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Leadership Group 2

3rd Edition

Discipleship Materials
Developed by
Campus Ventures

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Group Covenant

I, _____, dedicate myself to the leader and members of my group to practice the following commitments and confirm that it is the free and willing desire of my heart to practice these commitments:

1. Acknowledge and submit to Christ as Lord of my daily life.
Reason: *Romans 14:9* - Jesus Christ is Lord of everyone.

2. Practice the Biblical Heart Attitudes.
Reason: *Ephesians 5:25b, 29* - As Jesus loved the church and gave Himself for it, so we also love the body of believers as we follow Jesus' example in interacting with that body.

3. Make a serious effort to attend all group meetings on time. If I must miss a meeting, I will do a make-up meeting with another member of the group.
Reason: The group needs you! The group will benefit by doing things together. Punctuality shows high esteem for others' time.

4. Complete all assignments and participate in group discussions.
Reason: *Colossians 3:23 and Mark 7:37* - Wholeheartedness and excellence are marks of a disciple.

5. Attend Fall and Spring retreats
Reason: Relationships and "family" are developed on retreats. Retreats create unique opportunities for God to work in your life.

6. Attend graduation party.
Reason: Same as three.

7. Keep what is shared in the group in confidence.
Reason: Deepens relationships and builds trust.

8. Make a serious effort to get to know and to pray for other group members (outside of group time.)
Reason: Same as seven.

.....

By signing this group covenant I affirm that:

- I have read the Introduction letter.
- I am requesting a more intense training opportunity than people usually associate with church training.

Therefore I am freely and willingly inviting immediate intervention by my leader if I am:

- not fulfilling the covenant
- missing the point
- otherwise out of bounds

Signature of all group members:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Phone List

Leader's Name: _____
Address: _____
Home Address: _____
Cell Phone: _____
e-mail: _____
Birthday: _____

Member's Name: _____
Address: _____
Home Address: _____
Cell Phone: _____
e-mail: _____
Birthday: _____

Member's Name: _____
Address: _____
Home Address: _____
Cell Phone: _____
e-mail: _____
Birthday: _____

Member's Name: _____
Address: _____
Home Address: _____
Cell Phone: _____
e-mail: _____
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Member's Name: _____
Address: _____
Home Address: _____
Cell Phone: _____
e-mail: _____
Birthday: _____

Member's Name: _____
Address: _____
Home Address: _____
Cell Phone: _____
e-mail: _____
Birthday: _____

**Discipleship Group
Meeting Information:**

Day: _____

Time: _____

Place: _____

Wrap-up and Graduation Meeting:

Materials Checklist

Books

How Jesus Trained Leaders

Audios

Available at www.campusventures.org on the Resources tab.

Additional audios at www.discipleshiplibrary.com.

Bible Study Materials

These materials are optional but will be helpful to you in your study of God's Word while participating in D-Groups as well as in your own personal study time.

A study Bible that is a recent translation and that has cross references

Other translations and paraphrases of the Bible

An exhaustive concordance

An English dictionary

A Bible Dictionary

A Bible Encyclopedia

A Bible Atlas

Bible Commentaries

Online resources such as www.biblegateway.com

Students going through this Discipleship group are not expected to own personal copies of all of these materials. However, it is a good idea to begin to think about how to acquire many of these Bible study materials for future use. Also, students should make a good concordance such as The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible a priority to purchase sometime during your college years if at all possible or find online resources.

Unit 6: Using Spiritual Armor

Unit 6

Using Spiritual Armor

Because a disciple...

- Puts Jesus first over family, self and all that one has
Luke 14:24,33
- Abides in God's Word *John 8:31,32*
- Bears fruit of Christlikeness *John 15:8*
- Must learn to conform every aspect of life to the scriptures *2 Timothy 3:16-17*

Your Assignments are:

- Video Workshop (during group meeting) and Study Guide "Using Spiritual Armor" Harold Bullock
- Study the Chart "Comfort and Convenience"
- Article: "How to Deal with Anger" Dr. Larry Crabb
- Describe (write down) at least two occurrences when you became angry and how you handled it. Be prepared to share these with the group.
- Review or revise your Scripture Memory plan to stay fresh on Basic Training 1 & 2, Discipleship 1 & 2, and L-1 verses while adding L-2 verses. Write down your plan (a few sentences at most) and go over it with your leader
- Bible Study: Use the Devotional Method on Ephesians 6:10-18 and 2 Corinthians 10:3-5
- Memorize: Ephesians 6:12-13 with Topic: Spiritual Armor
- Pray for God's victory over the forces of darkness
- Record your "Key Thought" at the back of this unit or on the Graduation Report for this unit.
- Seek to have a Quiet Time every day
- Attend CV, take notes, and record "key thought"

- Bonus: Meditate on Key Value: "Interdependence" (see Appendix) and answer one question as an application

HOW TO USE THE SPIRITUAL ARMOR

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OUR GOAL: That you would understand how to use the armor God has provided you for the struggles that you will certainly face.

THE ARMOR SCRIPTURES

Luke 11:21-22

21 "When a strong man, fully armed, guards his own house, his possessions are safe.

22 "But when someone stronger attacks and overpowers him, he takes away the armor in which the man trusted and divides up the spoils."

Romans 13:12-14

12 "The night is nearly over, the day is almost here. So let us put aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light.

13 "Let us behave decently, as in the daytime, not in orgies and drunkenness, not in sexual immorality and debauchery, not in dissension and jealousy.

14 "Rather, clothe yourselves with the Lord Jesus Christ, and do not think about how to gratify the desires of the sinful nature."

Ephesians 6:11-18

11 "Put on the full armor of God so that you can take your stand against the devil's schemes.

12 "For our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the powers of this dark world and against the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly realms.

13 "Therefore put on the full armor of God, so that when the day of evil comes, you may be able to stand your ground,

and after you have done everything, to stand.
14 "Stand firm then, with the belt of truth buckled around your waist, with the breastplate of righteousness in place,
15 and with your feet fitted with the readiness that comes from the gospel of peace."

1 Thessalonians 5:8 "But since we belong to the day, let us be self-controlled, putting on faith and love as a breastplate, and the hope of salvation as a helmet."

Spiritual armor is defensive _____.

THE NATURE OF THE BATTLE WE FIGHT?

- *Exceptionally Bad Days Come*
- *Powerful, Unseen Spirits Attack*
- *In Hand To Hand Combat*
- *Using Subtle Strategies*
- *To Take Us "Down"*

Use of the armor is important because you can be captured _____ the Devil and do his will.

2 Timothy 2:25-26

THE GOAL OF THE STRUGGLE:

Having done all, to _____.

“Using the Spiritual Armor” Chart

ARMOR	PHYSICAL FUNCTION	SPIRITUAL FUNCTION	TEMPTATION	ACTION TO TAKE
Belt of Truth (belt which is truth)	Keeps your stuff in place; Keeps un-entangled	Keeps you from getting unexpectedly snarled and confused	Just compromise a little bit - let small lies, angry thoughts, hurt at God continue	Keep checking the truth of what you think, do, say
Breastplate of Righteousness (breastplate which is righteousness)	Protects your heart and vital organs - the key to faster or slower death	Protects the secret, inner decision-making center where values quietly direct one's life choices	1. Get you to depend on your “righteousness” instead of Christ's - and become angry, disappointed and discouraged with yourself. 2. Skate near the “thin ice,” close to moral temptations so that you can suddenly and quickly be taken by a strong temptation	1. Keep reminding yourself of justification by Christ's righteousness. 2. Build righteous patterns of living and stay away from the “thin ice”
Shoes: Readiness with Gospel of Peace	Keeps from falling in slippery circumstances	Adds sure-footed maneuverability when severely tempted	Put you in a situation where you have a history of weakness.	Share the Gospel quickly when strongly tempted.

ARMOR	PHYSICAL FUNCTION	SPIRITUAL FUNCTION	TEMPTATION	ACTION TO TAKE
Shield of Faith (Shield which is faith)	Protects from wounds that could disable for a more vital blow	Protects from thoughts, emotions or fears that could lead to the heart secretly shifting its values, motives or goals from God's to the world's.	Bring up thoughts, emotions, situations or fears that cause one to stop trusting God to do them good.	Declare, "My God will not rip me off" and stand on it.

