

# CEMF Evangelism Handbook



**Cambodia Education Mission Fellowship**

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## **Contents**

### **I. Purpose**

This hand book aims on giving the biblical direction of evangelism and the effective method of Cambodia evangelizing 14000 villages to the evangelists through the evangelism activity.

### **II. Understanding of the Greatest Commission of Jesus Christ**

All evangelism is depended on the greatest commission of Jesus Christ in Matthew 28:19-20. His great commission is stood up on the foundation of the death of Christ and his resurrection and his ascendance and his second coming.

1. His death – He was died on the cross for solve the sin of his people by his substitution. Without his death, no remission, no renewal and no new creatures in his people. So Christ could not come down into the earth o the cross for the completeness of salvation for his people. For he was died completely we have the foundation to get the remission and the redemption and also can proclaim the good news to all the world.
2. His resurrection – After his death he was risen by the authority of father- God in the power of Holy Spirit. His resurrection proved the accomplishment of his redemption for his people. So the message of gospel focuses on the resurrection event and its effective result, the remission and the abundant life.

What did Matthew proclaim about the resurrection of the king of the kingdom of God? And after his resurrection what mission his people received?

The fact that after the king was died on the cross, he was resurrected was accomplished the prophesy of the Scriptures. So the first evidence of the resurrection

was just the Scripture itself. Really he was resurrected according to the Scriptures. (I Cor 15:4)

Apostle Matthew proved the resurrection of the king as four facts. (28:1-20)

#### 1) The empty tomb proves (1-10)

Like a slayed lamb, the king in the suffering of six hours rejected the divine power that he can escape out of the suffering and was suffered the misery pain of the man and was killed miserably by the enemy for to replace the sin conviction, punishment, death and curse of his own people. According to the prophesy of David in Psalms chapter 22, he was died completely in thirsty as his dry tongue was attached on the teeth gum and pieced pain that he could count his all bones and in the miserable toil. After that day his coffin according to the law of Jewish funeral was treated by the antiseptic as the myrrh and the aloes wood and was buried at the new tomb of Joseph. It proved that the theory of faint is so ridiculous theory and so unreasonable. Magdalian Mary who received the grace of the Lord greatly and the other women went to the cave and found the empty tomb there. And also they contacted the glory of theophany in the Old Testament that was revealed in the tomb. The earthquake was happened and the stone door was rolled and was opened automatically, and also the fine garment was arranged on the right side place and two angels stood up at the place of the coffin in the figure of thunder. They proclaimed, "Do not be afraid, for I know that you seek Jesus who was crucified. He is not here, for he has risen," (Mt 28:5-6) They who could not expect his resurrection in vigor was surprised at seeing this divine reality and nobody can say nothing because they saw the marvelous glory and heavenly presence in it. They saw the empty tomb that was filled with the glory of resurrection. Mark says, "And they went out and fled from the tomb, for trembling and astonishment had seized them, and they said nothing to anyone, for they were afraid." (16:8) as we see a general wonderful event, we are surprised in our heart but as we see more marvelous event we are inspired greatly we cannot say but keep silence than eloquence. They saw the theophany of the glory of the resurrection of the Lord through the empty tomb.

## 2) The enemies proved. (11-15)

Next, Matthew proclaimed the resurrection through the evidence of guards. The guards that looked at his resurrection were afraid of it and reported the fact to the high priests and they received some money out of them and scattered out the false rumor to the people. (12-13) In other word, although they informed the false rumor that his disciples stole the dead body of Jesus, rather they could not delete the evidence of his resurrection planted in the conscience. Rather such activity proclaimed his resurrection to the people more or more. Matthew wrote, "So they took the money and did as they were directed. And this story has been spread among the Jews to this day." (15)

## 3) The transformation of his disciples proved (16-17)

Third evidence was the spiritual and ethical change of the disciples for his resurrection. Because they could not believe in the reality, they abandoned the Lord and escaped to the other place because their unbelief occupied their heart. Verses 16-17 reveals that as the king was resurrected, after some time was passed it was happened on the mountain by the seashore of Galilee Sea. Among them the worshippers and the one who doubted it were gathered. After they received the Holy Spirit, they assured the resurrection and their fear was changed into confidence and lived as the witness of resurrection and was martyred for his resurrection. For false nobody can die for himself. The spiritual ethical transformation of his disciples and their devotion and their passion proclaimed his resurrection more or more obviously. Because as the Lord was died he removed their sins and by his resurrection they were resurrected together in the new life. (Eph 1:19-20, 21:1-6)

## 4) The martyred activity of the church to the mission of great commission in the earth. (28:19-20)

The last evidence is the obedience that the church followed the great commission, biblical mission as the last command faithfully. In a short word, it points "the faithful

evangelism to the great commission of the resurrected Lord that is making his disciples. This is the great witness of the resurrection of the king. Today the obedience itself that the local churches proclaimed the gospel to the entire world until today with martyred attitude for the evangelization of the world proves his resurrection in the world. So all evangelism and all missions are depended on the resurrection of Christ.

What is the criterion of mission, the purpose of mission and the method of mission?

(I) the criterion of mission:

Dr. Ralph Winter, who was a scholar of missiology, understood that the great commission of Matthew 28:19-20 saw the completeness of Abraham's calling and pointed the modern church is primary assignment to proclaim the gospel to all nations. Especially he applied the frontier mission to the missiology for proclaiming the gospel to all nations. It means that the great commission of the Lord was implicated in detail. For making disciples we should 1) go to all nations, 2) baptize them 3) teach the word of God 4) and make them obeyed the word of God. The mission is to globalize the evangelism. The mission is depended on the vision of God. Vision means will and volition. "who desires all people to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth."

(I Tim 2:4) It says the concrete contents of great commission. There are three themes.

First, all people, all tribes are the object of mission. Second, to be saved means to make the disciples by personal evangelism, that is the mission. Third, to make them known the truth, that is, to make them taught the truth of the Lord and kept them. Salvation means that we makes the saved lived in truth. So the last thing of mission and evangelism will accomplish the sound church life. Paul was worry about that although he delivers the other out of the miserable sin; he might be thrown away by God. So he emphasized to establish the virtue in his life.

The Lord has the vision that he got the community of the saved. So the Lord wanted to appoint a pastor and to preach the word of God to complete their salvation because personal salvation needs more development. Why? Because we arrive to the truth through preaching. As we admit God's vision as our vision, we can keep right mission.

The one who is filled with his desire cannot execute this mission for his dirty conscience he cannot arrive at the vision of God.

## (2) The purpose of mission

Biblical mission has the purpose to live in peaceful life. (I Tim 2:1-2). The context of the text is related to verse 3. As Paul said to pray for every person it was used by him. It means that it is not confused life. It does not mean an unstable life that after we overcome the other we snatched some treasures out of the opposites. The peace and devotional life in the godliness is the purpose of mission.

## (3) The method of mission:

Biblical mission is accomplished by prayer. Although we need material and strategy, but above of the entire mission to attain the goal by prayer. Because the mission is the work to resurrect the soul. "Paul's command, "pray every person" (ITim 2:2) is now ours. Here every person includes many kinds of man, those are, the people who are related to king, politic, economy, society, culture etc. It is natural that we focus on this purpose. The Lord resurrects them, we serve him. So we should be humble and keep the poor heart in our spirit.

In the contemporary day the means of mission exist now, the means is only method, it cannot go ahead than the purpose. More important thing is to know the gospel and to enjoy it. In other words it means self- evangelized life. Calvin's claims that "the normal Christian life "is the essential life that every thing should be followed with it." A rich young person did not get true salvation because he connected to them, covet of materials. Because the mission is to save himself and to deliver the other, he himself first should enjoy the salvation abundantly.

## III. The Examples of Evangelism

## 1. Jesus Christ, our Lord

The first three parts reveals the preparatory stage by coming to the low seat of Christ for the salvation of his own people, and also the last remain part reveals the first ministry stage by revealing to his people first.

### I. The herald of the king (3:1-12)

The king was proclaimed by the Baptist John who was sent before 6 months than Jesus. The Baptist John was the greatest witness of many prophets. He was admitted as the greatest one among the sons of the woman by Jesus before the ministry of the king was begun with. As the prediction of Isaiah he informed the coming of the king in the miserable world which were surrounded by chaos, confusion and darkness. If whoever listens to the birth of the king and obey him humbly, in contrast of the trembling people, he can participate into the kingdom. The feature of messiah's proclamation that is, if anybody repent, he shall have the eternal life, or, if he refused him, he shall have be condemned already. Matthew concentrated on not who he is but what his message was claimed to the people.

First, He proclaimed that the kingdom of God has come already. "Repent for the kingdom of God has come" (1), his summarized proclamation was same to the one of our Lord (4:17) and also it was the theme of the gospel of Matthew. As we study the gospel in relating to this theme the work of the Lord shall be focused on the coming of the kingdom of God. What does this simple one verse reveal to us? First, it was the proclamation of coming of the kingdom of God. The thought that the kingdom of God will come into the earth was dominated by the saints of the Old Testament. The kingdom was descended by coming of messiah in the world. So the proclamation of the Baptist John provided great surprising to the contemporary Jews, that is because he shout out the kingdom of God without explaining any definition and contents, it was listened to the contemporary people really newly about the term "has come"

Second, to become the people of the kingdom of God he should repent his sins first. At that time that the kingdom came into this earth, the activity they should follow necessarily was repentance. This demand was same focus of the message that the Apostles proclaimed. (Acts 2:38, 20:1) It presupposed that everyone was the sinner in the world and the one who belongs to the kingdom of God should not be related to any sins. Then what is the repentance? True repentance aims on producing the worthy fruit in their lives. (8) Calvin who was a reformer, in his Institute, stressed that true repentance of the Christian should be revealed by some ethical change until arriving this tomb.

This is the diagram that the exposition of the shorter catechism in Westminster Confession reveals the relationship between repentance and faith.

