

As you begin...

There are three things you should remember as you begin to work with another in a discipling relationship.

1. Our Love Relationship with Jesus Christ
2. Grace
3. Who We are In Christ/What God has Done for Us

• *Our Love Relationship with Jesus Christ*

As you begin to help another person grow as a disciple, it is essential to remember the important goal in all of this. Disciplemaking is helping a person live in a vital, personal love relationship with God through Jesus Christ by the power of the Holy Spirit. God is the one who shapes a life for his purposes. Disciplemaking is not getting a person to just complete assignments. Disciplemaking is personal, not a program. We want a person to be in such close relationship with God that they know what he wants for their life.

Matthew 4:19 -- Jesus wants people to “follow” him.

Mark 3:14 -- Jesus wants people to be “with” him.

John 15:5 -- Jesus wants people to find their life in him.

As this love relationship with Jesus grows, a person becomes more like Jesus. (Rom 8:29)

God shapes us into his character as this relationship grows. God does the work and uses people. Keep your focus on helping the one you disciple to develop their love relationship with God and not keeping assignments.

• *Grace*

We can do nothing to earn God’s Love (Eph 2:8-9). In discipling others, you must remember that you do not get any more of God’s love, favor or approval by helping another grow. Our love, favor and approval of the one we disciple must not depend upon their “doing” the right things. Present the opportunity and let them decide what to do about it.

We can never earn anything from God. By his grace we have received forgiveness, justification (not guilt), reconciliation (access to God), sanctification (holiness). God’s grace provides spiritual understanding, a new family, spiritual blessings, peace, a place in heaven, etc. We can do nothing to earn this. (See Heb 9:25-27; Heb 10:14; 2Cor 7:10; Rom 5:1-2; 8:1; Rom 6:5-11; Eph 3:12; Rom 8:29; Gal 2:20; Rom 3:20-22; 4:7-8; 1Cor 6:11; Rom 12:15)

Don’t develop an environment in which those you disciple feel that they must perform for your acceptance, approval, etc. God does not relate to us this way and our relationship with those we disciple should be marked by the same commitment God has for us. Allow for a person to make mistakes, not complete all you ask and you will experience a response from them that will be motivated from love and not obligation (law).

• *Who we are in Christ and what God has done for us*

In the Old Testament a person would be accepted by God if they:

1. Kept all of the law or
2. Offered a sacrifice for sin, repented and tried to keep the law

God knew you could not keep the law so he made a provision that could make acceptability based on him not us. In Hebrews 9:25-26 Jesus Christ became the final sacrifice for sin. 1 Corinthians 15:3-4 says Jesus died for sins and resurrected as a testimony of his truthfulness and defeat of death.

Salvation equals wholeness. You have been made whole or complete in Christ by what he did, not by what you can do. Before the cross, we tried to make life work on our own-to be acceptable to God. But we were strangers to God's purposes with no hope. After the cross, we have a relationship with Jesus. (Gal 5:11, 6:12, 15; Eph 2:16; Col 1:20, 22) Jesus broke sin's power over us. (Col 2:13-15)

Our worth and value to God is based on what Christ did. It is not based on anything we can do. If you are "In Christ" certain things are true about you. Nothing in terms of our value, significance or worth is conditional with God.

In helping a person grow, you need to understand this and so does the one you are discipling. Doing things does not improve our acceptability. Never teach a person to believe they are a better disciple because they do certain things. God does want obedience and we should aim for excellence but even this does not affect our worth to God.

- ***Philosophy Of Ministry***

Campus Ventures is committed to the goal of raising up qualified laborers. One of our purposes is to develop leaders who have knowledge, skill and vision to know God and make disciples. We want students to make an impact with their lives wherever they live. We are training students for a lifetime.

There are many approaches to training people. We utilize many in Campus Ventures but the most important one is that the person training another must model whatever it is being taught. People remember what they see modeled more often than what they hear in a classroom. What a person does reveals what they are committed to. So, while some of the training a student receives is in a small group, in a classroom setting or in a one to one, the greatest impact will be when they see it modeled.

Disciple making is not people taking people through notebooks or materials but is rather the sharing of life. In 1 Thessalonians 2:8 Paul says that he not only shared the message but also his life with the ones he was discipling. This is at the heart of training. We must share our life with those we train. This is why in Campus Ventures we spend many hours in real life situations with those we train.

Our leadership training strategy in Campus Ventures is in three segments and twelve focuses. The training segments are designed to help a student leader, develop an Intern or Volunteer staff person and to better equip Associate staff and Directors. Directors on our campuses also spend many hours with students and Interns equipping them with other essential aspects of Christian growth and disciple making.

There are several learning methods used to facilitate a student or staff person's learning. It is not enough to only present information in our training so we place emphasis on application and accountability. We want a person to be equipped to raise up disciples long after they leave college and Campus Ventures.

One to One Discipling and Campus Ventures' Discipling Strategy

E.M. Bounds said a long time ago, "The church is looking for better methods and God is looking for a certain kind of man – A disciple." This is still true today. Being a disciplemaker is a matter of commitment.

It is on God's heart that we make disciples. We must be the kind of disciple God is looking for in order to do this. How a disciple is defined is crucial. In this paper a disciple is defined from as much a Biblical basis as possible.

Each person has needs that are met in part by a large group, small groups and on a personal basis. The Campus Ventures ministry strategy includes a large group meeting (Rally), small groups, retreats, summer ministries and one to one discipling. This paper addresses the needs that are met in a one to one discipling relationship.

One to one discipling is a person- centered ministry. According to 1 Thessalonians 2:8, a person-centered ministry involves giving our life to others. It is inadequate to *cover* topics and *do* Bible study if we do not get involved in the hard issues of life and become vulnerable and transparent with others.

Involvement in people's lives is costly and very few take it seriously, but it is the "behind the scene" ministry where most people get the help they need and learn how to apply scripture to their lives.

You may have a ministry in which you speak before a large group or lead a small group, but much of your ministry will be on a personal one to one basis. Hopefully the ideas shared in this paper will encourage you and help you gain ideas and skills that will enable you to be an effective laborer in the harvest.

Dave Medders

2 Timothy 2:2 Equipping for the Fourth Generation

One on One Discipling Ministry

Who should disciple another person?

Every Christian has the privilege of discipling another person. A person does not have to be that far along to help another grow. One step ahead is all that is required. Discipling is not a spiritual gift that some have and others do not. It is a command, an opportunity, and an adventure. It is best if a person has been disciplined by another before or as they are discipling another person. If I have applied it to my life, it is going to make more sense as I share it.

- **A person who decides to disciple another should think about this:**

1. Cost

- *Time-You must be available and must be prepared.
- *Vulnerability-You must be real sharing the good and the bad.
- *Emotionally-As you share with another, you are often drained emotionally.
- *Prayer-You need to pray almost as much as you meet with them. 1 The. 2:8

2. Select the Person

- *Look to see where God is working and join him.
- *Select those who are faithful, available, teachable, and have a heart for God.
- *Remember that “a few thoroughly trained are more effective than many superficially trained.”
- *It is easier to get into a relationship than to get out of it.

3. Get Permission (to help them)

- *Tell them why you want to get with them.
- *See if they are interested.
- *Ask for commitment from them.
- *You must have permission to point out things that will ruin their life if they continue them.

4. Develop a Plan

- *The material in this manual will help you but you must allow God to tailor make your plan.

5. Persevere

- *Think of this like running a marathon race.
- *Allow for “Down time.”
People will disappoint you or they need a break.
You must love them as Christ loves 1Cor 13:4-8

6. Relax

- *It is God’s ministry. You can challenge, encourage, and set the pace but God grows them.

- **In whom should you invest your life?**

- *As mentioned above, those who are faithful, available, teachable and have a heart for God.
- *It will take some time to observe some of these things.
- *Look to see where God is working and join him. God is working in people around us all the time and we must ask him to show us who these people are and initiate conversation with them to see if they want this kind of relationship.

- **Foundational Statements**

1. Reaching the world will be done through multiplication rather than addition.

If a person discipled a person so they in turn can do the same, the person multiplies their effort. Consider this: if a person discipled a person like this each year and that person does the same, within a period of 33 years the population of the world would be reached.

2. This may be the most practical strategy for you to impact people.
Everyone has time to disciple one other person throughout a year. Some people can lead a small group and disciple another, some can have other responsibility in a church but all can disciple one other.
3. Enlarge your "Fishing Pool" if you have not found another to disciple.
A "Fishing Pool" is all of the people who are possibilities for a person to enter into this kind of relationship. This may mean more time with non-Christians or being a part of a small group.
4. One to One Discipling is not difficult but most people are not involved in it because they do not know how to do it. It is costly but not difficult. You need time to play, pray, work, study & battle together.
5. Different needs are met in large groups, small groups, and in one to one discipling. Some 'needs' will go unmet unless a person is helped in a one to one relationship. In a one to one relationship, there is the opportunity to personalize truth.
6. We are discipling a person to Jesus, not us. Remember the call Jesus made to follow him.

- ***Objectives***

1. Objectives in one to one discipling include:
 - a. Imparting knowledge
 - b. Developing skills
 - c. Developing Godly character
 - d. Enlarging vision
2. A maturing and effective disciple needs input in the following aspects of the Christian life:
 - a. Personal growth
 - b. The Word
 - c. Prayer
 - d. Relationships
 - e. Doctrinal foundations

Exactly where the emphasis is placed depends upon the need. It is important to have a balance in working with a person.

- ***How does discipling fit with growing as a disciple?***

- *As a person begins to disciple another they are challenged, stretched and often put out of their comfort zone. This causes growth.
- *When a person is leading in a relationship, they are forced to think.
This causes growth.
- *A disciple maker is one who has taken another to a place where they meet the profile of a disciple. This causes growth.
- *Matthew 28:19-20 says to teach someone to practice all that Jesus commanded.
This causes growth.

- ***Strategy***

With each topic discussed, the following are important considerations to keep in mind.

- A. Topic
- B. Verse to memorize (a list of scripture memory verses is included)
- C. Resources (think of the booklets, tapes, etc., a person could listen to that will reinforce the topic)
- D. Application- Accountability (always help them to make a personal, practical and measurable application)

- E. Questions to ask (think through questions that get to the heart of the issue)
- F. Modeling the topic (when they see it in you, they understand better)

- ***Resources***

- A. Books

- 1. Disciples Are Made Not Born -- Henrichson
 - 2. Basic Ingredients of Spiritual Growth -- Eims

- B. Pamphlets

- 1. Tyranny Of The Urgent
 - 2. My Heart Christ's Home
 - 3. Many Aspire Few Attain
 - 4. Changing Your Thought Patterns
 - 5. Born to Reproduce

- C. Journals

- 1. Discipleship Journal -- Navigators

- D. Bible Study

- 1. Strong's Concordance
 - 2. Unger's Bible Dictionary
 - 3. Vines Expository Dictionary
 - 4. Unger's Bible Handbook
 - 5. Naves Topical Bible
 - 6. Barclay and Tyndale Commentaries

- F. Topical Outlines (included)

- ***Suggestions***

The following suggestions represent a collection of ideas many have experienced.

- 1. Most people want to be understood more than they want answers.
- 2. Make a lifetime project to be a student of people.
- 3. People who understand themselves can better understand others.
- 4. Many times what a person jokingly says, they seriously think or believe.
- 5. Allow others to help you understand the person you are discipling.
- 6. Think back to how you felt when you were at their stage in the Christian life.
- 7. Give their situation adequate prayer and thought.
- 8. Without knowing the specific situation, you can meet some basic needs everyone has like the need for love, the basics, etc.
- 9. Let them choose from several subjects you have in mind to cover with them.
- 10. Let them make a verbal evaluation of their situation - listen to them, tangents and all.
- 11. Give a person what will do them the most good now.
 - a. Something they have been recently thinking about
 - b. Discuss a recent situation or event
 - c. Prepare them for a foreseeable difficulty or opportunity.

More Guidelines in One to One Ministry

- 1. Be well prepared - pray and organize
- 2. Remember that you can't lead someone further than you have gone.
- 3. You teach by modeling.
- 4. Repeat everything. You want them to get it.
- 5. Show them how to do it.
- 6. Give achievable assignments. Do not "unload the dump-truck" on them.

7. Take nothing for granted. Always check on the assignments.
8. Emphasize the Lordship of Christ.
9. Help them focus on the goal of knowing God and sharing him with others.
10. Meet their needs through the Word.
11. Always share the importance of the basics
12. Explain 2 Timothy 2:2 so they see their part.
13. Thank them for the time together
14. Remember that it is the Lord who builds them up not us.

- ***Learning Strategies***

There are several effective ways of learning what God wants us to learn in order to be effective disciple makers. The goal of our learning is to practice all that Jesus taught us. *Matthew 28:19-20*.

The following strategies will help to accomplish what God wants us to learn to become qualified laborers. All of these strategies should be used in the course of the training of a student. Each Campus Director with input from the FCD Director will develop appropriate training for student leaders, Interns, and Volunteers.

<u>Strategy</u>	<u>AKA</u>
One to One	OTO
Small Group	SG
Seminar	S
Weekend Retreat	FR
Large Week Conference	DCC
Spring Conference	SC
Pre-school Leadership Training	PSLT
Pre-school Intern Training	PSIT
Self Study	SS
Discipleship Groups	DG

Basic Christian Living

Salvation

- The Source of Salvation
 - Jesus Mt 1:21; Jn 14:6; Acts 4:12
 - See also Heb 5:9; 2 Cor 5:18-19
- Man's Problem
 - People are in Darkness 1 John 1:5,6
 - We were made in God's image: Ability to choose a capacity for a relationship with God.
 - Gen 1:27
 - All of us choose to sin Rom 3:23
 - The result is death (separation from God) Rom 6:23
 - God and sin cannot live together Isa 59:2
 - We will be judged Heb 9:27
- The Purpose of Salvation
 - Save people from sins Mt 1:21
 - Save the lost Lk 19:10
 - To be free from whatever binds us Acts 13:39
 - Peace relationship with God Rom 5:1
- How a Person Becomes a Christian
 - Know they need to be saved Mk 2:1-12
 - Believe in God's provision Rom 5:8; Jn 3:16; 1 Cor 15:3-4
 - Believe and tell others Jesus Rom 10:9-10; 14:9 is Lord (boss)
 - Change the direction of their life Mark 1:15
 - Receive Christ into their life John 1:12
- *Believing=Receiving Christ
- *Becoming a Christian is entering into a personal relationship with Jesus and is not believing doctrine or following church traditions.
- Wrong Views of Salvation
 - Religious acts do not save. Matt 21:31
 - Baptism as a baby or at any time before a commitment to Jesus does not save. Matt 28:19-20
 - Zealous people are not saved by works. Rom 10:1-4
 - Salvation does not come through works of the law. Gal 2:16
 - A person can do nothing to gain salvation. Eph 2:8-9
- God's Responsibility
 - To give the light of the gospel. Acts 10
 - To give spiritual birth. John 1:13
 - To draw a person to Jesus. John 6:44
 - To convict people of sin, righteousness and judgment. John 16:8
 - To give eternal life as a gift. 1 John 5:11-12

Ask: Do you know without a doubt that if you died today you would spend the rest of your life with God?

Ask: If you were to stand before God in Heaven and He asked you why He should let you in.
What would you say?