Helmet of Salvation (which is salvation)	Protects the brain from being crushed and immediate death.	Anchors your thinking in reality, enabling you to make correct decisions as you fight.	"Anyone who would be tempted like this or make a mistake like this must not be a real Christian. You aren't safe. God will not come through for you."	1. Make sure you have fulfilled the Scriptures and are saved. 2. If tempted, declare your salvation by faith through Christ's death for you.
Sword of the Spirit (the word of God fit to the occasion)	Allows one to defend oneself and to attack and drive off the enemy by vigorous use.	Allows you to "fight back" and drive off the attackers.	"It would be so much easier, better, more fulfilling if you would just compromise a bit on this matter..."	"This is what the word of God says about this and I quote..."

Prayer in the Spirit

Alertness to pray specifically for yourself and other Christians

Comfort and Convenience

Doug Sherman

"If the Lord will" is a catchword today. But it should be more than a catchword; it should be an act of submission, humility, and maturity.

Seek Christlike character more than comfort and convenience.

This may be where immature Christians stop and mature ones go on. The ultimate goal of the Christian life is not health, wealth, and prosperity. It's not comfort and convenience. It's Christlike character. If you can come to value Christlike character more than comfort and convenience, you'll understand God's ways and purposes for your life.

"A good name is more desirable than great riches" (Proverbs 22:1). The Bible repeatedly says our character means more to God, and should mean more to us, than anything else. It's natural to want to live for comfort and convenience, but God has a much higher purpose for us.

When Comfort and convenience matter most ...

When Christlike character matters most ...

You'll PRAY:	"Lord make this problem go away."	"Lord, not my will but Yours be done; only help me learn to respond correctly."
You'll THINK:	Why is God doing this to me? When will it be over: I'm angry at God for allowing this.	I must trust in God's good purpose and plan for me, and learn to depend on Him more.
You'll VALUE:	Being in control of your circumstances; trusting in yourself; achievement, prestige, and peer respect.	Being dependent on God daily; a deep relationship with God that impacts all other relationships; the character He is building in you.
You'll EXPERIENCE	Frustration and anger because your goals are blocked.	A daily walk with Christ that involves Him in the details of life.
Your CHARACTER Will be:	Superficial, self-centered, bitter, and arrogant.	That of a Christlike servant who both knows and trusts God in his or her daily experience.

HOW TO DEAL WITH ANGER

By Dr. Lawrence J. Crabb, Jr.

Fred arrives home after a tough day at work. Unconsciously, he's hoping for a friendly greeting, a warm hug, and a prepared dinner from his wife, Joan. But as he enters the kitchen, Joan turns and asks, "Why are you so late? You said you'd be home by six and it's nearly seven!" Fred's teeth clench and his eyes blaze as half a dozen possible responses flash through his brain. Fred is angry.

Fred is mad because Joan has blocked his goal - affection. Everything we humans do has a goal. We are not victims of internal, psychological forces that drive us in unwanted directions. Although it may often FEEL as though we do things we don't want to do, in truth our every action is an attempt to reach a goal that deep down makes good sense to us. When a goal is blocked, it's normal to feel mildly frustrated or furious, depending on how important the goal seems.

As his blood pressure rises, Fred (like most of us) is asking himself, What should I do? His options are (1) to express his anger, (2) to defend his late arrival, (3) to ignore Joan's comment and wash up for dinner, or (4) to embrace. However, God is less concerned with Fred's specific BEHAVIOR than with his MOTIVES. The question Fred needs to ask is not "What should I do?" but "WHAT SHOULD BE MY GOAL?"

Stuffing and Dumping

Two opposing approaches to feeling are vying for dominance in our society. On the one hand, many Christians hold that expressing negative emotions is always sinful. Instructions like "You should never be angry " or "If you can't say something nice, say nothing" bind people into straitjackets of emotional denial. People pretend they feel one way, when they really feel quite different. The masks remain rigidly in place, glued on

tightly by the belief that Christian relationships must always consist of accepting smiles and warm expressions of love. In fact the masks cover a Pandora's box of hurt and anger. The goal of this approach is supposedly to avoid hurting the other person, but it generally conceals deeper goals: to protect oneself from conflict or to appear spiritually mature. These deeper goals end up taking precedence over goals like honesty, intimacy, and openhearted ministry to the other person.

On the other hand, some secularists - blissfully ignoring biblical injunctions to put off malice and be kind to one another - insist that feelings are neither good nor bad, they just are. For them, the wisdom of expressing emotions is measured not in moralistic terms, but by pragmatism; "Will I feel better if I express myself?" or "I have a right to tell you how I feel. I will do so if I want to." The goal of this strategy is to make me feel good.

Two alternatives confront us; (1) we can STUFF our feelings inside, or (2) we can assertively DUMP them on others. The first option will produce at best an anxious spiritual phony, and at worst someone who erupts in fits of temper or a bad case of colitis. The second option will avoid psychosomatic illnesses and unexpected outbursts of anger, but at the cost of humility, love, and respect for the other person. Neither strategy is consistent with what I find in the Bible.

Ezekiel 24 is a clue to how God views emotional expression. God told Ezekiel that He was about to take the life of his dearly beloved wife.

The word of the LORD came to me: "Son of man, with one blow I am about to take away from you the delight of your eyes. Yet do not lament or weep or shed any tears. Groan quietly; do not mourn for the dead." (Ezekiel 24:15-17)

The death of a beloved wife is naturally a time for profound grief. But God told His servant to "groan quietly."

First, God ACKNOWLEDGED THAT EZEKIEL WOULD FEEL REAL EMOTIONS. He did not tell the man to feel anything other than what he did feel. Humans are incapable of changing emotions at will. We have just two sets of choices: (1) we can acknowledge them or pretend they don't exist, and (2) we can express or not express them. God told Ezekiel to groan – to acknowledge how he felt, to experience inwardly the weight of a painful response to a pain-producing event.

Ezekiel's grief was not sinful; it was fully consistent with love for God and compassion for others. Some emotions (e.g., jealousy, greed, lust) are sinful in that they block compassion. But both kinds of emotions need to be fully acknowledged before the Lord in different ways. When I experience a non-sinful but painful emotion, I am to come to the Lord fully expressing my feelings in humble dependence on His comfort and sufficiency. When I experience sinful emotions, however, I must approach Him with contrition and repentance, trusting in His forgiveness and His promise to complete the work begun in me. I should openly experience my feelings in humble confession. This does not consist of superficial prayers like "Oh, Lord, please forgive me for being angry." Rather, I will cry, "God I am furious! I am livid with rage! And I know I am wrong! I want to go Your way and be filled with compassion, but right now I am bitter. Please forgive me! I commit myself to Your purposes." This prayer neither denies nor even minimizes the emotion, so it prevents both the phoniness and the ulcers caused by suppressing feelings.

Second, GOD INSTRUCTED EZEKIEL TO DENY HIMSELF ANY PUBLIC EXPRESSION OF HIS PRIVATE GRIEF. Ezekiel was to acknowledge inwardly how he felt ("groan"), but not express this outwardly ("quietly"). Remember our two sets of choices? Ezekiel was to acknowledge, but not express.

God had a reason for this instruction: the absence of mourning customs would shout to an apostate nation that an impending judgment would be so severe that by comparison a wife's death justified no tears at all.

Thus, God's command to "groan quietly" yields two abiding principles. When an emotion arises within us, we are to:

- Acknowledge to ourselves and to God how we feel, letting ourselves experience inwardly the full weight of our emotions;
- Subordinate the public expression of our feeling to the goal of letting God use us for His purposes.

This is the biblical strategy between dumping feelings (which disregards God's purposes) and suppressing feelings (which denies that God is gracious enough to accept us as we are). The goal of both honesty and selective expression is honoring God.

Goals and Desires

Once we've decided to first acknowledge, then selectively express emotions, our task is to figure out WHEN expressing emotions serves God's purpose. Before we can do this, we have to understand the difference between goals and desires. Every human being longs for security and significance.