1. Conversion consists of repentance and faith in the intellectuality, emotion and volition. These two things are interdependent on each other like the both of a coin.

#### 1) Repentance

- 1) The man should know his broken state. (Ps 51:3,4 Ez 36:31)
- 2) The man should have the broken heart. (Jeremiah 31:39 Ps 51:17 II Cor7:10ff)
- 3) The man should be returned out of the way of sin. (Acts 26:18, Ez 14:6 II Cor 7:11)

#### 2) Faith

- 1) The man should know God's curing of the sin. (Rom 10:13-17, Ps9:10 Phil 3:8)
- 2) The man should feel approaching to Christ by accepting in his heart. (Jn 4:42 I Thess 2:13)
- 3) The man should return to Christ by depending on only Him. (Acts 16:31 15:11 Phil 3:9)

Second, the proclamation of Jesus Christ. (11-12)

The Baptist John claimed the presence of God's kingdom and proclaimed Jesus Christ who is the king of God's kingdom. That is, he claimed that 1) the one who come behind

him has the power to save his people, 2) he can give the baptism of Holy Spirit (fire) and 3) he is the savior and the judger. We read the result that reveals as a great testimony in the text. This is the prelude of the judgment that will come in the future. Somebody who listened to the powerful word of John approached to the Jordan River and confessed his own sin and was baptized but the others could not their sins after listening to his message. Accordingly John rebuked their unbelief in the meaning of forcing the repentance.

The conviction of John to the Pharisee and the Sadducee were summarized as three things, those are, 1) who said that you should avoid forcing the repentance. 2) Produce the worthy fruit for repentance. 3) Do not call for that Abraham is our father for the consciousness made them become the hypocrite. It does not mean that we should treat the traditional faith as invaluable thing. Because they put their faith to God, they cannot make the fruit of God's people. Because they stayed in Abraham the man they could not be fallen down into the hypocrite.

## II. The coronation of the king (13-17)

Before the king of God's kingdom began with his public ministry he got his connotation. Through it he proclaimed that he was the king as the substitute to save his own people out of their sins with his humility and his obedience in the contrast of worldly kings. How was it proceeding? By accepting the baptism of the water he received the will of the father God joyfully. John who was surprised at his humility did not want to give the baptism, but he walked on the way intensely. Although the devil tempted him to accomplish it by miraculous method, the Lord accomplished it by his lowly attitude. This principle has been continued at all places that he accomplished and also he fulfilled his work and finally it was enlarged until the harvest ministry of the church was accomplished.

Because the throne of God's kingdom was righteousness and justice the connotation of the Lord depended on only the righteousness. (15) It means that he revealed his righteousness and his righteousness made them stood up in front of God boldly.

What situation did the Lord meet as he ascended up out of the water? 1) The heaven was opened, 2) the Holy Spirit descended down to him. 3) The voice of God was listened to him. "I will tell of the decree: The LORD said to me, "You are my Son; today I have begotten you. "(Ps 2:7) The father God declared that the son God becomes the king. Because the one who loves the father-God truly was only the son –God, only he can become the substitute Lord. However this was the prelude that revealed the event of substitution.

Although the sight of world saw a miserable scene, really it was the connotation of Immanuel by saving his people out of their sins, by ruling over everything, by presenting always to live with them together.

#### IV. Revealing of the king to his people (12-22)

Matthew interpreted (14) that after the Baptist John who was the faithful herald of the king was caught, the Lord went to Nazareth of Galilee and lived at Capernaum to accomplish the prophesy of Isaiah (Isaiah 9:1,2). And the king was revealed at the due time to his people publically. Like the beginning of everything include the important element, in the first step of the king we see the original place, the message and the method of the work.

1) Agitating of proclaim the gospel- In contrast of Bethlehem of the southern Judah, Nazareth and Capernaum (15-16) of the northern Galilee was a little town located around the sea of Galilee. The king of the world came as a weak branch and revealed that he worked as the principle of the lamb by choosing the lowly seat in his growing time. And the reason that he began with his ministry to the seashore people of Zaborun and Nabdallee was to reveal that the work of the kingdom in the future shall be the ministry of new creation and he worked through the elected persons in the gentiles than the hypocrite Jews.

2) The first message of the Lord- Although it was not obvious that the movement of the kingdom of God that was begun at Capernaum was related to the public ministry to

the people or, private ministry to his disciples. Because Mark remarked (1:14-15) "Now after John was arrested, Jesus came into Galilee, proclaiming the gospel of God, and saying, "The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent and believe in the gospel." He seemed to proclaim the gospel at the Capernaum synagogue. The first message he proclaimed was the same message with the Baptist John's. Matthew's message, "repent for the kingdom of God has come" was explained developed in the Mark. It mentioned "Repent and believe in the gospel." True repentance presupposed the faith. The contents were revealed in the prediction of Isaiah and his explanation more obviously. (Lk 4:18-24) The kingdom of God the Lord proclaimed means the year of grace that the work of salvation shall be happened in the eschatological day systematically. Like the jubilee year in the Old Testament, the gospel shall be proclaimed to the poor, the freedom to the captive , the opening eyes to the blind and the releasing to the oppressed, the wonderful grace that did not experience before was poured out has come because for the king came to us, the kingdom already has come. So Paul could proclaim that the day of New Testament was the day of salvation that came out of God systematically. (II Cor 6:2)

3) Calling of four disciples - In the holy movement of kingdom of God the king himself did it and pleased that somebody participate into the glorious matters. So the king chose Peter, Andrew, James, and John and commanded the mission of the man to catch the man. The calling of the king that established the king became the basic principle to establish the king until the kingdom shall be accomplished without condition. The principle of the calling 1) the Lord called for them personally 2) called for unconditionally 3) hopeful calling and 4) irresistible calling that they should obey.

Through this calling the workers that were participated into the kingdom of God received the power of God and enlarged into the world in establishing the kingdom under his hand.

#### 4) Threefold ministry of the Lord

The work of the king of the kingdom of God were summarized into three aspects, those are: teaching, preaching and healing. These three things were harmonized in the

center of proclaiming the kingdom of God. Teaching (didasko) means to communicate the information, preaching (keruso) to proclaim the gospel with the divine authority. It was the declaration of kingship. The coming of the kingdom of God, which the above remarked, has the character of proclamation not communication of information. Because the gospel prophesied in the Old Testament was realized by the reality by coming of the king in the world, whoever should response to this kingship message? And also the healing ministry to cure every disease person aimed on to receive the especial healing in them by revealing the healing power to cure them as the evidence of coming of the kingdom and listening to his word humbly.

Conclusion: Jesus Christ who is the king of God's kingdom who came out of the son of Abraham and David entered into the corner of the world in silence and revealed the light of salvation. His early work was the seed or, the principle that the church, the community of God's people shall be enlarged into the entire world. Whoever approaches to him is saved out of his sin and can enjoy the righteousness, peace and delight in the Holy Spirit. (Rom 14:17)

## 2. The Direction of evangelism in Matthew chapter 10

Before the Lord commanded the great commission, he already revealed his example through his life and practiced the mission through sending his disciples to every areas in Israel by giving some evangelism directions to them in Matthews chapter 10. As we review the chapter we find out the detailed direction of evangelism as following.

**1. Disciple's evangelism** (Matthew 10:1-6) - The purpose of the Lord's selection of the 12 apostles is to evangelize. How should they take to evangelize? First, we must follow the Lord's commands. The Lord works on humble obedience toward the world. In verses 5-6, God points out the lost sheep of Israel, leaving aside the Gentiles and the towns of Samaria, as a teaching to be faithful to reality. Second, what we need to do is to make the people believed in the gospel of the kingdom of heaven, gathered them at church, baptized them in the name of trinity name, and obeyed them the word. To this

holy work, God called the 12 apostles and allowed them to be an important mission of the church. Third, ultimately, this evangelism is a proclamation of the kingdom of God. This is because God accomplishes His will through foolish methods of evangelism rather than through wise words. Today too, let's make evangelism the goal of our lives.

## **2. Contents of preaching** (Matthew 10:7-15) - What should the evangelist preach?

What are the three things shown in the text? First, it is to announce that heaven has come already. (7) Heaven points to the rule of God, and the coming of Christ is the same as the coming of heaven. The fact that the long-awaited kingdom of heaven has arrived is good news for everyone. Because when you know this, you can believe it and enter into that kingdom immediately. Second, it is treatment. The fundamental cure is to receive forgiveness of sins. The way is repentance and faith. Anyone who repents and believes in Christ will receive fundamental healing and the power of healing will be revealed in all areas. So when we evangelize, not only individuals, but also families and societies are saved. In times like today when there are many places to be treated, we need to do a lot of evangelism. Third, we teach heaven through our lives. The life of evangelism itself is the life of heaven, and the evangelist himself must set an example of holiness and peace. Heaven, which does not exist in words but in power, represents righteousness, peace, and joy obtained through the Holy Spirit. Let us follow the Lord's method of evangelism.

## **3. Persecution for the Lord** (Matthew 10:16-23) - It is natural that suffering and persecution follow the path of an evangelist. How should an evangelist overcome such a situation? First, we need wisdom and purity.(16) We must be wise as serpents and chaste as doves. All of this are possible when we rightly discern the Word of God and receive the grace of the Holy Spirit, because something like this cannot happen to us. Second, we must be careful of people. (17) Evangelists must be careful of people. This is because humans are fundamentally false and corrupted. Therefore, it is absolutely prohibited for an evangelist to trust people. He must rely on the Lord alone. Third, we must endure persecution. (18-23) All kinds of criticism, swearing, misunderstanding,

and punishment may follow because of the gospel. At that time, the way to win is to endure before God. This is the way to build up God's church.