Basic Christian Living

Assurances

Assurance is confidence of trust. It is important to have assurance because you cannot share what you are not sure of. Doubt is a way Satan has of getting us out of fellowship and the battle. To know how to handle doubt we look at how Jesus handled situations when confronted by Satan.

In Mat 4:4-10, Jesus quoted scripture. We can do the same. The Word is our main basis of assurance.

Purpose:

That they will have certainty about foundational truths in their walk with God.

Learning Goal:

To understand what God has done for Christians to give us certainty and stability in life.

Biblical Basis

Assurance of Salvation

Eliminates instability and performance to keep our salvation.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. John 3:36 | 5. Galatians 5:4 |
| 2. John 5:24 | 6. Titus 1:2 |
| 3. John 10:28-29 | 7. Hebrews 6:4-6 |
| 4. Romans 8:16 | 8. 1 John 5:11-13 |

Assurance of Answered Prayer

Eliminates Worry.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Matthew 6:25-34 | 3. John 16:24 |
| 2. John 15:7 | 4. Philippians 4:6 |

Unanswered Prayer

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Psalm 66:18 | 4. James 4:3 |
| 2. 1 Jn 5:14 | 5. Proverbs 28:9 |
| 3. Matthew 21:22 | 6. 1 Jn 3:22 |

Assurance of Forgiveness

Eliminates Guilt.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Psalm 32:5 | 4. Matthew 6:12, 14-15 |
| 2. Proverbs 28:13 | 5. Acts 24:16 |
| 3. Matthew 5:23-24 | 6. 1 John 1:9 |

Assurance of Victory

Eliminates frustration.

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|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Romans 13:14 | 4. Philippians 4:13 |
| 2. 1 Cor. 10:13 | 5. 1 Peter 4:12-13 |
| 3. 1 Cor. 16:13 | 6. 2 Peter 2:9 |

Assurance of Guidance

Eliminates confusion

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Psalm 37:5 | 3. Proverbs 3:5-6 |
| 2. Psalm 119:105 | 4. Jeremiah 29:11 |

Thinking It Through

1. Assurance is confidence or trust. It is important to have assurance because you cannot share what you are not sure of.
2. Doubt is a way Satan has of getting us out of fellowship and the battle. To know how to handle doubt look at how Jesus handled situations when confronted by Satan. In Matthew 4:4-10, Jesus quoted scripture. We can do the same. The Bible is the main basis of assurance.
3. Satan will attack us at our weak points. His purpose is to discredit who God is. He wants us to believe a lie rather than the truth about God. He wants to destroy any trust we have in God.

Application and Accountability

1. Discuss with an accountability partner any doubts you have about any assurances God gives us.
2. Memorize a verse dealing with each assurance.
3. Discuss having victory with someone who has victory in the area you have difficulty.
4. How can you begin to trust God to guide you next week?

Further Study

1. Lessons on Assurance Navpress

Basic Christian Living

Quiet Time

What is a quiet time?

- Opportunity to develop a relationship with God.
- Casual conversation rather than technical discussion
- Relationship has two components:
 - Speaking (prayer)
 - Listening (time in the Word)
- Goal in QT
 - 1. To know God Jn 17:3 and Ps 27:8
 - 2. Fellowship with God 1Co 1: 9
- Intimacy requires development.

Important Factors

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1. Physical | Ps 127:2 |
| 2. Moral | Ps 66:18 |
| 3. Spiritual | Jn 7:17 |

Effectiveness

- No distractions
- Consistent time
- Minimum time
- Plan

Example of a QT

- Pray-- Ask God to speak
- Word
- Record-- Error to avoid, promise to claim, something to praise God for, command to obey, sin to forsake. Ps 105:5
- Application-- What does this teach me to do, be, think, or remember?
- Pray

Distractions

- Laziness Pr 13:4
- Demands and expectations of the world Mk 3:14
- Pride Rev 3:17
- Wrong objective in life Mt 6:33

Other Verses

1Ki 19:11-12	Jos 1:8	Ps 5:3; 46:10	Mt 6:6
Mk 1:35; 3:14	Lk 9:23	Jn 5:39	Php 4:6

Application

1. Select a passage in which to begin having a Quiet Time.
2. Begin Journaling your thoughts God gives you in your Quiet Time.
3. Set a definite time and place for your Quiet Time.

Basic Christian Living

Quiet Time

Purpose

To understand that God wants to develop a relationship with us and that this can be done in part through a Quiet Time. (QT)

Learning Goals

1. To begin to have a daily time with God.
2. To know God is speaking to them from the Word in their Quiet Time.
3. To record in a Quiet Time Journal their thoughts and applications in their QT.

Biblical Basis

John 17:3

Psalm 27:8

1 Corinthians 1:9

Mark 1:35

Mark 3:14

John 5:39

Thinking It Through

1. Think about the components of a relationship. How do you develop one?
2. What are the challenges in developing intimacy with God?
3. How is our lifestyle a hindrance to having a consistent QT?
4. We must expect God to speak to us in our time with him.

Application and Accountability

- Think about the best time and place for a Quiet Time.
- Write down your thoughts from your Quiet Time for a week and share them with someone.
- Memorize a verse dealing with QT.

Basic Christian Living

Application

- In making the right application
 1. We must want to know God 2Pt 1:21 - He is the author of the Book. We must know the author.
 2. We must want to please God Ps 84:11 - God will not withhold the meaning if we live like he wants.
 3. We must have the right interpretation. Scripture has one meaning and many applications.
- Key Verses

John 7:17-- Attitude must be to do the Word.
John 13:17-- Blessing only comes through application
Luke 6:46-- It is inconsistent to call Jesus Lord and not do what He says.
2 Ti 2:15-- Application is necessary to become skilled in the use of the Bible.
2 Ti 3:16-17-- The Bible is profitable in four ways. Application will usually be in accord with one of these.
James 1:22-- Deception comes from only hearing the word and not doing it.
- How to make an Application

Ask these questions:

 1. What does this (verse/passage) teach me to do, be, think, change, or add to my life?
 2. My life with regard to this - am I doing, being, thinking, etc. this?
 3. What do I believe God wants me to do about it?
 4. How will I know I have made this application?

Make sure the application is:

 1. Personal
 2. Practical
 3. Measurable
- Suggestions
 1. Have an accountability partner with whom you can share your application.
 2. Make only one application at a time. Trying to make too many applications will frustrate you.
 3. Do not delay in making an application. Pr 13:4 & Eph 5:15-16
Scripture was given to change our lives, not just give us information.
- Application
 1. Make at least one application from your quiet time, bible study, or scripture memory this week.
 2. Share your application with at least two people this week.

Basic Christian Living

Motivation

- God's Perspective
 - 1Sa 16:7 Looks at the heart
 - Ps 63:1 Wants our sole focus
 - Mt 22:36-37 A love relationship with God is the priority
 - John 6:28-29 Trust not activity is important to God
 - Php 3:8 The value of knowing Jesus
- Wrong Motivation
 - Performance Based

My doing something to gain approval, recognition, or build up my self worth. Our value is often tied to other's opinions, approval, etc. This is performance. Gal 1:10--think about who you perform for. Obedience is not performance. Obedience is my responsibility.
 - Guilt

This is evident when we think we should: pray more, read more, visit more, give more, etc. We never do enough we think. Eph 2:8-9; Gal 2:16; Col 2:6
- Right Motivation
 1. To know and love God.
 2. It is developed by:
 - By acting on the truth. (We see the positive results of acting on the truth and it stimulates right motivation.)
 - We have a new nature in Christ, which enables us to fulfill God's purposes. 2Co 5:17
We need to understand what it means to be in Christ.
- Application
 1. What is one practical step you can take to change your motivation from one of performance or guilt to a love for God?
 2. Take a few hours alone with the Attributes of God and thank and praise him Him for these.
 3. Review one Attribute of God a day in your quiet time.
 4. Write down the evidences in your life that show you are rightly motivated.

Basic Christian Living

Lordship

- Why should Jesus be Lord?
 1. Mt 28:18 He has all authority
 2. Jn 13:13 He is teacher and Lord
 3. 1Co 7:23 It cost him his life.
 4. Heb 13:8 He does not change.
- What does it mean?
 1. Mt 7:21-23 The person who does, not the person who talks or thinks about it.
 2. Lk 6:46 Obedience shows it.
 3. Lk 9:23 Dealing with being self centered.
 4. Gal 2:20 Saying no means deliberately choosing God's perspective.
 5. Php 1:21 Having a new perspective.
- Being filled with the spirit
 - *This equals Lordship Eph 5:18 & Jn 16:13-14
- Other verses
 1. Eze 36:23
 2. Jn 15:5
 3. 2Co 5:17
 4. Php 3:8-10
 5. Js 4:13-15
- Application
 - Consider the areas of life above. Evaluate each area in your life with whether Jesus has the final say.

Basic Christian Living

Lordship

- Purpose
 - To understand that Jesus is the Boss and to allow him to control every aspect of their life.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To know what it means for Jesus to be in control of their life.
 - 2. To take practical steps to allow for Jesus to control their life.
 - 3. To examine aspects of their life to see if Jesus is in control of that aspect.
- Biblical Basis

Matthew 28:18	John 13:13	John 15:5
1 Corinthians 7:23	2 Corinthians 5:17	Philippians 3:8-10
Hebrews 13:8	James 4:13-15	Ezekiel 36:23
- Thinking It Through
 - 1. Being filled with the Spirit equals Lordship. John 16:13,14 Eph. 5:18
 - 2. What does it mean for Jesus to be Lord?
 - a. Matthew 7:21-23 The person who does not the person who talks or thinks about it.
 - b. Luke 6:46 Obedience shows it.
 - c. Luke 9:23 We must deal with self-centeredness.
 - d. Galatians 2:20 Saying no to me means deliberately choosing God's perspective.
 - e. Philippians 1:21 It means having a new perspective.
 - 3. Consider these aspects of life:

a. Your reputation	Luke 6:26
b. Money and Possessions	Luke 12:15
c. Friends	Luke 14:26
d. Education	Matthew 6:33
e. Marriage	Luke 14:26
f. Vocation	Mark 8:36
g. Leisure Time	Eph. 5:15-16
h. Where you will live	James 4:13-16
i. Plans	Luke 14:27
j. Current job	Col. 3:23
- Application and Accountability
 - 1. Select one aspect of your life from the above list and begin to work on it with an accountability partner.
 - 2. Memorize a verse on Lordship
 - 3. What are some barriers in your life to Jesus being Lord?
- Further Study
 - 1. Design for Discipleship Bible Studies Book 3 Navpress

Basic Christian Living

The Word

The Bible is true and therefore it works. It is not true because it works.

- Objective
That they will understand that the Bible is God's Word and that they will be committed to putting it into practice in their life.
- Importance of the Word
Mt 4:4 & Jn 12:48
- Qualification for being a Disciple
Jn 8:31-32 What does "continue" means?
- Description of the Word
Heb 4:12 Elaborate on each key word: living, active, sharper than a two edged sword, piercing, discerning...
- Profitability of the Word
2 Ti 3:16-17
- Discuss the effect of the Word in our life.
Ps 119:9-11; 105; 106
Isa 55:10, 11
Jn 15:3, 11
1Pe 1:23; 2:2
- Discuss what will diminish our hunger for the Word
Lk 8:14
- The Bible helps with many emotions we experience
Fear Jos 1:9
Anxiety 1Pe 5:7
Loneliness Mt 28:20
No Purpose Jer 29:11
Worthless Jn 3:16
Useless Ac 1:8
- Other versus
1Ki 18:46 Ps 19:7-11 SS 3:8 Mt 24:35 Jn 5:39 Jn 7:17
2Pe 1:4 2Pe 1:20, 21 1Jn 2:1 1 Cor 2:12, 12

Basic Christian Living

The Word

- Purpose
 - To understand that the Bible is God's Word and be committed to putting it into practice.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To develop and follow a plan to consistently read, study, memorize, and meditate on the Word.
 - 2. To learn the books of the Bible.
- Biblical Basis

Matthew 4:4	John 8:31-32	John 12:48
Hebrews 4:12	2 Tim. 3:16-17	2 Peter 1:4
John 15:3	Psalm 119:9-11	
- Thinking It Through
 - 1. Think about the Bible being the "inspired" Word of God. What does this mean?
 - 2. If we are going to understand the Bible, we must have the Holy Spirit who is the author of the Bible, to help us.
 - 3. What is it about the Bible that distinguishes it from other ancient writings?
 - 4. Think about what our responsibilities are related to the Word of God.
 - 5. What are the implications of the Bible being the final authority in all matters of life and behavior?
- Application and Accountability
 - 1. Read Psalm 19:7-11 and think about what the Word is & does. List words used to describe the Bible.
List the attitudes of a person approaching the Word of God.
 - 2. Memorize a verse about the Word.
 - 3. What steps can you take to let God's Word live in you more completely?
- Further Study
 - 1. Design for Discipleship Bible Studies Book 2 Navpress

Basic Christian Living

The Word—Hand Illustration

- Hearing the Word
 - Lk 8:15
 - Jn 8:47
 - Ro 10:17
 - Where will you be able to hear the word?

