

# Sermon Outlines

## Andrew

*“The two disciples heard him (John) speak, and they followed Jesus . . . One of the two was Andrew, Simon Peter’s brother.”  
John 1:37, 40*

The Christian year really begins, not with the First Sunday in Advent but with St. Andrew’s Day, November 30th. This emphasizes the factor of choice in the Christian life - Andrew “heard” and “followed” - and it is most appropriate, for he was one of the two very first Christians. In fact, the Christian Church actually began when these two followed Jesus. Hence, Andrew’s may be called a typical life, a model for all those who belong to the Church of Christ. His very name suggests a typical man and reminds us of the great possibilities there are in manhood in and for Christ. We may trace a progressive revelation in the soul of Andrew.

### *I. His Definite Conversion (John 1:37)*

1. How?  
He “heard” - simple Gospel sermon - the kind of preaching that always brings results.
2. What?  
He heeded - “followed Jesus” - willing trust and instant obedience.

### *II. His Early Discipleship (John 1:38, 39)*

1. *The Questions* (v. 38)
  - a. Andrew had followed without a word - now Jesus asks direct question which the two men answer with another.
  - b. They asked to know more of Jesus - a sure test of reality.
2. *The Invitation* (v. 39)
  - a. “Come and see” - They “came”, they “saw”, they “abode” - or we might paraphrase: They came, they saw, and Christ conquered. Abiding in Christ brings victory.
  - b. They were indeed “practising the presence of Christ.” Result seen next day in enthusiastic declaration based on experience.

### *III. His Prompt Service (John 1:41, 42)*

Heart in Scripture includes mind, emotion and will, i.e., whole personality.

1. *Work soon followed.*
  - a. Probably went home - where greatest test may be.
  - b. Found brother - those nearest are often most difficult.
2. *Method was wise.*
  - a. “Brought” - not argued. Andrew let his brother Peter know that he himself had come to Jesus.
  - b. Andrew not great man - but brought a great man.

### *IV. His Full Consecration (Matthew 4:18-20)*

1. *The higher call.*

Faithfulness brought full responsibility of discipleship, leading in time to apostleship (Acts 1:15, 25, 26). Definitions: Disciple, one who accepts and follows; Apostle, a zealous advocate.
2. *The real meaning.*

All for Christ - now and always, at home or abroad.

### *V. His Growing Experience (John 6:8, 9)*

1. *The great need* - the crowd - the disciples - the lad.

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2. *The great secret* - Divine power through small means rightly used. Cf. Moses' rod, ram's horn, Gideon's fleece, widow's cruse of oil.

#### VI. *His Inquiring Mind* (Mark 13:3, 4)

Asked Christ questions about Second Coming - desire for more and deeper truth, and interest in "that blessed hope."

#### VII. *His Spiritual Perception* (John 12:20-23)

Strange visitors - something new - outside Israel.

Philip turns to Andrew as though to say, "He will know what to do!" Andrew took the larger view, perhaps remembering what Christ had said about His "other sheep" (John 10:16).

### **Conclusion**

We may sum up in two ways:

1. Conversion - Commission - Confirmation - Consecration - Communion.
2. Experience - Enquiry - Enthusiasm - Equipment - Evangelism.

All are vital - any omission loss of essential element in Christ life.

Each of us should either (a) go - himself; (b) let go - his children; © help go - his means. Illustrations: Seven Moravian brothers were all missionaries in Greenland, and all died. Their mother said that if there were seven more they should all go. Cutting pansies might be said to be robbing plants. Not for every one cut today there will be three new ones tomorrow; otherwise, the plants will go to seed. So Christianity gives and grows.

Faithfulness - Cf. Matthew 25:21; 1 Timothy 1:12; Revelation 2:10

. . . . W.H. Griffith Thomas, D.D.