**4. Fear of the evangelist** (Matthew 10:24-28) First, we must be careful of the false evidence of the world. (24-26) We have heard that Christ, our master, is the king of demons, but the evangelist can hear even more. At such times, he must think of the Lord and endure. When a disciple ignores the example of his teacher, it is easy for him to momentarily rebel in worldly ways. So, when I think of the Lord's patience and endure the criticism, the Lord lifts my head. Second, those who only kill their bodies are not objects of fear. (28) The world, which does not know God's sovereignty, threatens and tries to kill people out of its own greed. Throughout history, countless saints were beheaded and martyred. The way to overcome this time is to be filled with the Holy Spirit like Stephen and look to the Son of Man to receive power from above. Even the quiet words of the evangelist never fall to the ground. Third, we must fear only God. (28) We must remember the Sovereign who will destroy body and soul and absolutely obey his commands. The Lord is responsible for everything about the evangelist. Blessed are those who fear Him alone.

**5. God's intervention** (Matthew 10:29-33) - The evangelist's comfort comes from the God of providence. How does God intervene? First, he even interferes with all transactions at the Sparrow Roast House. (29) He personally intervenes even in all transactions where insignificant sparrows are dropped and sold. He personally governs all evangelical activities such as preaching by evangelists, distributing evangelists, and preaching by faith. Second, He is a kind person who even counts the hair on our head and personally intervenes in the changes in cells that turn them white and black. (30-31) This can never be accomplished without his approval. Then, the evangelist can preach the gospel with great courage. Third, He interferes with every word the evangelist says. (32-33) Evangelists who know that what they do before people are what they do before God are people who believe in absolute sovereignty. Let us actively participate in this glorious work.

**6. The Lord came to give us a sword** (Matthew 10:34-39) - The sword symbolizes battle and judgment, but it also represents an important weapon that fulfills the purpose of the Lord's coming. What does this mean? First, to achieve peace based on righteousness. (34) True peace requires distinction, like the distinction between darkness and light. In a world where anything was indiscriminate, the Lord set everything apart by the cross and His word. This righteousness brings us true peace. Second, it allows us to love only the Lord. (37) The duty to love even when it violates human ethics is to establish true ethics. Only the zeal of loving Christ can fulfill God's will. That confession of love is the standard for judging our faith and is the alpha and omega. Third, he takes up his cross. (38-39) The pinnacle of denying one's self is taking up one's cross and following his Lord. Then we can experience the efficacy of the cross and the power of resurrection. This is a paradoxical way to gain one's life. Let us welcome the Lord who came to give us the sword.

**7. A person who will receive a reward** (Matthew 10:41) - Christian salvation creates a zeal to receive a reward. What promise was given? First, the reward of those who received the prophets (40) – The testimony of the apostles is the testimony of Christ, and the testimony of Christ is the testimony of the Father. It is enjoying God, the reward of rewards. Abraham said that God was his greatest reward. Because everything comes from Him. Second, (41) you can receive the reward of a prophet. I am thankful that God allows me to spread the gospel, and I am even more thankful that He promises me a reward. It is because God is pleased to receive the reward of the righteous in the name of the righteous. Third, welcoming children in the name of the Lord is the way to receive the reward of Christ. (42) Even a small effort for the Lord does not lose the reward. Let us run with our eyes on Christ, our target, to obtain that blessed prize.

### **3. The Apostles ( Peter & the other apostles) – Acts 2: 1-13**

After we review the examples of Jesus and his direction for evangelism and also we should review the activity of evangelism revealed in the Acts in the early church event.

This activity was united to the work of Holy Spirit deeply. So as we observe on the work of Holy Spirit, we can get understand the reality of biblical evangelism.

How did the thrill of the Pentecostal Pentecost happen in Acts 2:1-13?

### **1. That emotion occurred during a church meeting.**

Verse 1 says, "When the day of Pentecost had come, they were all gathered together in one place." The baptism of the Holy Spirit was given during the meeting. The meeting here refers to the church. Ecclesia means a group taken out of the world. The word curipon means belonging to Christ. Isaiah 2: prophesied that in the last days, all nations would flock to Mount Zion. Isaiah also says that God will call Egypt my people and Assiria my God. This means that the salvation of all people in the world, which was originally desired for Abraham, will be achieved.

Therefore, the specific birth of the church is in Mark's Upper Room on Pentecost. It applies to individuals as well, but especially during meetings. That's why meetings are important. However, in the last days, there will be a movement steeped in the habit of abandoning gatherings. Indeed, people today see the habit of some people who forsake gatherings together. At the same time, I want to be a strong family and a healthy Christian. This is a very big problem.

Instead of making it a habit to abandon gatherings, we should do so as the day approaches. During the gathering, the Lord allows us to enjoy the blessings of Emmanuel. Victory, peace, and presence are always expected to occur in meetings where we meet the Lord. Jehovah Nissi, Jehovah Shalom, Jehovah Shammah, Immanuel "For where two or three gather together in my name, there am I with them."

We are grateful for your enthusiasm for our church meetings. There are so many meetings. This is proof that there is a future. Every time we gather, we must pray so that the gathering can be filled with the excitement and gratitude of Pentecost. A church meeting is like a power plant. - When we respect this meeting, the Lord works.

### **2. That emotion was a response to God's presence.**

(1) Looking at today's text. What happened? Three experiential events occurred.

1) I heard a sound like a rushing, strong wind - A sound like a rushing, strong wind is the sound of God's presence.(1 Kings 19:11) As the Lord passed by, a sound like a rushing strong wind was heard. (Ezekiel 1:4) A storm came... and the image of God appeared in it. A strong wind is a symbol of power. (Acts 1:8) Example: Just before Noah's flood, a wind blew and dried up the water. The history of healing took place. Example: A wind blew in the valley of Ezekiel's vision. The history of life took place. Every time we gather, we must hear the sound of the presence of the Holy Spirit through the Word. Preaching plays an important role in that sense (unique authority, unique function, unique delivery).

2) I witnessed what looked like tongues of fire coming down on each person.

"Tongues of fire" (fireball) can be seen as a symbol, pointing to the work of judgment. (Matthew 3:14) Jesus is said to be the one who baptizes with the Holy Spirit and fire. He brought judgment on sin once and for all, as if He were burned on the cross. Now the Holy Spirit applies it specifically by convicting sin.

God's visit to Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden refers to the judgment of the Holy Spirit. Genesis 3: "The Lord walks in the garden in the cool of the day" - The word walking is the sound of judgment. The Holy Spirit of judgment, who convicts of sin, came to him. The reappearance of this was the fire of the Pentecost.

Every time we meet, we must repent of our sins and make the courageous decision to cut them off. This was the scene in Mark's upper room on Pentecost. So, a repentance movement arose in which not only representatives of the nations but also groups of people repented of their sins and abandoned evil. This is not just emotional repentance. It is a change of will. (Acts 2:)

3) An incident occurred that changed my life to one led by the Holy Spirit.

"Speaking in tongues as the Holy Spirit enabled him" (4) - He is said to have become intoxicated with new wine. The Holy Spirit becomes the subject and I become the object. (There is evangelism)

- A "miracle" occurred.

They speak in tongues, speak content that exalts God, and people representing the nations come to Jerusalem and understand the content in their own language. (A miracle happened to my ears)

- This is the archetypal image of being filled with the Holy Spirit. This is a life captivated by the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Paul tells us to enter the world of fullness because only through this is the life of the people of God possible.

do. When that happens, there is emotion, gratitude and praise. A willful change of love and obedience occurs (Ephesians 5:18).

- If you are filled with the Holy Spirit, others will recognize you. After listening to them with wonder, "I started to focus on God."

Verse 11 - The Wonders of God - It is the work of redemption and the grace of redemption.

- = This is exactly what happened in Mark's upper room on Pentecost.

(2) This world is good at being impressed by other things. Christian excitement arises as a response to being filled with the Holy Spirit. There is joy and gratitude in living a life following the guidance of the Holy Spirit. This is what comes up.

## **2. Vision of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:14-21)**

This is Peter's first sermon to correct the people's misunderstanding of the Pentecost event. We learn what the outpouring of the Holy Spirit predicted by the prophet Joel is.

### **1. It is an event that occurs in the last days.**

(1) The outpouring of the Holy Spirit is an event that occurs "in the last days." (17)

It is an event of pouring for the purpose of the final harvest of the New Testament era.

- He said, "Look, it is a time when you can receive grace."
- It is said to be the day before the great and glorious day of the Lord comes.
- It was said to be a glorious day (the completion of salvation), an age of fire, blood, and smoke (judgment).

- This is the day when the coming of Jehovah in the Holy Spirit becomes clear. This day is the New Testament era.

(2) The era in which Wu lives is the end times, and there is no Christian who has not received this. (If you are a member of the church)

- one-off

- It is continuous.

(3) Today, too, let us live by waiting for this grace and claiming the abundant promise that pours down like a shower of rain.

## **2. It is the fulfillment of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.**

(1) Pour out the Holy Spirit (17, 18)

- There was an outpouring of the Holy Spirit in the past. However, if the Old Testament is a drizzle, the New Testament is a shower.

- This is the era in which we are promised to receive the power of the Holy Spirit because it is the era in which the storm of the Holy Spirit and the fire of the Holy Spirit are pouring down.

(2) Therefore, a full work like intoxication occurs.

(3) Even now, the Lord wants to pour out.

Christians are in a position to live in this fullness of the Holy Spirit.

## **3. It is an event that brings powerful fruits of salvation.**

(1) What is the fruit? The church is filled with the ministry of the Word.

- Prophecy, dreams, visions, prophecies - these are all fruits revealed by the Holy Spirit. It is a gift expressed through the work of the Holy Spirit through the Word.

- The characteristic of the Olive Tree's ministry in the Book of Revelation was prophecy. (11:)

- If anyone hears these words and calls on the name of the Lord, the work of salvation will take place.

(Romans 10:9-10)

(2) What is our vision? It must come from the Bible.

As you study and read the Bible, you must develop a vision that emerges from the Word. This vision becomes “a church that restores the image of Christ.”

(3) What will we do to achieve this? It must be done by the power of the Holy Spirit.

