

Training Program

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To equip the future leaders of God's kingdom by laying a biblical foundation of knowledge and practical training in areas of: becoming a disciple maker by a comprehensive study through the Guard the Gospel scriptures through guided discovery, practical training in one on one discipling relationship, constructing and delivering visitor friendly and impactful Bible discussion. Furthermore, understand the ins and out of the Bible talk environment and how to move a ministry forward in the Faith of Christ Jesus.

Upon completion, leaders will receive appointment into church leadership and given a family group ministry to shepherd and minister too.

Schedule of the Training Program

Week 1: Leadership Qualities: What does it take to become a servant in the kingdom of God. / (H.E.A.T.)

P. Week 2: Practical Application of displaying leadership qualities.

Week 3: Disciple Makers

Week 4: Disciple Makers pt. 2

P. Week 5: Lead and involve in Bible studies

Week 6: Sanctified Discipling/ Guided Discovery Training

P. Week 7: Have daily discipling times with disciples

Week 8: Lesson Preparation: Assignment prepare one Bible talk and devotional.

Week 9: Bible Talk 101

- How do Bible Talk Leaders Serve?
- Roles and Responsibilities of a Bible Talk Leader / Bible Talk Relationships

P. Week 10-11: Assume the responsibilities of the Bible talk leader in group currently assisting, lead the Bible talk with current leader's guidance.

Week 12: Review with ministry leader and bible talk leader. Evaluation of leadership performance and spiritual qualities of a servant.

Appointment Party!!

H.E.A.T.

What are qualities that we look for in leaders? Paul tells Timothy in 2 Timothy 2:2, “And the things you have heard me say in the presence of many witnesses **entrust to reliable people** who will also be qualified to teach others.” What does it mean to be reliable? What makes us confident to know someone can be entrusted to be able to teach the Gospel to other people?

If you want to start a fire, you got to have some H.E.A.T.

Hungry: Matthew 5:6, “**Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled.**” Someone who needs to be filled with training is someone who is hungry for it. But not just training, they want to be filled with righteousness! Someone who is reading their Bible like crazy. Someone who is always asking questions. Someone who is trying to be filled to the brim with God. The person who is hungry for God and righteousness will very likely be a worthy person to train.

Effective: Acts 9:19-22, “**Saul spent several days with the disciples in Damascus. 20 At once he began to preach in the synagogues that Jesus is the Son of God. All those who heard him were astonished and asked, “Isn’t he the man who raised havoc in Jerusalem among those who call on this name? And hasn’t he come here to take them as prisoners to the chief priests?” Yet Saul grew more and more powerful and baffled the Jews living in Damascus by proving that Jesus is the Messiah.**” Now some people are hungry, but they’re not effective. That doesn’t mean they are effective at leadership without training, it means they make progress with the training they are given. Are they growing or lazy? Some people love to talk about godly things but don’t do much with what they are given. Look for someone who has been given basic training and are doing something with it. Who is setting up Bible studies? Who is bringing visitors to Bible Talk? Look to see who is already doing something and it’s very likely they would be a good person to train.

Available: Mark 3:14, “**He appointed twelve that they might be with him and that he might send them out to preach.**” Jesus called his disciples to follow him and be with him, and that was a full-time job. Now we don’t need the people we train to be on call, but they do need to be around. If they don’t have time, it will be difficult to train them. Someone who is willing to rearrange their schedule should be trained.

Trainable: Proverbs 12:1 “**Whoever loves discipline loves knowledge, but whoever hates correction is stupid.**” If you try to correct or instruct someone and then make excuses or don’t listen, well, it will be difficult to train them. A person that is a good candidate for your training is someone

who is willing to be trained even if they don't understand in the moment. Look for someone who imitates leadership or takes challenges you give them.

These are initial qualities we search for in our leaders. Will someone have all four of these qualities right off the start, probably not. Above all things PRAY! Pray that God changes their or your hearts. And pray that God sends you people who can be leaders in his kingdom.

Disciple Makers

Process of Conversion

When [the Holy Spirit] comes, he will prove the world to be in the wrong about sin and righteousness and judgment: about sin, because people do not believe in me; about righteousness, because I am going to the Father, where you can see me no longer; and about judgment, because the prince of this world now stands condemned. John 16.8-11

You perform CPR when someone has stopped breathing and their heart isn't beating. You are trying to give them back their breath. Interestingly, the word the Bible uses for Spirit, both in Greek and Hebrew, ("*pneuma*" and "*ruach*" respectively), can also mean "breath." So, just as in physical CPR, we are trying to bring someone back to life by giving them their *breath* or *spirit* back. Cool, right?

If we're going to perform Spiritual CPR we can't do it by ourselves. Conversion is the work of the Holy Spirit. End of story. Our job, when we study the Bible with people, is to put people in contact with the Holy Spirit. It isn't a series of well thought questions, or clever illustrations, although those may very well put people in contact with the Holy Spirit, it is the Holy Spirit that brings people to Jesus. Our job is to help people come in contact with Holy Spirit and let him do the resurrecting.

But don't take my word for it, it works like this in the Bible. Let's look at John 16 and compare that with Acts 2.

John 16	Acts 2	Purpose
Righteousness (v.10)	Jesus the Christ & His Righteousness (v. 14-35)	Call to Righteousness
Sin (v.9)	The Sin of the People (v. 36-37)	Convict Sin
Judgment (v. 11)	How to Avoid Judgment (v.38-41)	Cure the Problem

It seems as though this is the pattern: Sin, righteousness and judgement. Now it does seem that the order is different at times. The pattern of a call to righteousness, a conviction of sin and then offering the cure to avoid judgement appears clearly in Acts 2, John 4, Acts 13, Acts 17 and it seems to be present in Acts 8, Acts 7, and Acts 26. So, following the example in the Bible, we have crafted the CPR Study Series into three studies that aim to bring people into contact with the Holy Spirit with regard to sin, righteousness, and judgment.

Seekers Studies

Seeking God: is a study to clarify what it takes to pursue a relationship with God. While this study will clear up many misconceptions, it can likewise provide great inspiration for one to wholeheartedly seek our Lord and God. In some cases, you may need to share these scriptures with a seeker who has become complacent along the path in his/her search.

Passages

1. Matthew 7:7-8, 13-14: One of the great promises of the bible: everyone who seeks finds! Plus, one of the great warnings in the bible: only a few will find. If only a few find God, then how many actually seek Him?
2. Luke 13:22-27: Yes, only a few will be saved; therefore, make every effort to seek. Those who simply 'try' will be caught off guard by their rejection from the kingdom of God. How can you make every effort to seek Him? These efforts should help develop and increase your faith in Jesus. Why is it so dangerous to simply 'try'?
3. Matthew 6:25-33: The greatest enemy of best is good. What good things can distract you from seeking God as your first priority? What changes must you make in order to make God's kingdom and righteousness your top priority?

4. Matthew 13:44-46: Finding God is like finding a great treasure or a valuable pearl. Is it a joy for you to sacrifice everything in exchange for God's grace? Do you really understand and believe the trade off?
5. Acts 8:26-40: Here's an example of a seeker who humbly puts God first, thus finding Him and finding great joy. Take note that the Ethiopian Eunuch was: a busy man, a man who needed a disciple's help to seek God, a man who used the bible as his guide to find God, a man who was eager to be baptized.

Additional Scriptures:

Acts 17:10-11, Acts 17:22-27, Hebrews 11:6, Jeremiah 29:10-13

Who is God: the aim of this study is to give people an idea of God in the Bible. He is a living God and not an Idol.

Passages

1. Acts 17:24-30: God doesn't live in buildings built by human hands, he is the creator of the universe. God designs everything for us in our lives.
2. Psalm 135:15-17: Idols are lifeless, can man make God? In this passage idols are made by man, so they cannot make God.
3. Jeremiah 10:5 Idols are like scarecrows in a field, they cannot do anything only the crows are scared of them. Idols cannot do anything to you, yet people are scared to give them up.
4. Deuteronomy 5:8-9: God commands that we do not make an idol in any form and that we should never bow down to them.
5. Revelations 21:8: Idolaters clubbed together with murders and sexually immoral people, their fate is the same, hell.