 - Reading the Word
 - Dt 17:19-20
 - Reading (results in)
 - Reverence for God (results in)
 - 1. Helping eliminate pride
 - 2. Single-mindedness and knowing what to do (results in)
 - 1. Continuing ministry
 - 2. Favorably affecting future generations.
 - 1Tim 4:13
 - Rev 1:3
 - *Using various translations
 - *Reading through the Bible

 - Studying the Word
 - Pro 2:4
 - Act 17:11
 - 2Tim 2:15
 - *Introduce types of Bible studies:
 - 1. Chapter Study
 - 2. Character Study
 - 3. Topical Study
 - 4. Thematic Study
 - 5. Booklet Study
 - *Reference books for bible study:
 - 1. Unger's Bible Handbook
 - 2. Unger's Bible Dictionary
 - 3. Strong's Concordance
 - 4. Vine's Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words
 - 5. Nave's Topical Bible
 - 6. Barclay and Tyndale Commentaries

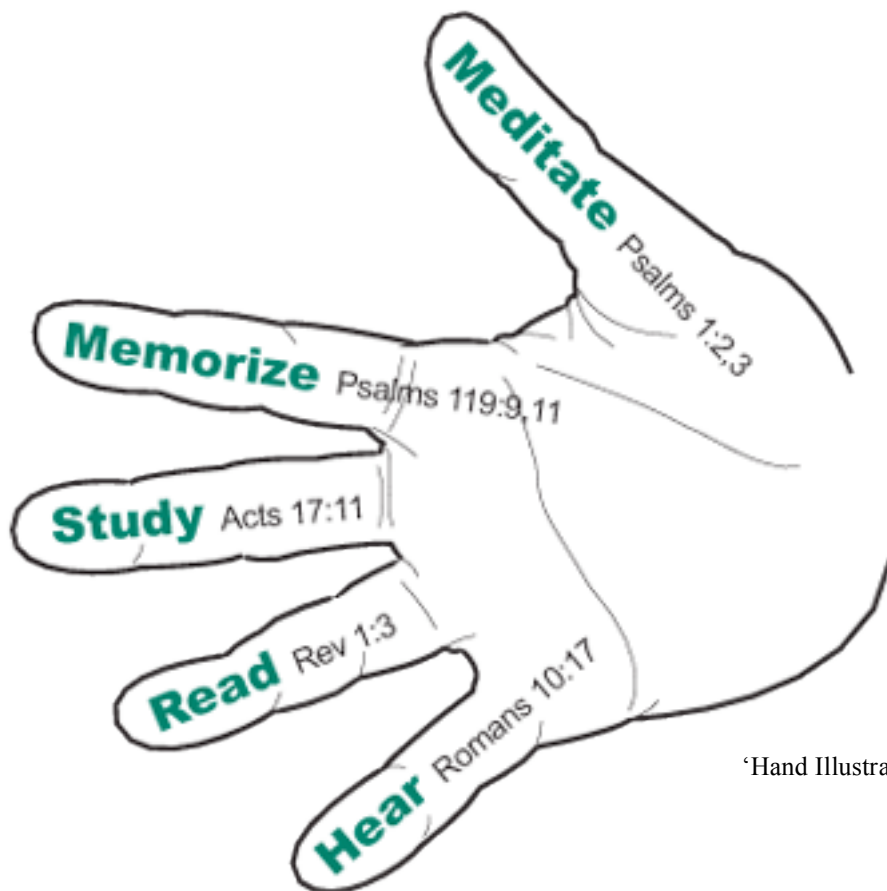
 - Memorizing the Word
 - Ps 37:31; 119:9-11
 - Mt 4:4
 - Rom 12:2
 - 1Pe 3:15
 - Heb 4:12
-
- Input → Mind

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graph LR
    Mind --> Thoughts[Thoughts 2 Co 10:5]
    Mind --> Attitudes[Attitudes 2 Co 5:17]
    Mind --> Speech[Speech Col 4:6]
    Mind --> Behavior[Behavior Gal 5:19-23]
          
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- Meditating on the Word
Jos 1:8 Ps 1:2,3
Ps 119:97
- Application of the Word
Pr 22:17-21
Lk 6:46
Jn 13:17
Jms 1:22
- Questions to ask:
 1. What does this teach me to do, be, and think?
 2. Am I doing, being, and thinking this?
 3. What will I do about it?
- Application should be:
 1. Personal
 2. Practical
 3. Measurable (Time frame and accountability) (Share it with someone)
 Make one application at a time

Mk 4:1-20 Think of the four kinds of people.
What are the implications of each kind of heart?



‘Hand Illustration’ © Navigators used with p

Basic Christian Living

Prayer

Prayer: a conversation between two people who love each other.

- How to pray
 - Adoration Ps 139:17
 - Confession 1Jn 1:9; Ps 66:18
 - Thanksgiving Ps 105:5
 - Supplication
 - Intercession Jn 17:9, 20
- Important considerations
 1. Mt 21:22-- Ask believing. (Let your gaze be on God, your glance on your requests.)
 2. Jn 16:24-- Ask in the authority of Jesus
 3. Ro 15:30-32-- Ask specifically
 4. 1Jn 5:14,15-- Ask according to God's will
- Where and When
 1. Mt 6:6-- Alone
 2. Mt 18:19,20-- With others
 3. Mt 26:41-- Before temptation
 4. 1Th 5:17-- Always-it is an attitude
 5. Heb 4:16-- In time of need
- Who should we pray for?
 1. Jn 17:9-- Those God has led into our life
 2. Jn 17:20-- Those who have not believed yet
 3. Acts 12:5-- Those with needs
 4. Others Mt 5:44; Mt 9:37-38; 2Th 3:1,2; 1Ti 2:1-4
- Hindrances to answered prayer
 1. Eze 14:3 Something or someone who has more affection than God
 2. Job 35:12-13 Pride
 3. Isa 59:1-2 Sin in the life
 4. Pr 21:3 Lack of confession
 5. Lk 5:15-16 Rushing prayer
 6. Jas 1:8 Not believing
 7. Jas 4:2-3 Selfishness
 8. 1Pt 3:7 Not honoring our spouse
 9. 1Jn 3:22 Not obeying God
- Other verses

1Sa 12:23; 2Sa 2:1; Jer 33:3; Jn 15:7; Php 4:6,7
- Questions and Applications
 1. Make a list of people to pray for and incorporate them into a weekly prayer notebook.
 2. How will you overcome the distractions to pray each day?
- Books and pamphlets
 1. Power Through Prayer E.M. Bounds
 2. Prayer, Conversing with God R. Rinker

Basic Christian Living

Prayer

- Purpose
 - To know that prayer is how we communicate with God and he communicates with us.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To develop a prayer notebook.
 - 2. To talk with God about everything.
 - 3. To be consistent in prayer with God dealing with distractions.
- Biblical Basis

Jeremiah 33:3	John 16:24	1 John 5:14-15
Hebrews 4:16	1 Thes 5:17	Psalm 62:8
John 15:7	Matthew 21:22	
- Thinking It Through
 - 1. Think about the fact that God is personally interested in us and that we have the privilege of speaking with him.
 - 2. Why do you think Satan works to keep us from praying?
 - 3. Why can we talk to God about anything? What keeps you from doing this?
 - 4. What are the advantages of praying alone? With others?
 - 5. What are the implications of the Holy Spirit praying for us? Romans 8:26-27
- Application and Accountability
 - 1. Make a list of people and things to pray for and put them into a “Prayer Notebook.”
 - 2. Memorize a verse on prayer.
 - 3. What are some fears you can discuss with God?
 - 4. How can you arrange your schedule to allow time to pray each week?
 - 5. Ask God to give you a prayer partner and meet regularly to pray together.
- Further Study
 - 1. Design for Discipleship Bible Studies Book2 Navpress
 - 2. Power Through Prayer E.M. Bounds

Basic Christian Living

Fellowship

KOINONIA Greek word for Fellowship

- Translated by various words in the New Testament
 1. Lk 5:10 Partnership Definite relationship between two people
 2. Rm 15:26 Contribution Meeting the needs of others
 3. 1Co 1:9 Fellowship Participation with not just association
 4. Phil. 6 Communication Sharing life with another
- How do these verses relate to fellowship?
 1. Pr 27:17
 2. Ecc 4:9,10
 3. 1Co 12:12
 4. Heb 3:13
 5. 1Jn 1:3
 6. 1Jn 1:7
 7. 1Jn 3:14,16

Meaningful fellowship requires a growing depth of relationship. To correct or warn a person requires this depth.

- Application
 1. Describe your fellowship with Christians at your church, in your Christian group or in your bible study group.
 2. Are there any things that have kept you from developing meaningful friendship with others?
 3. Think about someone you can invite to your home for a meal or someone with whom you could have lunch or a coke. Plan a time to get with them.

Basic Christian Living

Fellowship

- Purpose
 - To understand that every Christian is a member of the body of Christ and that each Christian has a unique function in the body.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. That they will be a functioning part of the body of Christ.
 - 2. To be in harmony with other believers.
- Further Study
 - 1. Design for Discipleship Bible Studies Book 2 Navpress
 - 2. Building Up One Another Gene Getz

Basic Christian Living

Church

The church is people not a place to go to.

- Verses related to church--
 1. Ps 95:6,7 Worship is vital
 2. Ps 133:1 Unity is essential
 3. Acts 2:41-47 Essential elements of a church
 4. Ro 16:5 The Universal church has its expression in local churches.
 5. 1Co 12:13 We become a part of the Universal Church when we become a Christian.
 6. 1Co 12:14-27 Members of the church do not all have the same function or responsibility.
 7. Gal 6:2 We are to be related to one another
 8. Eph 1:22-23 The Church is the body of Christ with Christ as its head
 9. Eph 4:2-3 Description of relationships in the church
 10. Eph 4:14-16 Purposes of the church
 11. Heb 10:24-25 Responsibility of members and necessity of meeting
- Relationship = Responsibility
Acts 4:32-35 Early church took this seriously
We need relationships in our fragmented society!
- Which Church? (How do you choose a church?)
 1. The Word is taught accurately.
 2. There is an emphasis on evangelism and missions.
 3. As a whole, where is the denomination headed?
 4. The leaders model Godliness.
 5. Friendliness - Seeker Sensitive - Would you feel comfortable in bringing a non- Christian friend there?
 6. Innovative perspective
 7. Visit with the pastor and some members and ask some key questions.
 8. How do you fit with your gifting?
 9. Is Worship emphasized?
 10. Are the adults being trained for discipling?

If you do not find all of these in a church, look for a church that has as many as possible.

- Application
 1. What role do you think God wants you to have in a church?
 2. How can you create unity in your church?
- 3. Do a bible study on the phrase “one another” in the New Testament and relate it to a local church.

Basic Christian Living

Baptism

What it means

The word “baptism” in Greek means immersion: it could mean to dip or submerge into. Baptism is an act of obedience that outwardly signifies an inner change in the life of a Christian.

- Who should be baptized?
 1. Mt 28:19-20 Believers in Jesus - Christians.
 2. Ac 2:41 New believers are to be baptized.
- Why baptism?
 1. Mt 28:19-20 It is commanded.
 2. In the New Testament time baptism meant you were identifying with that which you were baptized into.
 3. 1Pe 3:21
- Issues

Some groups teach that baptism is essential for salvation. Verses such as Acts 2:38 and Mark 16:16 are used to support this belief. It is important to look for the common teaching in all of these and other verses.

The common truth God wants a person to understand is the word “believe”. This is the commitment of the heart of a person. It is when a person believes that they become a Christian. God knows when this occurs. Baptism in the New Testament usually occurred immediately after salvation because identification with Jesus Christ was extremely important then as it should be now.

The Holy Spirit takes us (1Co 12:13) and places us in Christ (Ro 6:3).

Baptism signifies that we are the property of Jesus Christ.

Basic Christian Living

Witnessing

What is witnessing?

It is sharing verbally and with our life the good news about Jesus Christ in the power of the Holy Spirit, leaving the results to God.

- Prerequisites in witnessing.
Mt 4:19 Following Jesus comes before we share our faith with others.
 - What do we say?
1Jn 1:3 We share what we know for sure.
“Never speak an inch beyond your experience”.
 - Effective witnessing is contingent upon:
 1. Ps 126:5-6 Compassion for the lost.
 2. Mt 5:16 A life that matches my verbal witness.
 3. Ac 4:29 Boldness (fear will probably be present and that is ok.)
 4. Ro 10:1 Praying for the lost.
 - Other Verses
 1. Ro 15:18-- God saves people but uses us. He values man in the process.
 2. 2Co 5:14-15-- The love of Christ compelled Paul to witness.
 - Practical Suggestions
 1. Mk 10:17-22 Listen and look for needs.
 2. 1Pe 3:15 Get some training in how to share your faith.
 3. Learn to ask good questions.
 4. Use your testimony.
 5. Look for open nerve (guilt, loneliness, frustrations of life, desire to make life count, fear of death, etc.)
- “He who makes no mistakes, does nothing.” --Dawson Trotman
- Application
 1. Write out your testimony and share it with a Christian and then a non-Christian.
 2. Learn the “Bridge” or some evangelistic presentation
 3. Think of some natural ways for beginning a conversation about spiritual things with a non-Christian.
 4. Study John 4:1-26. What principles of witnessing do you see?

Basic Christian Living

Witnessing

- Purpose
 - To be equipped to attractively share Jesus and to be following a strategy in sharing with others.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To know how to share a personal testimony and a gospel presentation like The “Bridge” or “Four Spiritual Laws.”
 - 2. That they will develop a compassion for the lost.
 - 3. That “witnessing” will become a way of life for them.
- Further Study
 - 1. Design for Discipleship Bible Studies Book 2 Navpress
 - 2. Lifestyle Evangelism Joe Aldrich Multnomah Press
 - 3. The Master Plan of Evangelism Robert Coleman Revell

Basic Christian Living

Obedience

“God only commands that which is beneficial for us.”

- Why does God require obedience?
 1. Mt 4:19 Necessary for an effective witness.
 2. Mt 5:16 It honors God.
 3. Jn 14:21-24 Shows our love for Jesus Christ.
 4. Php 4:9 Necessary for being a mentor.
 5. Js 1:22-26 Results in a full and meaningful life.
 6. 1Pe 2:15 Silences the non-Christian's argument.
 7. 1Jn 1:5-7 Necessary for fellowship with other Christians.
 8. 1Jn 3:22 Essential for an effective prayer life.
- When should we obey?

NOW! Ps 119:59-60

Delayed obedience is disobedience.
- Consequences of partial obedience.

1 Samuel 15

 1. V 13 It leads to deception. Intend to and I plan to, do not mean obedience.
 2. V15 Excuses are made and responsibilities are neglected.
 3. V23 Leads to God's intervention.
 4. V23 Loss of privilege and opportunity.
- Results of obedience.

*Mt 4:19

*Lk 16:10

*Jn 15:7

*1Pe 1:22

*1Jn 3:22
- Attitude and obedience.
 1. Dt 26:16
 2. Ps 40:8
- Other verses.
 1. Ecc 12:13
 2. Mt 5:27-28 Begins in our thought life.
 3. Mt 22:37-40
- Application
 1. Think of one area of your life in which you can take steps to be completely obedient. Write out your plan and share it with another person.
 2. To what extent are you carrying out the Great Commission of Mt 28:19-20?

Basic Christian Living

Obedience

- Purpose
 - That they will want to obey God and will demonstrate that inner desire through a consistent lifestyle.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To know what obedience and partial obedience means.
 - 2. To understand the consequences of partial obedience.
 - 3. To understand the Holy Spirit's power in helping us to obey God.
 - 4. To practice obedience on a consistent basis.
- Further Study
 - 1. Design for Discipleship Bible Studies Book 2 Navpress
 - 2. A Lifestyle of Obedience Real Purpose of Life Bible Studies RPL Publications
 - 3. Abiding in Christ Andrew Murry

Basic Christian Living

Life Objective

At the end of your life, what will you have had to do to consider your life success? Until this question is answered, we are not ready to live the next 50-60 years.

Having the right purpose in life is essential because we all give ourselves to a purpose. A life based on truth results in fulfillment, meaning, correct thinking and behavior impact.

- Possible Goals
 1. No goal
 2. Conflicting goals
 3. Wrong goal
 4. Right goal
- Key Verses
 1. Ecc 12:13-- Two things are important.
 2. Isa 43:7-- We are made to honor God and have the privilege of inviting others to do the same.
 3. Mt 3:17-- Jesus always lived to please his father.
 4. Mt 22:36-37-- The most important aspect of life is to know and love God with our entire being.
 5. Mt 28:19-20 We are to help people know Jesus Christ and teach them to practice all that Jesus did.
 6. Jn 17:4-- Jesus accomplished the goal the father gave him.
 7. Eph 5:15-16-- In the Phillips Translation:

“Live life then with a due sense of responsibility, not as men who do not know the meaning and purpose of life, but as those who do. Make the best use of your time, despite all the difficulties of these days. Don’t be vague but firmly grasp what you know to be the will of the Lord.”

