

THE HARVEST PRACTICUM

A Disciple-maker's Guide

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Harvest Heralds, Inc. is a Christian organization committed to participate with other Christians in the mandate of Jesus Christ to make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, and teaching them to observe all that Christ has taught.

This book was originally merged with four of ten books in a discipling series designed, tested and used in Africa since 1986. It is a new edition that is presented as a guide for disciple-makers engaged in The Harvest Practicum.

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Preface

Why the “Practicum”?

This may be the first question asked upon seeing the title of this book.

The word is sometimes used in academic circles to distinguish between time spent in a classroom learning theory and time spent in the field experiencing focused activity.

Harvest ministries picked up on that usage and applied it to discipleship outreach. The command of Jesus in Matthew 28:18-20 requires obedience to a plan, action on a sacred intention. The Lord looked on the fields of his world and saw a God-desired harvest. Classrooms were not his focus. He called people to follow him, not just to think about him. These are the concerns of The Harvest Practicum – commands, obedience, God’s plan, sacred intentions, the fields, the world, and following Jesus.

Discipleship is something to be done, not just something to be known.

This book describes a design used for the past 22 years in East Africa. It is an explanation of ten components of discipleship interaction. It’s step-by-step instructions guide a would-be disciple-maker in a journey with one person, a journey that can be repeated year after year. Six thousand disciple-makers have made this journey for two decades. They have reached 20,000 disciples.

Our prayer is that it will help the reader to reach one able to reach others (2 Timothy 2:2).

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The Harvest Practicum – *An Introduction*

Dr. Larry L. Niemeyer

The Harvest Practicum provides a set of tools designed for discipleship mobilization. It springs from an initial set of six books and accessories that provided a way for a Christian to lead another Christian through a simple process of initial growth in Christ. That set enlarged to encompass ten books and became the basis of a discipleship effort that began in Nairobi, Kenya in 1984.

The founder and his wife, Dr. Larry and Judy Niemeyer, each selected one person to disciple, a man and a woman. They established those early relationships while continuing other duties in East Africa working for Daystar Communications, a small training and research center which would eventually become Daystar University. The life-to-life method and a nine-month design required patient and enduring spirits. Six endeavors occupied their attention: that disciples would become confident, consistent, stable, Christ-like, evangelistically active, and prepared to make disciples of others. A small tabbed notebook was used to record how the relationships moved on under the Lordship of Christ. Records witness to the initial slowness of growth:

1986 – 8 disciples
1987 – 27 disciples
1988 – 41 disciples
1989 – 51 disciples
1990 – 74 disciples

The gradual progress rested on the expectation that those disciplined would become disciple-makers after nine months. As this process began to unfold, it became obvious that disciple-makers needed further encouragement and instruction. Thus, with the growing assistance of East African believers, four new topics and their corresponding tabs were added to the notebook called, “*Harvest Discipling*.” Motivation, conservation, proclamation and multiplication each reinforced at least one of the previous aims. More attention was given to the efforts of others to make disciples and a school of experience began to emerge. Records were conscientiously kept and progress was as follows:

1991 – 90 disciples
1992 – 142 disciples

1993 – 232 disciples

1994 – 361 disciples

1995 – 582 disciples

God was faithful, and a ten-year goal of 500 disciples was realized. Further changes became necessary, however. The notebooks, though convenient, were too costly in an African context. A cheaper, more reasonable presentation of the design was necessary, and ten booklets in a box eventually replaced the notebooks in 1993. This led to some disaffection and some disciple-makers did not make the adaptations. Nevertheless, the ten booklets became the basis of continued growth.

In the early 1990s, an emergent happening came increasingly to the attention of concerned participants. As disciple-makers continued their outreach, it became obvious that they soon had a small cluster of disciples and fellow disciple-makers looking to them for guidance. How could they be acknowledged and encouraged? Though “shepherds” would have been a fitting title for them, this designation was by-passed so as not to assume church-like structures. They were called, “Networkers” and their groups became “Networks.” Additional tools, among them a booklet written by East African participants and the founders called, The Discipling Network: Continuing a Quiet Obedience, were developed and extended to Networkers for their potential leadership.

The new tools for Networkers prompted a look at offering further training. Seminars and workshops were next designed for this purpose and Coordinators were trained and assigned for regional presentations. The additional tools proved helpful, but they were often presented poorly and the numbers of new disciples did not rise in proportion to the new efforts.

It soon became obvious that the original plan to double the number of disciples every year was too idealistic. Some disciples just did not go on to make disciples, content instead to simply experience personal growth. A smaller goal of doubling every two years was seen to be more reachable and still adequate. The next five years proved the truth of this observation:

1996 – 928 disciples

1997 – 1,273 disciples

1998 – 2,000 disciples

1999 – 3,000 disciples

2000 – 4,003 disciples

By the last year of the twentieth century, about 500 disciple-makers were producing 1,000 new disciples a year. The number choosing not to disciple, or quitting after a first effort, had risen to 2,600 men and women.

Concerned leadership grieved the dormancy. Some leaders stepped out of the process while others labored onward.

In 2001, a few saw further education as a way to encourage would-be disciple-makers. It was time to do or die, make or break. In faith, Harvest Institute was established to ensure improved mobilization and servant leadership in diverse regions of East Africa. That is another story, however. One of the outcomes of this new effort was greater cohesion for what has become called “The Harvest Practicum.” Institute and Practicum goals began working in combination. The results are seen in the progression of growth:

Year	Disciples	Disciplers	Networks
2001	5,663	1,039	289
2002	6,910	1,679	337
2003	9,150	2,28	467
2004	12,951	3,407	679
2005	16,687	4,733	989

The Practicum doubled about every two and one-half years. In 2005, a fourth level of training was added for team builders – networkers who showed greater promise of servant leadership, men and women more qualified to be trained at Harvest Institute. That, too, becomes another story.

Today, The Harvest Practicum has become more clearly focused, though it will undoubtedly continue to evolve as ministry spreads. In 2006, personnel responsible for this ministry committed themselves to the following structure and plans:

Our Vision: 128,000 disciples, 34,400 disciple-makers, 5,625 teams in East Africa by 2013

Our Purpose: To confront the deficiency of appropriate resources and effective mobilization for spiritual formation in East Africa

Our Mission: To publish, provide and monitor the usage of life-changing discipleship tools and resources

Our Core Values: Confidence, Consistency, Christ-likeness, Commission, Character, Commitment, and Connections

An Overview of Four Levels of Discipleship Mobilization

The Harvest Practicum is something done, not something learned as with a curriculum, or something joined, as with an organization. Four levels of activity center upon obedience to the Great Commission of Jesus Christ in Matthew 28:18-20. This book is about Level 1 and it is highlighted.

	1	2	3	4
	Disciples	Disciplers	Networkers	Team Builders
Audience	All	At least one-fourth of the disciples	Those who are active and have at least seven people with them	Networkers able to lead at least three network members
Orientation	One Individual	Two Individuals	A Small Group	An Active Team
Growth Level	New	Follow-up of One	Follow-up on Group	Team Ministry Implementation
Entry Qualification	Convert	A Disciple	Eight Disciples, Seminar Completion	An Active, Proven Networker Workshop Completion Three Team Members
Nature of Experience	Relationship, Nurture	Obedience, Transfer	Equipped for Oversight and Mobilization	Equipped for Team Ministry
Aim	<u>Introduction</u> Following Christ	<u>Continuity</u> Focusing on Christ	<u>Maintenance</u> Fellowship in Christ	<u>Action</u> Formed by Christ
Focus	Individual Needs	The Discipling Task	Group Management	Task Implementation
Key Scripture	John 8:31-32	Matt. 28:18-20	John 13:34-35	2 Timothy 2:2
Expectation	Conversion, Interest	Commission, Involvement	Communication, Service to Others	Commitment, Caring for others
Tools Provided	Six Books, Accessories, Time	Two Books, Skill Identification, Four Seminars	Record Book, Prayer Calendar, Network Book, Five Workshops	Team Builder Training Four Sessions Selection for Harvest Institute
Content	<u>Foundations</u> Confidence Consistency Stability <u>Fruitfulness</u> Christlikeness Evangelism Discipling	Resources for Transformation in Discipleship Ministries Motivation Conservation Proclamation Multiplication	The Discipleship Network Biblical Foundations Communication Leadership Ministry Stewardship	Discipling: A Kingdom Priority The Team Builder Curriculum Team Building Team Ministry Team Dynamics Team Leadership
Duration	9-12 Months	9-12 Months	One Year	One Year
2013 Goals	128,000	32,000	8,600	2,150

A Disciple-maker's Guide

This guide can be useful to two kinds of people: 1) those who have been discipled and have become disciple-makers, but who, for various reasons, may not recall all the weekly processes, and 2) those who have never been discipled, but who, because of personal interest, want to learn the process.

The book trains the reader for taking the journey with a new disciple, describing how to present the first level of the Practicum as seen in the overview – Disciples. Note some of the criteria that have given direction to the designers. 1) The audience can embrace everyone but the orientation is life-to-life with a discipler reaching out to a new disciple, preferable a new convert. 2) The tools described in this guide are presented in such a way that the discipler can establish a relationship with a disciple that allows nurture, aims at helping that person follow Christ more specifically, and focuses on individual needs in six areas of growth: confidence, consistency, stability, Christ-likeness, evangelism and disciple-making. 3) The key scripture is John 8:31-32:

To the Jews who had believed him, Jesus said, "If you hold to my teaching, you are really my disciples. Then you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free."

4) The disciple-maker should expect evidence of true conversion, true followership, and genuine interest in the Lord's truth for living. 5) Finally, the content for which this book was written is important to see. In the Practicum at this level, six books are presented in two kits – one called Foundations which contain important tools for building confidence, consistency and stability and the other called Fruitfulness containing similar tools for helping a new disciple to bear the fruit of Christlikeness, evangelism and disciple-making.

In addition to the guide for the use of the six books or tools at level 1 in the Practicum, this book also offers a brief section offers explanations for correctly using two additional tools available for Level 2 – Discipler. Two books encompass this information: Resources for Building Discipleship Foundations and Resources for Bearing Discipleship Fruitfulness.