Knowing Jesus: Few people seeking a relationship with Jesus have an accurate picture of Him. Before one can embrace true discipleship, he or she must first know, respect, even love the man to be followed. Otherwise, discipleship remains a mere commitment to 'commitment.' Knowing Jesus is a prerequisite for following Him. While this study will help, you may instead ask seekers to read through a gospel (suggest one week as a timeframe), listing every inspiring observation they make about Jesus. You can then discuss and celebrate that list with them.

Passages:

1. John 1:1 & 1:14: Jesus is God, yet he became man for us. Why would he do that? What type of man would be described as "full of grace and truth?"
2. John 2:13-17: Jesus burned with zeal for righteousness. He was a man who acted on that zeal.

3. John 3:1-16: Jesus taught the teachers. Later, Nicodemus was so amazed by Jesus' righteousness that he began to defend him before the intimidating council of Jewish leaders (John 7: 50-51). Ultimately, Nicodemus was so moved by Jesus' sacrificial love, that he exposed his commitment to Jesus by caring for his burial (John 19:38-39). What type of man inspires someone like Nicodemus to leave everything and start anew?
4. John 6:35: Jesus was more than a good moral teacher; he pointed to himself as the source of spiritual nourishment. Could a mere human teacher make such statements about himself? (You may wish to view other "I Am" statements of Jesus in John's gospel: 8:12, 8:58, 9:5, 10:7, 10:11, 11:25, 13:13, 15:1, 18:37) He does not give us the option of simply admiring Him; you must conclude that either He is mad, or He is Lord!
5. John 14:1-6: Jesus is the only way. What more could he do to lovingly show us that one true way? If you get to know him, you will follow him. He will lead you to heaven.

Additional Scriptures:

John 7:17, Matthew 13:1-23, 2 Peter 3:16, Mark 7:6-9, John 8:31-32, James 1:22-25, 2 Timothy 2:15, 1 Thessalonians 2:13, Psalms 119:60, 2 Timothy 4:2-3, Ezekiel 33:30-33, Jude 3, 1 Corinthians 4:4, 2 Peter 1:19-21

Word of God: help seeker develop faith in Jesus and accept the Bible as the true standard in their life.

Passages:

1. 2 Timothy 3:16-17: the bible thoroughly equips us; thus, it is all we need to seek a righteous life filled with every good work. Man's traditions cannot improve the word as it equips us and guides us.
2. Hebrews 4:12-13: In the end, we will give a full accounting to God. We won't be able to hide anything from his sight. Why is it so important that we apply the word to our lives now?
3. 1 Timothy 4:15-16: Life and Doctrine are both important.
4. John 8:31-32: Who are really disciples of Jesus? How will you know the truth and be set free by it?
5. 2 Peter 1:20-21: Scripture did not come from human interpretation, but from God through the Holy Spirit.

6. Acts 17:10-11: A noble response to God's word is an eager examination of it every day. This is a great challenge to issue to any seeker. Suggest studying a Gospel this week to know Jesus better.

Additional Scriptures:

John 12:47-48, James 1:22-25

Discipleship: clear up common misconceptions about following Jesus, convict us of our rejection of true discipleship, and inspire us to answer the true call of Jesus.

Passages:

1. Acts 11:25-26: How many times is the word Christian used in NT? How many times is the word disciple used? How would you define the word "disciple" non-religiously? If you asked someone on the street, "Are you a Christian," what would be the typical answer? How about being a disciple? Why the difference among synonyms? How can we use the Bible to define "Christian?"
2. Luke 9:23-27: Emphasize the heart that God wants. What are the three demands of discipleship? What does it mean to "deny yourself?" What does it mean to "take up your cross daily?" How can we be "ashamed of Jesus and His words?" What is the consequence of this shame?
3. Luke 9:57-62: Examine the issues involved with each person - thoughtless following, excuse making, and second thoughts. Note the parallel between "follow me" and "preach everywhere the kingdom of God."
4. Luke 13:22-27: Does Jesus answer the question? What's the difference for you between trying and making every effort? Why are the rejected seekers surprised?
5. Mark 1:16-20: What is the invitation? Which is easier to do, catch a fish or catch a man for God? Even fishing needs input. Following Jesus, being taught, disciplined, trained for his mission... are you involved in that process? If you are not fishing for men, are you following Jesus?
6. Matt. 28:18-20: The Great Commission: God's plan to save the world. Which would you rather have a penny doubled daily for a month or \$1,000 a day for a month? Likewise, a multiplying chain of disciples best achieves the mission.

Additional Scriptures

Luke 14:25-35, Matthew 25:31-46, Matthew 10:26-39, Colossians 3:13, Matthew 7:21-27, Luke 11:1-

Sin: the aim of this study is to help seekers see themselves as our Holy God sees them: utterly sinful and separated from our God. This realization brings about a desire for both forgiveness and repentance.

Passages:

1. Isaiah 59:1-3: Your sin has made a separation between you and your God. This study is not just about a list of sins, but instead about the depth of your separation from your Father.
2. Genesis 6:5-7: How did God feel about the wickedness of the people on earth? How do you think he feels about your sin?
3. Romans 6:23: What do your sins deserve, what is the wage for the things you have done? You are desperately in need of God's grace.
4. Luke 7:36-50: Jesus is a bridge between your sin and your potential for love. The more you appreciate your sinful indebtedness to Jesus; the more you will be grateful for his grace. The end result: you love much (i.e. Discipleship). Conversely, the less you appreciate your sinful indebtedness, the smaller your gratitude and the less you love. Is your attitude toward your sin more like Simon's or more like the sinful woman's? Suggest some practical's to get in touch with your sinful indebtedness: Study specific sins as detailed by the Bible. Consider the most recent time you committed that sin; consider the first time; consider your attitude towards God each time you indulged that sin. Journals/discussions/ time lines all help increase one's appreciation of our debt through sin.
5. Mark 7:21-22: Take ownership for sin! We are responsible for our own sin. Despite genetics, parenting, peer pressures, and socio-economic conditions, sin comes from within our own hearts and makes us unclean. What is the consequence of being unclean before God? Discuss the sins catalogued by Jesus. Add scriptures, which catalog sins - if needed.
6. Galatians 5:19-21: Sinful deeds are obvious. What does "will not inherit the Kingdom of God" mean? Be as specific as necessary to both explain and share about the sins listed.
7. James 4:17: Sins of commission (sins you commit) vs. sins of omission (virtues you omit).

Additional Scriptures:

Matthew 5:48, Ephesians 5:3, 1 Corinthians 6:9-11, Romans 1:21-32, Romans 3:23

Cross: Here, the gospel message reaches its peak. We are saved through grace. There is hope! We are saved through Jesus' loving sacrifice. Be sure that the seeker has seen his/her need for grace, and this study in grace will be powerful. It's also important for the seeker to understand his/her responsibility for Jesus' death. Establishing personal responsibility will later reap great gratitude and joy for Jesus' personal love and forgiveness.

Passages:

1. Romans 5:6-11: Jesus died for us while we were at our worst, enemies of God, weak and sinful. His blood changes all that and reconciles us to God.
2. Mark 14:26-15:41: Jesus chose to die for us. Who killed Jesus? I did. You did. Reflect on the reasons why Jesus endures these afflictions (my sins require it, and His love offers it).
3. Peter 2:21-25: Why did Jesus die on the cross for us? So that we might die to sin and live for the new righteousness that the cross provides. This is our response to the cross.
4. Colossians 2:13-14: You were dead in sins and through Christ Jesus, God has made you alive in him.
5. Optional transition into next study. Acts 2:36-41: You killed Jesus, what is your response?

