

Lesson 20. Visitation Guidelines and Using Visual Aids in Witnessing

Introduction:

This lesson consists of guidelines regarding making evangelism visits in people's homes, and directions on how to use visual aids in witnessing.

Importance:

1. It is important to learn more about visitation so that the time spent in other people's homes can be carefully used to proclaim the Gospel and to strengthen Christians. If careful planning is done, there is no time for gossip or complaining.
2. It is important to learn about visual aids since they help us in evangelism in the following three ways:
 - 1) To get a person's attention
 - 2) To help a person readily understand the Word of God
 - 3) To aid a person to remember what was said

Goals:

Through the study of this lesson, the students will:

1. Know how to effectively bring the Gospel to people when visiting them in their homes.
2. Be motivated to think of creative ways to use visual aids to clearly explain the Gospel message to individuals and groups.

Outline:

1. Visitation Guidelines
2. Using Visual Aids in Witnessing

Teaching the Class Session:

Discussion of All Homework Assignments:

1. Are there any questions regarding the blanks you filled in for homework? Who can stand up and read the correct answers?
2. Homework Exercise for Distinguishing between Law and Gospel
 - 1) Who can share with the class how he filled in the three blanks?
 - 2) How did you mark the 23 Bible verses?
3. Who would like to tell the class about your experience teaching the songs or poems from Lesson 19?
4. Who would like to share what future plans you have for teaching the Bible verses, poems, and songs we learned in the last lesson?
5. Who did the Optional Homework and would like to show us in your Bible how you marked some of the verses?

1. Visitation Guidelines

1. When Christians go together to visit someone's home, there are two definite goals they want to reach. What are they?
 - 1) ¶Lk 24:47—[evangelism of the non-believers]
 - 2) ¶Ac18:23—[strengthening of the Christians]

2. Before going out to visit people, you should get ready by doing several things.
 - 1) ¶Zec 4:6 Before leaving, for whom should you pray? [for yourselves that you will be guided by the Holy Spirit, and for all those whom you will be visiting] Praying for “yourselves” also includes a definite decision regarding who will be the leader of the team for that day.
 - 2) ¶1Pe 3:15b What is the most important thing you should prepare before visiting? [the Gospel message you plan to share including visual aids if possible] Thus it is important to check the visitation records to see what Scriptures were shared last time and what message should be shared this time.
 - 3) What things do you need to carry along?
 - a. [the addresses and phone numbers of the people you will be visiting]
 - b. [printed matter to give out such as Bibles, song sheets, etc.]
 - c. [marker pens and paper to use when drawing illustrations]
 - d. [own notebook and pencil to record notes regarding things you promise to do for the family, telephone numbers, names of new people met, etc. Note: In front of the family you can write down phone numbers or names of people you are visiting. But do not write other notes about the family, their response, their conditions, etc. when you are visiting them. You should do that later after you go home.]
 - e. [anything you promised to bring for them when you last visited]

3. Take notice of all the people present and endeavor to reach them.
 - 1) ¶Isa 45:22 Whom does God want to be saved? [people from all the ends of the earth—that is, everyone]
 - 2) ¶Lk 14:13 From this verse, what are examples of some of the people to whom we should give special care? [poor, crippled, lame, blind]
 - 3) What are examples of other special people whom we should especially notice when visiting someone in their home? [Possible answers:
 - a. [the physically or mentally handicapped]
 - b. [those who are very quiet and would easily go unnoticed]
 - c. [children, elderly]
 - d. [those not interested in the Gospel message]
 - e. [those who are busy serving you tea and taking care of things in the home while you are visiting]

4. ¶Php 2:4 What should you be interested in when you are visiting? [Be interested in what the people you are visiting are interested in, even if they do not want to hear the Gospel.]
 - 1) How can you show an interest in the family? [Possible answers:
 - a. [Notice pictures on the walls.]
 - b. [Look at the children’s school awards that are hanging up.]
 - c. [Look for what kinds of hobbies or interests the family might have such as making medicinal wine, knitting, etc.]
 - 2) Why is it NOT a good idea to go on and on about where you have already visited that day, where you are going next, what transportation you need to take, etc.? [The people you are visiting are the important subject of conversation. You should not give them the impression that they are just one of many people you are visiting and thus they are not very important. You should not make them think that your big concern is just to get a big long list of visits done.]

5. At times some of the people in the home where you are visiting do not have anything to do and want to tag along with you to continue visiting other people. Why is this often not a good idea? [Possible answers:
 - 1) [They may not have the same vision of witnessing and strengthening others like your team has.]
 - 2) [They may get involved in gossip when visiting, or after the visit.]
 - 3) [They may not get along with the team or with the people you are visiting.]
 The leader of the team should be the one to decide whether or not someone might be added to the team on the spur of the moment. If a member of the family wants to take the team to a close-by friend or relative to witness to him, the team leader might well decide to do this.

