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LECTURE # 15

NOUTHETIC COUNSELING: AN OPEN DOOR FOR EVANGELISM

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| Ι. | VVI | ТАІ | 15 | _ \ | / Ar | 3 C J F | LISIVI 2 | • |

| | A. | It is the of the gospel to those who have not heard the good news. |
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| | B. | The preaching of the gospel is the means that God has ordained to use to produce the for justification. (Romans 1:16) |
| | C. | Counseling provides a wonderful opportunity to proclaim the gospel. |
| II. WH | o w | /AS THE GREATEST? |
| | A. | The is our best model. |
| | B. | Jesus ministered the gospel in the context of |
| III. WE | ΗA | AVE THE SAME AND OPPORTUNITY. |
| | A. | Submission to the gospel brings |
| | B. | The church offers a |
| | C. | People will come for answers and help |
| | D. | Many are searching for and a place of security, love, and acceptance. |
| | E. | Just as the crowds followed Jesus to be healed and fed and blessed, many will come to us hoping to find for their desperate needs. |

IV. RECENT OPPORTUNITIES AT WBC

| ٧. | MOVII NEED | NG FROM THE NEEDS TO THE | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | A. | Another term for felt need is problem | | | |
| | В. | The foundational need of every human being is to have a right with God | | | |
| | C. | Just trying to change behavior results in and | | | |
| | D. | Ability to walk in true righteousness is only through transformation of the human heart based solely on the work of Christ. | | | |
| | E. | Analogy of the cracked drywall caused by a poor foundation | | | |
| VI. | VI. A PRIMARY GOAL: PRESENT THE | | | | |
| | A. | Our first priority as counselors is to call the counselee into a relationship with God through faith in Christ and repentance from his sins. | | | |
| | В. | Pre-counseling is because few people understand the true gospel. | | | |
| | C. | Deficiencies of the modernized gospel. | | | |
| | | 1 centered instead of centered | | | |
| | | 2. Minimization of and depravity | | | |
| | | 3. Emphasis on man's response instead of God's | | | |
| | D. | Holding to the true gospel is essential (Galatians 1:6-12) | | | |

| VII. WE MUST _ | THE GOSPEL TO PRESENT IT | | | | |
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| A. Needs | to be more than a | understanding | | | |
| B. Often a | a canned presentation is not effe | ctive | | | |
| C. We ne way | ed to be able to communicate the | e gospel in an accurate, understandable | | | |
| D. What i | s the gospel? | | | | |
| ca Ca Cr rig | me to earth, lived a perfect life of alvary for sinners, and rose again | Jesus Christ, the righteous Son of God fobedience, died upon the cross a from the dead. Through his work, Jesus ess from one's sins and presents one as Corinthians 15:1-8: | | | |
| A. Biblic | al Concept of the Nature and Pe | rson of | | | |
| 1. | Not a bigger version of man – ra | ather | | | |
| 2. | and sus | tainer of all matter and life | | | |
| 3. | He has the right to demand and loyalty Revelation 4:11 | I require the creation's obedience and | | | |
| 4. | He is perfectly righteous and ho | oly; that is His perfect standard I John 1:5 | | | |
| B. Biblica | al Concept of | | | | |
| 1. | Person and work of Christ is the | e of the gospel | | | |
| 2. | Christ is the perfect and true | of God | | | |
| 3. | Christ is eternal and co-existent | t with the Father and Spirit | | | |
| 4. | took on the form of a man so He | ; He never ceased to be God, but e could bear the penalty for our sin and fy the righteous requirements of God on | | | |

| | 5. | Christ died to the elect of Go Christ paid the penalty for sin, not His own, for I sins of all those who put their full faith and trust satisfied the righteous requirements of the law. the place of sinners. Their sin was imputed to 0 righteousness was imputed to them. II Cor 5:21 | He was sinless, but the in Him. His death In His death, Christ took Christ, and Christ's |
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| | 6. | Christ is coming back, and when He returns He every man according to his works. | will |
| C. | Biblica | al Concept of the | |
| | 1. | The Bible is a unique book, it is the very Word o | of God, and therefore |
| | 2. | It is to address the need II Peter 1:2-4 | ls of our lives. |
| D. | Biblica | al Concept of | |
| | 1. | Major difference from psychologically based co | unseling |
| | 2. | Man is God's (Genesis | : 2-3) |
| | 3. | Man is, weak, and limited in infinite and omnipotent | contrast to God who is |
| | 4. | Man is, as opposed to God w | ho is |
| | 5. | Man has a spirit, being created in the | of God (Gen. 2:7) |
| | 6. | Man is distinct from animal creation; he is mora | I, he has a conscience |
| | 7. | He can make moral choices, and is therefore m | orally responsible |
| | 8. | All men are born in Adam, and have inherited a nature | |
| | 9. | This nature manifests in sinful actions,choices | , and |
| | 10. | Because man is a sinner, apart from God's gra God | ice, not one |
| | 11. | . Man stands guilty before a holy God; Sin is at t | the root of all problems |
| | 12. | 2. In Christ, man can be | _ and set free from sin |

| Ε. | The Do | octrine of |
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| | 1. | Answers the question, "How can a sinner be righteous and therefore accepted and in fellowship with a holy God." |
| | 2. | Definition for justification: Justification is that act whereby God, on the sole basis of Jesus Christ's redemptive work, declares sinners not only as forgiven, but also as before God. The righteousness that God requires of those whom He adopts as His sons is therefore a foreign righteousness rather than a natural one. |
| | 3. | To be justified is to have a right before God. It is being counted righteous and without sin. |
| | 4. | The sole means of obtaining this type of righteousness is through in Christ, as opposed to good works. |
| F. | The Dis | stinction Between and Justification. |
| | 1. | Both are aspects of salvation, but are distinct. |
| | 2. | Justification is of God; there is no human element in justification. |
| | 3. | Justification comes to us the moment we believe, and that faith is a |
| | 4. | Once we are justified, then we begin the process of spiritual growth, which is The primary goal of Biblical counseling is the progressive sanctification of a believer more and more into the image of Christ Jesus. |
| | 5. | This putting off of sinful habits and putting on of righteous behavior does not merit God's favor, but is rather enabled by His favor which was a free gift that He chose to bestow upon us. |
| | 6. | Sanctification also comes through the power of the, not merely our human effort. |