**Theology matters when we consider prayer in evangelism.**

*Colossians 4:2-4*

* What are Paul’s exhortations to us in regard to prayer?

He commands us to devote ourselves to it and to be alert with thanksgiving.

* For whom did Paul encourage the Colossians to pray?

For themselves implicitly, for him explicitly, for unbelievers implicitly.

* With respect to evangelism, what two things did Paul want them praying for?

For him to have an open door which would imply both opportunity and an openness to the message.

For his clarity in presentation.

* What does this say about how we ought to think about prayer in evangelism?

Our devotion to prayer, our alertness in it, and our thankfulness are all aimed in part at the work of evangelism. This is a tangible recognition of our dependence upon the Lord, a recognition that this is His work. Evangelism without prayer reveals a self-sufficient attitude.

**Theology matters when we consider the person of Christ.**

*1 John 4:2*

*“By this you know the Spirit of God: every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God.”*

* What does John mean by *confession*?
* What does it mean to confess that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh?
* Why is it essential that a person believe this?
* So, what does John say about those who reject Jesus’ humanity?

*Romans 10:9*

*“…that if you confess with your mouth Lord Jesus, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you will be saved.”*

* What does Paul mean by *confession*?
* What would it mean to confess that Jesus is *Lord*?
1. He is God incarnate; He is the LORD.
2. He is THE master, the King of kings.
* In terms of Jesus’ identity as Lord, why must a person believe that he rose from the dead?
* So, what must a person believe about Jesus in order to be saved?