Observations in Relation to Giving a Testimony, #8 Selected Scriptures

- I. Five Characteristics of a Good Testimony:
 - A. First, a good testimony will show a changed life (Acts 26:9-12, 18, 20; 1 Timothy 1:12-13; Philippians 3:4-14).
 - B. Second, a good testimony will be Christ centered (Acts 26:23).
 - C. Third, a good testimony will be consistent with the Bible (Acts 26:22).
 - D. Fourth, a good testimony will be comprehensive understood by the hearers (Acts 21:40; 22:1-5).
 - E. Fifth, a good testimony will end with a challenge to receive Christ (Acts 26:27-29).
- **II.** Three Things to Remember regarding Testimonies:
 - A. Responsibility all born-again believers in Christ have a responsibility to share their faith (Acts 1:8; 26:19-22; 1 Corinthians 9:16; 1 Peter 3:15; cf. Ezekiel 33:1-9).
 - B. Regeneration the Holy Spirit is the one who regenerates or produces the new birth (John 3:3-8; 6:63; Ephesians 2:1, 5; Titus 3:5).
 - 1. Never attempt to do the regenerating work of the Holy Spirit (John 1:12-13).
 - 2. We are instruments in the hands of God (Acts 1:8; 1 Corinthians 3:6).
 - C. Reactions all believers can expect one of the following three reactions to their testimonies:
 - 1. Derision some will respond with ridicule or mockery or laughter (Acts 17:32; 26:24).
 - 2. Delay or procrastination some will claim that they will receive Christ at a later date (Acts 17:32; 24:25).
 - 3. Decision some will believe and receive Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior (Acts 17:34).
- III. How to Give a Public Testimony:
 - A. Some things to avoid when giving a public testimony:
 - 1. Do not start by saying, "I don't know why I'm here," or "I don't know what I'm going to say."
 - 2. Be careful about negative references to other people or organizations.
 - 3. Do not embarrass relatives, friends, or guest in the audience.
 - 4. Avoid excessive and inappropriate humor.

- 5. Do not avoid protocol in some places, recognition of the MC, the Pastor, and other officials may be important.
- 6. Do not ignore the audience use eye contact.
- 7. Do not speak in such a way that all cannot hear and understand you.
- 8. Do not conclude without a challenge to receive Christ (Acts 26:27-29).
- B. Some things to do when you give a public testimony:
 - 1. Write out your testimony and practice giving it in private before you give it in public.
 - 2. Refer to the Scriptures when necessary to support your points and to give God's plan of salvation.
 - 3. Be honest do not make things up to impress people.
 - a. Everyone needs to be saved (Romans 3:23; cf. Psalm 51:5; Isaiah 53:5-6; 2 Corinthians 5:21).
 - b. Jesus is the only one who can save (Matthew 1:21; John 3:16, 36; 14:6; Acts 4:12; Ephesians 2:1, 5, 8-10).
 - 4. Include elements that will help people understand how you were before Christ came into your life.
 - a. Be careful about excessive details regarding your past sinful life.
 - b. One does not have to have had a bad past sinful life to be saved by Jesus Christ (Isaiah 64:6; Romans 3:23).
 - 5. Explain how you were introduced to Christ.
 - 6. Explain some of the things Christ has been doing in your life since you trusted Him.
 - 7. Stay within your time limit.
 - 8. Pray and depend upon God to use you.
 - 9. Explain how others may come to know Christ.
 - 10. Some of the Scriptures that may be used to explain God's plan of salvation: John 1:12-13; 3:16; 14:6; Acts 4:12; Romans 3:23; 10:9-10; Ephesians 2:8-9.

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