- 1) First, assurance of salvation must arise.
- 2) There must be assurance that prayers will be answered.
- 3) The confidence of those who have been filled with the Holy Spirit must arise.

Conclusion:

(1) The vision of the Holy Spirit is an experience that everyone in the church has. This is nothing else but the work of redemption. This is accomplished through the ministry of the Word..

#### **4. The reason Jesus was exalted (Acts 2:22-35)**

(1) It is surprising that the promise of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit continues to be promised even now. As I said last time, it was only fulfilled according to the prophecy of the prophet Joel. Therefore, I said that the fruit of the Holy Spirit is dreams, visions, and prophecy, that is, a happy life lived through the Word of God.

(2) At this time, we think about “Why Jesus was exalted” during Peter’s continuing sermon.

Hebrews 4:14-15 says, “Go boldly before Jesus, our ascended high priest, even before the throne of grace.” Why did Jesus sit at the right hand of God's throne?

1. Jesus was exalted to confirm the completion of redemption.

(1) God performed wonders and miracles through Christ. (22)

God killed him by the hands of lawless men.(23)

God brought him back to life. (24)

Example: It was done according to David’s prophecy. (25-32)

Christ had no choice but to be resurrected.

God exalted Christ to His right hand. (33)

= This is evidence of the completion of salvation history.

(2) Therefore, we are those who live in this completed work of the Lord. Although David lived in the Old Testament, he lived in joy and great emotion when he saw this victory. (25-28)

We must have greater joy and confidence in living in a more certain era than David.

Example: Just as we rejoice when we see evidence of a new student's name on a poster, the evidence of our joy lies in the fact that Jesus ascended to heaven.

2. He was exalted to pour out on us the promised Holy Spirit.

(1) Verse 33 says that He was exalted to pour out the promised Holy Spirit. Who is the Holy Spirit and for what purpose was the Holy Spirit poured out on the church?

1) He is the promised Holy Spirit.

It happened just as Joel and Isaiah prophesied.

This is what Jesus prophesied.

- (Acts 1:4) Wait for the Father's promise.

- (John 16:13-14) The one who came as the Spirit of truth

The one who came for the testimony of Jesus

This promise is simply fulfilled for us by Christ's ascension. We can confidently demand it because we live in an era where God pours it out institutionally.

## **5. What shall we do? (Acts 2:37-41)**

Verse 40 says, "This promise is for you and for your children and for all who are far away, even as many as the Lord our God will call." This means that it is a promise that applies to us. There is no application as precise as this.

In verse 38, after listening to Peter's sermon, he was stabbed in the heart and confessed that what should we do?

In verse 39, Peter says, "Repent and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit." Here we see the importance of repentance.

= What is repentance? How do you repent? What are the results of repentance?

## 1. What is repentance?

### (1) Let's find out what repentance is.

- Repentance is different from conversion. Conversion is something that lasts forever, and repentance lasts until you go to the grave.

- What a converted person does is repentance. Those who are not converted cannot repent.

Example: Judas Iscariot did not repent. This is because they were fundamentally not reborn.

- Repentance necessarily presupposes faith.

Example: Acts 20: Repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus are always accompanied.

= Finding the lost sheep was defined as "the repentance of a sinner." This repentance is conversion.

### (2) Today's text points out three clear elements regarding this repentance.

1) It is the individual's repentance. - each

2) There must be a decision of faith. - Baptized in the name of Jesus Christ

Example: Baptism of Goose Eunuch

It is faith in the merits of the Lord Jesus.

3) You must have confidence in the forgiveness of your sins. - Along with confession, you must accept the fact that your sins have been forgiven. (3) Has this kind of repentance come true for you?

The process of confessing one's sins in 1 John 1:9 and believing in and being thankful for one's merits is absolutely required.

= This process of repentance is initiated by the Holy Spirit, and we must actively cooperate with His guidance.

## 2. How do you repent?

### (1) So what are the elements of personal repentance?

There must be a change in the meaning of designation.

1) Change in intellect – change in thinking

2) Changes in emotions - changes in affection

3) Change of will - change of decision

- Affection is like the rudder of a ship, thoughts are like a rudder that moves the rudder, and truth is like a chart that determines the direction.

(2) Look at David's repentance.

- He admitted his sin when it was pointed out to him.

- He was sad about it.

- He decides to return to the Lord and pledges dedication.

= When we pass through this kind of true repentance, we receive the grace of the Lord.

3. What are the results given to those who repent?

(1) If you repent, the work of life will surely follow. No history of life means that there was no repentance. What are the results?

1) Receive forgiveness of sins. It is true that God legally forgave all of those sins.

The facts of God become the facts of our lives. The Christian experience is simply the revelation of God's facts.

2) Receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

Taste the promised work of the Holy Spirit on Pentecost.

We receive the gifts of the Holy Spirit, such as wind, sound, doves, and showers of rain.

3) Become a true disciple of the Lord. (41)

Our final fate lies in the changes in our own lives.

Thoughts and preferences change. Dead to the flesh and alive to righteousness.

## **6. The Church in the Book of Acts (Acts 2:42-47)**

The early church began with the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

The event was explained through the activities of Apostle Peter, and it was said that it was an event of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and it was stipulated that anyone who called could receive the grace. When they repented, the Lord gave this grace to 3,000

people. The number of 120 people increased to 3,000. It is an established fact that the power of attention stored in places such as reservoirs is ready to be used when conditions are met.

Acts 2:42-47 shows what the Church of the Apostles was like. This was what the early church looked like. When a church becomes like this in history, we can say it is a revival. This is the standard for discerning revival.

### 1. Their hard work

(1) What did they strive for? Here, the word “proscalunteruntes” means to cling, to be busy, to be absorbed, to be obsessed and persistent, and to give a lot of time. What did they emphasize?

Focus on four facts here.

1) It is to receive the teachings of the apostle. Tatake refers to a lesson. It tells the content of the gospel. Bible study. The apostles strived for this.

2) I made an effort to socialize. Koinonia is a word that means close relationship, companionship, evidence of brotherly unity, participation and sharing. They realized they were brothers and shared with each other. Because we were brothers, we shared with each other, but because we shared, we were not brothers.

3) The bread was broken. It's a love feast. It is different from the sacrament.

4) I tried my best to pray. The word proshkais refers to speaking in tongues, praying in the spirit (1 Corinthians 4:14), intercessory prayer (Matthew 5:44), and praying at length (Luke 18:11).

(2) The work that the early church worked hard to do was not an achievement, but a very basic task.

In short, it was about fellowship with the Word and prayer. This was their main job. This was their center.

(3) How much does our church today resemble this? How much effort do you really put into this? Am I striving for this myself? There can be no reason for this. Because this is the physiology of the church.

On the contrary, if you are crazy about other things, it is a problem. Only a church built on the Word can become the Lord's church.

## 2. The fruit that appeared to them

(1) Luke records the circumstances at that time over time. Speak with the present participle.

The fruit appears in verses 45 and below. Six things were mainly mentioned.

1) There was fear. The word “pone” here means fear accompanied by action (Matthew 28:8), startle.

(Alar,m), used to express servile fear, respect and reverence.

This is because wonders and signs occurred through the apostles.

This is evidence that the Lord is currently working through the apostles. This is evidence that the kingdom of God has already arrived.

= God's sovereignty appeared.

2) The common life of believers (45) This is evidence that egoism has disappeared. This is because it is Lord-centered.

3) Relief life (Diemerizon) - Distribution was given to each person according to their needs.

4) They made an effort to gather at the temple. He received grace with everyone.

Food was shared from house to house with joy and sincerity in the heart.

5) We had mutual praise and joy. The joy continued because the purpose was clear.

6) The Lord added those who believed. (Frostisemi) It means adding to something that already exists. This means that it was the Lord who brought it into existence, and it is the Lord who added it. Demonstrates the correct growth philosophy.

(2) Here we learn the fruits of the revival of the church.

- We see the mistakes of today's growth philosophy. Revival does not occur because humans first praised and rejoiced. The Lord added to me because I focused first on seeking His kingdom and His righteousness. We must not forget this principle. Our effort is to do what pleases the Lord.

- And although there is no mention of being filled with the Holy Spirit, they were filled with the Holy Spirit tenfold. Why is it that although we talk a lot about being filled with

the Holy Spirit these days, there is no fruit? Isn't the image of a person filled with the Holy Spirit clearly shown in Ephesians 5:18 and below?

- The principle emerged that if church life goes well, the family goes well. Because I was filled with the Holy Spirit, there was joy and purity in my home. This is because grace flows like a river from the hearts of its members.

(2) The revival movement of the church is the goal of our faith. It is a true revival, not an artificial revival. Only the grace that emerges from the apostle's teachings is true grace. No matter how much a person breaks the alabaster box, the Lord must receive it. No matter how much he gives, if the Lord does not accept it, it is meaningless. Let us ask the Lord to pour out His Holy Spirit.

## **6) The Evangelism of the Apostle Paul in Act chapter 20:**

Among the activity of Apostles, we should point on the evangelism of Paul because his role was stood up on the ultimate level of all glory of revelation just like the glory that Isaiah saw. He saw the glory of evangelism and the fruit of evangelism of the past, the present and the future. The fact was revealed at the ministry in Ephesian church.

### **1. The Revival of Ephesian Church (Acts 19:1-20)**

\* Introduction:

The revival movement that occurred in Ephesus during Paul's third missionary journey is recorded in Acts chapter 19. This revival movement was another Pentecostal work that began with the Holy Spirit and ended with the fruit of the Holy Spirit. The revival of the church in Ephesus is one of the models we should follow.

What was the revival that occurred in the church in Ephesus?

I. It is a revival that occurred through the reception of the Holy Spirit.

While Apollos was in Corinth, Paul came to Ephesus, met with the twelve disciples, and asked, "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?" They were people who had not even heard that there was the Holy Spirit. They only knew about Jesus through the teachings of Apollos and the baptism of John.