Additional Scriptures:

Romans 3:21-27, Romans 4:22-25, John 3:16-21

Repentance: After believing grace, the biblical response is to repent and be baptized for forgiveness of sins (Acts 2:36-38). Repentance, however, is a powerful blessing from God that has been stripped of its potency. The Greek word for repentance, *metanoia*, means “after – mindset.” With this gift of ‘hindsight,’ we see clearly to take the right path... the path of living for God rather than for self. Be careful not to present repentance as a work that leads to salvation; rather, it is our awakening to come to our senses and live the way God had always intended for us. It is more than a decision; it is adopting Jesus’ worldview, which always results in the fruit of a turned, changed life.

Passages:

1. 2 Corinthians 5:14-21: Why does Peter call us to repent as a response to the cross (Acts 2:38)? Because we are convinced of Jesus’ love for us through the cross. His love motivates us to repent; that is, to live for Him rather than for ourselves. Jesus’ resurrection opens our eyes to look beyond the earthly realm. The old is gone, the new has come! What does the new life look like? How do we view people through our new repentant eyes?
2. Luke 3:7-14: The fruit of repentance is the evidence of a changed mindset. John the Baptist insisted on repentance before baptism. If you were to ask John, “What should I do?” – how would he respond to you? (Notice that he directs no one to pray and weep before God, confessing how bad he or she feels about his or her sins – which many people today confuse for repentance.)
3. Luke 13:1-5, 6-9: Jesus preaches that without repentance, we will all perish. He likewise expects to find fruit every time there is true repentance.

4. Acts 26:15-21: Jesus gives Paul the charge to “open their eyes” (e.g. “red pill” of the *Matrix*, the Christmas ghosts for Scrooge, or “wake up call”) so that “they may turn” and prove repentance by their deeds. Repentance involves a new perspective, a turning of allegiance, and fruit.
5. 2 Corinthians 7:8-11: Beware of worldly sorrow. Have you previously confused sorrow(s) with true repentance? Thoroughly examine godly sorrow, because it leads to repentance and salvation.
6. Acts 3:19: Repentance results in both a turned life and a refreshed life. What does your life look like if you have truly turned to God? Have you ever been refreshed? What does that feel like? Refreshment is a great indicator for the joy that accompanies a changed life.

Additional Scriptures

Acts 19:18-19

Baptism: Christ alone has earned our salvation through His work on the cross. We respond to His work on the cross with clarity and certainty to make this gift of grace all the more secure. We connect to His death, burial, and resurrection through the baptism that He has established for our new life. The Bible never refers to this response as a work; rather the Bible refers to baptism as "not performed by human hands," "from above," and "not because of works done by righteousness."

Passages:

1. Acts 2:36-41: When do we receive the forgiveness of sins? Baptism is for the forgiveness of sins, because it is our connection to Jesus' death, burial, and resurrection. Those who accepted this message were baptized, thus they were saved (note the parallel in v. 47).
2. Romans 6:1-4: We are baptized into Jesus' death, burial, and resurrection. (Thus, Peter directed his hearers to be baptized in response to the cross – Act 2:38). We, too, will be raised to a new life through baptism. Thus, we are born again.
3. John 3:3-5: According to Jesus what must we do to enter heaven? We must be born again, of water and spirit.
4. 1 Peter 3:20-21: Baptism is not just a bath to remove dirt, but a pledge of a “clear” conscience. It is an oath that is made for the rest of your life.
5. Acts 22: 1-16: What was Paul like before he became a Christian? What was the purpose of him getting baptized? To wash his sins away.

Additional Scriptures:

Hebrews 10:22, Acts 8: 26-35, Matthew 28:18-20

Added to the Body: Also, most of us in the West live very isolated, individualistic lives. This is antithetical to life in the Body of Christ. This shift from individualism to community is one of the biggest challenges for Westerners. OUR fellowship is with Jesus and OUR fellowship always takes place in the light (1John 1:3-10).

Passages:

1. Acts 2:40-47: The first 3,000 converts joined together in devotion to the Apostles' teaching, fellowship, breaking of bread, and prayer. A beautiful view of the early church. How would such a church be received today?
2. 1st Corinthians 12:12-27. The Spirit baptizes us into the body of Jesus, his church. The church consists of distinct yet unified parts, just like a human body. God, Himself, has arranged it this way. We are the church; each of us must actively look for the distinct yet unified ways we are to support this body. How will you help build up the body of Christ?
3. Ephesians 4:1-16: Making every effort to maintain the unity of the Spirit in the church requires humility, patience, gentleness, and selflessness. We maintain unity on the essentials of doctrine – one Lord, one faith, one baptism. God provides specific offices within the church in order to prepare us for works of service which build up the body.
4. Hebrews 10:22-25: After being washed in baptism, we need the continual exhortations of brothers and sisters to stay the course. Prepare in advance how you will spur on fellow Christians in the fellowship. Also prepare to receive biblical input that will result in greater love and good deeds. Why are missing meetings of the body described as a bad habit? Why and when do we meet?
5. Hebrews 3:12-14: We each have the charge and the responsibility to see to it that no one has a sinful, unbelieving heart that turns away from God. Daily encouragement helps everyone stand firm until the end.
6. 2nd Corinthians 8:7: God loves a cheerful giver. Our giving supports the body as we reach out to a world in need of Jesus.

Additional Scriptures:

Ephesians 2:19-20, Colossians 1:18

Counting the Cost: Why do you want to be baptized? What is still left to repent of? Help the seeker consider all things in making a decision to be baptized.

Passages:

1. Luke 14:25-33: What does it really mean to put God above everything? Even your mother, father, and the rest of your family? Have you sat down and considered the cost to follow Jesus?

Then revisit the areas of Jesus' lordship in their life: marriage, parenting (if necessary), job, school, career, finances, giving, discipling, and the mission. Most of this should have been covered in the church study.

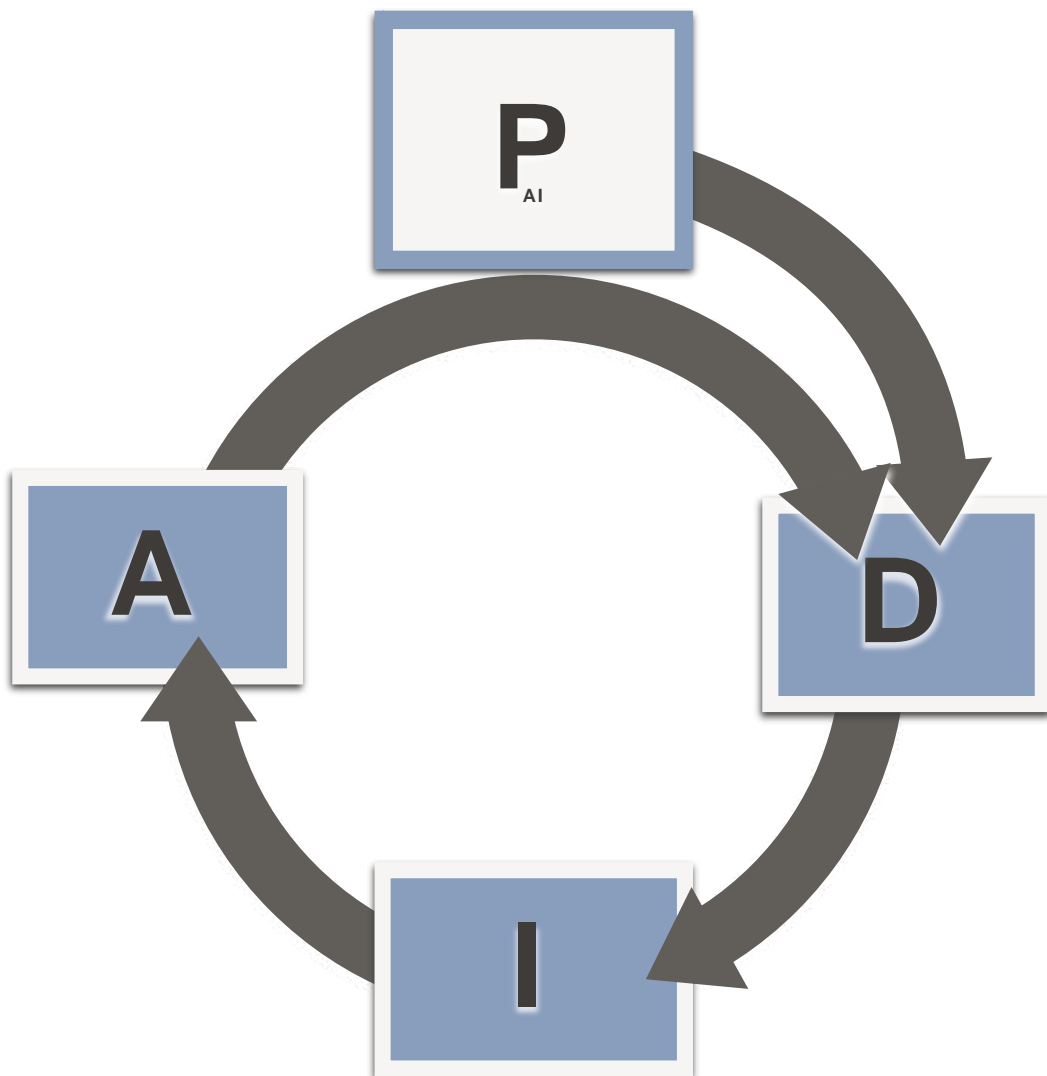
2. 2 Timothy 3:12: Whoever wants to live a godly life will face persecution.
3. Romans 10:9-13: Every knee will bow and confess, "Jesus is Lord."