6. If possible, give each person in the home some Christian materials before leaving. What are some examples of what you might give out? [Possible answers: Bibles or Bible portions, Christian printed matter, hand-written Scripture verses, songs, children's Bible story pictures, children's Bible story books, etc.]

7. **Jas 2:15-16** What does this verse remind us that we should also be concerned about when we visit a family? [physical needs they might have]
 - 1) What are some examples? [Possible answers:
 - a. [living conditions, like their roof leaking]
 - b. [children not attending school because of lack of funds]
 - c. [physically handicapped members of the family]
 - 2) **Mt 25:35-36** What are some other needs this verse mentions? [poor; not enough food, drink, or clothing; lonely; sick; in prison]
 - 3) What can we do if we are not able to help? [Possible answers:
 - a. [pray]
 - b. [find someone who can help them]
 - 4) This means that we should notice physical needs of the family visited and help them whenever possible. But be sure not to give the impression to the family that you are going to help them in any way, unless you are prepared to do so.

8. **Lk 10:1** When Jesus sent the seventy out to witness, how did He send them? [two by two]
 - 1) How can we follow this example? [People go out at least in two's to visit and witness.]
 - 2) If you are visiting just one person who lives alone it is not necessary to have more than two people visit that one person. What are some reasons why only two people should go on such a visit? Optional answers:
 - a. [The person visited may open up and talk with two people, but may not want to say that much if there are a lot of people present.]
 - b. [If there are quite a few single people you need to visit, it would be a better use of your time and travel money if you would divide into more groups of two to visit more people.]
 - 3) No matter how many people go visiting, each one should be given a definite responsibility. No one should go along just because they don't have anything else to do.
 - 4) If there are more than two who are witnessing in someone's home, there is important work for each person to do. What are some of the responsibilities that different members of the visiting team should assume? [Possible answers:
 - a. [Speak the Gospel message.]
 - b. [Pray.]
 - c. [Select and give out Christian materials.]

- d. [See to it that everyone in the home is spoken to by at least one visitor.]
 - e. [Watch out for any special physical needs which can be helped.]
 - f. [Take care of distractions.]
 - a) What kind of distractions might there be? [Possible answers: a person who is uninterested and keeps breaking in or changing the subject, a child who is making a lot of noise, a housewife who is running back and forth to the kitchen]
 - b) ¶1Th 2:7-8 How should these distractions be dealt with? [gently—Often it is a good idea to take the “distracter” off to the side and give him full-time attention so that he will not disturb the proclamation of the Gospel.]
9. ¶Tit 3:2 Besides being gentle, what other three things does this verse remind us about when visiting? Explain.
- 1) [Do not speak evil—This means that you should never gossip. Of course this means you should not talk about anyone’s shortcomings. And of course you should not talk about events that happened in previous visits you made.]
 - 2) [Avoid quarrelling—Even if there are things you and others present do not agree about, let it be. If it is a theological error, state the truth and then go on. You are not there to show how smart you are, or to win an argument.]
 - 3) [Be courteous—Do not say anything impolite that will offend another.]
- Of course this verse also applies to the relationship of the various team members with each other. ¶Jn 13:35 What characterizes followers of Jesus? [love for one another] The people you visit will be well aware of the relationship between the various members of your team. Be sure that relationship is a loving one.
10. ¶Lk 14:28-30 What do these verses say about following up on the people you visit? [They remind us there is still work to do after making a visit.] What might that include? [Possible answers:
- 1) [Do what you promised to do for the family.]
 - 2) [Plan when to visit them again.]
 - 3) [Decide what Scripture you might use when you visit them the next time.]
- In order to remember what follow-up work you need to do, you should keep a visiting notebook. In it you will write notes regarding whom you visited and when you visited each family, Scriptures used, things you need to remember about the visits such as names, phone numbers, reaction to the Gospel, what you promised to do for each family, etc.]
11. ¶1 Sa 12:23a According to this verse, what else should your “follow-up” work include? [prayer—It is good to make a list of all persons contacted on each visit and pray for each one at least for a week.]

Review Activity:

Let us turn to Lesson 20, ► **1. Visitation Guidelines** (page__). [Teaching note: Have the students work in two’s a few minutes to strike out the wrong words according to the directions. Before proceeding with the lesson, have one of the pairs read the correct answers together.

two, important, must not, should, do, everyone, gently, not to

2. Using Visual Aids in Witnessing

Introduction:

Who is 30 years old? [Teaching note: Have that person come to the front of the classroom.] Jesus was the age of this person when He began His ministry. Do you realize what I have just done? I have just used (name of student) as a visual aid to help you see clearly the age of Jesus when He started His ministry. [Teaching note: If no one is 30 years old, ask if anyone is 33 years old and tell the students that Jesus was that age when He died. If no one is either age, ask who is closest to that age, and bring them up to the front of the classroom, saying Jesus was about this age when He did His ministry.]