At that time, Paul said that the Baptist John also testified about Jesus and told them to believe in him. When they heard this, they were baptized and when Paul laid his hands on them, the Holy Spirit came on them and they spoke in tongues and prophesied.

The question of whether one has received the Holy Spirit or not is a very important one. If he only knows about Jesus, he must receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit. If there is no change in his life, he must receive the Holy Spirit. This is because those who have received the Holy Spirit will receive evidence that will lead them to repent and believe.

However, just because he cannot prophesy or speak in tongues, he cannot doubt that he has not received the Holy Spirit. The problem is whether or not there is a fellowship that knows Jesus experientially. Therefore, when one receives the Holy Spirit, one's characteristic is that one wants to know more about the Lord, reads the Bible, wants to become more like the Lord, prays, and wants to spread the word about this good Lord.

II. It is a revival that occurred through receiving the Word.

(1) Verses 8-10 show that a great revival occurred during Paul's long ministry in Ephesus. How was Paul's ministry accomplished?

1) Period: 3 months at the synagogue, For two years, he "taught every day" at the Duranno Conservatory (10). (9)

2) What a sermon on the Kingdom of God (8) was given. "They Heard the Word of the Lord"

(2) The work of the Holy Spirit proceeds directly through the Word. Paul taught the Bible for a long time and strengthened their lives. Revival started by the Holy Spirit will bear perfect fruit only when we understand the Scripture. This is because the Holy Spirit works in and with the Word.

III. It is a revival that brings waves of grace.

(1) The outpouring of the Holy Spirit manifested itself in miracles and power. There was happened four events actually, 1) The work to heal the patients through the power was taken place (12) 2) The devil run away (12) 3) Fear arises (17). 4) A repentance movement took place (18-19) 5) The word prospered and restored authority. (20)

(2) True revival is supposed to affect life at home and work. The work of the Pentecostal revival shown in Acts 2 occurred in increasingly unconventional ways, even in Gentile regions.

Conclusion:

The revival of the Ephesian church is a model of ideal church revival. The Holy Spirit came, teaching and learning of the Word occurred, the devil ran away, and a movement of repentance took place. This revival is what the Lord wants. To do so, this kind of revival must occur within ourselves.

## 2. “I Must Visit to Rome Also” (Acts 19:21-41)

Introduction:

(1) The devil, trying to extinguish the revival movement that took place in Ephesus, opposed the “knowledge of God” and caused turmoil throughout Asia in order to regain his lost land. The path that the Church of God has always walked was a narrow path, but it was a path full of life, power, and blessings.

Despite this, the vision of the Holy Spirit in the Apostle's heart did not disappear and became clearer. The vision that beckoned the Macedonian was clear even in the midst of suffering, so that no one could stand in the way of the Apostle of God.

(2) Let us find out what Paul's missionary vision for Rome is in verse 21.

I. It is the vision of the Holy Spirit given by God.

(1) Paul was possessed by the power of the Holy Spirit for three years in Ephesus, preaching and teaching his gospel. This he did not do on his own, but according to the vision given to him by the Holy Spirit. As soon as he met Jesus, the Lord of the resurrection, on the road to Damascus, he received the mission given by the Lord. His mission was to preach the gospel to Jews and Gentiles and to kings of each nation (Acts 9:15). In fact, he preached the gospel to Jews and Gentiles and boldly testified of this gospel before kings. It bore the fruit of the gospel. This happened because he had the vision of the Holy Spirit given by God.

(2) All people used by God have the vision of the Holy Spirit. Abraham had a “vision of being the source of blessings,” Jacob had a “vision of forming Israel, a picture of the kingdom of God,” and Joseph had a “dream of bringing God’s people into Canaan.” Although this is an Old Testament expression, it can always be seen as a dream given by the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:17).

As Christians, we all have the vision of the Holy Spirit. We must examine and find out what it is and become a person refined by it.

II. It is a vision that burns even in the midst of hardship.

(1) Compared to the great revival in Ephesians, suffering was also extreme. When Demetrius's company, which was making silver chambers for the idol of Artemis in Ephesus, suffered damage due to Paul's gospel testimony, some people, including Demetrius, filed a complaint against Paul and his companions. (23-29) It was a great tribulation. . However, Paul did not weaken his vision.

In Romans 1:13, Paul's vision was to “go to Rome,” but the path was blocked many times. However, as he longed for that day according to the vision of the Holy Spirit, he accepted the current hardships and difficulties as God's will and endured them for a long time. This is the characteristic of a person with vision.

(2) The vision of the Holy Spirit does not disappear even in difficult times, but appears as an increasingly burning desire. Finally, he went to Rome and was martyred while preaching his gospel.

III. It is a vision that evangelizes the world.

(1) The common denominator of those who have the vision of the Holy Spirit is to evangelize the world. All Christians are given the power of the Holy Spirit to go to Jerusalem, Judea, and Samaria to the ends of the earth and spread this gospel. (Acts 1:8) The methods are diverse, but what they have in common is the vision of believers to evangelize the whole world.

Paul's dream that he would also see Rome was a dream of gospel testimony.

(2) Please live with the dream of the Holy Spirit holding the world in your heart. The gospel itself has a universal character (universalism). No matter what we do, we must dream for world evangelization, donate our talents and materials for it, study, and be healthy. Only those who live with a focus on this gospel can receive God's special guarantee in their journey of life as a stranger.

Conclusion:

The Ephesian church was the church to have a spiritual warfare that fought for the gospel even in times of tribulation and suffering. No matter how much suffering we face, the dream of the Holy Spirit that God gave us does not disappear. On the contrary, the suffering is the fuel to make our vision. What is your vision of the Holy Spirit? Let's take the burning vision.

### **3. "Oh, Young Man, Rise Up!" (Acts 20:1-16)**

Introduction:

(1) Even though severe persecution occurred in the Ephesian church, the gospel of the Lord was not suppressed. Paul took leave of his disciples and went to Macedonia, where he stayed in Greece for three months. Then he reentered Macedonia to escape the conspiracy of the Jews, and stays in Troas for seven days.

(2) Paul preached for a week in Troas, a historic place where the direction of missions was changed through a vision of the Holy Spirit. During the sermon, a serious incident occurred where a young man named Judeko fell from the third floor while dozing off and died. However, God brought him back to life through Paul's hands. What lesson does the resurrection of the young Eutychus teach us? Learn the right spiritual attitude for a life of faith.

## I. The lukewarm physical attitude of the young man, Judgo.

(1) There were many workers who worked together with Paul in his ministry. Looking at verses 4-6, there were Sopater (Bereea), Aristarchus, Secundus (Thessalonica), Gaius, Timothy (Derbes), Tychicus, and Trophimus (Asia). From the way Judgo in Troas sat on the window, it seems that he did not lead a devoted life. From the fact that he fell into a deep sleep while listening to his words, he was a man of lukewarm faith.

- 1) Sitting posture - Peter's posture as a distant follower, Mary's posture at the feet of the Lord
- 2) Sleeping deeply while listening to the Word is a characteristic of a carnal person. (Jonah)

(2) In our youth, before the difficult days arrive, we must "think of the Creator and devote ourselves to him." Let us not live a lukewarm life that is neither cold nor hot.

## II. Adulthood, Apostle Paul's spiritual attitude

(1) A safety accident occurred, but it was a spiritual accident. Paul immediately went down and fell on the dead young man. 1) Responsible attitude 2) Prayer attitude 3) Loving attitude

Elisha's ministry was like that. People of the Holy Spirit work as those who take responsibility for problems and bear the cross. Power is appeared when carrying the cross. The Lord was also responsible for raising Lazarus from the dead. He went to the tomb, prepared to suffer all kinds of humiliation and being stoned, and saved him.

(2) The Lord works when we have Paul's spiritual attitude, that is, the cross-bearing attitude. Let us become those who learn to bear the cross.

## III. God's Attitude to focus on the Gospel

(1) Human weakness is when God's strength is revealed, and human failure is the moment when God begins to work. Because of the incident of Eutychus, the sermon at Troas could have brought about many obstacles, but the Lord used this to maximize the effectiveness of the sermon. We spoke for a long time to

spread the gospel, and there was great comfort in his survival. This is because our Father is the living God who gives us great comfort even in times of tribulation.

(2) God is able to demonstrate the power of the gospel through present hardships and suffering. Youth Day is a day of hope, but it is also a day of worry and hardship. Let us use the infinite power of God in our lives by focusing on the evidence of the gospel, knowing that this is the moment when the Lord works amazingly.

Conclusion:

A day for troubled youth! As I move from a physical to a spiritual place, and from a lukewarm place to a hot place, the work of revitalization will take place throughout my life. Resurrection, revival, power, and healing come only when we bear the cross like Paul. Let us make Paul's testimonial confession, "When I am weak then I am strong," become ours.

#### **4. "The Last Sermon of Paul At Miletus" (Acts 20:17-38)**

Introduction:

(1) The content of today's text is that Paul, who left Troas and arrived at Miletus, called the bishops (elders) of the church in Ephesus and gave a sermon. In today's text, Paul evaluates the pastoral activities of the church in Ephesus for three years and advises them to guard against the teachings of heresy that are coming in the future and to guard the truth.

(2) The pastoral activities of the Ephesian church are a model for all ministers and church ministries. We must live like Jesus and serve the church like Paul. Let's find out what Paul's example of ministry was.

I. What did you testify?

(1) What is the gospel that Paul preached?

1) It is the gospel that began with the Holy Spirit. (19:2)

2) It is the gospel of the kingdom of God. (19:8, 25)

3) Repentance and faith are the key points.(21)

4) I testified to all of God's will. (27)

(2) Let us not only check how many of these elements occur in the church we serve, but also let us be captivated by the power of the gospel to make these things happen.

## II. How did you testify?

(1) Paul tells in detail how he testified when teaching and preaching this gospel. This is not a boast, but rather a revelation of the great value of the gospel. Verse 35 says that Paul set an example in everything. What is that example?