Sanctified Discipling



SANCTIFIED DISCIPLING

via PAIDEIA CYCLE of Training



LISTEN "What's your BEST HOPE for our meeting today?"

ACTIVE LISTENING STARTS OUR DISCIPLESHIP TIME!

- Active Listening requires Disciples to resist the initial urge to listen until a solution pops into their head (our usual default - AHA! Here's your problem; here's a Scripture that validates it; here's your solution.)
- This first step allows the Disciple to be fully heard (and feel truly listened to) - **James 1:19-20**
- The mnemonic **E.A.R.S.** should be easy to connect to our first step of LISTEN. After asking *"What's your best hope for our meeting today?"* Get ready to put on your EARS:
 - **E. Empathize.** Empathic listening is active listening. It's prayerful listening (pray for the Holy Spirit to endow you with His will to convey Love and Patience and Self Control). As you listen, play back what you've heard without encouraging a trip to "problem city." Personal vulnerability helps build equity for a healthy relationship. Here's your chance show that you "get it." Ask them to *"tell me more."* Explore as you listen. Instead of exploring with questions like:
 - What's the problem; what's wrong?
 - Whose fault is it, what's the cause?
 - How are you feeling?
 - Instead employ exploration questions that provide hope:
 - What are you hoping to change?
 - What can God/Prayer do?
 - What has the Spirit done for you?
 - How could you best use your gifts?
 - What does the Bible promise?
 - What's a dream you've deferred that you could now rekindle for Jesus?
 - What would you pursue for Jesus if you knew you could not fail?

P

- **A. Applaud.** Applaud their Perseverance (given all that you've experienced, how have you coped/continued/persevered. In other words why are you still fighting?!) Applaud their Positive moments of walking with Jesus (despite all this, you've still had victories of the Spirit in your life!) Applaud the Scriptural assertions that they are indeed an Amazing Disciple (develop your Scripture Bank for this!!!! Some suggestions to prime the pump: 1Cor 6:9-11, Col 1:11-12, James 1:12, 2Cor 1:21, Psalm 17, 37, 71, 73, 1Pet 1:3-9, Eph 1:3-10, Eph 3:20)
- **R. Reframe.** Reframe their concerns into biblically sound reasons for hope. For example:
 - I just don't feel like I can go on being a disciple, God is so distant for me > **So you want a closer relationship with God**
 - I don't feel close to anyone > **So you're looking for better friendships in the Body**
 - I'm addicted to porn > **So you want to be pure**
 - My spouse and I are completely incompatible > **So you want to pursue a one-flesh intimacy with your spouse**
 - My job/kids/health is so frustrating/overwhelming > **So you need the peace of Christ**
 - I'm just not seeing fruit > **You want to live more faithfully**
- **S. Scripture.** Summarize or synthesize what you've heard and reinforce the direction of this discipling time with a Scripture that affirms the rightness of pursuing peace/purity/intimacy/fidelity, for example. Again it's vital to keep our Scripture Bank account topped up to better be able to bring Holy Spirit conviction and excitement to the hopeful direction that you both will pursue.



REPROVE: But what if there's urgent sin that needs to be addressed?



HAND

BEHAVIOR: What Happened?

Scriptures to Reprove the behavior:

HEART

DESIRE: *What Desire Were You Trying to Fulfill?*

Scriptures to Reprove the desires:

HEAD

REASONING: *What Were You Thinking (Loophole/Excuse)?*

Scriptures to Reprove the excuse:

- Gather the data exposed by the Spirit
- Then write out the sin and its excuse clearly
- Finally, replace the excuse with sound Scripture (which also becomes an immediate memory Scripture for the disciple)

- Be careful to not allow the disciple to shape his data into a victim theme. "I guess I act this way because my parents rejected me."
- Response: "What happened, John, is that you learned to handle wrongdoing toward yourself in a sinful way. Just what sorts of things did you do when you thought you were being rejected? Let's see if we can get a biblical handle on precisely how you respond to such ill treatment so that we can describe in exact biblical terms the response pattern you have been following since childhood. Then, and only then, can we bring the right biblical solution to it."



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IMAGINE Introduce a key Scripture(see Scripture Bank) on Christ Being Formed in Us or the Spirit Sanctifying Us, then Imagine...

IMAGINE CHRIST Formed in YOU!!!

"So I'd like to ask you a strange question, it takes a bit of imagination. Let's suppose that overnight as you sleep (and you sleep well), and as you sleep Christ is truly formed in you (or you are remarkably sanctified). But because you're sleeping, you have no idea that this spiritual formation has happened. Let's suppose that tomorrow, after you've woken up and began to go about your day and your life, what is it that you might begin to notice that would tell you that this sanctification/formation had happened?"

- Ask it slowly, pauses, invokes disciple's imagination.
- The disciple's presenting concerns are mentioned only in a vague way, so that the disciple may consider his preferred future in the broadest possible way. People's unique solutions do not have to have any specific relationship to their specific problems.



Then utilize S.T.A.R. questions to lead the disciple in a guided discovery of a biblically sound future in Christ. These questions are meant to refine their future as Christ is formed in them. This refinement becomes more **Spiritual** (placing them in a better position to be shaped by the Spirit), **Tangible** (to ensure that a specific, observable, positive change is in view), **Achievable** (keep the next steps in perspective), and **Responsible** (to make sure the change is not the result of someone else's action, rather it is a personal action, attitude, or conviction that takes ownership and avoids a victim helplessness).

Spiritual

- 2Corinthians 3:18
- *"How would that make you more accessible to the work of the Holy Spirit? What difference would that make?"*

Tangible

- Luke 3:8
- *"How would it (e.g. gentleness) show itself, when you are ...?"*
- *"When you're not harsh, what will you be doing instead?"*
- *"What good things would come from that?"*
- *"So let's suppose your wife is here right now, what do you think she might say that she would notice that would tell her that this spiritual formation of Christ in you has happened?"*
- (Relationship questions can be extremely useful. They can see what they want through someone else's eyes.)
- Or create a scenario where's there a third party observer: "Suppose we have a video of you, what would we see in this video telling us that Christ has increasingly been formed in you?"