A biblical, Christ-centered relationship between disciple and disciple-maker results in multiplication that glorifies God -- and that is what discipleship is all about. Though simple, the methods presented here are no excuse for hurried preparations and presentations. The objective is to

establish a discipleship relationship with the man or woman you have chosen. At the same time, it is unwise to "supplement" the simplicity with more "in-depth" teaching. Without doubt, more could be said about the topics of each session described herein. It is important, however, to say just enough and no more. The second objective is to make a disciple-makers of the disciples so that they can reproduce Christ-centered fruit while following simple procedures.

It will be noted that the "books" are not just bound papers with a simple cover; they are tools for transformation that only God can bring into a disciple's life. For many years, the tools were referred to as "books." But the Harvest Practicum is not about books, it is about transformation. Therefore, as you become familiar with this guide, you will see that Discipleship Foundations are about transformations in each of the three tools used for the relationship: confidence, consistency and stability.

One of the resources within each of these tools is a self-evaluation on ten worthy transformations in a disciple's life. It comes at the very beginning of each tool. Then, a follow-up re-evaluation at the end of the tool provides a way for both discipler and disciple to recognize changes God has brought to lives surrendered to him.

The same exercise is available in the Discipleship Fruitfulness aspect of the journey. Together, the six tools of level 1, seek out sixty ways a disciple can be changed under the Lordship of Christ. It is common for at least 8-10 ways to be discovered in the course of the journey and this feature becomes one of the strengths of the tools if used properly and as instructed.

With these brief comments, we invite you to make constructive, positive use of this guide as you make disciples. Begin with Transformation 1 on the following pages.

Discipleship Foundations

Transformation 1: Helping a New Disciple to Become Confident in God's Promises

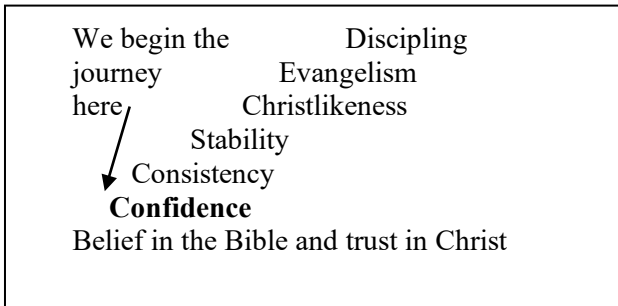
INTRODUCTION

Belief in the Bible and trust in Jesus Christ are the first steps of faith for a new Christian. They have established a new direction in life for the believer. They also point to a life-long journey.

Just as the initial steps were taken in faith, the on-going steps are likewise taken in faith. To faith as belief in a record and trust in a person, is added faith as daily confidence in God's promises. A new Christian needs encouragement and motivation in the daily walk of this life-long journey.

Encouragement and motivation is what the task of discipling is all about. To make disciples requires that we walk with another Christian on the path of faith. Daily encouragement and motivation is necessary. The first segment of the journey is at the level of confidence in God's promises. This segment must be seen in connection with the entire journey proposed for this discipleship ministry.

The Journey



It is important for the disciple-maker to recognize the position of confidence in the over-all journey. The Christian with whom one is working needs to learn many things. But that Christian does not need to be taught everything at once. The disciple-maker needs but to join the Christian to walk the first few steps of the journey.

These first few steps of confidence are provided in the first three sessions of this level of training. Attention is deliberately limited to the writings of John so as to require only a minimum of initial Bible skills. The writing exercises provide personal opportunity for the new Christian to discover God's promises. The writing requirements combine this form of

discovery with a focus on three promises: the promise of a new relationship, a new life, and a new presence.

THE DISCIPLE-MAKING SCHEDULE

As we begin looking at the schedule for disciple making, it is assumed that you, the disciple-maker, have already spoken to the prospective disciple in light of the motivational factors presented in Part 1.

Spend time in prayer as you make further plans for the ministry about to begin.

As you continue, you should follow certain guidelines:

(Remember, as you disciple this Christian, you are providing a model for the discipling the person may one day do as well).

- a. Give the disciple only one book at a time and give instructions that each book is to be completed fully and appropriately.
- b. Do only one session at a time. The temptation will be to rush the process. The disciple needs a week between sessions to give careful thought to that learned. The aim of disciple making is not the transfer of information, but the process of formation. Take time.
- c. Set a time for meeting and be sure to keep appointments faithfully. Encourage the disciple to be timely. Avoid postponements and interruptions as much as possible.
- d. Be sure the memory work is completed each week. It is cumulative and requires frequent review. Don't neglect this aspect of discipling.
- e. Remember, you are developing a relationship - not having a meeting or a lesson. Take time to listen as well as discuss matters of importance to the disciple.
- f. Don't try to teach "the whole counsel of God" at each session. Keep information to a minimum and focused on the session content and the related needs of the disciple. If you add long explanations, the one you are discipling may think the same will be necessary of him when he begins to disciple. Model with sensitivity.
- g. Keep transformation by God's work in the disciple's life your main aim

OBJECTIVES FOR TRANSFORMATION

There are five training sessions for the presentation of confidence.

The Introduction

Follow-up to the Introduction

Session 1 - The Promise of a New Relationship

Session 2 - The Promise of a New Life

Session 3 - The Promise of a New Presence

Upon completion of this training, the following objectives will have been fulfilled:

The disciple will have . . .

1. Completed a self-evaluation in terms of confidence, identifying personal strengths and weaknesses.
2. Read portions of John's writings, particularly those in 1 John.
3. Identified a large number of God's promises in 1 John.
4. Given consideration to his/her own faith, repentance, confession and baptism in view of God's desired relationship.
5. Reflected upon the circumstances by which he/she became part of God's family.
6. Contrasted the old life and the new life in view of God's promises in John's writings.
7. Come to terms with the presence of the Holy Spirit in the life of the Christian believer.
8. Recognized the desire of the Spirit to make Christ central in the believer's life.
9. Memorized four scriptures that reinforce confidence.
10. Performed a re-evaluation based upon new knowledge and assurance from God's word.

"One of the greatest gaps that exist in the present Church is the gap between belief and behavior. We have been guilty of telling people what to do, without telling them how to do it. We have given exhortation without explanation, and have stressed the what without explaining the how" (Selwyn Hughes, "Discipleship," Christian World Radio, 1985).

WORKING TOWARD TRANSFORMATION

How to Present the Introductory Session

Materials needed: Your own copy of Transformation 1 - Confidence), an NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen or pencil, the new disciple's copy of Transformation 1 - Confidence, plus an NIV Bible that he or she can purchase and memory cards.

1. Establish a meaningful and personal relationship with the disciple. Seek more than just a casual acquaintance. A good friendship is foundational.
2. Pray as you begin the session. Praise God for the opportunity to walk this journey together. Ask for a rich and rewarding experience for both of you.
3. Read page 3, "Introduction to the Series," with the disciple. It is an overview of the ten levels of training that relate to Levels 1 and 2 of the Harvest Practicum. Share your own enthusiasm for the process as it has affected you. This is the time to share insights gained by you as you were discipled (see your completed work for the Discipling level).
 - a. The kind of growth you made in some of the levels.
 - b. The meaning of the Great Commission to you.
 - c. The hopes you have in discipling someone else.
4. Read page 4 entitled, "Confidence." Explain the various highlights:
 - a. This is an overview of this level of training.
 - b. Confidence is emphasized because it is an aspect of faith that follows initial belief and trust.
 - c. The confidence sought is that expressed in God.
 - d. The scripture verse (Hebrews 10:23) is to be memorized as a reminder of God's faithfulness. (Have the disciple find the memory card in his packet).
 - e. Only John's writings are used for these sessions. (If necessary, help the disciple find and mark the Gospel and the Epistles).
 - f. There will be three sessions.

5. Turn to the page entitled, "Self-Evaluation." Explain that such evaluations will be used each time to help both of you know the needs at this level of training.
 - a. Explain that you have already evaluated yourself and will share the results shortly.
 - b. Provide the disciple with time right now to complete the self-check and to summarize as indicated.
 - c. Discuss the exercise, devoting time to both strengths and weaknesses for both of you.
 - d. Explain that the ten statements are reflected in the three sessions and the sessions attempt to strengthen the disciple in all ten areas.
6. Turn to the pages entitled, "Discovering God's Promises." Explain briefly.
 - a. The intention of this exercise is to simply give the disciple a chance to get into the Bible right away and to discover things for oneself.
 - b. Read the instructions.
 - c. Help the disciple find 1 John if necessary and discuss the example given.
 - d. Explain that the next session will be devoted to sharing the results of this Bible study.
7. Establish the meeting time and place for the next session.

How to Present the Follow-up Session

Materials needed: Your copy of Transformation 1 - Confidence, the NIV Bible, memory cards, a pen, two follow-up tracts entitled, "Living in the Light – one for yourself and one for the disciple.

1. As you meet for this second time, continue the development of a meaningful relationship with the disciple.
2. Praise God for the Bible and its availability to you both for study. Pray that the Lord would help you in relating to each other.
3. After opening your books, check and discuss the pages entitled, "Discovering God's Promises." Discussion may center upon some of the following topics:
 - a. The nature of the promises being discovered.
 - b. Promises differ from facts, commands, and warnings which are also found in 1 John.
 - c. Promises are conditional - "If..., then."
 - d. The large number of promises made in such a small book.
 - e. The repetition of certain promises.
4. Quote Hebrews 10:23 to the disciple and ask the disciple to do so as well.
5. Share the tract, "Living in the Light."

AIM: To show how human ways often come between a person and God and that these ways must be acknowledged and removed as much as possible.

 - a. Show 1 John 1:5 on the back of the tract. Read it then open the tract to the last page entitled, "God is Light." Explain this statement: This statement means many things but we will see that it means God is the source of all that is true and pure. His purity and truth is illustrated by a transparent screen." (Show the relevant page to the disciple)
 - b. Turn the page to "Our Cultural Pattern." Explain: "This screen represents our attempts to understand and control our world. We establish elaborate systems and societies. All of them have complex patterns which fall as shadows across the light of God. Some of his truth and purity is lost." (Show how this pattern blocks out some of that which was visible previously).