THE SECURITY OF RELATIONSHIP

We long for an awareness of being unconditionally and totally loved without needing to change in order to win love – loved by a love that cannot be earned and so cannot be lost.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PURPOSE

Each person longs for a certainty that he is engaged in a responsibility that is truly important, that its results will not evaporate with time but will last through eternity, that has an important impact on another person, and for which he is fully adequate.

Most of us try either to suppress our longings or to satisfy them through achievement or other people. We try to use earning power, social skills, or ministry talents to win people's approval or make ourselves feel we have an impact on the world. We get angry when people don't respond to our cues to say, "Great job! I appreciate you. I accept you just the way you are. I'm glad you're here." We get mad when people treat us as insignificant or fail to show the love we think they ought to show us.

But we are designed so that only God can meet these needs. The Cross is God's guarantee that He loves us securely and unconditionally. God loves us with a love we never deserved, a love that sees everything ugly within us yet accepts us, a love we can do nothing to increase or decrease.

You see, at just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for the ungodly. Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous man, though for a good man someone might possibly dare to die. But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us. (Romans 5:6-8)
"Never will I leave you; never will I forsake you."
(Hebrews 13:5)

How great is the love the Father has lavished on us, that we should be called children of God! (1 John 3:1)

Likewise, the Holy Spirit is God's equipment to fulfill tasks in life that contribute to His eternal Kingdom. Every believer is uniquely gifted to build up the Body of Christ in some special, crucial way.

Now to each one the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the common good....Now the body is not made up of one part but of many.

If the foot should say, "Because I am not a hand, I do not belong to the body," it would not for that reason cease to be part of the body....If one part suffers, every part suffers with it; if one part is honored, every part rejoices with it. Now you are the body of Christ, and each one of you is a part of it.
(1 Corinthians 12:7, 14-15, 26-27)

For we are God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do (Ephesians 2:10)

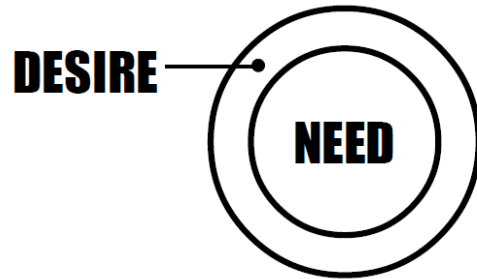
So, if we have accepted Christ's death for our sins and have received His Spirit into our lives to rule us, then our real needs are fully met.

With our real needs met, God has given us a task that should be the goal of our lives: **TO BE HIS CHOSEN INSTRUMENTS BY WHICH HE TOUCHES OTHER'S NEEDS.** I call this the goal of ministry. Jesus called it the second greatest commandment: "Love your neighbor as yourself: (Matthew 19:19).

The more time we spend openly communicating with God in prayer and hungrily absorbing what He says in His Word, the more we will be able to believe that He has met our needs. These pursuits are essential. But no matter how much time we spend at them, we will still feel an unquenchable **DESIRE** for people to make us feel loved and significant.

God intends for Fred to feel keenly the effects of the way Joan treats him. God made humans in His image – personal beings with the ability to affect each other profoundly. Without the desire for each other's love, we would be incapable of receiving another person's acceptance with real joy. If we wall ourselves off from intimate relationships, because we need nobody but Christ, then we are rejecting a God made desire. But this **DESIRE MUST NEVER BECOME OUR GOAL.**

Let a circle represent our need for longings and significance. Let an outer circle represent our legitimate desire for richly feeling secure and significant in our relationships.



Christ is adequate to meet our needs; He is able to fill the inner circle of the sketch. He has never promised, however, to fill the outer circle of desire. Yet all our longings for warmth, kindness, understanding, respect, and faithfulness from our spouses, parents, children, friends and coworkers are in that outer circle.

When these desires remain unmet, we feel valid pain. Something good is missing. But because our need to be a worthwhile person is met in Christ whether we feel it or not, we can choose to maintain the goal of ministering to someone who fails to meet our desires.

To Define terms: A GOAL IS AN OBJECTIVE THAT IS UNDER MY CONTROL. A Christian can make a goal of seeking to minister to others because his needs are met in Christ. (He still needs God's grace to achieve that goal, but it is available to him.) An unbeliever lacks this source of security and significance, as well as this source of empowering grace, so he cannot pursue the goal of ministry in a way that pleases God.

A DESIRE IS AN OBJECTIVE THAT I MAY LEGITIMATELY AND FERVENTLY WANT, BUT CANNOT REACH THROUGH MY EFFORTS ALONE. To fulfill a desire requires another's cooperation. Fred's feeling of anger is a valuable warning: his goal when he entered his home was manipulative.

He was demanding a response from Joan that would meet what he felt to be a need for love. But love from Joan should have been his desire not his goal, because he could not control what Joan did and because his need for love is met in Christ. By acknowledging his feeling, Fred can receive this warning and repent of his wrong goal. Now he can choose a new goal that follows God's purpose: to be God's instrument to express love to Joan.

Perceiving an objective as a goal or as a desire greatly affects what we do with it. My objective may be that it rain this afternoon. If I perceive this as a goal, I will seek some way to make it happen. But since I cannot control whether it rains, I will feel frustration and anger. However, if I perceive it as a desire, I will simply pray that the One who is in control will provide rain. I will also ask myself if I have any real goal that I can do something about. My lawn may be parched. I DESIRE that it rain, but my GOAL is that my lawn receive water. I can choose to buy a sprinkler to water the lawn. I may not want to drive to the store and spend money, but assuming I have the time and the cash, I can choose to do so.

The proper response to desire, then, is PRAYER. To a goal, the proper response is a set of RESPONSIBLE ACTIONS. If we confuse goals and desires, our responses will be wrong. Too many people pray about their goals ("Lord, make me treat my wife more kindly") and assume responsibility for their desires ("Honey, will you get off my back?").

Express or Not Express?

But the question remains: Should Fred tell Joan how he feels?

If Fred responds to Joan's accusing question with an expression of irritation ("Hey, after a tough day, I wouldn't mind a smile"), his goal is to hurt her or to stop her from complaining or to generate enough guilt to make her change. None of these motives is consistent with the goal of ministry. They are manipulative and therefore sinful. Instead, he can do the following.

BE SLOW TO ANGER

The Scriptures repeatedly exhort us to be careful when we feel angry. It is easy to express our irritation quickly for the wrong purpose and thereby sin.

THINK THROUGH GOALS.

Anger generally results when a goal is blocked. Fred should ask himself what objective he is seeking. If Joan can block it, then it should never have been a goal. He needs to relabel it as a desire (“I hope Joan greets me warmly”) and to reaffirm his commitment to the goal of ministry.

DEAL WITH DESIRES.

Fred must embrace, not refuse, the pain he feels because Joan treated him unlovingly. He can ask God to enable Joan to understand his feelings and treat him better. He can pray for help not to let his hurt color his response to Joan. He can thank God for fully meeting his need for love. If Joan repeatedly hurts him, Fred may have to spend a lot of time pouring out his pain to God and crying out for grace.

ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PROPER GOAL.

Fred must now decide what action he can take to minister to his wife. The goal of ministry always takes precedence over sharing the hurt from thwarted desires. Fred could express understanding of her irritation (“Honey, I can understand that you’re angry because I messed up your dinner plans”) and show appreciation for her hard work (“I really appreciate the work you put into meals and everything else”).

EXPRESS NEGATIVE FEELINGS IF DOING SO SERVES A GOOD PURPOSE.

At this point (whether two minutes or two hours later), Fred may tell Joan how annoyed he was with the way she greeted him. He should confess his bitter spirit in order to remove any wall of retreat caused by his anger. He may also express his anger, if he judges that doing so will help her better understand how her

behavior affects him. If she wants to minister to him (as he desires), then his sharing how he feels when she behaves in a certain way will help her better reach her goal of ministry.

If Fred expresses his negative feelings, after carrying out the other steps, with the purpose of keeping bitterness from taking root or of making himself more understandable and vulnerable to his wife, then the expression of emotion is ministry. Joan may stay angry with him; she may consign him to an evening of hostile neglect or incessant complaint. Fred cannot control what she does. If she responds in continued anger, she is sinfully wrong and he will feel hurt and angry. But he is responsible to sustain his commitment to minister to her. His goal in sharing how he feels must never be to exact revenge or to change Joan.

