

## Sermon Outline: Reproduce the Movement

**Series:** The Formation Code (Part 5) **Scripture Focus:** Matthew 28:18–20; Genesis 1:28; Revelation 7:9–12; Revelation 22:1–2

### I. The Origin of Mission: From Genesis to Jesus

- **Mission in Creation:** Mission did not begin with the Great Commission in Matthew 28; it began in **Genesis 1**. God commanded Adam and Eve to be fruitful, multiply, and fill the earth with His glory.
- **The Missionary Call:** Abraham was called in Genesis 12 to be a "sojourner," leaving his home so that all families of the earth would be blessed through him.
- **Israel as a Light:** The nation of Israel was intended to be God's "evangelism program," acting as a light for salvation to pagan nations as they moved through the wilderness.
- **The Mandate:** If you are saved by God, you are **automatically sent**; there is no such thing as being a "stationary" or "static" believer.

### II. Distinguishing Evangelism and Missions

- **Evangelism:** The act of proclaiming the cross and the good news of Jesus to unbelievers.
- **Missions:** A broader category defined as the "**invasion of the kingdom**" into places of darkness through the power of the Spirit.
- **Components of Missions:** Missions includes church planting, discipleship, teaching, prayer, generosity, and care by the church for the salvation of all people groups.
- **The Purpose:** The collective effort of the church to **restore worship** to its rightful object: God.

### III. The Jesus Movement Through History

The sermon tracks the "unstoppable" spread of the gospel across 2,000 years:

- **Early Church (34–100 AD):** Started with 120 believers at Pentecost; the gospel spread to Ethiopia (via the Eunuch), Egypt (John Mark), Armenia (Thaddeus), and India (Thomas).
- **Turning the World Upside Down:** Despite having no money or political power, 120 Christians flipped the **Roman Empire** upside down through a peaceful movement.
- **The Reformation (1517):** Martin Luther and the Protestant Reformation "democratized" the Bible, leading to translations in common languages so individuals could take personal responsibility for the mission.
- **Modern Missions:** William Carey (the "Father of Modern Missions") challenged the church to recognize that the Great Commission is a **binding command** for every generation, not just the original Apostles.

### IV. The Geography of the Lost Today

- **Panta ta Ethne:** When Jesus says "all nations," He is referring to **ethnic people groups**, not political nation-states.
- **Unreached People Groups (UPGs):** Groups with less than 2% evangelical Christians. There are approximately 7,000 UPGs, representing 40% of the world's population.
- **The 10/40 Window:** The region between 10 and 40 degrees latitude (North Africa to Southeast Asia) where **95% of all unreached people groups** reside.
- **The Mission at Home:** Over 350 unreached people groups live in the U.S. today as immigrants, refugees, and students.

## V. Conclusion: The Spirit-Filled Temple

- **We are the Temple:** In the New Testament, the church is the temple where the Holy Spirit dwells.
- **The River of Life:** Just as a river flowed out of Eden to nourish the earth, the Holy Spirit is meant to **flow out of the believer** to bring life, blessing, and salvation to the nations.
- **The Final Vision:** The mission ends in **Revelation 7**, with a multitude from every tribe and tongue standing before the throne.

## Congregational Worksheet: Reproduce the Movement

**1. Reflection: Static vs. Mobilized** The sermon states, "I am saved to be mobilized to be sent... I am not saved to be a stationary person".

- *In what areas of your spiritual life have you become "stationary" or "complacent"? How can you shift toward being "mobilized" this week?*

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**2. Defining the "Invasion"** Missions is described as the **"invasion of the kingdom"** through the power of the Spirit.

- *Based on the definition in the sermon, what "place of darkness" (a specific neighborhood, workplace, or social circle) is God calling you to "invade" with the gospel?*

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**3. History & Heritage** The speaker mentions that **St. Patrick's Day** was originally about taking the gospel to Ireland, not just "wearing green".

- *How does understanding the 2,000-year history of the Jesus movement—from Apostle Thomas in India to the Reformation—change your perspective on being part of a "global" family?*

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**4. The 10/40 Window and the "Thumb" People** The 10/40 window contains the **"Thumb"** people: Tribal, Hindu, Unreligious, Muslim, or Buddhist.

- *Only 3% of cross-cultural missionaries work among these unreached groups. Take a moment to pray for one of these groups or a specific nation mentioned (like Japan, Morocco, or North Korea). What is one way you can support the "reproduction of the movement" in these areas?*
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**5. The Spirit Flowing Out** The sermon concludes by noting that the Spirit dwells in us so that He can flow **out of us** to the nations.

- *The "healing of the nations" is the ultimate goal. What is one "costly sacrifice" you are willing to make to ensure the mission of Jesus goes further than where you found it?*
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**Key Memory Verse:** *"Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit..."* — **Matthew 28:19**