- We must give our life to eternal things
 1. Isa 40:8 -- The Bible
 2. Jn 5:28-29 -- PeopleWhy? --- 2 Pe 3:10
- What was in the lives of these men who made a difference?
 1. Moses Ex 14:13-16
 2. Joshua Nm 13:3,25,30
 3. Jeshophat 2Ch 17:1-6; 18:4; 19:8-9
 4. Nehemiah Ne 2:11-12,17,18; 4:6
- Aspects of Following our Life Objective
 1. Thinking -- What do we think about in our spare time?
 2. Schedule -- Maximum involvement in that which causes us to love God and make disciples.
 3. Willingness -- Eliminate the weights (the things that drag us down). Heb 12:1
- These keep us from Pursuing a Life Objective
 1. Pr 22:29 -- Being unskilled. (In knowing how to develop a relationship with God and having a ministry)
 2. Mk 3:14 -- Unavailable (see 1Ki 20:39-40)
- Application
 1. Explain the relationship between a life objective and everything we do in life.
 2. Write out a biblical life objective that you will live by.

Basic Christian Living

Life Objective

- Purpose
To develop from scripture a life objective and for their schedule, decisions and lifestyle to reflect that objective.
- Learning Goals
 1. To write out their life objective.
 2. Their weekly schedule reflects a commitment to their life objective.
 3. Improvement in not wasting time and procrastination.
 4. Their decisions reflect commitment to their life objective.
- Further Study
 1. Disciples are Made Not Born Henrichsen Victor Books
 2. The Lost Art of Disciplemaking Eims Zondervan

Basic Christian Living

Priorities and use of Time

A person's life is determined by distinctiveness rather than duration. How we use time separates men from boys and women from girls. Priority means "before" not "instead of". Priorities come from convictions.

- Priorities should be set in these areas.
 1. Personal life
 2. Family life
 3. Ministry

Priorities should be built around your life objective. "The goal explains the road"

- Convictions that should determine how we use time and set priorities
 1. Mt 4:4 The Bible is Authoritative.
 2. Mk 16:16 The world is on God's heart.
 3. Mt 22:36-37 God wants each Christian to love him wholeheartedly.
 4. Lk 14:26-27,33 God wants each Christian to be a Disciple Maker.
- Other Verses related to Priorities
 1. Jer 12:5
 2. Mt 6:33 Build your schedule around God and Not God around your schedule.
 3. 1Co 14:33 Maturity should be evidenced by the lack of confusion concerning priorities.
- The Use of Time
 - *Eph 5:15-16 Refer to life objective section
 - *Eph 2:8-10 We have all the time we need to do God's will.
 - If we say we do not have enough time we are:
 1. Doing too much or
 2. Doing the wrong things or
 3. Doing things the wrong way.
- Suggestions
 1. Do one thing at a time and finish if possible. Js 1:7,8
 2. Be decisive. 1Ki 18:21
 3. Prayerfully wait for God's instructions for the day. Mk 1:35
 4. Don't make excuses. Lk 14:18
 5. Be a finisher. Jn 17:4
 6. Start. 2Co 6:2
 7. Learn to say no.
 8. Leave a margin - don't plan all your time.
 9. Be careful to not let the urgent crowd out the important.
- Other Verses

Lk 10:38-39	James 4:13-17
1Co 6:19-20	2Th 3:11
1Co 9:26-27	
- Application
 1. Spend a half-day in prayer regularly to know God and follow his agenda for you.
 2. Are there things you are giving yourself to that may be leading you in the wrong direction?
 3. When are you more likely to waste time? How can you change this?
 4. Write one goal for your personal life, family, and ministry you believe God wants you to have.

Basic Christian Living

Faith

Faith is being serious about letting God help us - the very thing he wants to do.

Faith is trusting God no matter what happens. The key to a life of faith is focusing attention on God, our source, instead of on answers to our prayers. Our evaluation of God should be on the basis of Biblical revelation rather than on circumstances. 2Co 4:8,9. Faith is not an issue of what we believe, but on whom we place our trust.

- What is Faith?
 - Heb 11:1 It is a certainty based on the character of God.
 - Heb 11:6 We may be able to do a lot of things without faith but we can't please God without faith.
- Why don't we step out in faith and believe God?
 - *Fear of making mistakes (mistakes only hurt our pride).
 - *We do not want to put God on the spot (so we don't pray specifically or expectantly)
- The Importance of Faith
 1. Mk 5:24-34 Releases the power of God.
 2. Ac 27:18-25 Affects how we see circumstances. (See 2Co 5:7)
 3. Eph 2:8-9 Essential for salvation.
 4. 2Th 1:3 Shows we are growing. (See Col 2:6)
 5. Heb 11:6 It is necessary to please God.
- Putting it in God's Hands
 1. God's Hands are a place of majesty and power.
 - *Ex 15:6 *Isa 48:13
 - *Hab 3:3-4 *Isa 40:12
 - *Ps 89:13
 2. God's Hands often intervene.
 - * Ps 18:16-17,35-36
 3. God's Hands are a place of safety.
 - *Jn 10:28-29
 4. God's Hands are a place of fulfillment.
 - *2Ch 6:15
 - **What are you doing when you leave something in the hands of another?
- Other Verses
 1. Num 23:19 4. Ac 27:25
 2. Isa 64:8 5. Ro 4:20-21
 3. Mk 4:38-40 6. Eph 6:16
- Application
 1. How does your faith relate to your:
 - * Walk with God * Relationships with others * Decision making
 - * Schoolwork. * Victory over sin * Vocation
 - **In a paragraph summarize how your faith is/could be real in these areas.
 2. Read Heb 11:32-40
 - What resulted from the faith of the people in verses 32-34?
 - What did those in verses 35-38 suffer?
 - What do you think about the believers in verses 35-36?

Basic Christian Living

Temptation and Victory Over Sin

- Temptation

What is it?

It is an enticement to do evil. Jas 1:14-15

It is pleasurable. Heb 11:25

What is its source?

1. Satan is the source of all temptation. Mk 1:13 & 1Co 7:15

2. He often uses people Mt 18:7

3. Satan tempts u by appealing to our evil desires. Three of the basic aspects of this appeal are seen in 1Jn 2:15-16

*Lust of the flesh--- The desire to indulge; I have the right to do what I want to do.

*Lust of the eyes---- The desire to possess; I have the right to have what I want to have.

*Pride of life----- The desire to impress; I have the right to be what I want to be.

4. God does not tempt us - ever! James 1:13

- Jesus and Temptation

1. Mt 4:4 Jesus quoted the Word to Satan when he was tempted.

2. Heb 2:18; 4:15 Jesus was tempted in every way we are but did not sin.

- Temptations we face (Which are most difficult for you?)

1. Materialism

6. Self-centered

2. Sexual Lust

7. Laziness

3. Anger/bitterness

8. Lying

4. Pride

9. Envy

5. Gluttony

We usually face serious temptations or have the most difficulty resisting temptation during one of the following.

1. After spiritual victory.

4. When we have not had enough rest.

2. During times of change.

5. When life is going smoothly.

3. When we have not spent much time with God

6. When life is difficult.

*Discuss each of these as it relates to you.

- Victory over Sin

Victory is living above that which tries to keep us from living a life pleasing to God.

1Co 10:13-- The promise - We can win!

- My responsibility - Tell God you believe what he says in this verse and act like it.

“Common to man” - Gives hope because others have won.

- Basis of Victory - The faithfulness of God.

Heb 2:14

Jesus has rendered Satan powerless. (see Col 2:15)

2Pe 2:9

God knows how to rescue the Godly.

- Other Verses

Mt 26:41	1Pe 1:15-16
Ro 6:6-16	Heb 3:13
Ro 8:37	1Co 15:34
- Practical Suggestions
 1. Realize sin is harmful. Gal 6:7
 2. Make a definite decision to live like God wants you to. Ro 12:1
 3. Stay away from tempting situations. Ro 13:14
 4. Submit yourself to God and resist Satan. Jas 4:7
 5. Get an accountability partner. Ecc 4:9-10

“If you know how to have a victory and do not have it, you do not want it.”

- Application
 1. What motivates you more to resist temptation?
 2. Write a paragraph about what impresses you most about 1Co 10:13.
 3. How many hours do you spend watching TV or videos during a typical week?

Basic Christian Living

Handling Temptations

- Purpose
 - To know how to live a life of Godliness and resist the traps of the enemy.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To know and rely on the source of victory in resisting the enemy.
 - 2. To gain ground against the strategies Satan has used in their life.
 - 3. To become deadly serious about hating sin.
- Further Study
 - 1. Design for Discipleship Bible Studies Book 5 Navpress
 - 2. The Bondage Breaker Anderson Harvest House
 - 3. Changing Your Thought Patterns George Sanchez Navpress

Basic Christian Living

Clear Conscience

- You can know you have a clear conscience when:
 1. You can look someone in the eye and they cannot say “you offended me and never tried to make it right.”
 2. You have made everything right with God that you know is sin.
- Key Verse
Acts 24:16 Work at having a clear conscience with God and people.
- Importance
 1. Mt 5:23-24 Take the initiative in correcting a wrong done to another person.
 2. Mt 7:3-5 Eliminate sin in your life first.
 3. Mt 22:37-39 Having a clear conscience demonstrates my love for people.

*Pride is a barrier to wanting to clear up a relational problem.

- Evidences of Not Having a Clear Conscience
 1. Ps 32:13 Physical illness
 2. Gal 5:15 Bitterness - it will ruin your life and others.
 3. 1Jn 2:9 Holding a grudge
- How to Have a Clear Conscience
 1. Go only to the person with whom there is a problem. Mt 18:15
A personal visit is best, a phone call next or a letter if you cannot visit or reach by phone.
 2. You must have a broken heart over the relationship problem and you must repent--change your mind about them. Ask God to do this in you.
 3. The right approach:
“God has convicted me that I have been wrong in _____ (the offense).
Will you forgive me?”
- After the Conversation
 1. If they forgive you, think about how to make the relationship better.
 2. If they do not forgive you, accept it, act as though you were forgiven and demonstrate love in any way you can.
 3. If they forgive but bring it up again...remind them that they have already forgiven you.
- Application
 1. Ask God to show you who you have offended and how to make it right.
 2. Have someone ask you if you have initiated making these relationships right.

Basic Christian Living

The Gospel-- Evangelism

The gospel means “good news”. It is the good news of what God has done through Jesus Christ for mankind.

- Two Key Verses
 1. Ro 1:16 The gospel is unique.
 2. 1Co 15:3-4 This is the gospel. Jesus died, was buried and rose from the dead.
 - Christians must live out the gospel in the midst of non-Christians.
Mt 9:10-13
 1. Jesus risked his reputation by being with non-Christians in their environment.
 2. Jesus came as a friend not as one to point out faults.
 - God has a Plan
 - *He wants a relationship/fellowship with people.
 - *We were made with a purpose.
 - *Gen 1:26 and Col 1:10
 - Man has a Problem
 1. He chose to do what he wanted and disobeyed God. (Isa 53:6 & Ro 3:23)
 2. Consequences of the choice:
 - a. Separation from God (Isa 59:2)
 - b. Punishment by God (Rom 6:23)
 3. We cannot do anything to get back into a right relationship with God (Eph 2:8-9)
 - God has a Remedy

Christianity offers the solution.

 1. God became a man to solve man’s fundamental problem. (Col 1:19-20 and 1 Ti 1:5)
 2. Jesus Christ died on the cross and paid the penalty for man’s rebellion and restored the broken relationship with God. (Ro 5:8; 2Co 5:19-20; 1Pe 3:18)
 3. We are alive now. (2Co 5:17)
 - Man Must Respond
 1. By recognizing he is separated from God. (Ro 3:23)
 2. By recognizing who Jesus Christ is - God’s remedy. (Jn 1:12 & 3:16)
 3. By turning from rebellion and indifference to God. (Lk 13:3)
 4. By receiving Christ into their life. Submitting to him as Lord (boss). (Ro 10:9-10 and Rev 3:20)
- *A person becomes a Christian by personally committing their life to Jesus Christ.
- 1 Jn 5:11, 12

There are only two kinds of people: Those who are Christians and those who are not. Because a person’s eternal destiny depends upon whether they know Jesus or not, it is imperative to share the gospel with all men.
 - Acts 1:8

Therefore, we are to be witnesses to Jesus throughout the world.
 - Application
 1. Learn/review the “Bridge” illustration so that you can present it to your Christian friends.

Basic Christian Living

Godliness

- Purpose
 - Having a personal attitude toward God that results in actions that are pleasing to him.
- Learning Goals
 1. Speech, attitude, behavior and the way they approach God in prayer all reflect how Jesus lived his life on earth.
 2. Demonstration of the Christian life rather than beliefs are evident in their life.
 3. Those who are not Christians do not find fault with them.
 4. Christians look at their life as a model to emulate.
- Biblical Basis

2 Chronicles 16:9	Nehemiah 7:2	Ezekiel 22:30	Mat. 23:26-28
John 3:21	John 8:12; 10:10	Acts 6:3	Romans 14:13, 21
1 Cor. 6:12; 10:23	2 Cor. 5:17	2 Cor 6:3 8:21	1 Thes. 2:10
1 Timothy 3:2-3	Titus 2:11-13	Hebrews 13:18	2 Peter 3:10-12
- Thinking It Through
 1. What comes to your mind when you think of the word “godliness”?
 2. How do the words “train yourself” and “pursue” relate to godliness?
 3. How important is it for a person who is not a Christian to see our lives as distinctively different from the world?
 4. What should a Christian see in our life that shows them we are godly people?
 5. Devotion to God is composed of a fear of God, love of God and desire for God.
 6. How would you distinguish between a moral person and a godly person?
 7. Being devoted to a vision or ministry is not the same as being devoted to God, which is the evidence of godliness.
 8. How is the flippant manner in which we approach God in prayer indicative of a lack of godliness?
 9. We must have a reverence for God if we are to live godly lives.
 10. Godliness is not a legalistic morality of “do’s” and “don’ts”.
 11. Godliness should produce a longing for God. (Psalm 42:1-2 63:1)
 12. Godliness is necessary for an effective witness. “Our life crosses out or underscores what we say.”
 13. Is there a place for complaining with godliness? (Phil. 2:14-15)
- Application and Accountability
 1. Examine your life on a regular basis (not comparing yourself with others).
 2. Ask someone you trust to tell you what they see that is not a mark of godliness in your life.
 3. Think about aspects of your life in which you are double minded. How can you begin to focus more on godliness?
 4. Memorize verses on godliness.
 5. Look at Ephesians 4:25-32 and write down ways you have and have not demonstrated these truths. How can you correct what needs correcting in this passage?
 6. Make a list of characteristics of a good Christian and also of a godly Christian.
Have someone else do this and compare lists.

- Further Study

1. Dangers Men Face	Jerry White	Navpress
2. Honesty, Morality and Conscience	Jerry White	Navpress
3. The Pursuit of Holiness	Jerry Bridges	Navpress
4. Transforming Grace	Jerry Bridges	Navpress
5. The Practice of Godliness	Jerry Bridges	Navpress

Basic Christian Living

Lifestyle Considerations

- Purpose

To think through the demands, distractions and opportunities in living and focus on that which honors God.
- Learning Goals
 - a. To set realistic goals in line with their responsibilities.
 - b. To build margins and boundaries into their weekly schedule.
 - c. To learn to say no to anything that does not help them accomplish the objectives God has for their life.
 - d. To learn to relax without feeling guilty, but not waste time.
 - e. To live for eternity and not for temporary rewards.
- Biblical Basis

Matthew 6:19-21	Matthew 11:28	Luke 2:52; 9:23	John 4:34
John 5:16, 19	John 17:4	Eph 5:15-17	Eph. 6:10-18
Phil. 3:13-14	1 Timothy 6:6-8	2 Timothy 2:3,4	1 Peter 5:8
Pro 13:4			
- Thinking It Through
 1. There are some things that are important to God that should be to us. List some of these.
 2. Think through the responsibilities you have that God has given you, those others have given you and those you have given yourself.
 3. Develop a weekly schedule. Include these categories and write down the number of hours you need to spend in each.

a. Sleep	e. Meals	i. Hygiene
b. Travel	f. Exercise	j. Personal Growth
c. Work*	g. Church	k. Recreation/Hobby
d. Off Time	h. Margin	l. Ministry*

*These could be the same if your vocation is ministry.