- c. Turn the page to "Our Religious Pattern." Explain: "This screen represents what we all do. We establish patterns of religion that we think are good for us and others. But as we can see, these religious patterns can also block out God's light. Most religious people leave just enough of a window on God to confuse people."
- d. Turn the page to "Our Personal Pattern." Explain: "This screen represents what we are individually. No two people are alike and we all look at things - including God - through our own screens. There are also certain things that come into our personal lives - like sin - that further damage our ability to see."
- e. Allow the disciple time to see and perhaps respond to the way the various screens block out the light of God.
- f. Continue your explanation as you work backwards to the page entitled, "God is Light" again. "Becoming a Christian is like taking a journey to the light of God. First, we must let him remove personal patterns - like our sin - that may be hindering our relationship with him. Then we must let him remove religious patterns. Coming to God is more than simply following a convenient system. Finally, we must let him remove those aspects of our cultural pattern that may be keeping us from him. As each screen is removed God's light becomes more pure."
- g. Acknowledge to the disciple that the tract is only an illustration. As an illustration, however, it does help one to consider the kinds of screens a new disciple can still be hiding behind.
- h. Assure the disciple that your intention is to be transparent and that you hope your relationship will be open and free.
- i. End with these words: "A Christian can live in the light of God. He can walk in that light as he follows Christ. He can live with others in the fellowship of that light. That's a promise!"
6. Have the disciple turn to Session 1. Explain procedures for preparing for the discussion of Session 1.
 - a. This session continues the lesson about God's light.
 - b. It focuses on God's promise of a new relationship with himself.
 - c. The disciple is to complete this study before the next meeting, writing answers as required.
 - d. The disciple should also memorize John 8:12 and come prepared to repeat it and Hebrews 10:23 as well.
7. Close with prayer.

How to Present Each Session

Session One

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, memory cards, a pen or pencil.

1. Continue the development of your relationship with the disciple.
2. Pray together, praising God for relationship with him through Christ. Ask for his presence as you discuss this relationship.
3. Begin by quoting Hebrews 10:23 and John 8:12 to the disciple. Have the disciple check your memory by looking at the respective memory cards. Then have the disciple quote the verses with you checking memory.
4. Open your books to Session 1.
5. Keep basic discipling principles in mind as you begin discussion: Keep your presentation simple. Do not add a lot of words and illustrations from your own experience. Avoid elaboration on various points with reference to many Bible passages and stories. Answer all relevant questions as well as possible. Keep to the subject. If unable to answer some questions, admit the same and offer to look further.
6. Check and discuss the section entitled, "The New Relationship is a Relationship in the Light."
 - a. Observe the drawing together.
 - b. Lead the disciple through the exercises one-by-one.
 - c. Part B is personal and allows both you and the disciple to share some possible barriers to God's full light in your life. Reconsider the meaning of the tract, "Living in the Light."
 - d. Part C is also personal and helps both of you to know each other's positions on these important steps of belief and trust. Are there some unknowns for the disciple? How did you deal with these steps yourself? Answer questions as best you can. Help the disciple resolve any doubts about his position in the light.
 - e. Encourage the disciple with the boxed quotation.

7. Check and discuss the section entitled, "The New Relationship is a Relationship in the Family."
 - a. Consider the disciple's responses to the exercises.
 - b. Part B and C are again personal, giving you an opportunity to know the disciple better, as well as to share your own background in coming to the Lord.
8. At the conclusion of the session, commend the disciple for the work. Summarize the session: A new relationship has been promised to the Christian. It is a relationship intended to take place in the light -- not the dark; in the family -- not alone.
9. Assign Session 2. Call attention to the need of memorizing a new verse for the week.
10. Close with prayer which you lead yourself.

Session 2

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen or pencil.

1. Is a close relationship developing between you and the disciple?
2. Pray together.
3. Recite the memory verses from the previous sessions then ask the disciple to do the same.
4. Ask if there are any questions about the topics and Scriptures studied in the last session. Discuss these as possible.
5. Open your books to Session 2.
6. Check and discuss the section entitled, "The New Life is Confirmed."
 - a. Check to ensure Scripture has been copied correctly.
 - b. The conclusions to Part A and B provide you with a way to recognize the disciple's ability to summarize truth.

7. Check and discuss the section entitled, "The New Life is Contrasted."
 - a. Read Scripture together whenever it has been assigned in the session.
 - b. Part B is presented in a very simplistic manner. Yet it contains a very profound and foundational truth. Be sure to convey your own convictions about new life in Christ. The disciple may best catch the significance of this truth by perception of your enthusiasm for the new life.
 - c. In B2 it is hoped the disciple will respond with answer number 2 -- "Something I have now." Contrast this answer with the other two possibilities. What are the implications of such a possibility?
8. Summarize the session: "We want you to be confident that there is a new life within you just as God promised. It is not just an improvement on the old life. It is the life that God provides in Christ."
9. Ask for any questions and further discussion. Try to respond and interact within the limits of the Scriptures studied. Model this way of responding so that the disciple will one day be confident that he can do the same.
10. Assign Session 3 for your next meeting.
11. Close with prayer.

Session 3

Materials needed: Your own tool, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen, Transformation 2 – Consistency – for your disciple

1. By this time in the development of your relationship, you could begin looking for additional times to be with the disciple: recreation, Christian gatherings, meals together, etc.
2. Pray that God continues to bless your sessions. Thank him for the unique life you both share in Christ. Pray for its growth in both of your lives.
3. Recite the memory verses learned thus far adding the memory verse assigned for this session. Then ask the disciple to do the same.

4. Ask if there are any questions about the topics and Scriptures studied last week. Respond to these with as many references to what the disciple already knows as possible. Help him build confidence.
5. Open your books to Session 3.
6. Check and discuss the section entitled, "The Promise of a New Presence from the Beginning."
 - a. Call attention to the similarity of all three answers in the exercises. This is to point out that the Holy Spirit has already been at work in the disciple's life -- usually in a quiet way.
 - b. Ensure that the disciple believes in the presence of the Holy Spirit.
7. Check and discuss the section entitled, "The Promise of a New Presence Always."
 - a. Parts A and B are a Bible study that provides more information about the work of the Holy Spirit.
 - b. Part C provides you with the opportunity to ensure this information is part of a formational process in the disciple's life. Explain the illustrations.
 - 1) The non-Christian has many things competing for attention. There is often confusion and disorder. Even religion may have a place. But the person puts himself first. This may be shown by adding a throne with "I" on the seat in the category of self.
 - 2) The Self-centered Christian is not that much different from the non-Christian. The only difference is that Christ has been added to the person's interests. But Christ is only given a part of life like everything else. The person himself is still first. This can be shown again by drawing the throne with "I" on the seat in the category of self.
 - 3) The Christ-centered Christian is one who has allowed Christ to be first in his life. Christ is at the center. All other things are in harmony and subject to Christ. This can be shown by drawing a throne with the cross on the seat in the category of Christ.
 - c. Ensure that the disciple's responses to the questions show this understanding.

- d. Illustrate from your own life of the past week, times when Christ was in control and times when you knew you were still trying to be in control.
 - e. Conclude this section with the reminder that it is the Holy Spirit who works to ensure Christ is at the center. This is his most important activity as a continual presence in the disciple's life.
8. Summarize the Scriptures in this session: "The Holy Spirit is with a Christian since the beginning of his faith in Christ. He is there for the new relationship and the new life. He is always present, counseling, convicting and causing a Christian to confess Christ as the center of one's life."
 9. Ask for any questions or thoughts the disciple might have. Try to answer as many as possible with the Scriptures shared in this session.
 10. Repeat the memory verse assigned for the session and ask the disciple to do the same.
 11. Have the disciple turn to the re-evaluation at the end of the book. Allow time for the disciple to complete the re-evaluation without referring to the first evaluation. After identifying strengths and weaknesses, compare the re-evaluation with the first evaluation. Does the disciple recognize any changes? Discuss the results and their implications.
 12. Pray to close this session.
 13. Introduce Book Two, "Consistency," according to the instructions given.

Transformation 2:
Helping a New Disciple to be
Consistent in the Basics

INTRODUCTION

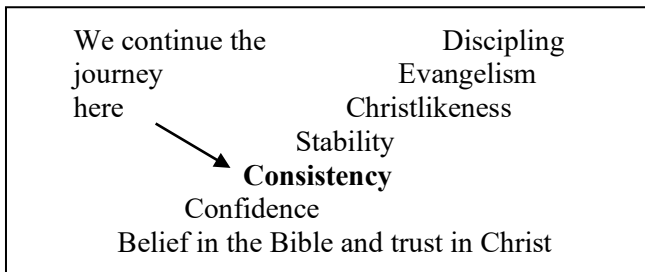
Confidence in God's promises leads a Christian to an awareness of the Holy Spirit in one's life. He recognizes the way the Spirit counsels and convicts and also causes Christ to be the center of a disciple's life.

Christ at the center is the distinct characteristic of the Christian's journey of faith. Consistency in every aspect of this journey is the challenge a Christian faces. What is consistency for the Christian?

Consistency is not perfection. It means that a given direction of life has been taken that will lead to progress in spite of occasional stumbling. Consistency gives the Christian a place to start over again when he does slip or stumble. A path is still there to be taken again. A journey can be resumed.

Consider this journey as viewed in discipleship:

The Journey



Once again, it is necessary to remember that a new Christian needs to know many things concerning the Christian life. But he does not need to learn everything at once. Instead, he needs to be led seriously and sincerely in responding to the commands of Jesus Christ -- one at a time.

"Most Christians have been educated far beyond their willingness to obey" (Joe Aldrich).

The aim of this level of discipleship, then, is to ensure that a new Christian begins obeying Jesus in the basics of the Christian life. It is necessary that the disciple recognize that each step of obedience is the result of a focus on Jesus Christ, not man-made rules. It is also necessary that she recognize that a proper focus on Jesus will result in consistency in discipleship.