Jesus often used visual aids when teaching. Mt 18:2-3 What “visual aid” did Jesus put in the midst of the people to explain that unless we become like children we will never enter the kingdom of heaven? [a child]

In the O. T. and N. T. there are many examples of visual aids 视觉教材.

1. Biblical Basis for the Use of Visual Aids

Let us look up the Bible verses in Lesson 20, ► **2. Using Visual Aids in Witnessing** (page__), and fill in the answers together.

<u>Scriptures</u>	<u>Visual Aid</u>	<u>What Explained by Visual Aid</u>
1) <u>New Testament</u>		
a. Mk 4:4, 14-15	seed	Word of God
	ones along the path	people who hear the Word
	birds	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">satan</div>
b. Jn 10:14	good shepherd	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">Jesus</div>
c. Heb 4:12	two-edged sword	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">Word of God</div>
2) <u>Old Testament</u>		
a. Ps 119:105	lamp/light	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">Word of God</div>
b. Isa 64:6	polluted garment	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">our righteous deeds</div>
c. Isa 64:8	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">clay</div>	us
	potter	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">God</div>

3) Other examples in the Old and New Testaments

What are some other Biblical examples of visual aids used to explain Christian truths? You can write these in the blank places in your textbooks. [Teaching note: First let the

students state various examples. Afterwards, if they have not used the below verses, you may mention some of them.]

[Possible answers:

Scripture.....Visual Aid.....What Explained by Visual Aid

[Ps 46:1.....refuge.....God]

[Ps 62:2.....rock, fortress.....God]

[Isa 53:7lamb, sheep.....Jesus]

[1Co 12:12-26.....the human body.....the church]
.....members of the body.....individual people in the church]
.....head of the body.....Christ]

[Mt 13:24-30.....wheat (good seed).....believers]
.....the weeds.....non-believers]

[Mt 13:31-32.....a mustard seed.....kingdom of heaven]

2. Principles for the Use of Visual Aids 使用视觉教材的原则

- 1) When using visual aids, be sure they
 - a. Help to clarify the theological point you are trying to make.
 - b. Are simple—If the visual aids are too complicated, they will confuse rather than clarify.
 - c. Are clearly drawn.
 - d. Are of adequate size.
 - a) If you are witnessing to just one person, they need not be so large.
 - b) But if you are witnessing to a whole group of people, be sure that the people in the back of the room can see the visual aid clearly.
- 2) If you show a picture or a poster, be sure that you hold it high enough so that everyone can see it.
- 3) Regarding the drawing of visual aids, one should be careful of the following:
 - a. Do not make drawings of Christ unless you are a good artist. Be sure that your pictures honor the Lord Jesus.
 - b. If you use a circle to represent God, why should it be BIG? [to show that God is almighty and not just a little god]
 - c. Hell should be represented with fire rather than with a grave. If a grave is used to represent hell, what might people think happens to all when they go die and go to the grave? [They go to hell.]
 - d. If you draw pictures of people, they should be dressed and look like the people in the area where you live. If you tell someone that God loves all people, but all the people you draw are of another race, culture, and dress, what false impression might people get from your drawings? [that God especially loves people who look like the pictures you draw]

- 4) **Ex 20:7** **Dt 5:11** [Teaching note: Have two students read these verses together at the same time. You will notice that both of these verses are exactly alike. When something is repeated in the Bible, we know that it is important.]
- a. What does it mean to “take God’s name in vain”? [Possible answers: using it in an unholy manner, making light of sacred, holy things]
 - b. When making or using visual aids, one should be careful lest they make light of holy things. What examples can you give?
 - a) Making a picture of Christ which does not honor Him because it is so poorly done
 - b) Drawing the devil in a funny way so that everyone laughs and doesn’t take the devil seriously
- 5) **Ro 10:17a** Does faith come to a person because of your good visual aids? [no] Where does it come from? [the Word] Since this is true, then what good are the visual aids? [They help explain the WORD.]
- 6) Should one depend on the visual aids to get one’s point across? [no] **Heb 4:12** What is living and active and works in one’s heart? [the Word of God] Thus on what does one depend to get his point across? [the power of the Word of God]
- 7) Of course one should not be dependent on visual aids to bring salvation to a person. Salvation comes through the ministry of the Holy Spirit using the Word of God to work in a person’s heart. The visual aids are used to illustrate the message contained in the powerful Word of God.

Let us turn to Lesson 20, ► 2. Principles for the Use of Visual Aids 使用视觉教材的原则 (page__). Take a few minutes to silently fill in the blanks. [Teaching note: After a few minutes have one student read the correct answers as printed below.]

clarify, large, light, honors, visual