** Do not budget more than 45 hours for work each week (normal week).
 4. Set margins and boundaries in your weekly schedule. (A margin could be 15 hours of flexible time and a boundary could be to take one full day off each week.)
 - a. Try to keep Sunday primarily as a day of rest.
 - b. Plan a day or half a day alone with God each month for perspective and evaluation. (You may want to fast on this day)
 - c. Be as hard on yourself as you can in order to accomplish the goals God gives you.
 - d. Identify your passion in life and go for it wholeheartedly.
 - e. Your passion for God must exceed your passion for ministry, job, family, etc.
 - f. Think through your gifts. You should develop and use your gifts to honor God.
 - g. Why is it important to distinguish between absolutes and non-absolutes with regard to how you use your time?
 - h. How important is it that you give yourself to God's priorities for your life?

- Application and Accountability
 1. Develop a weekly schedule and show it to someone who has experience in thinking through issues like this.
 2. What are your spiritual gifts? Your passion in life?
 3. Plan to do with excellence everything you do. If you are not able to do everything with excellence, probably you are doing too many things.
 4. Say no to something every week.
 5. Memorize verses related to lifestyle considerations.
 6. Ask someone to comment on how effective they see you in your daily life.
- Further Study
 1. Tyranny of the Urgent Charles Hummel
 2. Born to Reproduce Dawson Trotman Navpress
 3. Daily Disciplines for the Christian Man Bob Beltz Navpress

Basic Christian Living

An Attractive Faith

- Purpose
 - To know and demonstrate a lifestyle of faith that attracts people to Jesus.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To have a prayer life that demonstrates an active faith in God for specifics.
 - 2. To be like Jesus in attitude, behavior, conversation and thinking.
 - 3. People enjoy being with them. (Includes Christians and non Christians)
- Biblical Basis

Acts 4:13	Romans 8:29	1 Cor. 13:4-8a; 15:49	Ephesians 4:1,17-32	Ephesians 5:2,15
Phil 2:13-15	2 Thess. 3:7	1 Timothy 4:12	Hebrews 11:1,6	1 Peter 3:15
1 Peter 2:12	2 Peter 3:11	1 John 2:6	Daniel 6:4	
- Thinking It Through
 - 1. Is it possible to live like Jesus did?
 - 2. What does the average Christian's prayer life look like? What should it look like?
 - 3. An attractive faith is one that treats all people as the same. (see Mat. 9:10-13)
 - 4. An attractive faith is one that accepts personal injustice. (Mat. 27:11-14)
 - 5. What attitudes, behavior, conversation and thinking of Jesus, challenges you?
 - 6. Think about why faith must be a daily reality rather than just for crises.
 - 7. A person with an attractive faith initiates relationships with others, seeks to help in any way and asks good questions to help others face important issues in life.
 - 8. In attracting people to Jesus, we need to be completely real with people especially about the struggles in our life.
 - 9. A demonstration of a life that pleases God is to react properly to circumstances we didn't pray for and perhaps didn't desire.
- Application and Accountability
 - 1. What attitudes, behavior and thinking needs to change in you in order for people you are around to be drawn more to Jesus?
 - 2. Ask someone you trust to share with you anything they see in your life that they believe is not attractive as a Christian.
 - 3. How would you characterize your relationships with non-Christians presently?
 - 4. What are you willing to do in order to see God reveal himself to others in you?
 - 5. Memorize verses related to having an attractive faith.
 - 6. What are you believing God for today that would demonstrate that God is very active in your life?
- Further Study
 - 1. Man of Faith Mueller
 - 2. Building Bridges Fouad Accad Navpress

Basic Christian Living

Profile of a Disciple

- Purpose

To know the marks of a disciple and to grow in each aspect of a profile of a disciple as defined in the Bible.
- Learning Goals
 1. To understand and be committed to the quality of life in their Christian life.
 2. To do and be what God wants so God is honored in their life.
 3. To make progress in their life in each mark of a disciple.
 4. To be able to articulate to others what a growing disciple looks like.
- Biblical Basis

Isaiah 43:7	Matthew 6:33; 28:18-20	Matthew 10:42	Luke 14:25-33
Luke 6:40	John 8:31,32	John 13:34-35; 15:8	Acts 24:16
1 Cor 9:26-27	2 Cor 5:17	Galatians 5:22-23	Hebrews 10:24-25
- Thinking It Through
 1. What do you think it means to say that discipleship is beauty?
 2. Think through the implications of “practicing all that he commanded” in Mat. 28:20.
 3. The goal explains the road. How a disciple is defined determines the tract a person will take to get there.
 4. A disciple is one who makes Jesus “boss” and lives in a loving relationship with Jesus.
 5. What a person does reveals what they believe regardless of what they say they believe.
 6. It is never how many who show up for the meeting but rather what kind show up that indicates effectiveness in raising up disciples.
 7. Think through John 6 and note that the more Jesus defined discipleship, the fewer were interested.
 8. What are some of the most challenging marks of a disciple to you?
 9. Think through some of these marks of a disciple:
 - Loves God more than anything or anyone. Luke 14:26
 - Identifies with Jesus. Luke 14:27
 - Renounces ownership of everything. Luke 14:33
 - Is under spiritual authority. Luke 6:40
 - Follows a Biblical life objective. Mat. 6:33
 - Discipline is evident. 1 Cor. 9:26-27
 - Is growing in Christlike character. Gal. 5:22-23
 - Continues in the Word. John 8:31-32
 - Meets practical needs. Mat. 10:42
 - Loves people. John 13:34-35
 - Is fruitful in evangelism. John 15:8
 - Is a functioning part of a local church. Heb. 10:24-25
 - Is baptized. Mat. 28:19-20
 - Has a clear conscience. Acts 24:16

- Application and Accountability
 1. Think about the marks of a disciple above. Ask God to show you how he sees your life with regard to these. Write a paragraph on each of these.
 2. Begin to work on one of these and then move on to another. (You will not be perfect in one before you move to another)
 3. Memorize a verse for each mark of a disciple.
 4. Have someone regularly tell you how they see you with regard to the above marks of a disciple.
- Further Study

• Disciples are Made not Born	W. Henrichson	Victor
• The Basis Ingredients of Spiritual Growth	Leroy Eims	Victor
• Many Aspire Few Attain	W. Henrichson	Navpress
• Abiding in Christ	Andrew Murry	

Basic Christian Living

Stewardship

- Purpose
 - To understand that God is the owner of everything and that we should be diligent in using our time and possessions for his purposes.
- Learning Goals
 - To understand who we are as God's creation.
 - To know how much is enough regarding possessions, education, food, sleep, etc.
 - To understand that it is not how much we have that is important but rather how much we have left over after giving God what he wants.
 - To use time and our possessions as God intended.
 - To use our talents and gifts as God intended.
- Biblical Basis

Genesis 1:26-28	Psalms 34:8-11	Proverbs 30:7-9	Amos 2:6-8
Matthew 25:14-30; 26:6-13		Luke 12:48b	John 3:27
Romans 14:8	1 Cor. 4:7; 6:19-20	Ephesians 5:15-18	1 Timothy 5:4,8
1 Timothy 6:6-10	1 Peter 4:10-11		
- Thinking It Through
 1. Think about why God made you and what responsibility you have because of his purposes.
 2. What are some practical ways you can be a good steward of your time, possessions, education, etc.?
 3. What happens to people who waste rather than use the talents or gifts God gives them?
 4. What fits into the categories of talents and gifts?
 5. Think through Matthew 6:1-4 and 19-34. Note the principles related to being a good steward.
 6. How much of what you have belongs to you? Who does it belong to? How could this perspective affect how you use what you have?
 7. Our need to give is greater than the needs we give to.
 8. Our giving should be determined by our understanding of how much God has given us.
- Application and Accountability
 1. Write a paragraph related to how well you are being a Godly steward of what you have.
 2. What improvements can you make in the use of your time and possessions?
 3. Memorize two verses on stewardship.
 4. Monitor the amount of time you listen to the radio or watch TV. (The repetition of worldly values through lyrics or words can distort one's perspective on values)
 5. Keep track for a couple of months what you spend your money on to see how you could give more to eternal things.
- Further Study

1. Mastering Money	Dudley Delffs	Navpress
2. Avoiding Common Financial Mistakes	Ron Blue	Navpress

Relationships

Loving and Forgiving Others

- Love
 - Love is giving to another's need without having personal reward as a motive.
- Characteristic's of God's Love
 - 1. Jer 31:3 It is forever.
 - 2. La 3:22-23 Never ends, is fresh, and faithful.
 - 3. Heb 13:5 Is always there.
- Characteristics of Love (1Co 13)
 - 1. Patient - it never gives up
 - 2. Kind
 - 3. Does not envy - doesn't want what it does not have
 - 4. Does not boast
 - 5. Is not proud
 - 6. Is not rude - doesn't force itself on others
 - 7. Is not self seeking - isn't always "me first"
 - 8. Is not easily angered - doesn't fly off the handle
 - 9. Keeps no record of wrongs
 - 10. Does not delight in evil
 - 11. Rejoices with the truth
 - 12. Always protects
 - 13. Always trusts
 - 14. Always hopes
 - 15. Always perseveres - keeps going to the end
- Other Verses
 - 1. Ps 133:1 Living in unity=love.
 - 2. Ecc 4:9-10 How we can love each other.
 - 3. Mt 22:36-37 Love others as you love yourself.
 - 4. Jn 13:34-35 People know we are disciples as we love others.
 - 5. Jn 15:13 I must lay down my life for others - saying no to myself - if I love them.
 - 6. Heb 3:13 Encouraging another = Love (see Heb 10:24-25).
 - 7. 1Jn 2:10 I will not cause another to stumble if I love them.
 - 8. 1Jn 3:14 Love is evidence of my new life in Christ.
- Forgiveness
 - Forgiveness is responding to and being with people who have offended me as though it never happened.
- This means I:
 - 1. Live as though the offense did not happen.
 - 2. Will not talk about the offense with others.
 - 3. Will not avoid being with the person.

- Verses
 1. Mt 6:12 Ask God to forgive you in the same way you forgive others.
 2. Mt 18:21-22 Forgive 70X70 there is no limit as to how often I forgive another.
 3. Mt 18:35 Forgiveness must be from the heart.
 4. Mt 11:25 Forgiveness by God is contingent on forgiving others.
 5. 2 Co 2:10-11 Forgiving others keeps Satan from gaining any advantage over us. (See Rv 12:10)
 6. Eph 4:32 We are to forgive others as God has forgiven us.
 7. Col 3:13 A quality of our life should be forgiveness.
 8. Heb 10:17 If God forgives and forgets our sin, we should do the same with others.
 9. Heb 12:15 Each person should be able to obtain the grace of God through us.
- Application
 1. Evaluate your love according to 1Co 13. List any people you do not love by the characteristics listed above in 1Co 13. Ask questions like with whom am I impatient?
 2. What does living a life of love before non-Christians demonstrate to them?
 3. Is there anyone you need to ask forgiveness of or forgive? Do it and ask someone to hold you accountable.

Relationships

Healthy Relationships

- God's Goal for Relationships

1. Mt 5:43-48 Love even those who do not love you.
2. Jn 13:34-35 Love Christians.
3. Ro 15:5-6 Unity.

*Relationship with God is necessary for good relationships with others.

*Relationship with People is necessary for a good relationship with God.

- Friendships

To develop meaningful friendships, several commitments must be made:

1. Unconditional love Mt 4:43-48
 - *Commitment Pr 17:9,17
 - *Confrontation Pr 27:5-6,17
2. Loyalty Pr 18:24; 27:9
3. Meet Needs 1Sam 23:15-18
4. Encourage is a focus 1Sam 23:16
5. Care for whole person Jas 2:15-17

We need close friendships with others: 1Co 12:21-22

- Developing Close Relationships

Qualities that develop closer relationships include:

1. Honesty
2. Trust
3. Communication
4. Humility
5. Respect

- Others:

1. Respect each other's right to be an individual. 1Co 12:12
2. Seeing things from the other's viewpoint. Php 2:3-4
3. Give each other time and individual attention.
4. Do things together. 1Th 2:10-11
5. Sharing your life with them. 1Th 2:8

- When there is a Problem

1. I offend Mt 5:23-24 Correct the problem as soon as possible.
2. I am offended Mt 18:15-17 Initiate reconciliation.
3. Prior to talking with them Mt 7:1-5 Examine your heart and motives.
4. Responding to insults 1Pe 2:23 Do not retaliate or threat. Trust God for your reputation.

Often our problem is with God not the other person.

God says "Be Patient" ----- We want to change them.

God says "Make Allowances"----- We are demanding.

- Responsibilities (from Proverbs)

1. 10:12
2. 11:12
3. 12:18
4. 15:18
5. 17:14
6. 17:17
7. 18:2
8. 18:19
9. 19:11

- Dating Relationships

1. 1Co 6:19-20 -- Ownership is an important understanding. It should affect a dating relationship.
2. 1Pe 2:11-12 -- We must not be controlled by sinful desires. Non-Christians should see a difference in our relationships.
3. Php 4:8 -- Relationships are affected by our thoughts. Focus on these six things.

- Application

1. What changes do you need to make to become a person who can develop good relationships?
2. Make right any relationships that are bad. (Be specific with what the offense was.)
3. Ask someone for input: anything they see in you that would keep you from making good relationships.