Content In Christ

There is nothing wrong with diligently working on our goals in the hope that our desires will come true. A woman who makes it her goal to treat her husband with respect may well find her desire for openness from him met. But our hearts must never be set on reaching desires. The Bible says to seek first God’s Kingdom, to lay up treasures in Heaven – in other words, to set our hearts on the goal of worshiping God, serving Him, and becoming more like Christ. By God’s enabling grace, this goal is reachable no matter what our circumstances are.

Paul wrote that he had learned the secret of contentment whether his circumstances were pleasant or painful (Philippians 4:10-13). The secret is, “I can do everything through him who gives me strength” (verse 13). Paul’s GOAL was to please the Lord, to become increasingly like his Master. No doubt his DESIRES included the freedom to preach in the churches he loved, to fellowship with his brothers and sisters, and to enjoy certain physical comforts. But whether or not his desires were met, he could always accomplish what he had his heart set on – the goal of living for God – and therefore he was content.

Summary

Christ is fully adequate to respond to our longings for security and significance.

Feeling secure and significant because of what other people do is not under our control, and Christ hasn't promised that we will feel these things.

Therefore, our goal in relationships should not be to feel that our needs are met, but to be God's instrument in touching other's needs.

Anger arises when a goal is blocked.

When hurt or anger arises within us, we are to:

- fully acknowledge to ourselves and to God how we feel;
- ask, "What is my goal?"
- deal with desires in prayer;
- assume responsibility for the proper goal;
- express our feelings if doing so serves the goal of ministry.

For Reflection and Action

1. a. What does Luke 15:11-32 suggest about God's love for you?

b. Do you have trouble believing this? If so, why?

2. What does God say in these passages about your unique importance in the world?

Matthew 28:18-20

John 13:34:35

Corinthians 12:12-27

3. If Christ meets your needs fully, why should you bother to have intimate relationships in which you are bound to get hurt?

4. How does David express his feelings about other people to God in Psalms 58, 59, and 69?

5. Are you generally more tempted to suppress anger or to dump it all over the other person? Why do you think this is so?

6. Recall a recent time when you were angry with someone.
- Tell God exactly how you felt. (It might help to speak aloud or write.)
 - What goal of yours did the other person block?
 - Should that have been your goal? (Did it contribute to loving God or others? Was it under your control?)
 - If you think your goal or the way you treated the other person was wrong, confess your sin to God. Ask His forgiveness.

Ask Him to fulfill those desires and to give you the grace to focus on your true goals.
 - How can you go about meeting your true goal – God’s purpose – regarding this person? Prayerfully make some specific plans.

For Meditation

Meditating on Scripture is enormously helpful in changing your goals. Consider reading one of the following passages several times a day until you have memorized it. Post it where you will see it often. What does it say about your needs for love and significance?

“But seek his kingdom, and these things will be given to you as well. Do not be afraid, little flock, for your Father has been pleased to give you the kingdom.” (Luke 12:31-32)

“‘My son,’ the father said, ‘you are always with me, and everything I have is yours.’” (Luke 15:31)

“Love each other as I have loved you. Greater love has no one than this, that he lay down his life for his friends.” (John 15:12-13)

I can do everything through him who gives me strength. (Philippians 4:13)

“Never will I leave you; never will I forsake you.” (Hebrews 13:5)

CV Audio Notes

“KEY THOUGHT”

Unit 7: Why Raise Up Disciples

Unit 7

Why Raise Up Disciples?

Because a disciple...

- Puts Jesus first over family, self and all that one has
Luke 14:24,33
- Puts the goals and interests of others above his own
Philippians 2:4
- Is willing to bear his cross and follow Jesus *Luke 14:27,*
Matthew 16:24
- Is committed to loving "one another" *John 13:34-35*
- Is pursuing the Great Commission *Matthew 28:19-20*

Your Assignments are:

- Audio: "Born to Reproduce" (48 min) Daws Trotman
- Chpt. 6 & 7 Disciples are Made Not Born (DMNB)
- Review and commit to memory the CV Mission
- Bible Study: Use the Word Study Method and study the word "disciple".
- Memorize: Your own verse related to Disciplemaking
- Memorize:: HA #4 with supporting verse Matthew 5:23-24
- Pray Matthew 9:37-38 in asking God to raise up laborers
- Record your "Key Thought" at the back of this chapter or on the Graduation Report for this unit.
- Seek to have a Quiet Time every day
- Attend CV, take notes, and record "key thought"

- Bonus: Meditate on Key Value: "Evangelism" (see Appendix) and answer one question as an application

The CV Mission

Our Mission: To glorify God by knowing and loving Him and leading others to be devoted disciplinarians for Jesus Christ.

Matthew 22:37-40

2 Timothy 2:2

Isaiah 26:8

Matthew 28:18-20

Acts 1:8

WE ACCOMPLISH THIS BY PROVIDING

- Leaders that set the pace in living as devoted disciples of Jesus Christ;
- A form of ministry that is culturally relevant and Biblically driven;
- Worship that expresses our love to God and provides an environment for both believers and seekers to learn about God;
- A place for students to love, encourage, support and help one another to become fully devoted disciples of Jesus Christ;
- Training opportunities which help students develop as fully devoted disciples of Jesus Christ;
- Leaders for the development of new student ministries that will develop fully devoted disciples of Jesus Christ;
- An atmosphere that encourages students to penetrate their culture with truth.

How to do a Word Study

1. Choose a word.
2. Write out the definition of the word from a dictionary along with its synonyms and antonyms.
3. Read passages of scripture with this word in it from different translations of the Bible.
4. Write down the original definition of the word from a Concordance and Bible Dictionary, and Vine's Expository Dictionary.
5. Discover how and where the word is used throughout the Bible.
 - * How many times is it used?
 - * Where is it used? Old Testament? New Testament?
 - * Who used the word? Who used it the most?
 - * Where does it appear first?
6. Write out a summary of your thoughts
7. Write out an application.

CV Audio Notes

“KEY THOUGHT”

Unit 8: Recruiting a Disciple

Unit 8

Recruiting a Disciple

Because a disciple...

- Is committed to totally obeying Jesus *Luke 9:23; John 14:21*
- Is focused on reaching others for Jesus *Matthew 4:19*
- Has a strong desire to glorify God *Isaiah 43:7*
- Talks with God about where God is at work *Luke 6:12,13*
- Is pursuing the Great Commission *Matthew 28:19-20*

Your Assignments are:

- Explain to 2 other Christians what these ideas mean:
 1. "Love the world, help many and train a few..."
 2. "A few people thoroughly trained are more effective than many superficially trained"
- Ask a few growing Christians who know you well what they see in your life that could keep them from wanting to follow you in a discipling relationship (WRITE IT DOWN)
- Begin to ask God to give you a person with a like heart whom you could disciple
- Bible Study: "Recruiting a Disciple"
- Memorize: Luke 6:12,13 & Matthew 4:19 with Topic: Recruiting Disciples
- Pray for yourself and one another for a heart that loves and follows Jesus above all else.
- Record your "Key Thought" at the back of this chapter or on the Graduation Report for this unit.
- Seek to have a Quiet Time every day
- Attend CV, take notes, and record "key thought"

- Audio: "Selecting Disciples" by Gene Warr (go to www.discipleshiplibrary.com and find it)

- Bonus: Meditate on Key Value: "Knowing God" (see Appendix) and answer one question as an application

Recruiting A Disciple Bible Study

1. What preparation is required before you recruit a person to a discipling relationship?

- Luke 6:12,13
- 1 Corinthians 11:1
- Ephesians 5:15-18
- Philippians 4:9
- Psalm 119:13

2. Which of the above needs more development in your life?

3. How will you further develop it?

4. What do these verses teach about what we are recruiting people to?

- Luke 9:23
- Matthew 4:19
- 2 Timothy 2:2

Remember You are recruiting people to Jesus...not you and not an organization

CV Audio Notes

5. What should you keep in mind about the person you are asking to enter a discipling relationship with you?

- Proverbs 13:18

- Matthew 22:36,37

- Colossians 3:23

- Luke 9:57-62

- Luke 16:10

6. Keep these ideas in mind in selecting a person to disciple:

- Be alert to the opportunity to recruit a person.
Acts 16:30,31
- Begin to express an interest in where they are and in what they are interested in.
- Recruit a student who does not need CV. Someone who is strong willed, has some initiative and a streak of independence.
- Look for someone who is not exactly like you.
- Do not get in a hurry. "It is easier to get into a relationship than to get out of it."
- Do not create the impression that people are doing you or God a favor by participating in the cause of Christ. John 6:35-71

“KEY THOUGHT”

Unit 9: Training A Disciple

Unit 9

Training A Disciple

Because a disciple...

