IGNITING PRAYER'S PASSION & POWER IN US

PREPARING THE PROCLAMATION



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Preparing the Proclamation

Start with, get in the Story/Narrative

Critically, Carefully, Continuously write it down

Construct around it salient points

Make them clear precise and theologically sound

Begin and end with prayer;

Let your knees touch the ground.

So that those who listen,

Might leave that setting, revived, inspired, and unbound!

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THE WORLD CONTROL	

\$ Do you have a unique way of preparing a public proclamation? Considering the method presented above, compare it with your own.



- Certain biblical passages offer suggestions for preparation and presentation of proclamations:
- 2Timothy 2:15: "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.
- 2Timothy 4:2: "Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine."
- Consider these passages [your responsibility?] in light of your personal method of preparation.



\$	Your method of proclamation must reflect scriptural integrity; this not easy. What are some of your obvious problems? Report findings here and then do the next exercise.	



Exercises for Application

Exercise One: Using the suggested method at the beginning of this chapter, write at least two stories using the passages listed below. One story must restate the text. The other must use a companion story that explains or highlights the text.

Luke 15:11-32: The Parable of the Prodigal's Son

Mark 5: 24-34: The Woman with the Issue of Blood

Genesis 22: 1-14: The Test of Abraham – God's request to sacrifice Isaac

Numbers 13: The Spies Explore Canaan

(If you prefer other passages, use them.)



Exercises for Application

Exercise Two: The creation or restating of stories may come easy to some. Others may find this kind of assignment difficult. The following is designed to help you with the story telling and retelling process. An excerpt from the source text is our genesis.

"Once a decision has been made on how to use the story, we must get into the text. Our job is to perform a careful critique of the narrative. The best way to get into the text is to do just that:

- Go to the places that are presented in the proclamation; purchase an imagination-induced ticket.
- Talk to the people of the text.
- Spend quality time with them.
- Research their history.
- Study their tendencies.
- Use vantage points that are made available to you through theological literature.

After choosing a text from exercise one, apply the tenants above. In essence, go to those places, talk to those people, spend quality time with them, research their histories and tendencies, you may also – if you have access – use extra-biblical material. Report your findings below.



Notes:



\$ The source text also talked of examining things and people from an inanim objects point of view.	
Example: To view a situation as a rock is to see a person or event from a fixed position. There is value in examining scripture in this manner. We can also become the wind that will uncover, or light that will shine in darkness. Select at least one of the passages above and examine it from an inanimate point of view.	



Exercises for Application

- **Exercise Three:** (Critically, Carefully, Continuously write it down) As stated in the source text, how we write or prepare a proclamation for presentation depends on individual preference. To test your preference, try the following:
- Using the Manuscript format, write a manuscript proclamation for the Luke 15, The Parable of the Prodigal's Son.
- Using the Outline format, prepare a proclamation for Mark 5, The Woman With the Issue of Blood.
- Without writing a manuscript or using an outline, present a proclamation based on Genesis 22, The Test of Abraham.
- Using only the first line of a thought, deliver a proclamation on Numbers 13, The Spies Explore Canaan.
- Though no space is provided on this page, use additional sheets of paper to complete this exercise.



Exercise Four: "Construct around them salient points, make them clear, precise, and theologically sound." What is the theology of your religious tradition? What is your personal theology? Are the two different the same? Report your findings below:	



- What is my personal theology? Is a personal theology really necessary? Will it differ from the theology of my Faith Tradition? If so, is that a problem?
- What is my personal preaching style? Do I use more than one? How was my style developed?
- Now can I incorporate the use of stories into my presentations?
 Are stories helpful?
- What are the ways in which people are inspired, revived, and liberated by the proclaimed word of God?
- Do I need to consider voice training? Is such training necessary?
 Can such training become a hindrance?



- Reflect on the value of story telling in proclamation. (2Samuel 12:1ff) (Luke 15:11ff)
- Consider your connection with the listening audience. (1Timothy 4:16)
- Meditate on your personal theology. (Psalm 23)
- Remember how you formed your personal theology. (Exodus 33:7) (2Chronicles 26:5) (Psalm 34:4)
- Dwell on the value of prayer in proclamation. (Jeremiah 10:21)

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