Relationships

Healthy Relationships

- Purpose
To have relationships characterized by freedom, unconditional love, loyalty, vulnerability and other qualities that allow for a relationship of depth.
- Learning Goals
 1. They have a clear conscience with everyone.
 2. To have at least one close friend they can share anything with.
 3. To work on those qualities that are lacking in their life that inhibit the development of healthy relationships.
- Further Study
 1. Friends and Friendship White Navpress
 2. High Maintenance Relationships Parrott Tyndale

Relationships

Dating Relationships

- Purpose
 - To have relationships with the opposite sex that honor God and do not focus on personal gratification.
- Learning Goals
 1. To establish Biblical guidelines for a dating relationship.
 2. To have an accountability partner to hold them to their commitments.
 3. To maintain a balance in dating, ministry, personal growth, etc.
- Biblical Basis

Dt. 6:24	Proverbs 27:12	Matthew 5:27-28
1 Corinthians 6:9-20	Philippians 4:8	1 Peter 1:15-16
Psalms 24:3-4	Titus 1:15	2 Corinthians 6:14
Amos 3:3	Job 31:1	Romans 14:23
- Thinking It Through
 1. Dating allows us to prepare for marriage, develop communication and define and clarify moral standards.
 2. Two important aspects of relationships are important in dating: ownership (we belong to God) and holiness or purity.
 3. What happens if you date a non-Christian and your heart gets involved? What are the dangers?
 4. Why is it important to date a growing Christian?
 5. The temptation for a man is to “look” while for the woman it is the “touch”.
 6. We should yield our right to date as long as God thinks it is best.
 7. How can dating interfere with your walk with God or ministry?
 8. Think about this statement: “To marry the right person, become the right person.”
 9. What are the gray areas of dating? How do you make right decisions here?
- Application and Accountability
 1. Develop Biblical guidelines/standards regarding dating and share these with an accountability partner.
 2. Think through some reasons to not date.
 3. Memorize a verse on dating.
 4. Think about how you would like to begin a relationship.
 5. What are some current acceptable practices related to dating that are not Biblical?
- Further Study
 1. Passion and Purity Elliott Revell Press
 2. Right From Wrong McDowell Word

Relationships

Accountability

- Purpose
 - To understand that accountable relationships develop spiritual growth, help to minimize sin and keep us honest.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To be in an accountable relationship with someone.
 - 2. Committed to being vulnerable, teachable and available to another.
- Biblical Basis

Eccl. 4:9-10	Proverbs 13:10,14,18,20	Romans 14:12
Hebrews 13:17	Matthew 23:25-27	
- Thinking It Through
 - 1. If we are to be accountable to God, how does accountability to another help with this?
 - 2. Think about how accountability does not guarantee spirituality.
 - 3. What are some benefits of accountability?
 - 4. What could happen if you were not accountable to someone?
 - 5. Accountability is a willingness to explain, answer, give reasons...
 - 6. Accountability is a necessary stimulation to jog a person out of mediocrity, immorality or to keep us from or get us back from extremes.
 - 7. Leaders are guides and examples, not spiritual drill sergeants.
 - 8. Think through some questions that could be asked in an accountable relationship(s).
- Application and Accountability
 - 1. What difficulties do you have in getting involved in another's life or having someone get into your life?
 - 2. Who will you be accountable to on a consistent basis?
 - 3. What areas of your life do you need some accountability in?
 - 4. Consider getting some others together in an accountability group.
 - 5. What qualities should you have in your life if you are going to hold someone accountable?
 - 6. Memorize a verse on accountability.
- Further Study

1. Iron Sharpens Iron	Howard Hendricks	Moody
2. Connecting	Stanley and Clinton	Navpress

Relationships

Conflict Resolution

- Purpose

To understand that conflict is part of our human situation and to know that we can grow and deepen relationships through conflict if we have a learner's heart and respond correctly.
- Learning Goals
 1. To have a commitment to these heart attitudes: teachability, selflessness, trust, forgiveness, honesty, clearing up relationships in the right way and a servant heart.
 2. To understand the reasons why they have conflict with others.
 3. To know how to resolve conflict and maintain harmony with others as much as possible.
 4. To focus on the offense and not the individual in a conflict.
- Biblical Basis

Genesis 3:8-12	Psalm 133:1	Psalm 139:23-24	Matthew 5:23-24; 7:3-5
Matthew 18:15-17	Luke 9:23	Romans 12:16; 13:8; 14:19; 15:5-6, 14	
1 Corinthians 12	Galatians 6:7	1 John 1:7	
- Thinking It Through
 1. Different does not necessarily mean wrong.
 2. Attack the problem and not the person.
 3. Focus on one issue at a time.
 4. Think about how much prayer is needed prior to confrontation about a problem.
 5. Be willing to call in a referee to help resolve the conflict.
 6. What are some of the things that are the hardest for you in resolving conflict?
 7. Why are these difficult?
 8. What are some causes of conflict between people?
 9. What are our responsibilities in relationships with others?
 10. What should be included in a covenant between people?
 11. These are wrong responses to conflict: withdrawal, blame or defending myself.
 12. What are some of the right ways to deal with conflict?
 13. Why are we inclined to gossip about others?
 14. Why does Satan attack this area of life so often?
 15. God is more concerned with our completeness than our comfort.
- Application and Accountability
 - If there is anyone with whom you have an unresolved conflict, make it right. Tell someone you are going to make it right and have them ask you about it.
 - Are you willing to do whatever it takes to have good relationships with others? How can you be sure?
 - What choices do you need to make now in order to have better relationships with others in the future? Share these with an accountability partner.
 - Memorize several verses on relationships and conflict resolution.
- Further Study

• Forgiveness	Dan Hamilton	IVP
• Inside Out	Larry Crabb	Navpress
• Marriage Takes More Than Love	Mayhall	Navpress
• Words That Hurt, Words That Heal	C. Mayhall	Navpress

Relationships

Communication

- Purpose
 - Is able to clearly relate their thoughts to others and their speech is marked by acceptance, warmth, clear articulation, etc.
- Learning Goals
 - Is an attentive listener in their conversations with others.
 - Speaks to others with grace and truth.
 - Is an active participant in conversations.
 - Does not gossip about others but always focuses on building up and encouraging others.
 - Is not wordy but is able to get to the point.
- Biblical Basis

1 Kings 22:14	Proverbs 10:20; 12:22; 18:13; 19:20	Eccl. 3:7	Isaiah 29:13; 33:15-16
Romans 14:19	Ephesians 4:15, 25-27, 29	Colossians 4:6	1 Thes 5:14
Titus 1:2	James 3:10		
- Thinking It Through
 1. Communication involves listening and speaking. Think about the importance of each of these. What makes it difficult to listen?
 2. We should communicate the truth with honesty but with grace. What makes this difficult?
 3. What is the problem in communicating partial truth rather than the entire truth?
 4. You do not have to tell someone everything. When is it right to not tell someone everything?
 5. We should build up, speak in a way pleasing to God, and without bitterness.
 6. Why is it important to communicate and confront a problem quickly?
 7. What are some reasons people do not communicate?
- Application and Accountability
 1. Have someone evaluate how well you listen to others and give you feedback.
 2. Do you communicate more with truth or grace? How can you get a better balance?
 3. Write a paragraph on the difficulties you have in communicating with others. Begin to work on one difficulty at a time with some accountability.
 4. Consider taking a class on communication.
 5. Tell someone each week for a month something about yourself you normally would not.
 6. Read a chapter of Proverbs each day for a few months.
 7. Memorize a verse or two on communication.
- Further Study
 - Words That Hurt Words That Heal Carole Mayhall Navpress

Ministry

Ministry Philosophy

- Purpose
To understand Biblical discipleship and disciple making and to be committed to them.
- Learning Goals
 1. Can articulate the difference between discipleship and disciple making.
 2. Is involved in the process of becoming a disciple and disciple maker.
 3. Understands that disciple making is a calling and not a gift and is able to explain it.
 4. Knows the Profile of a Disciple and is growing in these characteristics.
- Biblical Basis

Genesis 1:26	Isaiah 43:7	Matthew 4:19
Matthew 9:37-38	Matthew 22:36-37	Matthew 28:19-29
Luke 9:23	Luke 14:25-33	John 6:25-67
1 Thes 2:8	2 Timothy 2:2	
- Thinking It Through
 1. Why do we make a distinction between Discipleship and Disciple Making?
 2. There is a difference between “multiplication” and “addition” with regard to making disciples.
 3. Why were fewer and fewer people interested in following Jesus as in John 6?
 4. What does this teach about discipleship?
 5. What does it take to be involved in ongoing disciple making?
 6. What are some distractions you will face in making disciples?
 7. What are some criteria in selecting a person to disciple?
 8. Why is “one to one” discipling an effective strategy for making disciples?
- Application and Accountability
 1. Begin to ask God to give you a person who would have a strong heart for God.
 2. Ask a few Christians what they believe a person should invest their life in, then think through their answers.
 3. Memorize a verse on ministry philosophy.
 4. Write a few paragraphs on why you believe the Bible is equally relevant today as it was when it was written.
- Further Study

1. The Lost Art of Disciplemaking	Eims	Zondervan
2. Daws	Skinner	Zondervan
3. Personal Disciplemaking	Adsit	Nelson

Ministry

Performance and Grace

- Purpose

To understand that we can do nothing to earn God's love because everything we have is an expression of his grace.
- Learning Goals
 1. To develop a motivation of following God because they know his grace provides everything and not try to perform for God's approval.
 2. To relax and experience God's peace.
 3. To know what being under law means.
 4. To know what the Bible says is true about them. (Who they are in Christ)
- Biblical Basis

Romans 3:20-22	Romans 5:1,2	Romans 6:5-11
Romans 8:1,29	Romans 12:15	1 Corinthians 6:11
Galatians 2:20	Ephesians 2:8-9	Ephesians 3:12
Hebrews 9:25-27	Hebrews 10:14	
- Thinking It Through
 1. Think about what God has done for us apart from our doing anything.
 2. The Law equals standards or rules we develop to measure or cause growth.
 3. Trying to gain God's favor by keeping the law is adding to grace.
 4. What are some examples of performance that we do today?
 5. How important is our new identity in Christ?
 6. How important is it that we understand our new identity in Christ?
 7. What kinds of standards are acceptable in discipling others?
 8. Think through some contrasts between grace and performance.
 9. Think about Jesus' response and teaching in John 8:1-11 and Matt. 5:27-28
- Application and Accountability
 1. Explain grace and performance to a few Christians and see if they understand what you are talking about.
 2. What does living irresponsibly with grace look like?
 3. Memorize a verse on grace, who you are in Christ and performance.
 4. Ask a few Christians to give you honest input on whether they see you living with grace or performance. Have them give specific examples.
 5. What would your conversation look like if it were motivated by grace rather than performance?
- Further Study
 1. Grace Awakening Swindoll
 2. The Discipline of Grace Bridges

Ministry

Who is a Disciple

- Purpose

To understand that a disciple of Jesus is one who makes Jesus boss, is growing in a love relationship with Jesus and increasingly meets the profile of a disciple in the Bible.
- Learning Goals
 1. To know the characteristics of a disciple and to be growing in them.
 2. To understand the cost of being a disciple and pay the price in whatever way necessary to be a disciple.
 3. To understand that we can only teach others what is in our life.
- Biblical Basis

Matthew 4:19	Matthew 28:18-20	Luke 9:23,62
John 6		

Marks of a Disciple:

Matthew 6:33	Matthew 28:19	Matthew 10:42
Luke 6:40	Luke 14:26-27,33	John 8:31-32
John 13:34-35	John 15:8	Acts 24:16
1 Corinthians 9:26-27	Galatians 5:22-23	Hebrews 10:24-25
- Thinking It Through
 1. A disciple is a learner. Elaborate on the implications of this. (see Gene Warr “Who is a Disciple”) This kind of learner is one who learns by use and practice.
 2. Do you have to have all of the characteristics of a disciple in your life in order to be a disciple?
 3. In the process of growing we are: Being Fed, Feeding Ourselves, Feeding Others, Reproducing. Where are you in this process? How will you make progress?
 4. A disciple is a person in process. As long as a person is learning and making progress, all is OK.
 5. The attitude of commitment to learning is the critical element because character qualities and disciplines will eventually show up but not all at once or in a sequence.
 6. A disciple according to Matthew 28:19,20 is one who practices what Jesus taught. The emphasis is on the word “practice”.
- Application and Accountability
 1. Think through one of the characteristics of a disciple at a time and ask God to show you what he sees regarding these in your life. Work on them gradually.
 2. Ask a few Christians who are growing what lifestyle changes they think should occur in the life of a growing disciple.
 3. Memorize a verse for each characteristic of a disciple.
- Further Study

1. Personal Disciplemaking	Adsit	Nelson Publishers
2. Many Aspire Few Attain	Henrichsen	Navpress
3. My Heart Christ’s Home	Munger	IVP

Ministry

Evangelism

- Purpose
 - To understand God's clear purpose that everyone have a personal relationship with him and to be committed to sharing the gospel without conditions.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To understand that people without Jesus are lost and will spend the rest of their life after they die apart from God.
 - 2. To understand why Jesus had to die and the significance of the resurrection.
 - 3. To know how to answer excuses given against the gospel.
 - 4. To make good friendships with non-Christians and share the gospel with them.
- Thinking It Through
 - 1. Do you think there is an increase, decrease or no change in the amount of evangelism in the USA today compared with 15 years ago?
 - 2. How can we increase the awareness among Christians of the need to share their faith?
 - 3. Pre evangelism is the preparing of the opportunity for verbally sharing our faith. What are some considerations in pre evangelism?
 - 4. Why is it necessary for people to hear about Jesus?
 - 5. Why is there such a battle when you start thinking about sharing Jesus with others?
 - 6. Consider Matthew 28:18. Do you believe Christians believe this? What should our life look like if we believe this?
 - 7. How does the witness of the Body of Christ relate to evangelism?
 - 8. What kinds of approaches can you think of to present Jesus to people with world religion backgrounds?
 - 9. What is the message of the gospel? (see 1 Cor. 15:1-5)
- Application and Accountability
 - 1. Ask God to raise up a small group of individuals who would be committed to meeting regularly to pray, share their faith and encourage others to do the same.
 - 2. Memorize a verse on evangelism.
 - 3. Develop answers for excuses people give for not becoming Christians.
 - 4. Do some surveys on campus or in your neighborhood to see what people think about Jesus, commitment to Christ, etc.
 - 5. Make a list of at least 10 implications of the gospel.
 - 6. Make another list of the needs people have in their life and how the gospel relates.
- Further Study
 - 1. Sharing the Gospel with the Whole World: Foundations for Christian Living series Outreach
Navpress
 - 2. Building Bridges
Navpress

Ministry

One To One's

- Purpose

To know that every Christian has the privilege of discipling another Christian and that meeting one to one with them is a way to personalize their growth.
- Learning Goals
 - To develop skill in meeting one to one with people.
 - To understand principles in meeting with people one to one.
 - To begin to meet with another Christian one to one in a discipling relationship.
- Biblical Basis

1 Kings 20:39-40	Proverbs 22:29; 27:17	Matthew 28:19-20
Acts 13:36	1 Thes. 2:8, 10-12	2 Timothy 2:2; 3:10-11
Hebrews 12:1	Mark 3:14	
- Thinking It Through
 1. A "One to One" relationship is one in which one person is helping another become the kind of disciple or disciple maker God wants them to be.
 2. You only have to be one step ahead of someone to begin discipling them.
 3. Discipling is not a spiritual gift but rather a calling for all Christians.
 4. What are some of the costs involved in discipling another one to one? (some include: time, vulnerability, emotional, prayer)
 5. Selecting a person to disciple is important. How do you decide who to disciple? Here are some suggestions:
 6. Look to see where God is working.
 7. Select those who are faithful, available, teachable and have a heart for God and people.
 8. The stronger the relationship, the greater the empowerment.
 9. Why should you be involved in one to one discipling?
 10. Is it optional for a new Christian to be discipled?
 11. Who should disciple a new Christian?
 12. Think about this "A few people thoroughly trained are more effective than many superficially trained."
- Application and Accountability
 - a. Ask God to give you a person who has a strong heart for God.
 - b. Think through what a maturing Christian looks like and write these ideas down and share them with someone who is discipling someone one to one.
 - c. If it is possible, meet with someone who will be a Paul to you in a one to one relationship.
 - d. Memorize key verses on one to one ministry.
- Further Study

• Lost Art of Disciplemaking	Eims	Zondervan
• Personal Disciplemaking	Adsit	Nelson
• Disciples are Made not Born	Henrichsen	Victor
• Iron Sharpens Iron	Hendricks	Moody
• Connecting	Stanley & Clinton	Navpress

Ministry

Small Group Leadership

- Purpose
 - To become skilled in leading a small group.
- Learning Goals
 - a. To know how to begin a small group.
 - b. To understand some basic principles in having an effective small group.
 - c. To be prepared spiritually and in leadership to lead a small group.
- Biblical Basis

1 Samuel 12:23	Acts 17:11; 20:32	Romans 2:21-24
1 Timothy 4:12-13	2 Timothy 2:15; 3:16-17	James 3:1
- Thinking It Through
 1. What are some reasons people should study the Bible?
 2. Some essentials of Bible Study include:
 - i. Preparing your heart.
 - ii. Depending upon the Holy Spirit to teach.
 - iii. Prayer
 - iv. Hard work
 - v. Willingness to make application
 3. Some helpful tools for Bible Study include:
 - i. A Bible Handbook
 - ii. Bible Atlas
 - iii. Bible Dictionary
 - iv. Concordance
 - v. Word Studies
 4. You must select the type of Bible study you will do. Some are:
 - i. Basic Question and Answer
 - ii. Verse Analysis
 - iii. Topical
 - iv. Character
 - v. Chapter Analysis
 - vi. Book study
 5. You must determine the purpose of the group as this will determine your approach and content.
 6. How essential is your personal spiritual preparation and pacesetting?
 7. It is important to formulate discovery, understanding and application questions.
 8. You must be familiar with some of the principles of interpretation of scripture.
 9. Should your group have a group covenant?
 10. What kind of difficulties might you have in your group and how will you deal with them?
 11. Helping group members make personal, practical and measurable applications is critical.
 12. Evaluating your leadership and how the group is doing is vital for an effective group.