THE DISCIPLE-MAKING SCHEDULE

It is essential at this time that the discipler exemplify consistency. Follow-up involves considerable time with the disciple. Soon one's personal habits become known to the disciple. Consistency as well as inconsistency are noted. If a disciple is told to pray regularly, but it is obvious that the discipler does not, the discipler's integrity is questioned and the necessity of prayer is doubted.

Gary Kuhne, in his book, The Dynamics of Personal Follow-up, calls attention to the importance of this level of training:

Why is consistency so important? Because demonstration plays such a large role in developing people. . . . Like will beget like and there is no way to prevent this from happening. You will reproduce yourself. The only real question revolves around what you will reproduce, not that you will reproduce. You will either lead or mislead - there is no middle ground.

Repeatedly Paul emphasized the importance of his own example. His boldest statement is in 1 Corinthians 11:1, "Follow my example, as I follow the example of Christ." That Christians did follow Paul's example is clear from 1 Thessalonians 1:6 where he said, "You became imitators of us and of the Lord. . ." Later, while speaking of his willingness to pay his own way while discipling these people of Thessalonica, he said, "We did this, not because we do not have the right to such help, but in order to make ourselves a model for you to follow" (2 Thessalonians 3:9). Finally, he exhorted those he disciplined to be examples to others: "Command and teach these things. Don't let anyone look down on you because you are young, but set an example for the believers in speech, in life, in love, in faith and in purity" (1 Timothy 4:11-12).

Realizing that we are going to reproduce what we are should encourage us to set a consistent example of behaviour acceptable to Christ. Luke 6:40 reminds us, "A disciple is not above his teacher, but everyone when he is fully taught will be like his teacher."

With this understanding of the discipler's own consistency, we are ready to enter into the task of forming consistency in the life of a disciple. Consistency in six basic responses to Jesus are presented at this level of training.

OBJECTIVES FOR TRANSFORMATION

Upon completion of this training, the following objectives will have been fulfilled:

The disciple will have . . .

1. Performed a self-evaluation and a re-evaluation in terms of personal needs in the area of consistency.
2. Seen the discipler model a life that focuses on Jesus and follows up in discipleship.
3. Learned the skill of focusing on Jesus and will be able to do this in conversations.
4. Begun a regular Bible reading program reinforced by weekly Scripture memorization.
5. Developed a daily seven minute time of prayer that includes adoration, confession, thanksgiving and supplication.
6. Become involved in regular Christian fellowship and able to search out additional times of such fellowship.
7. Confessed Jesus in his own way in social, work, family and Christian settings, becoming increasingly competent in doing this consistently.
8. Recognized God as the source of all that the Christian has and is acknowledging this by giving of time, talent and treasure on a weekly basis.
9. Demonstrated fruitfulness as a way of sharing the life Christ desires to channel through a Christian.
10. Memorized six Scriptures that guide a disciple in consistency.

WORKING TOWARD TRANSFORMATION

How to Present the Introductory Session

Materials needed: It is recommended that this session be added to the final moments of Session 3 of Confidence. For that session you were advised to bring Transformation 2 - Consistency.

1. Turn with the disciple to page 4 and the introduction to consistency and share it in the following way:
 - a. The last session in confidence showed how the Holy Spirit causes us to focus on Jesus.
 - b. This level of training reinforces this fact for the Christian. Notice the drawing with Christ in the center and a lifestyle of discipleship in the circumference. Read the foundational statement that a Christ-centered life begins with a focus on Jesus and is consistent in discipleship.
 - c. The definition of consistent explains the way this word is used throughout the sessions that follow.
 - d. Emphasize that the six Bible studies are deliberately limited to the writings of John. This allows the disciple opportunity to discover the value of looking intently at single books of the Bible rather than searching in a wide assortment of books.
2. Have the disciple turn to the self-evaluation.
 - a. Allow time for completion in your presence.
 - b. After the disciple has identified strengths and weaknesses, share your own findings when you first evaluated yourself.
 - c. Point out that the following sessions are intended to reinforce strengths and to help overcome weaknesses.
3. Show the pages that pertain to Session 1 of Consistency. Encourage the disciple to complete the work in a timely and effective way. Discourage hurried study. Remind the disciple to use the memory verse cards and to memorize the assigned verse for the next session.

How to Present Each Session

Session 1

Materials needed: Your book on Consistency, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen or pencil, and the pamphlet entitled, "The Bible Reading Chart."

1. After greetings and informal conversation for a few moments, open with prayer. Pray for an ability to obey Jesus consistently, allowing him to be the true center of your lives.
2. Review the scripture memory verses learned for the confidence level.
3. Open your books to Session 1 - Bible Reading and Memorization.
4. Focus on Jesus.
 - a. Explain to the disciple that each week you will begin by deliberately focussing on the Lord. This develops the discipline of acknowledging his central place in our lives.
 - b. The contrast between the Christian and the disciple at the beginning of the session draws attention to the necessity of Christ-centeredness.
 - c. The scriptures studied at the beginning of this section in every session are simple Bible perspectives on some important aspect of Jesus Christ. They all derive from the Gospel of John.
 - d. Check the disciple's response to 1a and discuss if necessary.
 - e. Share an event in your life during the past few days when being Christ-centered made a difference for you.
 - f. Share an event that occurred that showed that you sometimes fail to allow Christ his central place.
 - g. Check the responses of the disciple and allow elaboration if appropriate. Since this is a new discipline, the disciple may have to be encouraged to look seriously at the events.
5. Check and discuss "Jesus and the Bible."
 - a. The purpose of this series of questions and exercises is to help the disciple see that his own obedience in reading the Bible should rise out of the importance of the Bible to Jesus.

- b. The explanation about "sanctification" is necessary since this may be a new word for the disciple. Emphasize the significance of Jesus' desire that his disciples be set apart by God's Word. Reading and memorizing is such a "setting apart."
6. Check and discuss "Consistent in Discipleship."
 - a. The contrast at the beginning of this section again shows the uniqueness of being Christ-centered.
 - b. The aim of this section is to emphasize the obligation a Christian has to do something with the Bible because Jesus is Lord.
 - c. The activity provides for a specific response which you now want to seek from the disciple.
 7. Provide the "Bible Reading Record" and explain its use.
 - a. Help the disciple to record his Bible reading of the past week.
 - b. Place the Record in the disciple's notebook just after Session 1.
 - c. Show your own Bible Reading Record and explain your goals of Bible reading. (A discipler should be aiming at completion of the entire Bible several times).
 - d. What are the disciple's goals going to be? You may have to recommend a starting place. John's Gospel is natural to these sessions. Beyond John, be sensitive to the disciple's needs of Bible familiarity. Recommend a helpful reading pattern.
 - e. Explain that by checking up on each other's progress each week you will be able to help each other grow in obedience.
 - f. Agree to check up on each other at each meeting from now on.
 8. Repeat the scripture verses for this session while the disciple looks at the assigned memory card. Reverse this process to check the disciple's memorization.
 9. Commend the disciple for progress made. Discuss any matters relating to the session.
 10. Assign the study for Session 2 - Prayer for the next meeting. Pray.

Session 2

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen or pencil, and the tools entitled, "Twenty Days to a Daily Habit," and "Suggestions for Developing a Consistent Prayer Life."

1. After greetings and some informal conversation, open with prayer. Praise God that he has made Jesus central in Christian lives. Pray for the discipline you both need to be consistent in obedience.
2. Begin a pattern of mutual accountability at this session.
 - a. Check each other on Scriptures already memorized before this session. Help each other keep Scripture in the heart.
 - b. Check each other for Bible reading progress.
3. Discuss "Focus on Jesus."
 - a. Call attention to the repeated contrast of a Christian and a disciplined Christian. This contrast will be seen at the beginning of each session.
 - b. John 13:13 does not have a deliberate connection with the rest of the session. It is simply a verse in John that describes Jesus in yet another way. He is central.
 - c. As in the previous session, share with each other concerning events from the past few days showing Christ-centeredness and a lack of it.
4. Check and discuss "Jesus and Prayer."
 - a. Emphasize the importance of prayer in the life of Jesus.
 - b. Once again, point out that the reason a disciple should become a person of prayer is because Jesus is the center of the disciple's life. By example and instruction, Christ draws a disciple to prayer. Jesus was a man of prayer.
5. Check and discuss "Consistent in Discipleship."
 - a. Observe the contrasting statement at the beginning of this section. If it will contribute to the session, take time to discuss the statement with the disciple.
 - b. Discuss the implications of the answers written for each of the exercises.

6. The activity calls for another response of obedience from the disciple.
 - a. Check each other's knowledge of the memory verse.
 - b. Discuss the disciple's preparedness for prayer. Which approach is best for the disciple at this time? The "Seven Minutes," or the "Suggestions?"
 - c. Share some habits of your own prayer life.
 - d. Determine the approach you will each take for a mutually accountable time of prayer.
 - e. Provide the "Prayer Record" as a tool for this accountability if appropriate.
7. Assign the study for Session 3. Pray and close the meeting.

Session 3

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, your memory cards.

1. Greet your disciple. Visit in an informal, friendly way natural to your developing relationship.
2. Pray in thanksgiving for the opportunity to look at discipleship as submission to the Lordship of Christ. Ask for growth in consistency.
3. Express mutual accountability in terms of past sessions.
 - a. Review memory verses of your choice.
 - b. Check each other on Bible reading progress. Use your respective charts and update it accordingly.
 - c. Check each other on prayer.
4. Continue the pattern begun for focusing on Jesus, being sure that you do focus on Jesus and not just the exercise itself.
5. In discussing "Jesus and Fellowship" emphasize the fact that fellowship is more than just having relationships with other people. There is also the upward or heavenward dimension of fellowship based in God himself.
6. As you check and discuss "Consistent in Discipleship," aim at helping the disciple develop a new level of growth in fellowship.
7. The assigned activity encourages specific growth.
 - a. Check each other's knowledge of John 13:34-35.