Achievable

- Proverbs 4:18
- *"Would that be a big sign or a small sign?"*
- *"And so a small sign might be ...?"*

Responsible

- John 21:22
- If the conversation moves to what one's boss or spouse would do, move the questioning back to what he might do: *"So what would you do then if your boss returned these responsibilities back to you?" "How would that show itself - when you care more and take more responsibility at work?"*
- *"And if she started to do that, what would YOU then be doing; what difference would that make?"*

Keep asking more details about the preferred future until all is exhausted or if you have a time constraint.

REALIZE Exceptional Moments of Hope that show that this Miraculous Sanctification is Real.

REALIZE real HOPE in God's work of Sanctification

- Don't jump in too soon to explore exceptions until after an exhaustive exploration of the disciple's preferred future, a future where the Spirit works His sanctifying work of transformation (into the image of Christ)
- A thick description of the preferred future from Step Two ensures that we are in alignment with the disciple's desires and God's will for sanctification. Keep asking about the preferred future until he or she has run out of useful responses.
- Here's an important Principle for the Present: Problems don't happen ALL the time! So choose your focus (Philippians 4:8)
- Look for moments (or prompt for moments) when even a small part of the preferred future has already occurred
- Example "Exceptional Hope" Question:
"So are there times—even now and even just a little bit—when Christ being formed in you (alternatively – 'when this promised work of sanctification by the Spirit who dwells in you') already shows itself? Tell me about that."
- Ask it slowly, allowing the disciple to grab onto an example of how the Spirit is already working this transformation. Refer to Scriptures (see Scripture Bank, e.g. Lam 3:18-26) that reinforce the promise that the Spirit is working in his or her life.



Follow Up to the Exceptional Hope Question:

- Understand how the exceptions occurred; what's different about this time; what the disciple did to enable it to occur
- Example Follow up questions:
 - *"How did you manage to do that - to stay peaceful and kind during that interaction?"*
 - *"So what did you realize about yourself, that helps you to share Jesus on those occasions?"*
 - *"And other times when this miracle happened even just a little bit?" be curious after asking*
 - *"And how have you managed to do that?" "What's different on those days?" "What difference did that make on those days when you did that?"*
- Sometimes exceptions occur because of someone else's behavior or an external event. Redirect to their behavior:
 - *"And you, how have you been able to do your part in this despite everything?"*
- If unable to locate any exceptions (or at least any meaningful ones), be gently persistent and patient to leave room for him or her to think.
- It's very important to elicit and shine a light on useful exceptions to create hope and reinforce the possibilities for positive change.



BEGIN with a HOPEFUL STARTING POINT SCALE

"Let's say on a scale of 1 to 10 where 10 is 'Christ formed in you' (OR 'sanctified by the Holy Spirit to be mature in Christ') and 1 is the opposite, where would you put yourself on this scale these days?"

- "And how come it's a six and not lower?"
- "And how have you managed to achieve a 6 given all that you've encountered?"



Different Angles to Discern a Starting Point:

- You can ask the same scaling question from the point of view of a spouse, a friend, a 'candid camera', or even a pet.
- Example Follow up questions:
 - "If your spouse were here and I asked her where you were on this scale, what would she say?"
 - FOLLOWING THAT IF SHE SEES LOWER: "And what do you see that tells you that you are a little bit higher that she doesn't see yet?"
 - IF SHE SEES HIGHER - "And what does she in you that places you higher on the scale than you report?"

Start Moving On Up the SCALE with NEXT STEPS

- Not asking what the disciple must do, not about next small STEP, but what the disciple might notice or what might be a small sign that you are moving up on this scale, even just a little bit.
- Proverbs 4:18. Small change leads to larger change

- Example Questions to Notice Progress:
 - "What would be the next small but meaningful sign that you were moving up on this scale?"
 - "How would you notice that you were moving up even just a little on this scale?"
 - "Suppose you had moved up to a 6.5 or 7, how would you notice this?"
 - "How would you notice that things were just a little bit better?"
- Provide hopeful discipling direction to specify achievable next steps to be accomplished by the next meeting.
 - **NOTICING:** Notice when things go well, what's different, how it happened, and the difference that it makes
 - **DOING:** Act as if the miracle/ transformation/ sanctification has already occurred during a certain period of time (e.g. during the next three days)

Scaling ENERGY and DETERMINATION (optional)

- Example Questions to Scale Determination:
 - "On a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 is you are very firmly committed to this direction or choice and 1 is the opposite, where would you be today?"
 - "On a scale of 1 to 10 where 10 is you are very confident that you can maintain a SIX and 1 is the opposite, where would you be right now?"
 - "On a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 is you are very energized to head in this direction or choice and 1 is the opposite, where would you be today?"

Paideia Cycle's "Inspect & Adjust" Follow Up Meetings

1. INSPECT: After asking, "What's Better?" ...

- Reinforce Progress: "How did that make a difference?" or "How did that achievement invite more work of the Spirit in you?"
- 1 Timothy 4:15: CONSISTENCY. INTENSITY. PROGRESS

INSPECT Questions

- What's better?
- What did you accomplish this week?
- What did you learn?
- How did that make a difference?
- Which was the greater strength: your consistency or intensity? What difference would it make next week to boost your consistency and/or intensity?
- How can you turn this around and have better results next time?
- How does this experience help you for the next time?
- If this weakness is also the flipside of a strength, what would that strength be?
- What does this accomplishment mean to you?
- Why does it matter?
- Who did you have to become to achieve it?
- Who else benefits?
- What are most grateful for?
- If you chose to be joyful, what could you be joyful about?



2. ADJUST Questions

- How willing are you to improve this situation? What are you willing to do?
- What can you do this week to boost consistency? And intensity?
- What do you want more of in your life (list) [and less of]?
- How can we make this something you're aiming toward rather than something that you're trying to move away from?
- What's one change to your lifestyle that you could make that would really give you more peace?

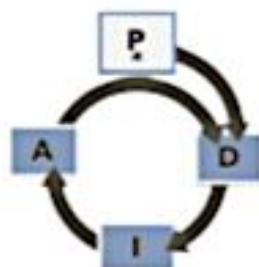
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- On a scale of 1 to 10 how excited are you about taking these actions? What would increase that score? (e.g. clearer steps, more support, less entitlement)
- What would be the biggest impact of achieving that goal?
- How willing are you to improve this situation? What are you willing to do?
- What could we work on next that would make the biggest difference in your life?
- What would be the next small but meaningful sign that you were moving up on this scale (or progressing)?
- How could you make this goal more specific or measurable? More spiritual?
- What could we work on next that would make the biggest difference in your life? What could we work on now that would really put a smile on your face?

Keep Moving On Up the SCALE with NEXT STEPS

- "What would be the next small but meaningful sign that you were moving up on this scale?"
- "How would you notice that you were moving up even just a little on this scale?"
- "Suppose you had moved up to a 6.5 or 7, how would you notice this?"
- "How would you notice that things were just a little bit better?"
- Provide hopeful discipling direction to specify achievable next steps to be accomplished by the next meeting.
 - NOTICING: Notice when things go well, what's different, how it happened, and the difference that it makes
 - DOING: Act as if the mirade/transformation/sanctification has already occurred during a certain period of time (e.g. during the next three days)



P

Plan and Instruct on a
Biblical Topic or Theme:

All Scripture is useful for TEACHING

What?

Why?

How?