** For a more complete preparation, the books listed in the Further Study section are essential for you to read.

- Application and Accountability
 - a. Purchase some of the books listed in the Further Study section and begin reading.
 - b. Begin doing personal Bible Study now if you have not begun and share your study with someone.
 - c. Begin praying about the type of study you want to lead, get some training and pray about the people God wants in the study.
 - d. Memorize verses dealing with the importance of Bible Study.
- Further Study
 - How To Lead Small Group Bible Studies Navpress
 - Small Group Leaders Handbook IVP
 - Leading A Small Group WSN Press Campus Crusade

Ministry

Disciple Making

- Purpose
 - To know how and be committed to raising up reproducing disciples.
- Learning Goals
 1. Growing in the profile of a disciple maker.
 2. Discipling another person or praying about one.
 3. Communicating to others the vision of making disciples.
 4. Solidly demonstrates unselfishness and servanthood.
- Biblical Basis

Ezekiel 22:30	1 Chro 12:32	Matthew 9:37-38; 23:27-28
Phil. 2:19-21	Titus 1:5-9	1 Timothy 3:2-7
2 Timothy 2:2	1 Peter 5:1-4	
- Thinking It Through
 1. There is a distinction between discipleship and disciple making. Discipleship is my growing in my walk with God, love for him and becoming like him. Disciple making is helping others in their walk with God, love for him and helping them do the same with others.
 2. Reaching the world will be done through multiplication rather than addition.
 3. We disciple people to Jesus not us or any organization.
 4. What will your life look like to make a difference and become a disciple maker?
 5. Only God can grow or change a person. We are only helpers in the process.
 6. The heart of disciple making is to teach people to “practice” all that Jesus commands us. (Matthew 28:19-20) What do you think this means?
 7. What are some marks of a disciple maker?
 - Some suggestions:
 1. Committed to the Lordship of Christ.
 2. Growing in the profile of a disciple.
 3. Loves God and follows the Word of God.
 4. Is a pacesetter, evangelist and teacher.
 5. Is open and transparent.
 6. Consistently demonstrates a servant heart.
 8. A disciple maker is to be a model. What areas of life should they be a model in?
 9. Why is 2 Timothy 2:2 such a powerful verse in understanding disciple making?
 10. How can you disciple others with such a busy schedule as most of us have?
 11. How can you determine the needs of the ones you are discipling?
 12. How will you know that the people you disciple are really growing?
 13. Discipling should result in growth in:
 - Knowledge
 - Skill
 - Character
 - Skill
 14. Read John 17 and write down the ways to pray for the one you disciple.

- Application and Accountability
 1. Explain the difference between:
 - Discipleship and Disciple Making
 - Multiplication and Addition
 2. What will you have to work on in your life in order to be a qualified disciple maker?
 3. Get with someone who is discipling others and ask them to share with you what they see in your life that might disqualify you from discipling others.
 4. Ask God to give you people who desire to make a difference in the world.
 5. Memorize verses related to disciple making.
- Further Study
 - The Master Plan of Evangelism Coleman Revell
 - The Lost Art of Disciplemaking Eims Zondervan
 - You Can Make Disciples Warr Word

Ministry

Pacesetting

- Purpose

Willingness and commitment to being an example to others of Godly character, personal growth, ministry, values, love, faith and life.
- Learning Goals
 - To be a person of integrity.
 - Actively involved in evangelism and disciple making.
 - Demonstrating love, unselfishness and a servant heart with people.
- Biblical Basis

Genesis 12:10-20	2 Chro 7:14	Matthew 23:27-28
Luke 6:39-42; 11:46	John 6:28-29; 13:14	Romans 2:17-24
1 Cor. 4:15-17; 11:1	Phil. 3:17; 4:9	1 Thes 1:5-7; 2:1-2
1 Timothy 4:12	2 Timothy 2:2, 15; 3:10-11	
Titus 2:7-8	1 Peter 5:3	Judges 5:1-2
Ezra 7:10	Eccl. 10:1	
- Thinking It Through
 1. The idea is that one is a pacesetter who goes before others and clears obstacles to make the way easier for others to follow.
 2. “What a person does reveals what they believe regardless of what they say they believe.”
 3. What is wrong with people saying they could never have someone follow them?
 4. We are always pacesetting-either positively or negatively.
 5. “Sin that walks in one generation, gallops in the next.”
 6. Never speak an inch beyond your experience.
 7. Think about who God uses to teach someone how to pray, how to memorize scripture, how to fellowship with God, how to share Jesus with others.
 8. What are some costs in setting the pace for others?
 9. There is a greater resistance to doing what is right than in doing what is wrong.
 10. Programs and materials do not disciple others-people walking with God do.
 11. How is pacesetting a cure for pride and an inferiority complex?
 12. Should a person say “Don’t do as I do, do as I say”?
 13. Christian leadership is more showing people what to do rather than telling them what to do.
- Application and Accountability
 - If a younger Christian began to follow your example, what would be their weakness?
 - Who, by the quality of their life, has been the greatest challenge to you? What is it about them that challenges you?
 - Think about 1 Timothy 4:12 and write out improvements needed in your life.
 - Consider Matthew 5:1-12. What quality is emphasized in each verse, what would hinder you from demonstrating this quality and how are you doing in each?
 - Memorize key verses on pacesetting.
 - Get the input from someone who knows you how they see you modeling truth to others.
- Further Study

How Jesus Trained Leaders	Garrot	Oklahoma BSU
Be a Motivational Leader	Eims	Victor
Be The Leader You Were Meant To Be	Eims	Victor

Ministry

Teamwork

- Purpose
 - To understand the effectiveness of teamwork in accomplishing goals and objectives.
- Learning Goals
 - Demonstrates a willingness to work together on a team. (A team player)
 - Willingly submits to a team leader.
 - Is qualified to recruit, develop and maintain a team.
 - Understands the importance of unity on a team.
- Biblical Basis
 - Lev. 26:8 Judges 21:25 1 Samuel 10:26; 14:7 2 Chro 26:11
 - Proverbs 24:6 Eccl 4:9-10 Mark 3:14 Luke 14:25-33
 - Hebrews 12:1-2
- Thinking It Through
 1. What are some criteria in selecting a team member? (some ideas: Heart for God and people, willingness to serve, faithfulness...)
 2. A team must have a leader with clear objectives and members committed to the objectives.
 3. What should a team do together? (some ideas: Study, pray, play, evangelism, work)
 4. Why is half-heartedness a problem in a team member?
 5. Think through what teamwork is and discuss.
 6. Why is unity important on a team?
 7. How do different spiritual gifts team members have and teamwork relate?
 8. What are some elements of an effective team?
 9. Teamwork is work done by a number of people all subordinating personal prominence to the effectiveness of the whole.
 10. What are some advantages of teamwork?
 11. Are there some disadvantages of a team? What are they?
 12. What does this mean? "Sameness of opinion is not spiritual unity but identity of spirit is."
- Application and Accountability
 1. Are there any attitudes you see in yourself that will keep you from being an effective team member?
 2. Do you prefer to work alone or with a team? Why?
 3. How willing are you to work with those who have different gifts and temperaments from yours?
 4. How committed are you to being honest, vulnerable and forgiving with team members?
 5. Is submission to a team leader or any authority a problem for you?
 6. In terms of the team concept, what is your weakest area? Your strongest?
 7. Memorize a verse on teamwork.
- Further Study
 - Teams and Teamwork Walt Henrichsen
 - Daws Betty Skinner Navpress

Ministry

Spiritual Warfare

- Purpose

To understand that there is a war between Jesus Christ and Satan, to know how to combat the enemy trusting God and the Bible for the ultimate victory.
- Learning Goals
 1. To know that we are called to take the initiative and press the battle to the enemy.
 2. To understand the source of victory and rely on God for the victory.
 3. To have a growing knowledge and use of the bible.
 4. To know what strongholds are and how to tear them down.
- Biblical Basis

Genesis 3:1-6	1 Chro 12:33	Job 1:7-8, 12	Matt. 4:1-11
Acts 26:18	2Cor. 4:3-4	Romans 6:11-12	Rom. 8:6
1 Cor. 9:26-27	2 Cor. 2:11; 10:5	1 Tim. 3:7 6:11-12	2 Tim. 2:3-4; 23-26
2 Tim. 4:7	James 4:7	1 Peter 5:8	1 John 2:15-16
1 John 3:8; 4:4	Rev. 12:10	Eph 6:10-12	
- Thinking It Through
 1. Why did Jesus come to the earth?
 2. Why is it necessary for us to initiate action against the enemy and not just resist him?
 3. Why is it important for other Christians to be involved with you in spiritual battle?
 4. Write out the most consistent ways Satan seems to get at you.
 5. What kind of authority does Satan have over Christians?
 6. Discuss some of the most effective ways you have defeated the enemy in your life.
 7. There is a battle with the “flesh”, the world and Satan. How have you dealt with these enemies?
 8. A stronghold is an area of life never fully committed to the lordship of Jesus. It is an area of our life in which we have been defeated so many times that we are unable to win. How do you tear down strongholds?
 9. Satan must have God’s permission to attack us. How does this encourage you?
 1. Do you think the average Christian is aware there is a spiritual battle going on? Explain your answer.
 2. What are some of the temptations you have faced?
- Application and Accountability
 - List the weapons of war mentioned in Ephesians 6:10-12. How do each protect us?
 - Is there any teaching you have heard and are considering true that may be false teaching? Talk this over with someone who has dealt with this teaching.
 - Get an accountability partner to ask you hard questions in the areas of temptations, strongholds and accurate teaching. Meet regularly with them to talk about these things.
 - Make sure every relationship you have is a Godly one. Confess any offense to anyone you have offended so that relationship will be right.
 - Write out some of the most significant things you know to be true about winning the spiritual battle.
 - Memorize several verses about winning the spiritual battle.
- Further Study

• This Present Darkness	Moody	
• Strategies of Satan	Weersbe	
• Dangers Men Face	White	Navpress

Ministry

The Ministry Day/Week

- Purpose
 - To know how to schedule a day/week for an effective ministry.
- Learning Goals
 1. To include margin and boundaries in a daily and weekly schedule.
 2. To schedule what is important in a daily and weekly schedule.
 3. To have balance in a daily and weekly schedule.
- Biblical Basis

1 Kings 20:40	Psalm 116:6; 131:2	Pro 10:4; 16:3; 20:4
Matthew 6:33; 11:28	Mark 1:35; 6:31	Luke 2:52
John 5:19; 6:28-29	Eph. 5:15-16	Phil. 3:8
1 Timothy 6:6		
- Thinking It Through
 1. How much should you plan and how much should you let God show you what to do?
 2. Why is building in margin and boundaries into your schedule critical for an effective ministry?
 3. Is it possible in our culture for simplicity to be a practical aspect of our lifestyle?
 - What is the difference between contentment and laziness?
 - What is burnout? What are some symptoms of burnout? (unmotivated, exhausted, cynical, fearful, angry, depressed, withdrawn)
 - How is progress or success defined by the world? By God? Which is the definition you follow?
 - What causes stress in your life? What reduces it?
 - As we add to our schedule to a place where we approach overload, the quality of our relationships diminishes.
 - The goal of having margin in your schedule is increased time for prayer, meditation, serving others and relationships.
- Application and Accountability
 - Before beginning your day and week ask God to show you his agenda for your day and week.
 - Set some practical boundaries and how much time you will give to margin each week. (10% minimum)
 - Say no to something each week.
 - Honestly evaluate your relationships and work. Are they done with excellence? If not, evaluate whether you need to adjust your schedule and eliminate something.
 - Memorize a verse from the list above.
 - What is contributing to your health and what is causing you to move toward overload.
 - Think about how available you are to God to be used by him in others' lives.
- Further Study

1. Margin	Swenson	Navpress
2. Tyranny of the Urgent		IVP
3. To Run and Not Grow Tired	Sciacca	Navpress

Ministry

Strategy-Personal Ministry

- Purpose
 - To develop a deliberate plan of action to accomplish specific ministry goals and objectives.
- Learning Goals
 1. To have a consistent meaningful walk with God in order to know God's direction for a personal ministry strategy.
 2. To develop a personal ministry strategy for the week, month, semester or longer.
 3. To have an ongoing learning strategy for updating a personal ministry strategy.
 4. To have a ministry strategy that includes the lost, new believers and growing disciples.
- Biblical Basis

Matthew 28:18-20	John 4:34	John 17:4, 6	Acts 1:8
Acts 2:47	1 Thes 2:8	1 Timothy 1:5; 4:14	2 Timothy 2:2
2 Timothy 3:10-11	1 Peter 4:8		
- Think It Through
 1. Jesus continually built relationships with people through daily contacts. We must always be interacting with the lost and others.
 2. The closer the personal relationship, the greater the potential for impact.
 3. If we do everything else right but fail to pray, nothing significant will happen.
 4. Think about the purpose, goal, principles and process of your personal discipling ministry.
 5. A goal minus a plan equals a dream. Goals with plans equals reality.
 6. Why do we give in to spending the majority of our time with Christians (comfortableness) rather than penetrating a secular culture?
 7. What does "love the world, help many and train a few" mean with regard to your ministry strategy?
 8. What qualities should you look for in a person you want to disciple?
 9. Telling is not teaching any more than listening is learning.
 10. How important is credibility in establishing a personal ministry?
- Application and Accountability
 - Make a commitment to contact a minimum number of people each week. (Christians and non Christians)
 - Carve out a time for prayer for people God brings into your life. How much time will you spend each week praying?
 - Choose skills to train those you work with. (See list of skills next page) Work on a few at a time.
 - What individuals do you believe God wants you to impact in the next 3-6 months?
 - After prayer, develop some strategy for helping these grow.
 - Think through involvements and commitments you should have with regard to the CV Discipling Strategy-Philosophy of Ministry
 - Memorize a verse from the above list.
- Further Study