- b. Ask what new form of fellowship the disciple engaged in this week.
 - c. Share some aspect of fellowship in your life since the last session.
 - d. Explain that you will add fellowship to the aspects of obedience measured each week at the beginning of each session.
8. Have the disciple study Session 4 - Confession for the next meeting.
 9. Pray as you close the meeting. This is a good time to seek specific things for which you can pray in the life of the disciple.

Sessions 4 - 6

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, all materials for the following session. Be sure to take the new book on Stability when you present Session 6.

1. After greetings and informal conversation, open with prayer that is appropriate to your relationship with the disciple and the needs being considered in discipleship.
2. For each session express your time of accountability to each other by reference to all previous session activities and additional activities as they arise in the sessions. Do not be slack in this time. Be exemplary in the use of provided records.
3. Be sure to focus on Jesus, sharing with each other how different events in your life this past week reflected either Christ-centeredness or a lack of it. Let this sharing lead to an opportunity to be drawn closer to Jesus again. Look at the obedience required in the new session as an opportunity to grow. Remember the work of the Holy Spirit in causing the disciple to focus on the Lord.
4. Work through all sessions as done previously in this level of training. Make each session a time to grow in one's knowledge of Jesus and in knowing how the Bible helps.
5. Observe the intent of each of these sessions.
 - a. Session 4 - that the disciple will begin confessing Jesus in his daily conversation. This is not "evangelism" as will be learned later, but a simple reference to the Lord where we work, socialize, learn, live, etc.

- b. Session 5 - that the disciple recognize the provision of God in his life for time, money and abilities or talents and become faithful in the generous giving of those provisions.
 - c. Session 6 - that the disciple become fruitful in the sense of allowing Jesus to channel His life through the disciple to others who can be blessed by that life and in turn pass it on to others.
6. As scriptures are memorized for each session, review the verses memorized in previous sessions. This should be on-going.
 7. With each activity assignment, determine how you and the disciple will help each other grow in the assigned areas.
 8. Encourage the disciple at the end of each session. There will be hindrances and barriers to the development of consistency in a disciple's life. Help him overcome such temptations. Watch performance and if there is any indication of slackening interest in discipleship, clarify the disciple's position. Some choose not to go on by the time they reach this level of training.
 9. At the end of Session 6, conduct the re-evaluation as performed for Consistency. Help the disciple measure growth.
 10. Introduce materials for Stability by following the procedures outlined in the following section.
 11. Conclude each session with a time of prayer - yours and that of the disciple's. This can become a significant time of bonding for you both.

Transformation 3:
Helping a New Disciple to Remain
Stable in Difficult Times

INTRODUCTION

The conservation of a new disciple is necessary not only in consistency, but also in stability. Conservation at the level of consistency helps a disciple to become an effective learner. Conservation at the level of stability helps him to become an effective leader.

Leroy Eims, in his book, Be the Leader You Were Meant to Be, shows the relationship of stability and leadership:

A leader is not exempt from personal problems of life. Financial difficulties may plague him. He may face severe testing with his children. Sickness in the family may bring a burden tough to cope with. He may face personal attacks on his motives or character or integrity. The storms of life may rage around him and appear at times to overwhelm him in their fury. Heartache, concern, and perplexity are not strangers to the man in a position of leadership.

The Apostle Paul talked about this: "And not only so, but we glory in tribulation also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience; and patience experience; and experience, hope; and hope marketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us" (Romans 5:3-5). When I read that passage I am struck with the fact that the apostle says we glory or rejoice in tribulation. Why? What's so neat about tribulation? Why would a perfectly normal, sane person glory in it? To most of us, tribulation is to be avoided, but here it is presented as something to be gloried in. This is a strange paradox, for tribulation surely means pressure, affliction and trouble.

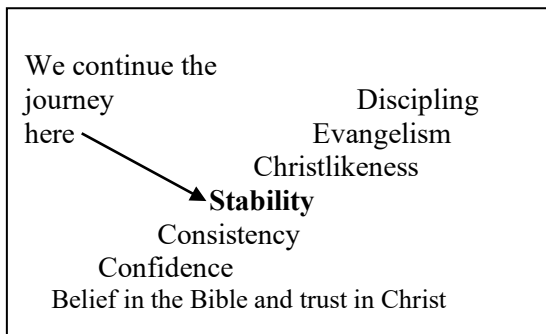
The word rendered tribulation here comes from a term for an ancient threshing instrument by which wheat was separated from chaff. This gives us a clue as to why Paul gloried in it. And not only Paul. Other New Testament writers bring out the same idea. Peter wrote, "Behold, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you" (1 Peter 4:12). James tells us, "My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations; knowing this, that the trying of your faith worketh patience. But let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing" (James 1:2-4).

Amazing! My natural tendency is to count it all joy when I climb out of divers temptations, not when I fall into them! The Apostle Paul told the Colossians to respond to extended suffering with joyfulness and thanksgiving! "Strengthened with all might, according to His glorious power, unto all patience and longsuffering with joyfulness; giving thanks unto the Father, which hath made us meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light" (Colossians 1:11-12).

As we read these passages we can see why trials and troubles are to be welcomed with thanksgiving and joy. It is through them that God builds Christian character. Endurance and staying power are produced in our lives. We must not lose sight of God's way of doing things. Endurance is a basic quality essential to leadership, and this is God's method of making it a part of us. A tree raised in a hot house is perfectly healthy but is tall and spindly. A tree that grows where the wind blows hard sinks its roots down deep. It is rugged, strong, and has staying power. That's what the leader needs. When trials come, they strengthen our faith, and the experience produces confidence in God for the future.

To summarize, all of the problems, difficulties, testing, heartache, concern, perplexity, trials, troubles and tribulations we encounter in this life have the potential for building a quality necessary in the life of a discipler. That quality is stability. It is the next step in the journey of faith.

The Journey



Two aims give direction to this level of training for a disciple. First, the disciple must learn to remain firm in faith during times of suffering. Secondly, he must learn that God can use his own experiences to help others remain firm during similar kinds of trials.

The Disciple-Making Schedule

Sufferings don't appear on schedule. They usually appear at the most inconvenient of times and places. They are interruptive and demanding.

A discipler must be aware of the unscheduled nature of sufferings. They may appear at the very time she is discipling someone. They may not appear until a considerable time later. An awareness of the disruptiveness of suffering prepares the discipler to take seriously the task of helping a disciple to remain firm in faith and to learn the skills of helping someone else remain firm as well.

The sessions for this level of discipleship training are divided as follows:

- The Introductory Session

- Session 1 - Temptation

- Session 2 - Doubt

- Session 3 - Sorrow

- Session 4 - Conflict

- Session 5 - False Teachings

Though the sessions present each form of suffering in a general way, it can be assumed that each disciple will personally suffer the challenges described. Therefore, each session should be considered as a time of preparation for both discipler and disciple.

Objectives for Transformation

Upon completion of this training, the following objectives will have been fulfilled:

The disciple will have . . .

1. Performed an evaluation and a re-evaluation in term of personal needs in the area of stability.
2. Memorized Romans 5:3-5 as a key verse, both for one's own comfort in times of sufferings, and as a source of encouragement to use when helping others face their own times of suffering.
3. Become familiar with the definition and use of five words that are important to biblical understanding: suffering, stability, perseverance, character, and hope.
4. Become prepared for suffering in his own life as well as in the lives of others.
5. Developed an awareness of how suffering leads to perseverance, perseverance to character, and character to hope. An ability to grow in Christ even through times of temptation.
7. An ability to arrive at deeper faith even through times of doubt.
8. A means for ministering to someone suffering sorrow.
9. The courage to persevere through times of conflict in relationships.
10. A familiarity with the nature and scope of false teaching, being prepared to confront it biblically.

Working Toward Transformation

How to Present The Introductory Session

Materials needed: It is recommended that this session be added to the final moments of Session 6 of Consistency. All you will need is the new book for Transformation 3 – Stability for your disciple.

1. Have the disciple turn to the introduction to stability on page 4 and share it in the following way:
 - a. Refer to the opening illustration and paragraph. Share a personal experience of how God used suffering as a tool to shape some aspect of your character.
 - b. Call attention to the five sessions.
 - c. Take time to memorize Romans 5:3-5 together. Repeat it to each other. Urge the disciple to review it for the next session.
 - d. Emphasize that, unlike the previous sessions, the five Bible studies for these sessions come from various parts of the Bible, not just the writings of John.
2. Have the disciple complete the self-evaluation on page 5.
 - a. Allow time for completion in your presence.
 - b. After the disciple has identified strengths and weaknesses, share your own findings when you first evaluated yourself.
 - c. Point out that the following sessions are intended to reinforce strengths and to help overcome weaknesses.
3. Turn to "Five Definitions Important to This Study" on page 6 and explain that knowledge of these words are basic to an understanding of the next series of sessions. Assign the responsibility of completing this work by the next session.
4. Also, assign the study of Session 1 of Stability, encouraging the disciple to complete the work for this session also in a timely and effective way. Discourage hurried study. Remind the disciple to continue commitments made at the Consistency level. The memory verse cards should be used to memorize the assigned verse or verses for the next session.
5. Pray with the disciple.

How to Present Each Session

Session 1 - Temptation

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen or pencil. I will be helpful for you to review the overall perspective of this straining found at the end of your copy Transformation 3 – Stability. It will clarify each session and help you to see the whole picture.

1. Greetings and informal conversations should be a natural part of your time with the disciple.
2. Focus on Jesus as learned in the previous level. How has he made a difference in your life the past few days? Share this with the disciple.
3. Express mutual accountability with the disciple. Check with each other on Bible reading, memory work, prayer, confession, fellowship, fruitfulness and giving in the past week. Encourage and model consistency.
4. Lead the disciple in a time of prayer, remembering items that have come to your attention in the above sharing.
5. Review the "Five Definitions."
 - a. Did the disciple complete the dictionary work required?
 - b. Which word or words had a meaning different than the one usually thought of by the disciple?
 - c. Which word or words are still confusing and need your further clarification?
6. Begin your discussion of Session 1 - Temptation.
 - a. Call attention to the unique view of temptation being taken in this study: it is a form of suffering.
 - b. To make the opening comment by M. Wood more personal, share an experience in your life when you learned the strength of a temptation.
7. Discuss "The Disciple's Challenge."
 - a. James 1:13-15 leads to an understanding of the nature of temptation. Do not attempt to elaborate unnecessarily upon this and following

passages. Keep your explanations simple so that the disciple sees you doing something he will be able to do someday.