1) All humility and tears (19, 31)

2) Endure the trials brought about by all cunning (19)

3) Evidence without hesitation (20, 27)

4) Evidence of risking one's life (24)

5) We applied the truth that giving is more blessed than receiving. (33, 35)

- Self-volatile conduction

(2) The gospel is not spread automatically; it is always testified through those who spread the gospel. It is to be testified through a man of God like Paul.

Are you a tool used by the Holy Spirit? Or am I someone who works as an instrument of my own body?

## III. What did it lead to?

(1) The fire of revival continued to burn in the church. This revival is the goal of the Lord's church as a guardian of correct teaching. If this falls apart, the church may become corrupted and eventually become a synagogue of Satan.

Therefore, the church begins with the Holy Spirit, receives the warnings of the Holy Spirit through ministers appointed by the Holy Spirit, is alert, prepares, and is captivated by the words of the Holy Spirit and spreads the truth.

It must be a place of protection.

(2) In order for the revival of the Ephesian church to occur in our church, we must check whether we are receiving the correct gospel, check whether we have become tools for the correct gospel, and check whether we are protecting the correct gospel.

Conclusion:

We can have a vision of revival in our church from the content of Paul's farewell sermon. We pray, serve, and work hard to build this kind of church.

Let us pray fervently to become a church that begins with the Holy Spirit and is guarded by the Holy Spirit.

## 6. “The Holy Spirit, Our Counselor” (Acts 21:1-16)

\* Introduction:

(1) The text is a series of events that occurred in Caesarea while Paul and his party were on their way to Jerusalem after saying goodbye to the Ephesian elders in Melita and passing through Syrian Antioch, the missionary destination. (Acts - Rodos - Seafara - Phoenicia - Cyprus - Syria - Tyre - Tolemais - Caesarea - Jerusalem) Here we see how the “leading of the Holy Spirit” toward his people is shown through the people who care about Paul. I will

You can learn.

(2) How did the Holy Spirit, the other Comforter sent after the Lord's ascension, guide you?

Let's look at the work of God the Holy Spirit as revealed in the text.

I. The inspiration of the Holy Spirit on Paul's disciples

(1) While staying in Tyre for seven days, Paul's disciples were moved by the Holy Spirit and advised, "Do not enter Jerusalem" (4). The Holy Spirit tells Paul in advance what will happen to him in Jerusalem. Paul didn't listen to that.

Isn't that ignoring the counsel of the Holy Spirit?

(2) The Holy Spirit's advice was only to inform in advance. From early on, Paul followed the instructions of the Holy Spirit. His dream of sharing the gospel in Rome was also inspired by the Holy Spirit, and he waited patiently. But here, you volunteer to jump into a pit of fire where you might die. This was a warning of future tribulations and the kind guidance of the Holy Spirit to keep us awake and prepared.

## II. Prophecy of the Holy Spirit through Prophet Agabus

(1) In verses 8-14, while staying at the house of Deacon Philip in Caesarea, a prophet named Agabus prophesied Paul's threats and tried to dissuade him from going to Jerusalem.

It appears that Philip's four daughters also tried to dissuade him. Through prophetic ministry, the Holy Spirit He comforts his people, warns them, and gives them wisdom.

(2) The Westminster Confession we believe in (Westminster Confession 5:3) does not limit the infinite work of the Holy Spirit. "In universal providence, God uses means, but He acts without them, and He acts even though He transcends them or goes against them. He always acts according to His own pleasure and is free."

Even today, God the Holy Spirit can manifest prophecy, speaking in tongues, and miracles when necessary. However, we do not believe this to be the final authority. We must long for the grace of the Holy Spirit, who works for the good of God's church, but we must not forget that the most important thing is to stay organized in the Bible, the accurate and infallible Word of God. Therefore, all work of the Holy Spirit must go back to the Bible. When that happens, we realize that the Bible is the living sword of the Holy Spirit.

## III. God the Holy Spirit working in the conscience of Apostle Paul

(1) Although he received this advice from the Holy Spirit, Paul followed the advice of the Holy Spirit in his conscience. He did not try to avoid the difficulties, but rather entered the pit with the spirit of readiness to die.

“Paul answered, ‘Why do you weep and break my heart? For I am ready not only to be bound but also to die in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.’” (13)

(2) Each of us is meant to have the vision of the Holy Spirit received from the Lord in our conscience (spirit). Whatever it is, it is work given by the Lord. Just as Paul’s dream of “I must also see Rome” was a vision given by the Holy Spirit, we should not neglect the dream of the Holy Spirit given to each of us in our lifetime and this year. We must respect this and live toward that goal.

Conclusion:

The work of the Holy Spirit is diverse, but the one who works is one Holy Spirit. Although each person has many different emotions and histories related to an incident, the guidance of the Holy Spirit in the good conscience that each of us has is still the priority. I pray that you live as a wise person who knows how to listen to the quiet voice of the Holy Spirit.

## **7. The Evangelism of other evangelists – Timothy and Titus**

Finally we should review what the evangelists to cooperate with the Apostles think of evangelism. Among them we think of understanding of two evangelists and pastor in that early time. In this time we shall treat only the understanding of evangelism revealed the pastoral relationship between Paul and Titus through the Epistle of Titus.

1) **Paul's Evangelism** (Titus 1:3-4) -The ultimate goal of an apostle is evangelism, which is the Lord's greatest command. First, evangelism is a means of spreading the gospel, the word of God. (3) This gospel, in which anyone who hears and believes will receive righteousness and anyone who confesses with their mouth will be saved, is the highest order of the Great Commission. Going to all nations is for evangelism. It is a precious work because after evangelism, a church is established and people go on the path of obedience to the Lord's teachings. Second, it is a command given by the Lord to the apostles. (3) Since the church's pastoral guidelines are based on evangelism, all

guidelines are aimed at evangelism. Becoming an evangelizing church should be the goal of ministry. Third, grace and peace appear through evangelism. (4) The apostle's greeting is overflowing with grace from the Trinity God. This refers to the state of Emmanuel, the peak of the life of the saved, that is, the presence of God.

One of the goals of Pastor Titus' ministry on the island of Crete is to raise faithful elders. It is to strengthen the church and make the image of Christ appear. (Titus 1:5-6) First, the church is established by baptized people. Baptism, which is a sign of my death and resurrection in Christ, is revealed through water baptism following the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Also, it is not just a ritual, but a prayer of a good conscience seeking God. (1 Peter 3:21) This refers to living fellowship with God. Second, the church is established with the new nature of the saints. In particular, faithful elders who obey the words received through the power of the Holy Spirit must demonstrate the character of Christ. Third, the church must ultimately express the image of God. Because the church is united to Christ, its head, the purpose of its ministry is to display his character of righteousness, humanity, and godliness (Ephesians 4:23-24). Let's make it happen.

2. **Purpose of Titus' Ministry** (Titus 1:5-6) - Continued Prayer recommends raising up faithful elders by specifically stating the qualifications for elders. First, you must be blameless. There should be no spiritual or moral lapses in daily life. Because an individual's character flaws are a major obstacle to establishing the church properly, the apostle insists on that standard first. An elder, a royal position in the church, values righteousness and integrity above all else and must be blameless in his work. Second, he must have a healthy home life. This is because character is revealed through family life. Starting at home, we must raise our children to be godly family members and set an example for their lives. A family is like a small church and the father is the pastor of the home. In our age where families are falling apart, our ministry must make families healthy. Let us build a faithful family.

4. **Qualifications of a Bishop** (Titus 1:7) - A bishop here refers to a pastor of a church who has the authority of ruling and teaching elders. This is called God's steward, which

means a manager who serves God's house. The steward has five passive elements. First, you must not do things on your own. This is because one must submit one's will to the master's will and serve. A pastor builds the Lord's church, not his own church. Second, you should not get angry quickly. The reason we are told to be quick to listen, to speak, and slow to anger is because that does not fulfill the righteousness of God. Third, you should not enjoy alcohol. The intoxication of the Holy Spirit is more necessary for ministry than the intoxication of alcohol, which becomes a tool for debauchery and debauchery. Fourth, you must not be greedy for filthy things. Since these are all actions born of evil lust, God's church must be sanctified by always abstaining from them. Let us be faithful to this calling to convict others.

In Titus 1:8-9, a pastor must be someone who faithfully keeps the word. The reason is to advise with sound doctrine and rebuke those who err. So the apostle points out five positive spiritual qualities that an individual should possess. First, he must be hospitable to strangers and like to do good deeds. Like James' teaching that piety is caring for orphans and widows in times of trouble, true piety must be shown through good deeds. Second, you need to be careful. He must be faithful in applying the Word of God to all things. We must be faithful and check whether the Word is applied in all things without doing anything carelessly. Third, we must be righteous, holy, and self-controlled. This is the great weapon the church will have in the world. Righteousness, holiness, and godliness indicate self-control toward oneself and the world. The bishop must be an example and standard for personal piety as well as for the piety of the church. This is the power and authority of the church.

**5. The Reality of Pastoral Ministry** (Titus 1:10-11) - Since ministry is the pastor's job of taking care of the Lord's sheep, who should he take care of? First, we must control those who disobey and lie. This can be overcome by setting an example of obedience and truthful behavior. Second, we must control those who seek to make dirty gains. One of the goals of pastoral ministry should be to rebuke hypocrites who try to use godliness to satisfy their own greed and to show them the right path. True piety must be expressed in a joyful devotion to the Lord even if it means losing oneself. Third, we

must control those who destroy families. The family must be clearly taught by the Word because the family must demonstrate a relationship of love and obedience to God on a covenant basis. Pastors must teach through the Word of God not only their own family ministry but also the lives of their fellow believers to keep the covenant between spouses so that they can build their families well.