- Wants to make a lasting difference for God
Acts 13:36; Galatians 2:2
- Has the world on their heart *John 3:16*
- Has a developing warfare mentality *2 Timothy 2:3,4*
- Has the same perspective of Jesus *John 17:4,6*

Your Assignments are:

- Read Pamphlet: “How Jesus Trained Leaders”
- Talk with several Christians who are or have discipled another and ask them to tell you 5 of the most important truths to teach another and why
- Write your thoughts about the difference between discipleship and disciple making. Explain your conclusions to at least 2 other Christians.
- Ask your pastor what there is in your church that will help train a Christian in how to grow into a disciple maker.
- Bible Study: “Training a Disciple”
- Memorize: Colossians 1:28,29 in the Phillips translation & 1 Thessalonians 2:8 in any translation with Topic: Training Disciples
- Pray for yourself and one another for a heart that loves and follows Jesus above all else.
- Record your “Key Thought” at the back of this chapter or on the Graduation Report for this unit.
- Seek to have a Quiet Time every day
- Attend CV, take notes, and record “key thought”
- Bonus: Go to www.discipleshiplibrary.com and find a talk on “Training” that looks good and listen to it.

- Bonus: Meditate on Key Value: “Disciplines” (see Appendix) and answer one question as an application

Training a Disciple Bible Study

1. What is the difference between helping and training another person?
2. From 1 Thessalonians 1 list some goals of your discipling another.
3. What principles of discipling are seen in 1 John 1:3?
4. Meditate on 1 Thessalonians 2:7,8
 - What do you see as Paul's heart for these people?
 - What challenges you about how Paul disciplined these people?
 - What causes the greatest concern in you as you think of sharing your life with another?
 - How would you describe what Paul's attitude was as he thought of discipling these people?

5. What truth is taught in 1 Timothy 4:12 regarding ministry to others?

How do you deal with the weaknesses in your life?

6. In training a disciple it is imperative that our discipling be done in real life. Elaborate on what Paul taught Timothy in 2 Timothy 3:10-11.

Why do you think discipling is really only effective outside of a classroom setting?

How will you make the world you live in rather than the structured classroom be where you train a disciple?

"Example is not the main thing in influencing others, it is the only thing."

7. What do these verses say about the importance of accountability in your training of another Christian?

Romans 14:12

Hebrews 13:17

Thoughts Concerning the Difference Between
Discipleship & Disciple Making:

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Conclusions:

“KEY THOUGHT”

Unit 10: Making Disciples

Part 1

Unit 10

Making Disciples (Part 1)

Because a disciple...

- Puts Jesus first over family, self and all that one has
Luke 14:24,33
- Puts the goals and interests of others above his own
Philippians 2:4
- Is willing to bear his cross and follow Jesus *Luke 14:27,*
Matthew 16:24
- Is committed to loving "one another" *John 13:34-35*
- Is pursuing the Great Commission *Matthew 28:19-20*

Your Assignments are:

- Audio: "Life Objective" by Gene Warr
- Read Chapter 9 DMNB
- Discuss with your leader who you are pouring your life into (reproducing)
- Bible Study: Biographical Method on Paul (particularly consider how Paul interacted with Timothy)
- Memorize: Matthew 28:18-20 w/Topic: Great Commission
- Memorize:: HA #6 with supporting verse 2 Cor. 9:7
- Review your giving plan with your group leader and confirm your commitment to HA#6
- Pray that God would fill your heart with a vision to make disciples and fulfill the Great Commission
- Record your "Key Thought" at the back of this chapter or on the Graduation Report for this unit.
- Seek to have a Quiet Time every day
- Attend CV, take notes, and record "key thought"

- Bonus: Meditate on Key Value: "Disciple Making" (see Appendix) and answer one question as an application

How to study the Bible using the Biographical Method

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1. Choose a person in the Bible to study.

2. List all the references to that person from a Concordance.

3. From your list...
 - * Write down your impressions and insights about that person.

 - * Write down the events of the person's life in chronological order.

 - * Write down any character qualities (good or bad) that the person seems to manifest.

 - * Write down any scriptural lessons that are exemplified by the person's life.

4. Write out an application.

“KEY THOUGHT”

Unit 11: Making Disciples Part 2

Unit 11

Making Disciples (Part 2)

Because a disciple...

- Puts Jesus first over family, self and all that one has
Luke 14:24,33
- Puts the goals and interests of others above his own
Philippians 2:4
- Is willing to bear his cross and follow Jesus *Luke 14:27,*
Matthew 16:24
- Is committed to loving "one another" *John 13:34-35*
- Is pursuing the Great Commission *Matthew 28:19-20*

...Your Assignments are:

- Audio: "Ministry Philosophy and Strategy" by Max Barnett
- Chapter 10 & 11 DMNB
- Bible Study: Character Quality Method
Choose one - Integrity, Perseverance, or Servanthood
- Memorize: 1 Corinthians 11:1 and Luke 14:26-27
with Topic: Disciplemaking
- Review and study the "Profile of CV Disciples"
- Check-up on SM review plan and review all Discipleship
verses in your plan *with another group member*
- Pray for one another that you would always seek out the
"team" through which God would have you fulfill the Great
Commission
- Record your "Key Thought" on the back of this chapter or on
the Graduation Report for this unit.
- Seek to have a Quiet Time every day
- Attend CV, take notes, and record "key thought"

- Bonus: Review all the Key Values and write down on a 3x5
card the one God would have you meditate on further.
(See Appendix)

Character Quality Method

1. *Choose a Quality.*
2. *Write down some of the opposite qualities of the character quality you chose.*
3. *Do a Word Study on that quality. (Refer to Unit #7)*
4. *Cross reference some of the verses you found expressing that quality.*
5. *Find a person in the Bible that exemplifies that quality.*
6. *Write out an application.*

CV Audio Notes

“KEY THOUGHT”

Graduation Materials

Graduation Report

For each task completed put the approximate Date of completion and have your Discipleship Leader initial it.

MEMBER NAME

LEADER NAME

Date: **Leader's Initials** **Study Guides/Bible Studies/etc.**

		Study Guide "Using Spiritual Armor" by Harold Bullock
		Bible Study- Word Study Method on the word "disciple"
		Bible Study: "Recruiting a Disciple"
		Bible Study: "Training a Disciple"
		Study Guide - Biographical Study Method
		Bible Study - Character Quality Study Method

Date: **Leader's Initials** **Group Covenant**

		Discuss Introduction Letter
		Discuss and sign Leadership 2 Group Covenant

Date: **Leader's Initials** **Pamphlets/Articles:**

		Pamphlet "How to Deal With Anger" by Dr. Larry Crabb
		Pamphlet "How Jesus Trained Leaders" By Dr. W. Maxfield Garrott

Date:	Leader's Initials	Assignments:
		Study the "Comfort and Convenience" Chart
		Write down at least two occurrences when you became angry and how you handled it.
		Review or revise your Scripture Memory plan to stay fresh on BT-1, BT-2, D-1, D-2 and L-1 verses while adding L-2 verses. Write down your plan (a few sentences at most) and go over it with your leader.
		Practice putting on each piece of the Armor
		Review and study the "Profile of CV Disciples"
		Review your giving plan with your group leader and confirm your commitment to HA#6
		Review all of your Discipleship Memory verses with a group member
		Develop a "plan of action" to continue the SM and Scripture review in your life. Write it down and give it to your leader at the group meeting.