Imagine &
Realize

Gauge &
Guide

Paideia Cycle for:

Topic:

MEETING DATE	Plan (ADJUST)	Results INSPECT	Next Week ADJUST

All Scripture is useful for TRAINING



Scripture Bank for Sanctified Discipling

PLAN and instruct

A LISTEN:

James 1:12
1Corinthians 6:9-11
Colossians 1:11-12
2Corinthians 1:21
Psalm 17, 37, 71, 73
1Pet 1:3-9
Ephesians 1:3-10
Ephesians 3:20
Romans 15:14

B IMAGINE:

2Cor 3:18
Gal 4:19
Rom 8:29
Eph 4:24
Col 1:27-29
Col 3:10
Eph 3:17-20
Phil 2:13
2Cor 1:20-22

C REALIZE:

Proverbs 4:18
Lamentations 3:18-26
Psalm 119:81
Psalm 73:26
Ezekiel 16:59-60
Jeremiah 2:1-2
Nehemiah 5:19, 13:14, 22, 31
Hosea 2:14-20
Galatians 5:5

D GAUGE&GUIDE:

Proverbs 4:18
Philippians 3:12-14
1Corinthians 9:24-27
Hebrews 12:1-2
2Corinthians 4:17-18
Luke 10:37

DO

James 1:22

Mathew 7:21-25
Hebrews 12:11
Luke 5:1-31, 9:1-43, 10:1-23

INSPECT

1 Tim 4:15
Proverbs 20:5
1 Corinthians 2:11-12

ADJUST

1 Thessalonians 4:1, 9-10
John 15:2
2 Peter 1:5-13
2 Peter 3:18
Philippians 1:9-10
Philippians 3:14-16
2 Thessalonians 1:3

REPROVE

John 3:19-21
1 John 1:5-10
John 16:7-8
Proverbs 28:13
Psalm 32:1-5
Psalm 36:1-4
Ephesians 5:8-13
Revelation 3:19-20
John 4:16-29
Leviticus 26:40-42

CORRECT

2Corinthians 7:8-11
2Samuel 12:7-13 + Psalm 51
Luke 19:1-8 + 18:18-27
Acts 19:18-19
Deuteronomy 30:2-10
Ezekiel 18:30
Acts 26:20
Deuteronomy 4:28-31
Hosea 3:5
Daniel 9:4b-6
Ephesians 4:25-32

Self-Sufficiency—Jeremiah 2:12-13; Psalm 146:3-4; Ecclesiastes 1:14; Isaiah 44:9-12

Arrogance and Pride—1 Samuel 2:3; Isaiah 13:11; Psalm 36: 1-2, 78:22-32, 106:24; Proverbs 8:13; Psalm 5:45

Disbelief—2 Kings 7:2; Numbers 13:25-14:12; Deuteronomy 1:22-23, 9:23; 2 Kings 17:14
Outward Piety Without Inward Devotion—Psalm 50:16, Proverbs 21:2, 30:12; Isaiah 1:10-17, 57:12, 65:5

Greed—Jeremiah 8:10; Exodus 20:17; Isaiah 5:8, 57:17; Proverbs 15:27, 21:26, 28:20; Amos 6:1-7; Haggai 1:4-9; Malachi 1:10; Ezekiel 22:12; 33:30-33; Nehemiah 5:1-11

Sexual Immorality—Proverbs 2:15-17; Proverbs 5:3-5, 5:13, 7:6-27; 9:13-18; 2 Samuel 11:12; Numbers 25; 1 Kings 11:1-11; Habakkuk 2:15; Malachi 2:16

Worldliness—1 Samuel 8:19-20; Psalm 73:2-22, 106:35; Isaiah 32:9-11; Amos 6:3-7

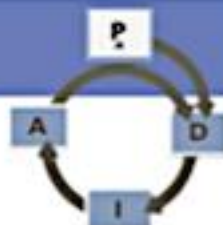
Mitigating Sin—Jeremiah 3:6-10, 6:14-15; 7:10, 8:11; Exodus 32:22-24; Ezekiel 13:10-14; Isaiah 57:21

Selfishness—Zechariah 7:6; Esther 6:6; 1 Samuel 25:3-11; Proverbs 28:27

Complacency—Psalm 55:19; Jeremiah 48:11; Amos 6:1-7



Question Bank for Paideia Cycle



P
AI

- What's your best hope for our meeting today?
- What are you hoping to change?
- What can God/Prayer do?
- What has the Spirit done for you? What could the Spirit do?
- How could you best use your gifts?
- What does the Bible promise?
- What's a dream you've deferred that you could now rekindle for Jesus?
- What would you pursue for Jesus if you knew you could not fail?
- How would that make you more accessible to the work of the Holy Spirit?
- What difference would that make?
- How would it (e.g. gentleness) show itself, when you are ...?
- When you're not harsh, what will you be doing instead?
- What good things would come from that?
- Would that be a big sign or a small sign? And so a small sign might be ...?
- So are there times—even now and even just a little bit—when this sanctification already shows itself? Tell me about that.
- How did those moments open you up to more work of the Spirit?
- "Let's say on a scale of 1 to 10 where 10 is sanctified 'Christ formed in you' and 1 is the opposite, where would you put yourself on this scale these days?"

D

- What would be the next small but meaningful sign that you were moving up on this scale?
- How would you notice that you were moving up even just a little on this scale?
- Suppose you had moved up to a 6.5 or 7, how would you notice this?
- How would you notice that things were just a little bit better?

I

- What did you accomplish this week? How did that make a difference?
- Which was the greater strength: your consistency or intensity? What difference would it make next week to boost your consistency and/or intensity?
- What did you learn? What are most grateful for?
- How can you turn this around and have better results next time?
- How does this experience help you for the next time?
- If this weakness is also the flipside of a strength, what would that strength be?
- What does this accomplishment mean to you? Why does it matter?
- Who did you have to become to achieve it? Who else benefits?

A

- What would be the next small but meaningful sign that you were moving up on this scale (or progressing)?
- What can you do this week to boost consistency? And intensity?
- How could you make this goal more specific or measurable? More spiritual?
- What could we work on next that would make the biggest difference in your life? What could we work on now that would really put a smile on your face?
- How willing are you to improve this situation? What are you willing to do?

Lesson Preparation: Bible Talk and Devotional

Bible Talks

1. 1 Biblical Text

- a. Where do we get the Bible talk from, flip open the bible and point? No way! There is no substitute for personal convictions. Take from your personal study of the Bible. Keep a Journal to capture future Bible Talks Ideas from your personal Quiet Times.
- b. The Goal of most BT's is to inspire the guest and members to use the word of God. One biblical text will go a long way to do that. Topical studies overwhelm both guests and young Christians (its beyond their knowledge). You will impress people but not inspire them. And with one text the talk will last the right amount of time about 20-25 min.

2. 1 Main Point

- a. Is the text covering one main point! One main deep conviction. Any more than that people may forget. Figure out the main idea of the passage as you read and re-read yourself. And read the surrounding material and maybe even the book. Make sure you understand what the author was speaking to the original audience that was receiving these words. Avoid multiple textual interpretations, people might say "This is what the text means to me" the text has only one meaning, but multiple applications of our own hearts.
- b. So, construct the Big Idea of the passage, that is now the aim of your Bible Talk.

3. 1 Main Illustration

- a. What illuminates this aim and brings it to life? Maybe it's a question, activity, game, story, or a quiz.
- b. Begin by brainstorming for many illustrations with your Bible Talk Group prior. You should know weeks in advance what the Bible Talk will be about. Anticipate hurdles. This takes great mental discipline, planning and communication. Never wing it! Looking up on day before or day of the discussion is poor planning and not responsible. Bring the group into help so that they feel ownership and are more excited to bring people to it.

4. Targeted Questions

- a. Interpretation: What does it mean? There and Then.
- b. Application: How does it apply to you? Here and Now.

- c. Motivation/Contemplation: Why do you want to follow the scripture? Why have you not followed the scripture?

Stay away from closed ended question: yes or no questions. Everyone should put the hand up and answer the questions, then the visitors might feel more comfortable to answer as well.

5. Closing Charge

- a. Prepare a Biblical Charge ahead of time from the text. Be a careful listener and incorporate input from the BT into the charge. Don't introduce new concepts into the charge. One text = One main idea.
- b. Now is the time to preach! For those two or three sentences, bring it home! Briefly but powerfully. Call people to stick to godliness!

