

Based on Acts 8:26-40

INTRODUCTION

2. Two Necessary things to personal work for one man to spiritually enlighten another. They are:
 1. There must be on the part of one the disposition to receive Bible truth.
 1. The Ethiopian had that disposition.
 2. With out that disposition, Philip's exposition of the Scripture, even if listened to, would have been of no vale whatever to the Ethiopian.
 2. There must be on the part of the other the power to impart that knowledge.
 1. Philip had that knowledge.
 2. He was not merely acquainted with Christ, He knew about Christ.
 3. The question the Ethiopian rasied to Philip:
 1. Was not whether what he read was the word of God, but
 2. To whom does this word of God refer? Acts 8:34

THE RULES PHILIP FOLLOWED WERE SIMPLE AND DEFINITE

1. The personal worker must understand and believe that the gospel of Christ is for all men.
 1. All men regardless of color, men of influence such as this Ethiopian, men with big bank accounts or no bank account at all.
 2. He must understand that no "religion" can substitute for the saving power of the gospel of Christ.
2. The personal work must be alert at all times, even in unexpected places.
 1. Philip was a successful preacher to crowds.
 2. How will he do in the desert where he is to speak to but on person?
 3. He preached Jesus as successfully to one as he had preached Jesus to the crowds back in Samaria. Acts 8:35 Three things involved:
 1. Philip journeyed from a city to the solitude.
 2. He journeyed from civilization to the wilderness.
 3. He journeyed from the many to one lone individual.
3. Like Philip, the personal worker today must have enthusiasm.
 1. When Philip received his orders the record says he RAN THITHER to the man in the chariot. Acts 8:30
 2. There was no half-heartedness, no delay, no lingering. There were no conferences to consider the "right approach" to such a distinguished man.
 3. Coming togethder what did they do?
 1. They did not discuss politics or talk about the common-place topics of the day.
 2. They did not begin by talking about the weather: how hot it was in the desert and how a cool rain was needed.
 3. They began right at the point: talking about God's Scriptures.
 4. The enthusiasm of the church today must be deep-seated, sincere, and really contagious.
 1. Philip ran! Our spiritual pace should be quick and sure.
 2. Our pace must not be slow, delayed, put-off, as if we dreaded the task.
 3. Our message is important and necessary to the saving of souls. Let us act in keeping with the importance of the message.

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4. In dealing with the unsaved there should always be a wise and very kindly approach.
 1. It is certain that there was tenderneess in the voice of Philip when he asked, "Understandest thou what thou readest?"
 2. There must be warm and understanding sympathy in one's outreach for that first contact is all important.
 3. "All things to all men" as Paul said in 1 Corinthians 9:9-19-23.
 1. Paul did not at any time compromise the gospel of Christ in becoming "all things to all man."
 2. He became the sympathytic servant to all that he might gain some of them.
 3. He was not harsh and unkind toward them.
 5. In doing personal work one must know how to handle the Word of God.
 1. To obtain this "know how" one must study God's Word. 2 Tim. 2:15
 2. To be a successful worker today or any day we must have a clear and definite idea of God's wonderful plan of salvation.
 6. The goal or aim of all personal work.
 1. Is to introduce men to Christ the Saviour.
 2. To get men to see themselves as sinners and to see the Son of God as their Saviour.
 3. Until this is done one's work for Christ remains incomplete.