

# Philip's Style of Evangelism

## I. Biblical Case Studies

1. Acts 8:26-40 – Philip and the Ethiopian eunuch  
Acts 10:1-48 – Peter and Cornelius
  - a. Special features:
  - b. Audience's reactions:
  - c. Results?
2. Comparison between the above two examples:
  - a. God's active intervention.
  - b. God guides evangelists to reach people—in different ways and at different times.
  - c. The evangelists did not know what God was going to do at that time, but simply obeyed the guidance of the Holy Spirit.
  - d. Beyond human knowledge and theology (generally go to crowded places) (Gentiles at that time could not accept the gospel).
  - e. Clear and definite instructions – God first revealed to Peter through a vision and then gave clear instructions. This is the same.
  - f. The evangelists were willing to obey and cooperate – believing and acting immediately. This is different from suspicion.
  - g. God continued to guide during the action (asking Philip to get closer to the chariot 1:29, asking Peter to go down with the other three when he was doubting 10:19, and the Holy Spirit descended when Peter was preaching the gospel 10:44.)
  - h. God knew best whose heart was ready to receive the gospel.
  - i. If someone was a seeker of Christianity but did not understand the truth, he needed someone to explain to him how to accept the gospel.
  - j. The number of people who were willing to believe in and accept the Lord Jesus as their Savior varies.
  - k. Baptize them immediately — the difference is between requesting and being invited.
  - l. Others

## II. Reviewing personal evangelism from the perspective of Philip's style of evangelism

1. Need to believe that the Holy Spirit still speaks and guides us today.
2. Need to have a heart open to God and sensitive to the guidance of the Holy Spirit at all

times.

3. Be willing to learn to obey God's guidance, even if that sometimes requires us to put aside our own experiences and theology.
4. Need to exercise faith in practice.
5. Need to experience more of the work of the Holy Spirit and will be able to continuously renew and improve in evangelistic skills.
6. Have high conversion rates.
7. Exciting, nurturing, and fun.

### **III. Philip's Style of Evangelism put into Practice**

1. Organizing team work
  - a. Participants pray for themselves first.
  - b. Be willing to obey the guidance of the Lord and the Holy Spirit.
  - c. Ask the Lord to reveal to what age group or type of people we should preach the gospel.
  - d. Organize teams with similar people (three people in a team).
2. Establishing team work
  - a. Ask the team members to pray and bless each other together.
  - b. Seek the Lord together again: where is the target and what revelation has been given.
  - c. Ask for the Holy Spirit's guidance and be willing to obey.
  - d. Organize the information together and look for it again if you are unclear.
  - e. Decide who will be the team leader after praying and leave it to God.
3. Practicing teamwork
  - a. Three people as a team and go out to search for the target according to the prayer information.
  - b. Everyone looks around and prays as they walk.
  - c. Pray and discuss when encountering difficulties or problems.
  - d. Team members may share their opinions with the team leader, but they must ultimately obey the team leader's leadership.

### **IV. Important Principles**

1. Trust, love and unity with each other.
2. Believe that the Lord's revelations are infallible, but people's understanding and

reactions can be wrong, and we need to take collective responsibility and not shirking responsibility.

3. In the process of learning, accept that both you and others may make mistakes, do not be stubborn, be tolerant of each other, and learn with an open mind.
4. Learning and experiencing the Lord's work is more important than the results of evangelism.