Date:	Leader's Initials	Audios:
		Using Spiritual Armor
		"Born to Reproduce" by Daws Trotman
		"Life Objective" by Gene Warr
		"Ministry Philosophy and Strategy" by Max Barnett

Date:	Leader's Initials	Scriptures Memorized
		Ephesians 6:12-13
		Matthew 5:23-24
		Matthew 9:37-38
		Luke 6:12-13
		Matthew 4:19
		Colossians 1:28-29 (Phillips)
		1 Thessalonians 2:8
		Matthew 28:18-20
		2 Corinthians 9:7
		1 Corinthians 11:1
		Luke 14:26-27
		Scripture of choice:

Date:	Leader's Initials	Group Mtg:	Check One:
		Week 6 Mtg	<input type="checkbox"/> Attended <input type="checkbox"/> Made Up
		Week 7 Mtg	<input type="checkbox"/> Attended <input type="checkbox"/> Made Up
		Week 8 Mtg	<input type="checkbox"/> Attended <input type="checkbox"/> Made Up
		Week 9 Mtg	<input type="checkbox"/> Attended <input type="checkbox"/> Made Up
		Week 10 Mtg	<input type="checkbox"/> Attended <input type="checkbox"/> Made Up
		Week 11 Mtg	<input type="checkbox"/> Attended <input type="checkbox"/> Made Up

Date: **Leader's Initials** **Worship Attendance:**

		Unit 6 Message Title: _____ Key Thought: _____ _____ _____ Attend and pray for God's victory over the forces of darkness
		Unit 7 Message Title: _____ Key Thought: _____ _____ _____ Attend and pray Matthew 9:37-38 in asking God to raise up laborers
		Unit 8 Message Title: _____ Key Thought: _____ _____ _____ Attend and pray for yourself and one another for a heart that loves and follows Jesus above all else
		Unit 9 Message Title: _____ Key Thought: _____ _____ _____ Attend and pray for yourself and on another for a heart that loves and follows Jesus above all else
		Unit 10 Message Title: _____ Key Thought: _____ _____ _____ Attend and pray that God would fill your heart with a vision to make disciples and fulfill the Great Commission
		Unit 11 Message Title: _____ Key Thought: _____ _____ _____ Attend and pray for one another that you would always seek out the "team" through which God would have you fulfill the Great Commission

Key Thoughts for Basic Training 1

Unit 6:

Unit 7:

Unit 8:

Unit 9:

Unit 10:

Unit 11:

Graduation Test

Leader's Name

Member's Name

Date

**Leader's
Initials:**

At Graduation Test:

Recite all Basic Training, D-1, D-2, L-1 verses, and all 7 Heart Attitudes with corresponding verses in one sitting.

Share your Testimony with your leader in under 2 minutes

Draw and explain the HAND Illustration to your leader

Draw and explain the WHEEL Illustration to your leader

Share the Bridge Illustration with your leader

Discuss CV large group involvement with your leader (Did you participate in the work of ministry over the course of this semester?)

Write 2 sentences describing a particularly helpful sermon and tell why it was helpful.

Date: _____ Leader's Initials: _____

At Graduation Test:

- Share with your group leader:
- (a) a truth you have had to "check" lately (belt) or
 - (b) what "thin ice" you have been tempted to skate toward (breastplate) and what verse (sword) you used to combat the temptation, or
 - (c) how you used some other piece of the armor recently and the result

Write 2 sentences describing a particularly helpful sermon and tell why it was helpful.

Describe to your leader, one significant Quiet Time you have had this semester and why it was significant. Write a brief description below.

Date: _____ Leader's Initials: _____

At Graduation Test:

Explore the concept of "skating on thin ice" and identify the areas where you tend to do that.

Specifically where, when and how do you have your quiet time? *i.e.* At the kitchen table at 6am with coffee, my bible, prayer journal, notebook, etc.

How to check for D-group Attitudes

- 1X1 with each group member.
- Group member read the attitudes and circle the ones he struggles with. (Example: “Look at the left column and circle the ones you have had trouble with in the last semester. Write notes on specific examples.”)
- Leader then circles the ones that, in the leader’s judgment, the group member struggles with.
- Then reverse the process and let the group leader fill it out on himself and the group member likewise will circle trouble spots he sees in his leader.
- Then, at the end, the leader asks if there is one of these attitudes that the member sees a problem in one of the other group members.
- Each member of the group is required to “sign-off ” on the graduation of each of the other members of the group so this is a perfectly appropriate conversation and is not gossip, rather, it is part of fulfilling the group’s commitment to help each other.
- Goal: To cultivate a greater loyalty to the organization/ group than to our “buddies” and to cultivate the sort of loyalty to our buddies that requires us to do what is best for them, not what is most comfortable or most likely to make us look good.
 - *“I will not lie, cheat, or steal...”* is not enough. If we are going to help and love each other we must also determine to follow the rest of that honor code *“...nor tolerate those who do.”*
 - Whether you are a leader testing group members or a group member helping check-up on another group member, please **Remember The Titans:** *“You’re not helping these kids by coddling them. You’re harming them.”*

Attitude Section

Review the “D-Group Attitudes”, “Common D-Group Issues” and “Should I Get In or Stay Out For Now?” and initial any attitudes that you have experienced or harbored at any time during your D-Group membership (not just this semester). Allow your leader to initial any attitudes that s/he thinks you struggle with. Discuss/confess these attitudes with your leader and how you have resolved them. If any remain unresolved, advise your group leader and seek counsel from your group leader or other spiritual mentor about addressing those attitudes and about what is likely to occur in your life if those attitudes continue.

_____ has freely and willingly:
Members Name

- Completed all assignments with a high standard of excellence.
- Taken seriously the group covenant and as best I can determine, has adhered to the following:
 - Acknowledged and submitted to Christ as Lord of his/her daily life.
 - Practiced the Biblical Heart Attitudes:
 - sought to make the group a success and to put the goals and interests of the group, it's members and the leader, above his/her own interestlived an*
 - open, honest life before the group*
 - received correction with humility, changed his/her attitudes/actions and asked forgiveness/cleared up relationships as necessary and in a manner consistent with scripture, the Biblical Heart Attitudes, and the group leader's guidance*
 - participated in the ministry of CV*
 - practiced supporting the work financially by giving cheerfully as God led*
 - followed spiritual leadership (including your group leader) and made it a joy for them*
- Made a serious effort to attend all group meetings on time. Made up all missed meetings.

- Participated in group discussions.
- Attended “kickoff ” seminar and graduation event(s) or cleared absence with leader in advance and made-up the meeting.
- Kept what was shared in the group in confidence.
- Made a serious effort to get to know and to pray for other group members (outside of the group time).
- Submitted to the authority, leadership and intervention of the group leader, within scriptural limits.
- Completed the Graduation Test with excellence.

WE WILL NOT LIE TO PEOPLE.

Be sure that they have made it a joy to lead them. Their response to accountability determines whether or not it has been a joy.

IF YOU DREAD CORRECTING THEM, THEY HAVE NOT BEEN A JOY.

I certify that _____ has complied with all of the above and I heartily and without reservation recommend him/her for graduation and for acceptance into the next phase of discipleship training. I also certify that he/she has made it a joy for me to lead or has received and responded to correction, and it is my belief that he/she will make it a joy for me (and for other leaders) in the future.

Leader's Signature

Or

I cannot recommend graduation yet for the following reasons:

Leader's Signature

Date: _____

Requests:

Prayer Requests

Answered Prayer:

Date:_____

Requests:

Answered Prayer:

Date:_____

Requests:

Answered Prayer:

Date:_____

Requests:

Answered Prayer:

Date:_____

Requests:

Answered Prayer:

Date:_____

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Answered Prayer:

Date:_____

Requests:

Answered Prayer:

Date:_____

Requests:

Answered Prayer:

Date:_____

Requests:

Answered Prayer:

Appendix

KEY VALUES

“The foundation upon which we base our lifestyle and ministry”

1. Knowing God
2. Development of Godly Character
3. Making Jesus Known to Others
4. Raising Up Disciples & Disciple-makers
5. The Value of the Individual
6. Interdependence
7. Effectiveness
8. God’s Word as our Authority
9. Accountability
10. Spiritual Disciplines

1. Knowing God

We are created to know God in a personal way.