Devotional/ Lesson

- (Can also be applied when creating a Sermon)

Stages in the development of Devotionals/Lessons

1. Selecting the Passage

- Look for natural sections by Genre: story, teaching lesson, parable, paragraph/issue, law, vision or prophecy.

2. Studying the Passage

- What we call Exegesis: What did the passage mean there and then? Read and re-read and again read, first for yourself and then for your sermon purpose. Remember a text cannot mean something to us that it never meant to original audience.
 - Develop a subject and complement (the overall idea) Subject: the complete, definite answer to the question, "What am I talking about?" The same thing as a subject in grammar, a grammatical subject can often be just one word. But not broad.
 - Complement: the answer to the question, "What exactly I'm saying about what I'm talking about" it completes the subject by answering the question.
 - In simpler words Question/Answer. Example: Subject: What is the test of a person's character? These compliments could be used to help form an idea: what it takes to stop him/her, what would a person do if

nobody would ever find out, like the test of an oak tree, how strong are its roots.

3. Discovering the Exegetical idea

- You have figured out the Big Idea of your passage.

4. Analyzing the Exegetical idea

- Three developmental questions
 - What does this mean? Explores explanation
 - Is it true? Do I believe it? Explores validity
 - So, what? What difference does this make? Explores implications and applications

5. Formulating the Homological Idea

- Homiletical idea: the statement of a biblical concept in such a way that it accurately reflects the Bible and meaningfully relates to the congregation. What does the Big Idea mean here and now?

6. Determining the Lessons purpose

- If the Big Idea is an arrow, then the purpose is the target you wish to hit. Secure some moral action in a measurable way.
- Examples of a Sermon's Purpose: "Each member should be able to define 'selflessness' for himself and perform one selfless act for a neighbor this week." "Each member should understand the reason for the incarnation and teach its meaning to their family during Christmas day." "Each member should fast and pray for our unity this week."

7. Deciding how to accomplish this purpose

- It is essential to explain the truth of a passage; however, you are not finished your task until you relate the text to your hearer's life's.
- We cannot allegorize the old testament to find some hidden meaning that is not there to begin with. We must take the time to exegete correctly.
- Application must come from the theological purpose of the bible writer.

8. Outlining the Lesson

- You see the entire outline laid out before you as you preach it, but your audience doesn't hear an outline, it hears a sermon. This makes transitional statements between major points and subpoints particularly significant. Help your audience separate your points from the materials that supports the points. Transitional statements help your audience think with you. Effective transitions notify the audience that you are moving on (by restating where you've been and piquing interest in where you are going). Effective transitions answer the question, why these points in this order? Effective transitions should be written out completely and placed in parentheses in your sermon outline.
- Example Outline from Luke 15:1-10:
 - Big Idea: "You can run but you can't hide from repentance."
 1. The sheep strayed, and the coin rolled away
 2. God looked until he found them and returned them
 3. Repentance is our celebrated return to Him
 - Conclusion: Return to God... He waits to celebrate your repentance

9. Filling the Lesson Outline

- Add illustrations, jokes, personal sharing of your life.
- Outlines are skeletons of thought, illustrations are flesh on the bones. Fill in the outline with supporting materials that Explain, Prove, Apply, Clarify or Amplify the major points or subpoints. Strive to project images onto the minds of your audience with effective illustrations and thought-provoking questions. Sources for supporting materials: Definitions, Historical Explanations, Comparison & Contrast, Factual Information such as Surveys and Trends, Quotations, Lyrics, Literary Allusions, Pop Cultural Allusions (commercials, TV shows, movies), Props, Natural Law, Metaphors, Similes, Church History, Current Events, Theological Arguments, Personal Experiences, Case Histories, Congregational Examples, "Sermon Illustration" stories, etc. Bible illustrations may not be most effective to an audience that is not highly familiar with the Bible story you employ.

10. Preparing the Introduction, Transitions and Conclusion

- Both are Fully written... don't wing it here. Do not memorize the sermon intro and close but memorize the content... speak extemporaneously. What exactly will you say when you complete the reading of the text? What exactly will you say to call the congregation to some moral action? Effective introductions are provocative, personal, and highly applicable to the congregation. Capture their attention and orient them to your first point or idea. But never promise more than you can deliver. Effective conclusions ask for a verdict. Be sure to answer the question "So What?" And be sure to answer the question "So how exactly do I do it?" Do not introduce any new material in the conclusion (the content to these answers should already be in the body of the sermon).
- TRANSITIONS: You see the entire outline laid out before you as you preach it, but your audience doesn't hear an outline, it hears a sermon. This makes transitional statements between major points and subpoints particularly significant. Help your audience separate your points from the materials that supports the points. Transitional statements help your audience think with you. Effective transitions notify the audience that you are moving on (by restating where you've been and piquing interest in where you are going). Effective transitions answer the question, why these points in this order? Effective transitions should be written out completely and placed in parentheses in your sermon outline.

Bible Talk 101

How do Bible Talk Leaders serve?

Pray! (Mark 11.22-25, Acts 6.4, Matthew 9.37-38)

At the end of the day we are not able to lead/serve our people on our own. We can bring

about certain behavioral changes and maybe have some fun discussions, but the kind of growth and maturity we are trying to help bring about can only happen supernaturally. Even the twelve said their two most important jobs were preaching and praying (Acts 6.4). If we really want to serve our Bible Talks, our greatest work will be done in prayer.

Be An example (1 Corinthians 11.1, 1 Corinthians 4.16-17, 2 Timothy 3.10-14)

People need an example. Paul says imitate me as I imitate Christ. So many people come from backgrounds where they never saw a disciple in real life. You are being the example in Bible study, prayer, evangelism, service, confession, holiness, love, etc. may be the closest and clearest example of a disciple they've ever seen.

Teach Truth (2 Timothy 4.2, Matthew 7.24-27, 2 Timothy 2.15)

One of your biggest jobs is to know the Bible well and teach it to the people you are leading. Otherwise you are leading people with your wisdom and opinion and not helping them build their lives with God's word.

Address and Disciple Sin (Ezekiel 33.1-6, Isaiah 58.1, Acts 20.31)

One of the most difficult jobs of a leader is to address sin. A leader must be aware of sin in

the Bible Talk and address it (with scripture), disciple it (with scripture), and help bring about repentance in the people we lead. Go back and look at the prophets—their biggest message was “Repent and turn to God!”

Inspire people (Nehemiah 2.11-18, Acts 14.1, Proverbs 29.18)

Satan has a 24/7 job of trying to bring us down, and often he succeeds. A Bible Talk leader must be on the lookout for demotivated disciples and be ready to inspire them. There are many ways to inspire your Bible Talk.

Train/Teach/Help People Mature (Col 1.28-29, Ephesians 4:15)

I'll bet there have been a bunch of people that have invested time in teaching and training you. What if they never did that? What if they tossed you a Bible and said, "Good Luck with figuring that out"? When we have been given teaching and training, it is our responsibility to turn around and pass that training on to someone else. We raise up new leaders, replicate ourselves, so the Kingdom can MULTIPLY not just grow.

Encourage people [Hebrews 3:13, 1 Thessalonians 4:18, 1 Thessalonians 5:11]

Sin's deceitfulness hardens our hearts, but sincere encouragement emboldens us. Many of us are good at spotting the negative, but barely even acknowledge the positive. Encouragement, even on little things ("Great job with the snack!") costs us so little but can leave a lifetime of joy for the recipient. People are motivated when they feel like they can do something, so tell them they can!

Protect the Flock (John 10, Acts 20.28-31, John 21.15)

Satan will attack your Bible Talk from within and without. People will lob lies at your group and sin and pride and pettiness will try to tear your people apart. A leader runs to those fights and protects their people from the attacks and address the sin from within. Whether it's false doctrine or false humility, the leader fights the battle when the awkward battles come.

