"A Christmas Conversion"

Titus 3:3-8

David Owens 12/14/08

In	troduction:
A.	God is able to bring us to a place of and
B.	Jesus came into the world to bring us and life.
C.	Today we will use classic story as
	our illustration.
D.	I was surprised to discover that the story has been adapted into as many as films.
E.	Dickens takes the analogy further by dividing the story into
	five "," instead of chapters.
Sto	ory:
	The story's main character is the mean and intimidating Ebenezer
	, who lives to make money and very little else.
	1. Scrooge parallels many biblical characters, but no one more than King
B.	One Christmas Eve, Scrooge receives a terrifying "wake-up call" when the
	spirit of his deceased business partner,, pays him a visit.
	1. Marley reminds me of the man in the Parable of the
	and Lazarus.
	2. Marley makes it clear that this is Scrooge's last opportunity to
	repent and instructs him to wait for visits from more spirits.
C.	The first spirit is the spirit of Christmas who takes Scrooge on a
	trip down
D.	The second spirit is the spirit of Christmas who takes Scrooge
	on a tour of the he now knows.
	1. In the original Dickens' tale, the spirit reveals two hauntingly thin and
	deathly children called and
E.	The final spirit, the spirit of Christmas arrives and has no
	and does not
	1. The spirit helps Scrooge see that he lived long enough to make it
_	for
F.	<i>c</i> , <i>e</i>
	been given a a chance.
Co	onclusion:
	At the heart of <i>A Christmas Carol</i> lies Scrooge's
	He repented and changed his
	swer Key: Intro.: A. conversion, transformation. B. abundant, eternal. C. Dickens',
	Christmas, Carol. D. 200. E. musical, staves. Story: A. Scrooge. A.1. Herod. B.
	ob, Marley. B.1. Rich, Man. B.2. 3. C. Past, memory, lane. D. Present, people ignorance, want. E. future, face, speak. E.1. miserable, everyone. F. reprieve, 2nd.
	ncl.: A. transformation. B. destiny, same.