- b. 1 John 2:15-16 provide the identity of further sources of temptation. Illustrate these if necessary.

8. Discuss "The Disciple's Character."

- a. Perseverance.

- 1) The disciple needs to realize that this is the first item to consider in Romans 5:3-5. It follows suffering in this session and in all sessions.
- 2) Relate 1 Corinthians 10:13 and 15:58 to the final comment about perseverance: "Perseverance is not just standing in the flood . . ."

- b. Character.

- 1) Again, you must help the disciple realize the connection between this subject and Romans 5:3-5.
- 2) Dwell upon the opening illustration concerning the chisel if necessary.
- 3) The questions about James 1:4 are perhaps more difficult than previous questions have been. Challenge the disciple to deal with them thoughtfully.
- 4) The question from James 1:12 is more direct and provides a good way to transition into the next section.

- c. Hope.

- 1) Hope is the third quality mentioned in Romans 5:3-5.
- 2) The example of Jesus provides real encouragement at this point in the session. Enjoy his example before going on.
- 3) The aim of the session is not only to give hope to the disciple but to cause the disciple to see that by overcoming temptation he becomes a source of hope to others who experience similar temptations. Keep this aim in mind as you complete the final exercises of the session.
- 4) Discuss the second question about 1 Peter 3:15 by discussing the wrong answers as well as the right one.

9. Quote 1 Corinthians 10:13 to the disciple then ask the disciple to quote it to you.

10. Encourage thoughtful study of Session 2 for the next meeting..

11. Pray together, sharing needs discussed along the way and any needs that may come to your attention now.
12. Arrange the time and place of meeting for the next session.

Sessions 2 - 5

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen or pencil and a review of this session in the overall perspective.

1. Enjoy a time of conversation and sharing at the beginning of each session.
2. Focus on Jesus as learned. Share how He has made a difference in your life the past few days. Do this each time you meet.
3. Express mutual accountability with the disciple. Check with each other on Bible reading, memory work, prayer, confession, fellowship, fruitfulness and giving. Encourage and model consistency.
4. Lead the disciple in a time of prayer, remembering items that have come to your attention in your time of conversation, focus and accountability.
5. Turn to the proper section in your books.
 - a. With each subject, whether doubt, sorrow, conflict or false teaching, use the first paragraph to emphasize suffering and the challenge this brings to a believer's life.
 - b. Perseverance.
 - 1) This section is designed to reinforce and illustrate the definition of perseverance as learned in Session 1. Be sure to emphasize this special meaning.
 - 2) The exercises require thoughtfulness and application. Ensure that the disciple has studied the Scriptures well and has recognized their significance.
 - c. Character.
 - 1) This section, too, depends upon the definition being highlighted. Continue to reinforce this way of looking at character development.
 - 2) As with perseverance and hope, the interest in character rises out of the significance of Romans 5:3-5 to this level of

training. Periodically check to be sure the disciple recognizes this connection.

d. Hope.

- 1) This section follows as a consequence of the first sections and of what Romans 5:3-5 says.
 - 2) It requires the disciple to reflect back upon what was learned about biblical personalities in previous sections. Assist her in this reflection.
 - 3) In each session, the disciple is led to see how a person can arrive at hope in their own situation and also become a source of hope to others. Reinforce this aim.
6. Express mutual accountability for Scriptures to be memorized for each session. Use memory cards as aids in checking each other's memorization.
 7. Pray at the end of each session, spending time in reflection upon things shared throughout the session. Pray for each other's needs for days ahead.
 8. Assign the appropriate session's work for future meetings.
 9. Special instructions for the last session:
 - a. Congratulate the disciple for completing this level of training. (Perhaps you will want to "celebrate" in a special way).
 - b. Perform the necessary tasks for completing the re-evaluation. Compare results with those of the first evaluation and look at implications.
 - c. Read and reflect on the poetic piece found at the end of the book.
 - d. Review the overall study by discussing the chart provided at the end of the book
 - e. Give the disciple Transformation 4 - Christlikeness and follow instructions provided.
 11. Some people have been tempted to stop at this third transformation , feeling satisfied with their growth and eager to start discipling someone else. Disciple-makers, too, have been tempted to stop at this point and to encourage the disciple to start making disciples using the Foundations Kit available. This is not wise for reasons that should be clear if the disciple-maker has personally taken seriously the instruction of Transformations 4-6: Christlikeness, Evangelism and Discipling. Do your best to either finalize the discipling sessions at

this point or to encourage the disciple to go on to fruitfulness in a better way.

Discipleship Fruitfulness

Transformation 4: Helping a Disciple to Seek Christlikeness

INTRODUCTION

"Be imitators of God, therefore, as dearly loved children and live a life of love, just as Christ loved us and gave Himself for us as a fragrant offering and sacrifice to God."

Ephesians 5:1-2

Paul clearly told disciples to imitate God and to love as Christ loved. Yet, the imitation to which he called those disciples was not a simple one. There is more to godliness and Christlikeness than mimicry, copying, reflecting or reproducing a likeness. W. Ian Thomas again clarifies the biblical message:

. . . God did not create you to have just an ape-like capacity to imitate God. There would be no mystery (1 Timothy 3:16) in that, nor would this lift you morally much above the status of a monkey or a parrot! The capacity to imitate is vested in the one who imitates, and does not derive from, nor necessarily share the motives of the person being imitated, who remains passive and impersonal to the act of imitation.

The kindness and sheer generosity of an individual may be an act of pure benevolence, or a genuine, selfless expression of the love of God. You may be tempted to imitate this person's act, to reproduce it in kind, or even to out-match it, but your motives may be entirely evil, though the act identical!

Pride may persuade you not to be outdone! Jealousy may compel you to prove that the other party is not the only pebble on the beach, or you may feel that the regard in which the other is held may lessen your influence over the future course of events!

In this case, you may deceive the undiscerning with your generosity, and achieve your ends, but your 'generosity' will not be (Christlikeness) - your 'generosity' will be sin!

. . . The Christian life can only be explained in terms of Jesus Christ, and if your life as a Christian can still be explained in terms of you - - your personality, your will-power, your gift, your talent, your money, your courage, your scholarship, your dedication, your sacrifice, or your anything - - then although you have the Christian life, you are not yet living it!

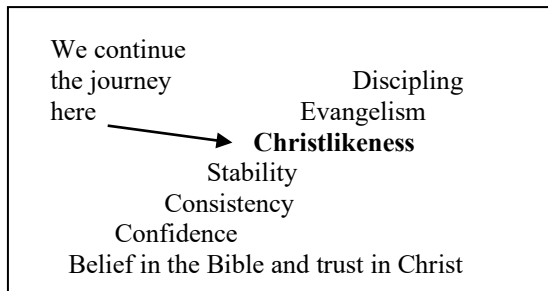
If the way you live your life as a Christian can be explained in terms of you, what do you have to offer to the man who lives next door? The way he lives his life can be explained in terms of him, and so far as he is concerned, you happen to be 'religious' - - but he is not! 'Christianity' may be your hobby, but it is not his, and there is nothing about the way you practise it which leaves him guessing, and nothing commendable of which he does not feel himself equally capable without the inconvenience of becoming a Christian!

It is only when your quality of life baffles the neighbors that you are likely to impress them! It has got to become patently obvious to others that the kind of life you are living is not only highly commendable, but that it is beyond all human explanation! That it is beyond the consequences of man's capacity to imitate, and however little they may understand this, clearly the consequence only of God's capacity to reproduce Himself in you.

In a nutshell, this means that your fellow-men must become convinced that the Lord Jesus Christ of whom you speak, is essentially Himself the ingredient of the life you live! (The Mystery of Godliness, pp. 24-25, 41-42).

This look at Christlikeness, then, has an essential place in the journey of discipleship.

The Journey



The aim of this level of discipleship is to help the disciple to seriously weigh his character in view of the character of Jesus Christ and to allow Jesus greater entry into his/her life.

THE DISCIPLE-MAKING SCHEDULE

The book of Philippians provides the biblical material for studying Christlikeness. The four chapters of this New Testament book are each studied in one session. The familiar introductory session precedes the Bible study.

The Introductory Session

Session 1 - Christ, Our Life

Session 2 - Christ, Our Attitude

Session 3 - Christ, Our Aim

Session 4 - Christ, Our Power

OBJECTIVES FOR TRANSFORMATION

Upon completion of this training, the following objectives will have been fulfilled:

The disciple has . . .

1. Performed a self-evaluation and a reevaluation in terms of personal needs in the area of Christlikeness.
2. Learned from the discipler as both teacher and trainer in Christlikeness.
3. Become familiar with the kinds of characteristics required to be Christlike.
4. Distinguished between a mere imitation of Christ's ways and a true possession of Christ Himself within.
5. Determined that Jesus is the LIFE needed for Christian living.
6. Compared his own attitudes with those of Jesus Christ.
7. Re-oriented his life aims so that Jesus is first.
8. Dealt with her own anxieties.
9. Carefully studied the book of Philippians to learn attributes of Christlikeness.
10. Memorized four key scriptures that point to the centrality of Jesus Christ.

WORKING TOWARD TRANSFORMATION

How to Present the Introductory Session

Materials needed: It is recommended that this session be added to the final moments of Session 5 of Stability. Additional materials needed: Transformation 5 - Christlikeness.