Plan and Delegate (1 Corinthians 9.24-27, Acts 6.1-7, 1 Corinthians 12.12)

Multiplying your Bible Talk doesn't happen by accident. It takes planning and preparation. A leader will carefully consider, pray, fast about the best course of action—a campaign, a calendar, a schedule, series, special event, prayer night etc.—and then execute it. Often that means delegating certain tasks to other people to fit their strengths and let the Bible Talk grow up.

Help with real life (Matthew 4.23, Acts 6.1-6, James 2.14-17)

Jesus had compassion on people's daily struggle with life. He healed them, then preached to them. While he preached, he fed them. The twelve focused on preaching in Acts 6 but still made sure widows were being taken care of. James tells us if we claim to have faith and yet do nothing about our brother's physical needs, we do nothing. Sometimes we serve by helping with the day-to-day stuff like cooking meals, giving rides, cleaning the house, helping with laundry, helping with school work, etc.

Practical Ideas of how to serve

So, all of these principles are nice, but what should I do? Well, here are some ideas to get you started...

1. Pray through everyone in your BT regularly (start weekly and try to get to daily)
2. Fast regularly for the harvest and maturity in your BT
3. Have a monthly plan of imitating Jesus in the spiritual disciplines
4. Memorize scriptures on all kinds of life topics
5. Have a list of Shepherding issues in your BT to pray through, get input about, and address
6. Develop training plans for the people you are discipling and raising up.
7. Have someone in your BT over to your house for dinner twice a month
8. Develop a habit to regularly call people in your BT just to encourage them
9. Create a schedule for your BT complete with BT series, special events, family times, etc. (page 14) Brainstorm creative/useful topics for BT series with your BT
10. Identify and Delegate roles/responsibilities to everyone in your BT (see BT Roles and Responsibilities, page 15)
11. Singles: Take your sisters on DATES. Good dates. Not lame ones. Plan fun group dates for the whole BT.
12. Celebrate Birthdays, Spirthdays, Life Milestones.
13. Bring soup to sick members, take communion to those who can't attend church.
14. Help clean the house of the hosting family/household.
15. Find service projects for the BT to serve at.
16. Organize group evangelism days with door-knocking or scavenger hunts.
17. Regularly initiate your own Bible Studies and invite people to be in on them so you can train them.

BT ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

1 Corinthians 12 tells us that the body is made up of many parts that play many roles. Here are some roles & responsibilities that make a BT function well. You don't necessarily need to have all of these types of people or responsibilities in your BT, but these are helpful to identify and delegate roles.

ROLES [Types of People]

1. Leader/Co-Leader Oversees different roles, leads discussions, sets pace/tone for BT
2. Assistant Helps in anything/everything, is being trained to lead their own BT

3. Visitor Bringer Someone who is just great at bringing people to events
4. Disciple-Maker Can successfully take a seeker through to conversion
5. Shepherd Has a heart for the weak and makes it their personal mission to strengthen them
6. Encourager A sincere heart for building others up
7. Fun Bringer Great at having fun, brings the energy and fun wherever they are
8. Young/Weak Less of a role and more of a reality. Important to identify the weak and have a plan to strengthen them and a plan for the young to help them mature

RESPONSIBILITIES [Point Person]

Snacks

- Doesn't have to be every week but delegated. • Utensils, cups, table cloth, etc.
- Make sure these are great

Games

- Fun and different. Not the same ones you played in class your first week.
- Bring the energy!

Family Times

- Well thought out times to create memories.
- Watch out for fun/free community events

Encouragement

- Keep track of Birthdays/Spirthdays
- On top of people who are sick, discouraged, going through things • Encouragement cards! Dates!

Random Acts of Encouragement!

Prayer Needs

- Knows the prayer needs
- Communicates prayer needs • Has conviction on prayer
- Organizes prayer time.

Relationships that help People Mature

It isn't just planning and discipling that helps people mature, it's relationships with disciples and therefore the head of the Church, Jesus (Ephesians 4.15-16)

Be a great loving friend (Proverbs 17.17)

When you are spiritually maturing there will be growing pains. There will be mistakes, there will be sin. But a friend loves at all times. And when the hard times come, well, a brother is born for adversity. You need to be there good times and bad. That kind of unconditional love and grace can become a real-life version of God's grace. And after all, it is God's grace that teaches to say No to ungodliness (Titus 2.12)

Share Your Life (1 Thessalonians 2.8)

If you want to help people mature you have to let them see your life so they can see what maturity looks like. They need to see you grow, they need to see you wrestle, they need to see how to live life. Do things together. Watch movies together. Have dinner together. Evangelize together. Pray together. MAKE MEMORIES! Memories are the key to relationships. The more memories the deeper your relationship is.

Confess Sin to each other (1 John 1.5-10)

True fellowship comes from confessing sin. That is a two-way street. While one of you may give more input than the other, sin should be shared on both sides! This will help bring you closer together and force you to pray for each other.

Model Repentance (1 Corinthians 11.1)

We have an example on how to do everything in Jesus. All except one thing—repentance. Jesus never needed to repent because he never sinned! So how do we teach our young Christians brothers and sisters how to repent? We must be the model of how to repent for them. BE honest with what you are working on. Show them how to go after repentance!

Use the Bible to Disciple (2 Timothy 3.16-17)

If you want to help someone mature you have to teach them using the Bible, not your opinions, your inspiring sayings, or something you picked up from a book you're reading. If we use the Bible to disciple someone, the principles are unshakeable. We have to be careful to differentiate between

scripture and your opinion as well. Show them in the Bible when it's clear, when it's a principle, when it's a disputable matter, and when it's just your own thoughts.

Be Patient (1 Corinthians 13.4)

Young Christians, like children, need patience. Nobody gets it right the first time. When they mess up or fail, encourage them, expose the problem, teach them, encourage them again. God is willing to stick with them—so should you!

Have Fun (2 Corinthians 7.2-4)

When you make room in your hearts for true godly relationships it's a blast! Laugh together, have fun together, and enjoy life as disciples together.

P. Week 10-11: Assume the responsibilities of the Bible talk leader in group currently assisting, lead the Bible talk with current leader's guidance.

Week	Bible Talk Group	Leaders Name	Bible Talk Prepared with Leader (Y/N)	Gave Bible Discussion (Y/N)	Leaders rating on Sanctified Discipling scale (1-5) 5 being best.	Leaders rating on Bible study scale (1-5) 5 being best.
10			Yes	Yes	1	1
			/	/	2	2
			No	No	3	3
					4	4
					5	5
11			Yes	Yes	1	1
			/	/	2	2
			No	No	3	3
					4	4
					5	5

Leaders Feedback on Bible Talk

Week 10:

Week 11:

Review

Review with ministry leader and bible talk leader. Evaluation of leadership performance and spiritual qualities of a servant.

1. How was the whole experience of Leadership Training Program?
2. What did you gain from this experience? How has your leadership changed since starting this course?
3. Bible Talk Leaders Feedback. Review previous sheet.
4. Ministry Leaders Feedback.

Ministry Leader

Bible Talk Leader

Syllabus

Class Days

1. June 24th: Introduction/Leadership Qualities
2. July 8th: Disciple Makers pt1
3. July 15th: Disciple Makers pt2
4. July 29th: Sanctified Discipling
5. August 26th: Lesson Preparation
6. September 2nd: Bible Talks 101
7. September 23rd: Review

Grading

Must score a 75% or above to pass the training program.

Grading includes:

- Daily Log: 10%
- Homework: 15%
- Exams: 75%

Attendance

You are only aloud to miss one class period of the six. If more than one class is missed, then you will have to retake the course at later time. If you are not here, you cannot learn.

Daily Log							
Name:							
Activity	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Bible Reading							
Prayer Time							
Evangelism							
Daily Accountability with discipler							
Bible Study							