**6. Pastoral Rebuke to the Cretans** (Titus 1:12-14) - What characteristics did the people of Crete, where Pastor Titus worked, have? First, they were caught in a lie. He was skilled in exaggerating words for his own benefit, showing the fruit of being a servant of Satan. Since all lies come from Satan, one of the purposes of ministry is to rid us of them. Second, he was also obsessed with laziness. Although he was diligent in satisfying his own greed, he was very lazy in obtaining spiritual benefits, which left him helpless and unable to establish God's will. Third, a strong rebuke from the pastor was needed. We must rebuke them so that they can stand on perfect faith and not follow heresy. Just as no matter how dark it is, it becomes brighter when there is light, the example of a pastor's life and words plays a big role. Our times need ministers who are good at pastoral rebuke.

**7. Standard for Discerning Good and Evil** (Titus 2:15-16) - Pastors must engage in pastoral activities with the ability to discern between good and evil. This is achieved with a good conscience and the thought of walking before God by meditating on the Word of God. Discernment between these two things is required. First, a pure person must show fear and love in his or her attitude before God. (15) A person who joyfully obeys the word of God is a pure person. He who acknowledges his own weakness and seeks the Lord is pure. Second, a filthy person refers to a hypocrite. (16) This refers to a person who abandons good deeds and obedience and lives as a lover of the world. It is also the pastor's job to clearly know the Bible and see and discern the fruits of reality under the light of the Holy Spirit. He must distinguish between the fruit of the flesh and the fruit of the Spirit. (Galatians 5:22-23) In a word, this is revealing the image of God. With this

precept, we must become servants of the Lord who can correctly discern between good and evil.

**8. Pastor's faithful preaching ministry** (Titus 2:1) - A pastor's main job is to preach and teach. In “But you speak what is suitable for sound doctrine.” Teaching is done through words, so how can you preach properly? First, you must know the correct teachings of the Bible. The only correct teaching is the Bible. Therefore, Reformed and evangelical faith always seek faith that correctly understands the Bible. We must understand the flow of redemptive history and the Christ-centered message so that we can spread the gospel anywhere. Second, what is appropriate for this refers to the application of the words of the Bible. Ministry is about establishing the kingdom of God by applying the standards of the Bible to today's field. It is the pastor's job to establish the kingdom of God through preaching, whether the time comes or not. This is preaching-centered ministry. Let us become faithful preachers who bring revival to the church.

**9. Pastoral advice for older men** (Titus 2:2) - As we get older, all of our functions decline, so it is easy to give up on spiritual development. At that time, the pastor must raise the standards of piety among the elderly believers. “Older men should be temperate, pious, prudent, sound in faith, love, and patience.” What is the standard? First, he must observe moderation, piety and prudence in power. This is the standard to have in your relationship with God. Maintaining self-control in a life prone to self-indulgence means that a person who has a wife must live as if he does not have a wife. Second, we must have a character of faith and love toward the world. We must always live as spiritually solid people by believing that God does everything and treating our neighbors with the love of Christ. Third, it is important to be patient with yourself. Even though he has lived his entire life, he must achieve the Lord's will by resisting the temptation to become self-indulgent and angry.

**10. Advice to the Old Woman** (Titus 2:3) - The apostle goes on to teach that “an old woman must be holy in conduct, not slanderer; she is not a slave to much wine, but a teacher of what is good.” This recognizes and points out the weaknesses that women tend to fall into. First, we must maintain holy conduct. This teaches a godly life. This is an age where it is easy to talk about other people's business, so moderation in speech is necessary. So, by showing the fatal evidence that arises from ungodliness in speech, James teaches us to be perfect in speech, that is, to speak gracious words that build others up. Second, we must be wary of illusions. Becoming a slave to alcohol is a temptation that is easy to fall into. Here, we must obey the right words to avoid being caught up in gambling or pleasure. Third, we must be those who teach good things. The good here is the Bible and includes applications of the Bible. Pastors preach the Word, but women must directly assist in the ministry by obeying the Word. We must strengthen the church by setting an example of godliness.

**11. Advice to Young Women** (Titus 2: 4-5) - What does the apostle emphasize to young women? First, loving your husband and children at home comes first. From the moment we take care of the household chores, we must show prudence and purity. This refers to applying the good and faithful words to our lives. This is what strengthens the family and the church. Second, you must have an attitude of submission to your husband. Love and obedience must always be essential and interdependent in the life of the covenant people. There is obedience through receiving love, but it is also God's wisdom to bring love through obedience. All of this is to establish the kingdom of God in the world and reveal its light in the world. A virtuous woman overcomes this evil world by establishing a church. She says let's go that way.

**11. Advice to Young Men** (Titus 2:6-8) - What should we teach young men? First, faithfulness is fundamental. Second, we must demonstrate the power of sound teaching by setting an example of good deeds. The Bible, which is a sound teaching, always makes us good. We can glorify God by manifesting His image with all

goodness, righteousness, and truth, which are the fruits of light. Third, we must speak the right words. We need to make young people with many dreams become lovers of the Bible, which speaks to the hearts of young people. We must be filled with biblical vision and live a creative life in this era of confusion. Since the Bible is the only way to resolve the confusion of our time, many young people who rely on the Bible to reflect must come out. The church needs to raise more young people like this.

**12. Exhortations to Servants** (Titus 2:9-10) -Churches at each level mentioned above cannot overlook their social responsibilities. The master-slave relationship must be established biblically. What are the servants to do? First, we must strive to be obedient in all things. This is so that we may learn obedience to Christ through obedience in all things. Second, you must demonstrate true sincerity. Both theft and dishonesty stem from evil greed. Third, its purpose is to reveal the glory of God's teachings. Making the master prosper is one goal, but it cannot surpass the great glory of the lesson. We must demonstrate social change, a history of true revival, that demonstrates the effectiveness and power of true teachings. Therefore, the church is a house of the word and must show the scene of the kingdom of God. We must show through obedience that the lesson is alive and active even in long periods of darkness and confusion. Because this is the purpose for which the church exists.

**13. Admonition to the whole church** (Titus 1:11-13)- Since there are only apostles of all ages, what the general church should do is as follows. First, we must overcome ungodliness. (11-12) Overcoming unfaithfulness and injustice is the goal the church will always strive for. This is the power of the church, the life of the church, and the happiness of the church. Since this kind of godliness comes only from salvation by grace, the church must teach this salvation well. Second, we must have a blessed hope. (13) We must become saints who wait for the second coming of Christ with spiritual tension. When you have this hope, you can maintain prudence, righteousness, and godliness in your present life. The reason we have patience, discipline, and hope even in hardship is because God's love is poured out on us. The

chaos of our time requires this piety and hope. Let us humbly follow the apostolic exhortation.

**14. Ministry to Build God's People** (Titus 2:14) - What does the apostle show us was the purpose of establishing the church? First, we must enjoy redemption. The basis for His redemption from all lawlessness is because He gave Himself as a substitute offering. Christ's atonement is the only basis for giving us righteousness. We must teach this righteousness well so that the church can be overflowing with the joy of redemption. Second, we must maintain our holiness. The Lord, who separated us from the world and made us a holy people, wants us to appear every day as a people living on earth. To do so, he must stand before him with deep repentance and faith. Third, we must be zealous in good works. This means that we must live as the light of the new world and the salt of the world by striving for spiritual good deeds that are higher than worldly good deeds and bring glory to God. Let us change this distorted era by becoming a church that moves from being passive to being negative.

**15. Correct attitude toward social participation** (Titus 2:15) - The faithful faith of the church must be applied to the right attitude toward social authority. First, the pastor himself must first protect his status. He must honor spiritual authority through the ministry of reproof. This is the purpose of ministry. In order for a faithful person to create another faithful person, the pastor's own example must be the basis. Second, we must strive to give advice to those in power. They must fear God's authority and strive to do everything as instruments of good deeds. Since the church is called to take responsibility for changes in society, it must always pray to create a society that lives in peace.

**16. Successful Ministry** (Titus 3:1-5) - There are two tools for biblical ministry. First, it is important to remember the attitude of godliness that a pastor should have. (2) He must refrain from slander and quarrels and show meekness in all things. Gentle ministry conquers the earth. Second, we must follow the method of experiencing a

changed life saved by grace. (3-4) In the past, he was a man of darkness, a servant of lust and pleasure, full of malice and envy, and filled with an abominable life and hatred. Such a person was transformed by the mercy of Christ and the rebirth and renewal of the Holy Spirit. These personal spiritual experiences are important tools to use when raising disciples. He cannot live a true pastoral life without personal salvation and the power of the Holy Spirit. As a saved person, let us build a true community of salvation through our own experience of salvation.

**17. The Holy Spirit, the Sovereign of Ministry** (Titus 3:5) - Ministry is the most glorious work of God planned before the creation of the world, and because it begins, progresses, and is completed with God, we must focus on the work of the Holy Spirit working within it. Paul explains this in two terms. First, it is said to be the washing of rebirth by the Holy Spirit. Rebirth here refers to rebirth. The Holy Spirit from above comes upon a dead soul, makes it alive, and instantly transforms it into a new person. Christians, who began with this resurrection of the soul, are those who receive the guidance of the Holy Spirit in church life because they began with the Holy Spirit, and because they are souls washed by the baptism of the Holy Spirit, they are always expected to live by the work of the Holy Spirit. Second, it is said to be renewal by the Holy Spirit. Until salvation, once begun, is completed, the renewal of the Holy Spirit renews us every day, leading to true revival. A pastor's ministry is nothing other than following the work of the Holy Spirit, so he must obey the instructions of the Holy Spirit toward the church.

**18. Things to emphasize in ministry** (Titus 3:6-8) - A pastor must emphasize three things when serving the church. First, we must receive the full grace of the Holy Spirit. (6) As Christians who have received the Holy Spirit, we must seek and fully receive the grace that is given in due time. Second, we must become heirs of the hope of eternal life. (7) We must live with the hope of becoming an heir who will receive and enjoy the rich inheritance in Christ, which is the goal of our salvation. Because a rich inheritance has been prepared in Christ. Third, we must strive to do good things. (8)

He tells us to strive to achieve the most beautiful and most beneficial spiritual deeds. We must not stay only in self-satisfaction, but go out into positions of edification and spiritual good deeds for our neighbors. Because the church is already the source of the gospel.

