

# Tackling Questions on the Gospel

## I. Understand the real problem

1. You need to master the following in conversation:
  - A. The other party's religious background and attitudes.
  - B. His body language and the overall atmosphere, paying attention to your interactions with him.
2. Rational level: What are the misunderstandings? What is correct? What are Satan's lies? (The Pharisees believed that healing was not allowed on the Sabbath...they did not understand the true meaning of the Sabbath and did not know that the Lord Jesus was the Lord of the Sabbath.)
3. Emotional level: What positive or negative experiences did he have? What are his subjective/objective feelings or experiences about faith? (Have been to church and felt that the people in the church didn't care about him and felt rejected)
4. Spiritual level: Is there any Satanic dark power? Any previous experience with the Lord Jesus? (Having had experiences of communicating with the spirit world. The Pharisees were spiritually blind: the religious spirit...did not know the Lord Jesus.)
5. Understand the motivation behind the questions:
  - A. Just an excuse, the message behind is a refusal to accept: Getting food when believing in Jesus? Having money without working?
  - B. To tempt and attack through questions: such as the Pharisees asking Jesus about the woman caught in adultery (John 8).
  - C. Just to collect information: like the Athenians who only liked to chat about any news (Acts 17:20).
  - D. Ask with an open mind, wanting to understand more and know our opinions: like Nicodemus asked Jesus (John 3).

Problem/difficulty... understand the real problems behind... respond... new problems arise... understand the real problems again...respond again.

## II. Respond to the Questions

1. Understand the questions first:
  - A. Don't rush to respond. Understand first what is being asked/said?
  - B. Ask questions to clarify the problem.
  - C. Or after repeating his question/viewpoint, immediately summarize and organize his

key points, and then respond to his question.

- D. Notice whether he is asking questions or simply stating his opinions or conclusions.
2. Things to note when responding:
  - A. If you can express resonance or agreement before answering, you can establish a more harmonious and safe conversation atmosphere.
  - B. Be careful when answering questions and do not intentionally or unintentionally criticize the other person's beliefs/views.
3. Answer questions simply and directly.
4. Asking questions instead of answering:
  - A. Facing the problem of convicting a woman caught in adultery (John 8), the Lord asked the crowd in return, "Who is without sin..." Understand the evil motives and mistakes behind their problems.
  - B. When being asked by what authority he was acting, the Lord asked them where did John's baptism come from. If they did not answer, the Lord would not answer them their questions (Matthew 21).
  - C. For example: When he asks: Have you seen God? You can ask him back: I am very interested to know why you ask this.
5. Or respond according to his line of thought before dealing with his questions/views.
  - A. For example: According to what you said, if there is really no God, then humans and animals should have be evolved and there is no difference. The law of nature is the survival of the fittest. In order to survive and get food, people will kill other animals or their own kind. Then why should humans do good and avoid evil, but those who kill their own kind are guilty and must be punished...?
6. Answer out of love, be friendly and polite, and respect the other person's feelings and opinions.
7. If the other party responds fiercely, please answer calmly and do not argue with him. Be careful not to harbor hostility toward them. "A soft answer turns away wrath." (Proverbs 15:1)
8. Always pray silently in your heart and rely on the guidance of the Holy Spirit.
9. We need to understand that even if we answer their questions clearly, they may not understand or accept them.