1. Have the disciple turn to the introduction on Christlikeness and share it in the following way:
 - a. "Now that we have learned consistency and stability, we go on to the next level of training which is called Christlikeness."
 - b. "By this time it is becoming obvious to you that there are many ways to grow in the Christian life. It may almost seem overwhelming. That is why we must stop to consider the lessons of this level."
 - c. (Read the introductory illustration).
 - d. "In previous sessions we have concentrated on the writings of John. In these sessions we will concentrate on the writings of Paul in Philippians."
 - e. (Find Philippians in your Bibles then read the paragraph about the sessions).
 - f. "These sessions were prepared under the influence of the writings of W. Ian Thomas. This quotation contains the central idea." (Read the quotation).
2. Have the disciple complete the self-evaluation.
 - a. Allow time for completion in your presence.
 - b. After the disciple has identified strengths and weaknesses, share your own findings when you first evaluated yourself.
 - c. Point out that the following sessions are intended to reinforce strengths and to help overcome weaknesses.
3. Assign Session 1 of Christlikeness for your next meeting, encouraging the disciple to complete the work in a timely and effective way. Discourage hurried study. Remind the disciple to use the memory verse cards and to memorize the assigned verse for the next session.

How to Present Sessions 1-4

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen or pencil.

1. By this time your friendship will influence the way you relate at the beginning of your session. Enjoy your time together. Continue to do the following:
 - a. Focus on Jesus in a deliberate way. Share how his Lordship has affected your lives since your last meeting.
 - b. Express mutual accountability for your commitments made in consistency: Bible reading and Scripture memorization, prayer, fellowship, confession, giving and fruitfulness.
 - c. Pray for each other, sharing personal needs, praise, and requests.
2. Open books and proceed through each lesson as prepared by the disciple.
 - a. Read through each section.
 - b. Note the progression of the study. First, attention is given to the ingredients of Christlikeness. Next, attention is given to obtaining it, and finally, the expression of Christlikeness is considered.
 - c. Correct misconceptions and wrong answers as you proceed.
 - d. Reinforce the central idea of the studies: Christlikeness is Christ within. To have His characteristics, we need Him!
3. Be sure the disciple understands the topic of each session.
 - a. Session 1 - Christ is Our Life. Emphasize the reality of Christ's Life. It is not just a doctrine to believe in. His Life is real and it is His gift to us when we believe.
 - b. Session 2 - Christ is Our Attitude. Emphasize the definition of attitude and reinforce the fact that we don't simply imitate Christ in this area. If we truly have Jesus, we have His mind-set of servant-like submissiveness to the Father.
 - c. Session 3 - Christ is Our Aim. Help the disciple to identify her aims in life and share the significant changes that come to life when Christ becomes the first aim.
 - d. Session 4 - Christ is Our Power. By this time, the disciple may be overwhelmed by the number of characteristics necessary to live in a Christlike manner. This is just the time to emphasize the fact

that anything less than His power within is inadequate to the task of living in Christlike ways.

4. As scriptures are memorized for each session, review the verses memorized in previous sessions. Make sure the assigned activities are pursued consistently.
5. Continue to encourage the disciple at the end of each session. Don't overlook the fact that Philippians itself provides just such encouragement.
6. Special activities are required at the end of Session 4.
 - a. Conduct the re-evaluation for Christlikeness. Help the disciple measure growth.
 - b. Introduce materials for Evangelism by following the procedures outlined in the following section.
7. Conclude each session with a time of prayer.

Transformation 5

Helping a Disciple in Evangelism

INTRODUCTION

Proclamation in Christlikeness is the natural predecessor to proclamation in evangelism. A spiritually vigorous life overflows to others with the Life of Jesus Christ. It has an inner warmth that glows and lights a sacred fire in outreach to others. It is propelled by an inner compulsion that is not thwarted. It says as Paul did, "For Christ's love compels us, because we are convinced that one died for all, and therefore all died" (2 Corinthians 5:14).

Proclamation in evangelism rises out of the overflow of Christ's Life within, the inner warmth of His Spirit, and the divine compulsion of His love. Such proclamation is reinforced by the teaching and training of a discipler.

As a teacher, the discipler emphasizes God's Word in evangelism: the gospel, the nature of sin, mankind's need of Christ, the Life of Christ, the Kingdom of God.

As a trainer, the discipler helps the disciple open the Word, point to it, and share it convincingly in evangelism.

As a teacher, the discipler presents the message of Jesus Christ: his birth, life, death, resurrection, ascension, present rule and second coming.

As a trainer, the discipler presents a model to the disciple of someone whose life has been demonstrably changed by this message and is able to proclaim Christ to others.

As a teacher, the discipler desires to tell the disciple the many truths discovered in revelation and how these have been implanted so convincingly on his own heart. This has prepared her for evangelism.

As a trainer, the discipler desires to show the disciple how to discover God's truth for himself and how to share that truth with others. This is actual evangelism.

As a teacher, the discipler is concerned that correct information about evangelism is passed on to the one disciplined.

As a trainer, the discipler's concern is the formation of a fruitful Christian life that is effective in winning others in evangelism.

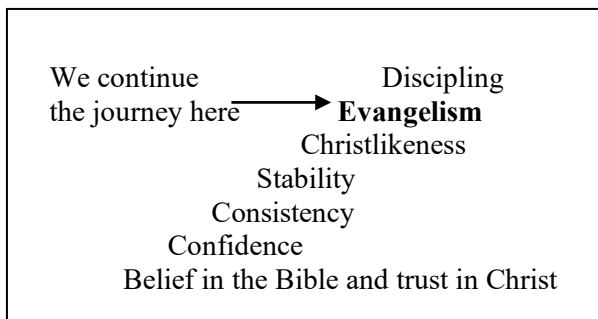
As a teacher, the discipler shows scholarship in the ability to find Scripture, discuss Christ and present a believable testimony.

As a trainer, the discipler shows sensitivity to the needs, understandings, interests, and misconceptions of those with whom their learning is shared.

Proclamation in evangelism is also reinforced when the disciple is taught as well as trained. Not only should he show convincing belief about things of salvation, but he should also show convincing behavior in regard to the sharing of that salvation. Not only should he know what to do in evangelism, but he should know how to do it. His concern for knowing about evangelism should be balanced with his concern for becoming an evangelistic Christian. Both head (touched by teaching), and heart (touched by training), need to be part of his evangelistic efforts. A disciple committed to evangelism should become one competent in evangelism.

Proclamation in evangelism is the next step in the journey of faithful discipleship

The Journey



Three activities require attention at this level of training: 1) A general preparation for evangelism, 2) A careful development of one's own testimony, and 3) A method for presenting Jesus to others.

THE DISCIPLE-MAKING SCHEDULE

Teaching and training in evangelism are vital in the discipleship relationship. Beyond teaching sessions, there must be training sessions. The discipling task is not completed just because the sessions have ended. Were it finished, discipling would simply be teaching. However, discipling is also training. The task is completed when the discipler has successfully taken a disciple on an evangelistic outing. A call on a visitor at church, a visit to a non-believer, a sharing of the discipler's testimony and method of evangelism, or a spontaneous encounter with a non-believer in a social setting is essential to the training side of proclamation in evangelism. The evangelistic outing should not be a one-time-experience. The discipler should at this point be consistent in sharing this experience on a regular basis with the one being disciplined.

The disciple-making schedule is not, then, limited to the printed sessions that follow. The sessions, however, do prepare a new disciple to begin an evangelistic ministry of his/her own. The sessions for this level of training are divided as follows:

The Introductory Session

Session 1 - General Preparation

Session 2 - How to Present Your Personal Testimony (1)

Session 3 - How to Present Your Personal Testimony (2)

Session 4 - How to Present Your Personal Testimony (3)

Session 5 - How to Present Jesus Christ

OBJECTIVES FOR TRANSFORMATION

Upon completion of this training, the following objectives will have been fulfilled:

The disciple has . . .

1. Performed an evaluation and a re-evaluation of personal needs in the area of evangelism.
2. Memorized Romans 10:17.
3. Come to terms with his/her own sense of urgency and Godly concern in evangelism.
4. Committed time and labor in the task of evangelism.
5. Begun praying for specific people who need the salvation of Jesus Christ.
6. Begun praying for other Christians who are doing evangelism.
7. Developed and shared a personal testimony useful for evangelistic purposes.
8. Memorized two additional Scriptures that help in evangelism.
9. Chosen a method for talking to someone about Christ for the purpose of their salvation.
10. Begun to engage in evangelism on a weekly basis.

WORKING TOWARD TRANSFORMATION

How to Present Session 1 - General Preparation

Materials needed: It is recommended that this session be added to the final moments of Session 4 of Christlikeness. You should take the disciples fifth book, Transformation - Evangelism.

1. Have the disciple turn to the introductory page on evangelism and share it in the following way:
 - a. "The quote from Matthew 4:19 is a familiar one to Christians. It is the way Jesus called his disciples to join him in bringing people into the Kingdom of God." (Read the Scripture).
 - b. "Activity is what is important in these sessions. Not only will you learn certain things, but you will develop skills in doing the basics of evangelism." (Read the three activities).
2. Have the disciple complete the self-evaluation.
 - a. Allow time.
 - b. After the disciple has identified strengths and weaknesses, share your own findings when you first evaluated yourself.
 - c. Point out that the following sessions are intended to reinforce strengths and to help overcome weaknesses.
3. Assign Session 1 - General Preparation. The disciple will complete the work before your next session together.
4. Close as instructed for other sessions.

How to Present Session 1

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen or pencil.

1. The beginning of your session together has now taken on a certain pattern:
 - a. Enjoy a time of friendship.
 - b. Focus on Jesus.
 - c. Express mutual accountability as learned in Transformation 2 - Consistency.
 - d. Share a time of prayer.
2. Open your books to Session 1 in Evangelism.
 - a. Proceed through the Bible study, reading all content and discussing the disciple's responses to exercises and questions.
 - b. The final question under "Urgency" provides a way for you to help the disciple come to terms with personal feelings about evangelism.
 - c. The familiar poem by Annie J. Flint at the end of the section on "Concern" also provides a reminder to the disciple that evangelism must become a personal commitment of life.
 - d. The list of names called for at the end of "Prayer" again makes it possible for you to help the disciple to begin getting specific about evangelism.
3. Be sensitive to fears, hesitancy and misunderstandings experienced by a new believer when it comes to the subject of evangelism.
4. Ensure that the disciple has learned Romans 10:17 as assigned.
5. Assign Session 2 and offer a brief explanation that the next three sessions will be used to develop the personal testimony.
6. Pray with each other.