**19. What We Shall Avoid** (Titus 3:9-11) - A lot of what pastors do in churches has to do with words. As James said, we must be careful what we say in all things because the tongue is like fire. First, we must avoid foolish arguments. (9) Apologetics that defend, explain, and attack false teachings are necessary, but we must avoid foolish arguments that depart from the Bible and are driven by human greed. Second, we must avoid quarrels that lead to disputes. It is easy to take sides in arguments, which leads to arguments and disputes. (10-11) This is useless because it causes harm to both the person involved and the listeners. Third, we must avoid heretical teachings. Above all, the church must stand on sound teachings, so it must be wary of and carefully deal with false interpretations of the Bible, that is, heretical teachings. The apostle advises us once or twice and then teaches us to stay away. This is because heretical teachings degrade the church and lead it to corruption.

**20. Apostolic Spiritual Leadership** (Titus 3:12-15) - How does the apostle say that serving as a Christian disciple of the church depends on the strength of the spiritual leader? First, it must be leadership through apostolic grace. We must greet each other frequently and live a life centered on the Word. (12-15) This is because spiritual leadership comes only from understanding the Word. Second, the priority of the Word must be applied. The fact that the apostle sent a teacher of the law in advance to make people understand the Word correctly taught them the importance of understanding the Word, which is the foundation of the church. (13) Third, we must teach them to strive for good things. (14) The vertical relationship with God. This is because the right relationship must proceed directly to a horizontal interpersonal relationship. Therefore, we must pay attention to the correct teachings of the Bible and produce the fruit of the Word, that is, the fruit filled with the Holy Spirit, so that we

can always be filled with gratitude and praise. In our time of leadership crisis, we must value the teachings of the apostles.

## **7) Applying it to Cambodia**

### **(1) 14000 villages Evangelize**

The concept of evangelization of 14,000 villages in Cambodia's 25 provinces was already known as one of the agreements made between Cambodian church leaders and Korean church leaders. The author, who has served as a missionary in Cambodia for 18 years, says that in order to be faithful to the Great Commission, it would be reckless to set such a goal in a country where 95% are Buddhists, but since this best expresses the heart of the Lord, we have prayed and pursued this goal. In the future, this goal should be the goal of all missionary work because it is the Lord's wish.

Recently, all Southeast Asian countries have restricted Christian missionary activities and missionaries have been driven out directly or indirectly, but Cambodia is known to be the only country where evangelism is permitted. This is a golden opportunity allowed by God and is seen as a time of grace. In fact, the evangelization of 14,000 villages is an ideal goal, but it is a motivating vision that fills the hearts of missionaries with hope and courage.

Our missionary organization has already established bases in 7 regions and is in a position to implement this. The purpose of having 50 evangelists in 25 provinces is to encourage them and motivate them to evangelize through a communication network. There are currently 24 evangelists active, but we hope to have 50 evangelists within this year. Therefore, our position is to encourage village evangelization starting from the given location. Typically, a village consists of 400 families, and the village church reaches out to those families and attempts to evangelize them. Although we attempted to build a church and train workers, our goal is finally reached when a Christian in that village spreads the gospel to his village and establishes a church.

### **(2) Concrete Concepts of evangelism**

So how do we evangelize? I proceed by focusing on the following 10 concepts:

### 1) Spreading the evangelism papers

First, it is a ministry that creates evangelism pamphlets and distributes them to individuals. This is something that gives everyone an opportunity to easily access it. This tract could also be developed into a shared educational tract. The idea is to first contact them and give them the opportunity to encounter the gospel.

### 2) Training the evangelist

And it is about gathering and training evangelists. Several organizations are already doing this. Due to cost issues, we will proceed through Zoom or receive reports and give instructions. I had them create an evangelism handbook for ministry through Zoom.

3. We encourage and guide through actual evangelism, prayer, action, and reporting. The coordinator of each region holds monthly prayer meetings for evangelism. Here, we only send expenses and receive reports.

### 4. Direction to do in village

If you create 2-3 families through personal evangelism, each family becomes the base of the church. There, they hold regular worship services and promote evangelism to the entire village. And if more than 30 people gather regularly, a church building is built and activities are conducted. Then, they go to other villages and evangelize. Making church meeting

Church meetings can be held by family. Families connect with families in other regions to form a link of evangelism. Cambodia is a matriarchal society, so there are many evangelism links here and there. Use this flow to evangelize. For example, a family in the Dongdong area was converted and believed in Jesus. A church was built there, they were baptized, and it became a center where relatives gathered. Among them, staff members will appear, deacons will appear, and in the future, pastors will appear. The person currently helping with the ministry is 50-54 years old, so there is a high possibility that he will become a pastor if he trains well. Pastors currently serving are in their prime of active age, even in their 50s and 60s. Even though many places are already in trouble, we must be a ministry that punishes them and encourages them to

do well. Controlling them with money is limited and it is difficult for a Seongyeosa to guide them completely. It must be a ministry that allows them to learn. You can see that they are receiving and nurturing them, but it is very poor. Something with more systematic content is required. Through methods such as home worship, devotional time, prayer methods, Bible diaries, and Bible memorization, young people create Bible English classes and regular teachings are also provided as opportunities for evangelism. Establishing church building – metal tent, brick house land

4. Searching for proper persons.

Attacking the school students. In every city and village, schools become bases for evangelism. Since the elementary school is located in the pagoda, it can easily become a base for evangelism by establishing an appropriate project, and middle and high schools can form a base for evangelism through book donations and computer donations. What is needed is still motivation. If there is a teacher at the school, an opportunity can be created to join the class, and a medical team can visit to seize the opportunity. If you donate a cafe or microphone system that the school requires, you will have the opportunity to meet the entire group. After school ministry

5. Outreaching evangelism – the other villages The work in the factory area ends with the distribution of evangelistic pamphlets to the parks. It is easy to provide food and preach the gospel at a special time every week at the church, but preparing it is very difficult. Business ministry is also one of the difficult tasks as it involves moving funds. At one time, we tried to start a coffee ministry, but we did not have the manpower and finances, and we abandoned it for fear that our essential evangelism ministry would be neglected. After that, you can also proceed with your personal business according to your abilities. When we told them to do their best to receive God's blessings by paying tithes and attending church well, they did so and now their business is doing well, their finances are strong, and their church life is sincere, setting an example for them. There is a need to continue to connect with church members who have left and encourage them to live a good religious life. They value the position they have received and cannot

forget the pastor who first baptized them, so they keep in touch. This can also be used as an opportunity for evangelism.

## **Conclusion:**

With the dream of having 50 evangelists nationwide by 2023, there are currently 24 evangelists active across the country. We are trying to carry out national evangelization by bringing the concept of receiving praise into evangelism and focusing on it, and we are running the Zoom ministry to encourage and lead them further. While thinking about appropriate evangelism teachings, I created a Cambodian evangelism handbook. In the first half, we reviewed the example of evangelism practice centered on the Lord's mandate from the Lord, and then looked at the evangelism guidelines through the apostles, especially Paul. Since evangelism is about building a church, we must accept a philosophy that goes all the way there. Evangelism loses its life if it is not connected to ministry.

Currently, Pak Por Church in Oyadao is a model case we are pursuing. The pastor of that church attended a seminar arranged by a coordinator and asked for help for his church, and the fellowship that began brought about these fruits. Other coordinators were deliberately reluctant to contact him, but he overcame this to visit the place and build a building there. Finally, a benefactor was there, who bought the church building, and about 60 people who had been meeting at the pastor's house were able to gather not only for regular Sunday services but also to teach children every evening. Recently, it is said that church members go around the houses of new believers, singing hymns, visiting each house, holding worship services, and burning local idols to drive out ghosts. They do this through the influence of their Jarai rituals, and they do so by incorporating their own Bible, which becomes an indirect method of evangelism. Through him, seven evangelists cooperated, and among them, three were pastors from other villages with churches. They are one of the Jarai ethnic minorities, and it is said that there are 320,000 people scattered across Rattanakiri, a number comparable to that of Tumbuun. It is said that there are about 50,000 people in central Vietnam, and some have immigrated to the Carolinas in the United States thanks to becoming war collaborators

with the U.S. military. There are Bibles and hymns translated by the denomination in the CM, giving it the atmosphere of a rural church in Korea in the past. Although a small number of them move to Cambodia and settle down there, it is clear that it is still a good place for missionary work. Currently, one of our pastors is preparing to be ordained as a pastor by the Kampuchea Reformed Church Presbytery. If this is accomplished, reformist pastors will come and churches will be established for the first time among ethnic minorities. Through them, the work of evangelizing a place where eight tribes are gathered unfolds before our eyes. It is encouraging to hear that 20% of people already have evangelical beliefs.

A church building was built in another Charai village, but there was no passion for evangelism, so it was meaningless. Prior to the building, the restoration of the Great Commission lies at the center of pastoral ministry. Some coordinators follow the money and then try to control them with money in the colonial style of evangelism, leaving a bad impression. It is not desirable to build a church and control the members. The nation eventually reaches its limit when it deviates from the principles that lead to evangelism as a nation. Our goal is to encourage them too to obey the Lord's commands. Although they are a minority, this is also Cambodia. They may be said to be more pure than the Cambodian city people. If a revival occurs among them, it could have an impact on the Cambodian church. As Brannade worked hard to evangelize the red race, the diary he wrote was published, and the grace came to cities in central America, causing an event like the Great Awakening. Rumors of grace coming to a certain area in Korea spread throughout the country, and people came from far away. Things like this can happen here too. I pray that God's hand will be with us and that this precious faith will arise through Bible teaching and the work of the Holy Spirit. I pray that the purpose of this handbook will help even a little to Cambodia.