BIBLICAL BASIS

1. Isaiah 43:10
2. Jeremiah 9:23,24
3. Jeremiah 29:13
4. John 14:8,9
5. James 4:8

THINKING IT THROUGH

- God is approachable and personal. [Hosea 6:3]
- There is a difference in knowing and knowing about God. [John 17:3]
- The Bible helps us know God. [John 17:17]
- Focusing on the “Attributes” of God teaches us who God is and what he is like.
- It is not how much you know but who you know and how well you know him.

QUESTIONS

1. Why should we want to know God? [Deuteronomy 33:27; Isaiah 43:7; John 10:10]
2. How do we get to know God?
Time [Psalm 46:1]
Motivation [Psalm 27:8]
Attitude [Isaiah 66:1,2]
Intensity [1 Chronicles 28:9]
3. What makes a relationship better?
4. What lies has satan told you that you have believed regarding knowing God.

APPLICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- How would you describe your relationship with God?
[Serving, obeying, loving, other]
- What barrier(s) is keeping you from knowing God more intimately?
- What adjustments will you make in your schedule this week to know God better?
- Who will you share these applications with? When?

FURTHER STUDY

A. Scripture

Psalm 27:8	Psalm 145:18
Matthew 5:8	Matthew 22:36,37
John 17:3	1 Corinthians 1:9

B. Resources

1. Characteristics of Jesus as the Father on Earth - Campus Ventures
2. Knowing God by J. I. Packer
3. My Utmost for His Highest - Oswald Chambers
4. Experiencing God by Henry Blackaby
5. Campus Ventures "One to One" Manual "Knowing God"

2. Character Development

God wants us to be like Jesus Christ in our thinking, actions and attitudes.

BIBLICAL BASIS

1. Romans 5:3,4
2. Romans 8:29
3. 2 Corinthians 5:17
4. Galatians 5:22,23
5. 2 Peter 1:5-7

THINKING IT THROUGH

- There should be a noticeable difference in our lives compared to the average person in the world. [Acts 4:13]
- The more our relationship with Jesus grows and the more obedient we are, the more our character will reflect His. [Luke 6:40]
- God uses people to develop Godly character. [Proverbs 27:17]
- God's purpose is for us to be holy and blameless. [Ephesians 1:4]
- God has given us all we need to become Godly Christians. [2 Peter 1:3,4]

QUESTIONS

1. How much of having a Godly character depends on us and how much depends on God?
2. How does seeking advice and accepting rebuke indicate a desire for Godly character?
3. Why does our “reaction” speak louder about our character than our “action”?
4. What role does accountability have in the development of Godly character?
5. Does it matter what we think about? How does this relate to Godly character? [Proverbs 4:23]

APPLICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Ask 5 people to honestly share with you the weaknesses they see in you.
- Think about Colossians 3:1-10 and 12-16. How can you “put to death” and “put on” those characteristics you see in these scriptures?
- What actions or ways of thinking are holding you back from displaying Godly character?
- Are you spending adequate time in the word? How can you improve this? [Hebrews 4:12]

FURTHER STUDY

A. Scripture

Proverbs 6:6-9 12:15 2 Corinthians 10:5
1 Thessalonians 2:8-11 Hebrews 5:8
James 1:22-25

B. Resources

1. Campus Ventures “One to One” Manual “Character Development”
2. Iron Sharpens Iron - Howard Hendricks
3. Right from Wrong - Josh McDowell

3. Making Jesus Known to Others

It is our privilege and responsibility to share Jesus Christ with every person we can.

BIBLICAL BASIS

1. Matthew 4:19
2. Mark 16:15
3. John 14:6
4. Acts 1:8 8:4
5. 1 Peter 3:15

THINKING IT THROUGH

- Jesus spent time with friends who did not accept his message. He was with non Christians socially. [Matthew 9:10-13]
- If it isn't real, you won't share it. [Acts 4:20]
- Your life underscores or crosses out what you share with people. [Ezekiel 36:23 and 1 Corinthians 15:34]
- You can spend too much time "building the relationship." [Ecclesiastes 11:4]
- We must learn how to not compromise but at the same time put a non-Christian at ease.

QUESTIONS

1. What is God's and your responsibility regarding evangelism? [Acts 16:14]
2. How would you rank your care factor for those who do not know Jesus? [Matthew 9:36]
3. Why are we to be culturally distinct in our lifestyle? What would that look like for you?
4. What could it mean if people are not asking you why your life is different from the world?

APPLICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Begin praying for your non Christian friends - those to share with, those you have but are interested, and those you know who are not interested.
- We share from an overflow. Our walk with God must be healthy to effectively share Jesus. Have someone regularly ask you about your quiet time.
- Get with some who is sharing Jesus with others and go with them.
- Develop a strategy for sharing Jesus with those you have regular contact with.

FURTHER STUDY

A. Scripture

Luke 19:10	John 4:1-26
Acts 26:17,18	Romans 1:16
1 Corinthians 15:3,4	2 Corinthians 4:4
2 Timothy 2:19-21, 4:2	

B. Resources

1. Campus Ventures "One to One" Manual "Witnessing"
2. Lifestyle Evangelism by Jim Peterson
3. Evidence that Demands a Verdict - Josh McDowell
4. Engles Evangelistic Countdown

4. Raising Up Disciples & Disciple-makers

We are to help others know and love God and equip them to disciple others to impact future generations for Jesus Christ.

BIBLICAL BASIS

1. Matthew 6:33
2. Matthew 22:36,37
3. Matthew 28:18-20
4. Luke 14:25-33
5. 2 Timothy 2:2

THINKING IT THROUGH

- What a person does reveals what they are committed to regardless of what they say they are committed to. [Ephesians 5:15-17]
- If the world is reached, it will be done through multiplication rather than addition.
- We are to disciple people to Jesus Christ and not ourselves. [Matthew 22:36,37]
- We can impress people at a distance but impact only up close.
- "A few people thoroughly trained are more effective than many superficially trained."

QUESTIONS

1. Near the end of your life as you look back, what will you have had to do to consider your life was a success?
2. What needs to change in your life for you to make a difference and become a disciple maker?
3. How is availability tied to making disciples? [Mark 3:14]
4. How real are you willing to be with a person you want to disciple? [1 Thessalonians 2:8]

APPLICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Which of these are areas you need to work on? Vulnerability, Unselfishness, Availability, Consistency, Usability, Skillfulness, Honesty, Servant Attitude. Choose one to work on.
- Think through John 17 and write down what you should pray for the person you disciple.
- Ask God to give you a person who has a desire to grow. Ask this person if they would like for you to share with them some things that have helped you grow.

FURTHER STUDY

A. Scripture

1 Chronicles 12:32
Ezekiel 22:30
Acts 13:36
Colossians 2:6
1 Peter 5:5,6

Proverbs 22:29
Luke 16:10
1 Corinthians 15:34
2 Timothy 3:10,11

B. Resources

1. Campus Ventures "One to One" Manual
2. The Lost Art of Disciplemaking by Leroy Eims
3. Disciples are Made not Born by Walt Henrichsen
4. Personal Disciplemaking by Chris Adsit

5. The Value of the Individual

Every person is created in the image of God and therefore is valuable.

BIBLICAL BASIS

1. Genesis 1:26,27
2. Psalm 139:16
3. John 3:16
4. Ephesians 2:10
5. 1 Peter 1:18-20

THINKING IT THROUGH

- Almost everyone wants to be important and have an impact in life.
- Reflect on God's statement about creation - after he made everything (including man) he said it was good.
- We are valuable to God because of who we are, what we cost God and what we can become.
- Meditate on 2 Peter 1:3 and think about the most important things God has given you to help you live a Godly life.
- The world's value system is based on performance. God's system is based on the truth he says about you.

QUESTIONS

1. What are the criteria people use to measure personal worth? Which ones did Jesus miss?
2. Given the opportunity to change anything about yourself and circumstances, would you? What would you change? Why?
3. Would you think differently about yourself if this changed? Why?
4. What are some marks that could be seen in a person's life who has a low opinion of themselves?

APPLICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Spend some time thanking God for your life-circumstances, aspects about yourself, etc.
- Think about and write down your thoughts about Romans 12:1. Remember your worth to God.
- Ask a few people to share with you the strengths they see in you.

FURTHER STUDY

A. Scripture

Isaiah 55:8,9

Romans 12:3

2 Corinthians 5:16; 10:12

Mark 1:9-11, 8:36,37

Luke 6:26, 12:24, 15

B. Resources

1. The Search for Significance Workbook by Robert McGee

6. Interdependence

God made us to relate to, learn from, share with and depend on one another rather than to live independently.

BIBLICAL BASIS

1. Acts 2:42-45

2. Acts 4:32-34

3. 1 Corinthians 12:14-27

4. Ephesians 4:15,16

5. Hebrews 10:24,25

THINKING IT THROUGH

- American culture works against Christians living interdependently. Ours is a country emphasizing freedom and independence.
- Pride and selfishness are enemies of Christians living interdependently.
- Most Christians never get past a threshold in relationships with others. Shallowness rather than intimacy describes most relationships.
- Local churches and Christian organizations often inhibit the development of interdependent relationships by keeping Christians busy but not providing a structure that allows for intimacy.
- We must be a functioning part of a local church or Christian organization.

QUESTIONS

1. What thoughts might a non Christian have if they see Christians living interdependently rather than independently?
2. What builds interdependence among Christians?
3. What contributes to Christians living independently?
4. In what way does a busy lifestyle diminish the ability to relate interdependently?
5. Why do some people shy away from intimate relationships?

APPLICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Think of one or two of your relationships and list a few ways to improve them.
- Join a small group which focuses on developing intimate relationships.
- What commitments do you need to make in order to develop your interdependence with others?
- Study the “One Another” passages in scripture and think through how to apply them.

FURTHER STUDY

A. Scripture

John 13:34,35

Galatians 6:2

Phil. 2:3,4

James 5:16

Romans 12:10,16; 14:13,19; 15:7

1 Corinthians 12:25

Hebrews 3:13

1 Peter 5:5,6

B. Resources

1. Building Up One Another by Gene Getz

2. Sharpening the Focus of the Church by Gene Getz

7. Effectiveness

Living life and doing ministry God's way is the only valid measurement of effectiveness.

BIBLICAL BASIS

1. Matthew 6:33
2. John 4:31-34
3. John 6:28,29
4. John 7:17
5. Ephesians 5:15-17

THINKING IT THROUGH

- Telling is not teaching anymore than listening is learning.
- Our ministry can be considered effective when we: Focus on truth, Develop Biblical relationships, and it is Relevant.
- A good measurement for effectiveness is to evaluate your life with regard to Matthew 22:36,37 and Matthew 28:19,20.
- Effectiveness has more to do with being than doing.

QUESTIONS

1. How would you know you were effective with regard to your personal growth and Godly character development?
2. How would you differentiate between playing a child's game and a man's game? 1 Corinthians 13:11 How does this relate to effectiveness?
3. Is there someone who is walking with God because of your life and investment of time with them?
4. What our heart consistently turns to reveals our passion. Would this indicate effectiveness? How?

APPLICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Think about where you are, where you think God wants you to be and how you can get there.
- Think about how you act upon what you are taught. Refer to Luke 6:46 and write your thoughts.
- Spend a day in prayer and ask God to show you anything He wants about your life.

FURTHER STUDY

A. Scripture

Jeremiah 2:13
John 7:38
James 1:22-25

Psalms 1:2,3
2 Timothy 4:7
1 John 2:15,16

B. Resources

1. Leaders on Leadership by George Barna

8. The Role of the Bible

The Bible is the final authority and is completely sufficient for living as God intended.

BIBLICAL BASIS

1. Proverbs 30:5
2. John 5:39
3. John 17:17
4. Romans 15:4
5. 2 Timothy 3:16,17
6. 2 Peter 1:20,21

THINKING IT THROUGH

- The Bible is believable because it deals with life as it really is.
- People will reject the Bible based on moral objections rather than on intellectual objections.
- The Bible is not true because it works but it works because it is true.
- The Bible was not written for our instruction but to change our life.
- The Bible points us to Jesus Christ who is the final authority.

QUESTIONS

1. What are the implications of the Bible not being the inspired word of God? Of it being inspired?
2. Why do you think people reject the Bible as authority for their life?
3. What do we mean when we say the bible is completely sufficient for life?
4. How would you answer a Hindu or Muslim who claimed equal authority for their holy scriptures?

APPLICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Think about 2 Tim. 3:16,17. Have you gotten off track from God's best? How can you get back?
- Ask a few people to tell you how the bible has changed their life.
- Set a goal of reading through the bible in a year and having a daily quiet time with God.
- Begin memorizing key verses of scripture and get a partner to help you review.

FURTHER STUDY

A. Scripture

Psalm 19:7-11

John 12:48

Ephesians 4:14

Hebrews 4:12

2 Peter 1:3,4

B. Resources

1. Evidence that Demands a Verdict by Josh McDowell
2. Campus Ventures One to One Discipling Ministry Manual "Scripture Memory"

9. Accountability

The willingness to explain your actions, answer for your life and give reasons why.

BIBLICAL BASIS

1. Eccl. 4:9,10
2. Matthew 23:25-27
3. Acts 20:28
4. Romans 14:12
5. Hebrews 13:17

THINKING IT THROUGH

- Mediocrity is the easy way out. Accountability helps us live with excellence and wholeheartedness.
- A meaningful accountable relationship involves a commitment to vulnerability, teachability, availability, and honesty.
- We all have blindspots, errors in thinking or wrong approaches to a problem.
- Expectations should be discussed so each person understands the other's expectations.
- Men should be accountable to men and women to women.
- Set parameters of accountability.

QUESTIONS

1. Why is it important to have someone in our life who will ask us hard questions?
2. What above commitments would be difficult for you to make? Why?
3. What are the advantages of having a peer rather than a mentor as an accountability partner?
4. What are some good questions that could be asked in accountability relationships? [Example- Did you compromise your integrity this week?]

APPLICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Find one person to whom you can relate to deeply.
- Get a group together for this purpose.
- Ask a few people to share a possible blind spot, error in your thinking or wrong approach to a problem they see in you.

FURTHER STUDY

A. Scripture

Judges 21:25

Colossians 1:28,29

Proverbs 13:18

James 5:16

B. Resources

1. The Lost Art of Disciplemaking by Leroy Eims
2. Connecting by Paul Stanley and Robert Clinton
3. As Iron Sharpens Iron by Howard Hendricks

10. Disciplines

A commitment to doing the most important things that help me fulfill God's purpose for my life.

BIBLICAL BASIS

1. Proverbs 21:25 and 22:13
2. Luke 16:10
3. Philippians 3:14 and 4:13
4. 1 Timothy 4:7,8

THINKING IT THROUGH

- Responsibility in big things is achieved through responsibility in little things.
- We each do exactly what we want to do.
- Discipline is required to develop Biblical convictions, maintain a focused schedule, live without tension and develop staying power.
- It is usually not an issue of "I can't" but rather "I won't".
- Some important disciplines include: Bible study, Bible reading, prayer, quiet times and scripture memory.

QUESTIONS

1. Does what matters the most to Jesus matter the most to you? How do you know?
2. Are you willing to be disciplined in order to have matter to you what matters to Jesus?
3. What strategies does Satan use to keep us from being disciplined?
4. Is using the reason of not having a disciplined type of personality valid? Why? Why not?

APPLICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- What are one or two disciplines you want to develop in your life? How can you begin to do this?
- What do you need to change in your schedule that will allow you to incorporate more disciplines in your life?
- Study the “Wheel” and “Hand” illustrations. How can these become functioning parts of your life?

FURTHER STUDY

A. Scripture

Psalm 119:44,46,48
Acts 9:10-19

Ecclesiastes 7:8 and 11:4
2 Timothy 4:7

B. Resources

1. Daws by Betty Skinner
2. Basic Ingredients of Spiritual Growth by Leroy Eims
3. “Wheel” and “Hand” Illustrations