How to Present Sessions 2-4

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen or pencil, and the necessary evangelistic tools such as tracts, booklets, or papers recommended in this book or chosen by yourself.

1. Continue the methods developed for beginning each session:
 - a. Enjoy your friendship.
 - b. Focus on Jesus.
 - c. Express mutual accountability for Bible reading, Scripture memorization, prayer, fellowship, confession, giving and fruitfulness.
 - d. Pray together.
2. Begin Session 2 by sharing your own testimony, abiding by the conditions being set forth for the disciple to learn. Be an example.
3. Observe the requirements for each session and ensure that the disciple has fulfilled them adequately. Expect improvement with each draft and encourage accordingly.
4. If the disciple uses Scripture in his/her testimony, suggest that it be memorized and help to that end.
5. Close each session by assigning work for the following session.
6. Pray, being specific about needs for the evangelistic task ahead: courage, skill, people with whom to share Christ, etc.

How to Present Session 5

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen or pencil, and additional materials for the method of evangelism you endorse (this ministry provides two methods: "Our Covenant with Jesus," and "Let Light Shine!").

1. Begin the session as learned in previous levels of training.
2. Thoroughly explain each of the methods of evangelism advocated in this ministry.
 - a. Provide a brief look at each method so as to give an overview.
 - b. Model the use of each method, sharing your own enthusiasm for possibilities in evangelism.
 - c. Pray concerning each method.
3. Determine with the disciple which method of evangelism is best suited to your situation and his.
4. Practise the method chosen.
5. Establish a time when you will meet for your first evangelistic outing. Look beyond this initial time to a period of time in which you can do evangelism together. Establish some goals concerning your continued involvement.
6. Pray together concerning the initial outing and your continuing evangelism together.
7. Have the disciple complete the re-evaluation sheet at the conclusion of these exercises. Compare results with those of the first evaluation and look at implications.
8. Provide Transformation 6 - Discipling. Follow the instructions provided.

Transformation 6

Helping a Disciple to Disciple Others

INTRODUCTION

The objective of the great commission is disciples, not mere decisions and believers. Proclamation in Christlikeness and evangelism can lead to decisions and believers. Only adherence to the principles of multiplication can lead to disciples. Decisions lead believers to come to Christ to receive salvation. Believers become disciples when they decide to follow after Christ in order to make disciples with Him and according to His command.

Not only does Matthew 28:19-20 make clear the objective of the great commission, but it also makes clear the strategy for reaching that objective.

"Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I will be with you always, to the very end of the age."

Jesus said, "Therefore go . . ." and in that verb "go" lies the strategy. In Greek, the word for "go" is *poros*. Among other things, it was a Greek military term used to command soldiers to cross a stream, or pass through a valley. It was used to command the soldiers to perform this task in an orderly, prescribed way, not just any way they could. Once a safe crossing in the stream was found, all the soldiers were to cross at the same place. Once a safe passage was found through a valley, all the soldiers were to cross through that same passage.

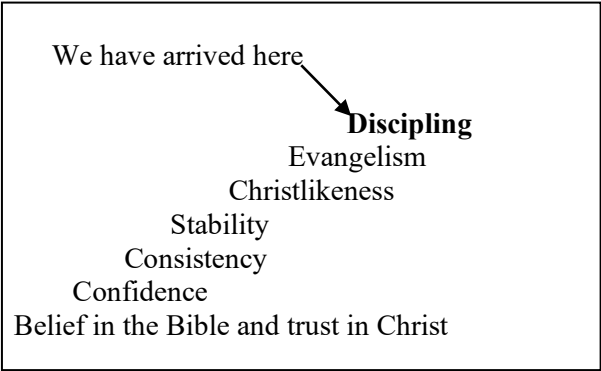
The word *poros* is also related to the English word, "pour." The picture is of a container of water being tipped down so that the water pours out a spout. The water is poured in an orderly, prescribed way into a receptacle, not just sloshed over the edge of the container.

In saying, "Go" to the disciples, Jesus gives them the command to make disciples in an orderly, prescribed way -- not in a careless, indifferent, haphazard manner. Moreover, he commands them to do it as an army, not as an individual. He commands them to find a crossing or passage into enemy territory together, not alone. He commands them to work together and help each other.

The "journey" we have considered through past levels of discipleship training, then, has not been a holiday type of journey. It has not been an adventure to scenery, interesting people and exotic places. Rather, it has

been a difficult, demanding journey. It has been an expedition requiring commitment, courage, perseverance, discernment, caution, alertness, and sensitivity. Let's look at the strategy followed one last time . . .

The Journey



Four sessions with a disciple prepare that disciple to become a discipler and a multiplier. The procedures for administering these sessions are presented as schedule, objectives and task.

THE DISCIPLE-MAKING SCHEDULE

Can a disciple become a discipler in just four short sessions? Jesus took three years to disciple his twelve chosen men. It is not possible to follow his pattern in only four sessions. Nor is it possible to establish a model to someone else in such a short time.

The four sessions for this level of training follow five other levels of training: confidence, consistency, stability, Christlikeness, and evangelism. The six levels combined are what lead to a proper preparation of a disciple for discipling someone else. If a discipler has been responsible in the first five levels, he will be able to become a reproducer in this sixth level.

The sessions are as follows:

The Introductory Session

Session 1 - The Discipler's Character

Session 2 - The Discipler's Mandate

Session 3 - The Discipler's Discipler

Session 4 - The Discipler's Ministry

OBJECTIVES FOR TRANSFORMATION

Upon completion of this training, the following objectives will have been fulfilled:

The Disciple will have . . .

1. Performed an evaluation and a re-evaluation of personal needs in the area of discipling.
2. Memorized Matthew 28:19-20 and 2 Timothy 2:2.
3. Reviewed personal growth in the previous levels of training.
4. Explored the great commission and its implications for his life.
5. Established biblical criterion for the selection of someone to disciple.
6. Expressed dependence on God in prayer in his search for a disciple.
7. Developed a convincing presentation for recruiting a disciple.
8. Developed the skill of explaining this discipling ministry to someone else.
9. Prepared himself to disciple another person in the pattern of this ministry.
10. Become a discipler and entered into a new kind of relationship with the one who has disciplined him.

WORKING TOWARD TRANSFORMATION

How to Present the Introductory Session

Materials needed: It is recommended that this session be added to the final moments of Session 5 of Evangelism. The following additional supplies are needed: Transformation 6 - Discipling

1. Have the disciple turn to the introductory page on discipling and share it in the following way:
 - a. Explain that Matthew 28:19-20 is the reason you have worked to bring the disciple to this point in your relationship. It has taken several months, but the time has been worth it.
 - b. Call attention to the quotation from Juan Ortiz and use it to make a comment about the illustration.
 - c. Read the titles of the four sessions.
2. Have the disciple turn to the self-evaluation.
 - a. Allow time for completion in your presence.
 - b. After the disciple has identified strengths and weaknesses, share your own findings when you first evaluated yourself. Discuss these matters.
 - c. Point out that the following sessions are intended to reinforce the strengths and to help overcome the weaknesses.
3. Assign the work of Session 1 - The Disciple's Character. The disciple will complete the work before the next session.
4. Close as instructed for other sessions.

How to Present Sessions 1 - 4

Materials needed: Your book, the NIV Bible, your memory cards, a pen or pencil.

1. Continue the methods developed for beginning each session:
 - a. Enjoy your friendship
 - b. Focus on Jesus.
 - c. Express mutual accountability for Bible reading, Scripture memorization, prayer, fellowship, confession, giving and fruitfulness.
 - d. Discuss on-going plans for evangelism.
 - e. Pray together.
2. Follow instructions for each session and help the disciple benefit as much as possible from the exercises.
 - a. In Session 1, share your own findings from the review that you made when you were discipled. Be sure the disciple has noticed the definition of the character of a disciple.
 - b. In Session 2, devote some time to sharing any implications of the Great Commission that you have found helpful in your discipling.
 - c. In Session 3, call attention to the fact that the first letters of the three criteria for a disciple -- faithful, available, and teachable -- form the acronym FAT. We want "FAT" disciples.
 - d. In Session 4, devote some time evaluating the disciple's efforts to complete the exercises of the first section -- "Convince the Prospective Disciple." Her responses become part of her presentation to someone she would like to disciple.
3. Be sure to assign the two verses for memorization appropriately.
4. Continue to encourage the disciple at the end of each session.
5. Special activities are required at the end of Session 4.
 - a. Conduct the re-evaluation for Discipling. Help the disciple measure growth.
 - b. Plan how you will continue to help the new discipler with the materials on motivation through multiplication.

CONCLUSION

By this time it has become obvious to a discipler that there is much more to be learned in the Christian walk. The journey is on-going. Manuals such as these do not teach everything, but they do provide a way for a concerned Christian to teach some of the basics.

At this point, a discipler has taught and trained another person to follow the strategic journey of discipleship as outlined in these manuals. The person disciplined by the discipler has not been fully equipped for every ministry. He has, however, been equipped adequately for a discipling ministry that can be reproduced repeatedly. There is satisfaction in small beginnings. As Edward Young said:

"Small sands make a mountain,
moments a year,
and trifles, life."

May your sands, moments, and "trifles" lead to Kingdom fulfillment and reward - mountains, years and life.

For you the disciple-maker, two additional resources are now available to you and should be presented to you by your own discipler or someone else who is willing to help you in a constructive, understanding way. These, too, are available from The Harvest Practicum:

Resources for Building Discipleship Foundations:

Motivation and Conservation Skills for Disciple-makers, and

Resources for Bearing Discipleship Fruitfulness:

Proclamation and Multiplication Skills for Disciple-makers.

REFERENCES AND SOME EXEMPLARY BOOKS

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NOTES

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.