• Disciples are Made Not Born	Henrichesen	Victor Press
• Inside the Mind of Unchurched Harry and Mary	Strobel	Zondervan
• Connecting	Clinton and Stanley	Navpress

- **Skills Inventory**

1. Listening
2. Responding
3. Challenging
4. Confronting
5. Evangelism
6. Developing Strategy
7. Leadership: One to One, Small Groups, Team
8. Recruiting
9. Basic Follow Up
10. Communicating the Big Picture
11. Administration
12. Handling Problems
13. How to facilitate sharing
14. Counseling
15. Discernment
16. Credibility/Modeling
17. Teaching Preparation
18. Contacting People
19. Welcoming Skills
20. Identifying Spiritual Gifts
21. Designing Outreach Events
22. Managing Disruptions
23. Time Management
24. Teamwork/Loyalty
25. Affirmation
26. Conflict Management
27. Personal Disciplines
28. Overcoming Shyness
29. Public Speaking

Leadership

Leader Qualifications

- Purpose

To understand that a servant leader is the basis of leadership in the Bible.
- Learning Goals
 1. To willingly serve those they are helping grow spiritually and those who lead them.
 2. To have clear objectives and specific vision for how God wants to use them.
 3. Taking advantage of every opportunity to become better equipped to lead.
 4. Their character underscores rather than crosses out their abilities.
 5. Maintains a rigorous personal schedule and is not lazy in the use of time.
 6. There are others following them.
- Biblical Basis

2 Chronicles 16:9	Jeremiah 4:25 & 5:1	Ezekiel 22:30
Matthew 9:37-38	Matthew 20:26-28	Matthew 23:8-12
Luke 22:25-27	John 13:1-17	2 Corinthians 4:5
Ezra 7:10	Daniel 6:4	Jeremiah 45:5
1 Peter 5:2-3	Proverbs 22:29	Nehemiah
- Thinking It Through
 1. God uses people of Godly character, growing maturity, skill and a proven track record- they are trusted.
 2. If we want others to follow us there is a basis from which to lead:
 - a. Vision-knowing what God wants done and your part.
 - b. Example-being a visual example of the Christian life.
 - c. Integrity-making promises and keeping them.
 - d. God's Word-leaders are in the Word consistently.
 - e. Prayer-spiritual battles are won in prayer.
 - f. Spirit filled-controlled and empowered by the Spirit.
 - g. Hard work-what we do is challenging and enjoyable, but it is work.
 - h. Faith-we must lead the charge in believing God.
 - i. Home life-"if it does not work at home, don't export it."
 - j. Growth-a leader does not stop learning.
 3. Discuss these two critical words describing Biblical leadership:
 Servant Heart and Shepherd Heart
 4. A spiritual leader is always a person being led before leading.
 5. Study 1 Thes 2:1-12 and note what you don't want as a leader and what you want.
 6. If you are a leader, you have the responsibility to lead.
 7. The more pride a leader has, the more other people's pride irritates them.
 8. A servant leader does not draw attention to themselves. (John 7:18)
 9. A servant leader sacrifices. (1 Thes 2:8)
 10. A servant leader builds others up. (Proverbs 3:27)
 11. A servant leader protects. (Acts 20:28-29)
 12. There are some other prerequisites a person must have in their life in order to lead others:
 - a. Faithfulness-- Pro 20:6-- Doing what you agree to regardless of cost.
 - b. Availability-- Mt. 8:18-22-- Arranging personal priorities to allow for involvement in those things that maximize personal growth.
 - c. Teachability-- Pro 12:1; 18:1; 19:20-- Openness to learn from others how to have a Godly character even when change in attitudes and behavior is necessary.

- d. Heart for God-- Psalm 63:1-- Having as a primary desire the goal of knowing Christ, allowing him to be Lord and being disciplined to achieve it.

- Application and Accountability

1. Talk with someone who has people following them and ask some questions to see why.
2. Think about the impact you are making with others. Are you encouraged? Why? Why not?
3. What will it mean for you to work “smarter” and not “harder”?
4. How are you at making hard nose decisions?
5. How much do you care for those you are leading?
6. Ask some people what you can do to become a better leader.
7. Memorize several verses on leadership.

- Further Study

- | | | |
|--|---------|--------------|
| 1. Be The Leader You Were Meant To Be | Eims | Victor Books |
| 2. Be A Motivational Leader | Eims | Victor Books |
| 3. Spiritual Leadership | Sanders | Moody Press |
| 4. Leadership in Campus Ventures Handout | | |

Leadership

How To Lead

- Purpose
 - To lead others with a servant heart, modeling truth and expressing love in personal relationships.
- Learning Goals
 - To be led before leading.
 - To model what they want to see others do or be. (Ph 4:9)
 - To be a servant to others consistently. (Mt. 20:24-28)
 - To lead and not be distracted or discouraged by mistakes.
 - To lead from convictions rather than expectations by other Christians.
 - To delegate responsibility to those they are leading.
 - To lead creatively.
- Biblical Basis

Nehemiah (whole book)	Psalms 78:72	Pro 27:23
Ezekiel 34:4, 14-16	Jer. 45:5	Daniel 1:4; 6:4; 10:12; 11:32
Matthew 20:24-28	John 21:15-17	Acts 20:28-29
2 Cor. 4:5	Phil. 3:17, 4:9	1 Thes 2:8, 11, 12
Titus 1:7-8	1 Peter 5:2-3	
- Thinking It Through
 1. A key to leading is endurance. What does this mean?
 2. A leader must spend close to 15% of their time thinking. Without this they will become irrelevant.
 3. Truth must be communicated in a reality and relational setting.
 4. Relationships always precede rules. Develop quality relationships with those you lead and they will gladly follow you and obey God.
 5. Discuss how people motivate you.
 6. God leads and empowers people to lead.
 7. To lead others we must have Godly character and skill. (Psalm 78:72)
 8. A leader must protect those they lead, teaching them how to protect themselves in the future. (Pro 27:23 Acts 20:28-29)
 9. A leader causes things to happen rather than waiting for them to happen.
 10. A leader knows where they are going and persuades others to go with them.
 11. Leading involves encouraging others. (Gal. 4:19 1 Thes 2:11,12)
 12. Lead others with transparency (2 Tim 3:10-11)
 13. What do the concepts of “servant leader” and “shepherd leader” mean to you?
 14. Recruit people to Jesus and not the organization.
 15. In leading others:
 - Think of them in terms of their potential.
 - Develop the whole person-conditioning, teach the basics, and train them as a team rather than as individuals.
 - Convey warmth, personal interest and concern. Love them.
 - Get specific commitments.
 - Treat people gently but without lowering standards. (2 Tim. 2:23-26)
- Application and Accountability
 1. Write out a goal or objective for those you are leading. (for the next few months)
 2. What is your greatest fear in leading others?

3. Study the life of Nehemiah and or Daniel and write down what you learn about leading others from their lives.
 4. Memorize some key verses on leading others.
 5. Think about your schedule. Does it allow time for leading others? How can you change this if it does not?
- Further Study
 1. Be The Leader You Were Meant To Be Eims
 2. Dedication and Leadership Douglas Hyde
 3. The Making of a Leader Clinton Navpress

Leadership Relevance

- Purpose
 - To be in touch with people's needs and the culture in which they live communicating truth in understandable ways.
- Learning Goals
 - To consistently hang out with non-Christians without compromise.
 - To have a believable experience with Jesus Christ.
 - To be able to turn the messages of culture into questions for which Jesus is the answer.
 - Non-Christians are comfortable around them.
- Biblical Basis

1 Chronicles 12:32	John 6:35; 8:12; 10:10,27; 12:32; 14:27
1 Cor. 9:18-23	Phil. 2:3-4
- Thinking It Through
 1. People are motivated to learn or change to the degree that subject matter is perceived as relevant to their needs.
 2. We must be relevant in our:
 - Thinking
 - Understanding of current cultures
 - Conversation
 - Ministry strategy
 3. What do non-Christians you are around fear? What are their felt needs? How can these needs serve as bridges?
 4. How did Jesus address inner needs and problems of those he associated with?
 5. What associations with non-Christians are necessary in order to know and understand their thinking, needs and lifestyles? (See Matt. 9:10-13; Luke 15:2; 19:7)
 6. What risks might you have to take in order to be relevant?
 7. In being with non-Christians, you do not have to sin or compromise your beliefs.
 8. Relevance demands being honest-you do not have to have all the answers but must be honest about the complexities of life.
 9. Relevance is contingent on being vulnerable with others. People must be able to identify with you.
 10. What are some ways to build bridges to unbelievers?
 11. Christians function on the perspective of eternity while non-Christians focus on 75 years. Values are obviously different.
- Application and Accountability
 1. Make a list of the characteristics of your culture. Discuss this with a group of others who will do this. (refer to the attached list after making your list)
 2. How would you deal with people who regard questions like "Did Jesus live? or Was he the son of God? As irrelevant or unimportant?
 3. Ask another person to evaluate your conversation and let you know if you need to decode any language that would not relate to non-Christians.
 4. Do you need to hang out with non-Christians more in their environment? How will you do this?
 5. Read Ecclesiastes on a regular basis.
 6. Make a list of excuses or reasons people give for not following Jesus and write answers you could give.

- Further Study
 1. Building Bridges Acad Navpress
 2. Living Proof Petersen Navpress
- Characteristics of People in our Culture
 - Their focus is on individualism, self-fulfillment and freedom of choice.
 - They live for the moment.
 - They pursue experiences that provide monetary illusions of well being.
 - They value personal needs over community needs.
 - They make commitments for personal gain rather than moral convictions.
 - They want a sense of community, close relationships, practical spiritual growth and a purpose for staying alive.
 - Most have a worldview of no absolute truth-right and wrong are determined by the culture.
 - It is a secularized world-religious institutions and ideas are not meaningful or are marginal at best.
 - They unquestionably embrace the prevailing values of their generation.
 - They value position, prestige and status quo over truth.

Leadership

Biblical Convictions

- Purpose
 - To develop and demonstrate by action personal Biblical convictions in major issues of life.
- Learning Goals
 - a. To understand the difference between beliefs and convictions.
 - b. To develop Biblical convictions about major issues in life.
 - c. To live consistently according to their convictions.
- Biblical Basis

John 13:17	Acts 17:11	2 Cor. 11:23-28
Ephesians 4:14	Colossians 2:6-8	2 Timothy 3:16-17
James 1:8,22		
- Thinking It Through
 - 1. Why do people do what they do?
 - 2. What could result in believing something without convictions?
 - 3. To believe the wrong thing for the right reasons still is believing the wrong thing.
 - 4. Convictions are deepened through Bible study.
 - 5. What is the difference between absolutes and non-absolutes? Convictions are related to absolutes.
 - 6. What role does advice from other Christians play in determining convictions?
 - 7. What does this mean regarding convictions? “What a person does reveals what they believe regardless of what they say they believe.”
 - 8. How can you tell you are living by principles or conformity?
 - 9. What is the significance of God, people and the Word lasting forever with regard to Biblical convictions?
- Questionable Issues
 - Ask these questions when you do not know what to do.
 - Does the Bible say it is wrong? Jn 14:21; 1 Sam 15:22
 - Will it hurt my body? 1 Cor. 6:19-20
 - Will it enslave me? 1 Cor 6:12
 - Will it harm my mind? Ph. 4:8 (Does it cause me to think wrong things?)
 - Is it good stewardship? 1 Cor. 4:2 (Does it help me be responsible and faithful?)
 - Will it glorify God? 1 Cor. 10:31
 - Will it benefit others? Heb 10:24
 - Is it worth imitating? 1 Cor. 11:1 and Phil. 4:9
 - Will it cause others to stumble? Rom 14:21 and 1 Cor. 8:9
 - Is it the best? Phil 1:9-10
 - ** If there is doubt, do not do it. Rom. 14:23
- Application and Accountability
 - 1. Write out any beliefs you have that are not convictions.
 - 2. Do a Bible study listing scriptural references for convictions you should have about:
 - Relationships
 - Purpose of Life
 - Use of Time
 - Money and Possessions

- Speech
- Behavior
- God
- Victory
- The World
- Unity
- Etc.

3. Share your study with someone or do the study with someone.
4. Memorize a key verse related to Biblical convictions

- Further Study

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-------------|------|
| a. | Know What You Believe | Paul Little | IVP |
| b. | Know Why You Believe | Paul Little | IVP |
| c. | Right From Wrong | McDowell | Word |

Leadership

Integrity

- Purpose

To be a person in whom there is no discrepancy between what they appear to be on the outside and what they are on the inside. To live according to what they say they believe according to the Scriptures.
- Learning Goals
 - Their actions are consistent with their beliefs and words.
 - They do not compromise what they believe.
 - They obey God completely and not in part.
 - They understand the consequences of not being a person of integrity as well as the benefits of being a person of integrity.
- Biblical Basis

1 Samuel 15:22	Psalms 7:8; 112:4-5	Proverbs 10:9; 12:22; 20:7; 22:1
Daniel 6:4; 11:32	Matthew 23:2,3	Mark 12:14 Acts 24:16
Romans 8:29; 12:2	Ephesians. 4:25	Philippians. 4:8 1 Timothy 1:19
2 Timothy 3:16-17	James 1:22; 2:14-26	
- Thinking It Through
 - People pay attention when our actions match our beliefs. Albert Schweitzer said “Example is not the main thing in influencing others...it is the only thing.”
 - People of integrity:
 1. Keep their word.
 2. Are honest in all of their dealings.
 3. Practice morality in their sexual life-mind and body.
 4. Speak the truth regardless of what others want to hear.
 - Compromise occurs a little at a time rather than all at once. Examples:
 1. Some words are plagiarized
 2. Small cheating on a test or taxes.
 3. Taking office supplies
 4. Flirting with the opposite sex.
 5. “White Lies”
 6. Creating false impressions
 - Integrity is costly but a loss of integrity is more so.
 - God’s reputation is at stake as our reputation is revealed.
 - What are some suggestions you have for resolving a difficult ethical or moral decision?
 - Are there ever any situations that allow for a person to make excuses for not being completely honest?
 - “We rationalize when we have two beliefs that are contradictory with each other. We usually end up modifying one of the beliefs to live more comfortably.”
 - Why do we rationalize? (attempting to justify disobedience to God)
 - Is doing part and not all of what God wants being a person of integrity?
 - “To lead with integrity means to place the highest value on issues of character and the heart, not an outward conformity and performance.”

- Application and Accountability
 1. Do a topical Bible study on justice, honesty or uprightness. Share your findings with a friend.
 2. Study 1 Samuel 13-15 and note how Saul rationalized his disobedience. Do you see anything like this in your life?
 3. Describe an integrity challenge you have faced recently. Discuss this with someone.
 4. Are there any commitments you have made that you are not fully fulfilling? How will you change this?
 5. Memorize a verse on integrity.
- Further Study

• Honesty, Morality and Conscience	White	Navpress
• Dangers Men Face	White	Navpress
• The Making of a Leader	Clinton	Navpress

Leadership

Decision Making

- Purpose
 - That they would make wise choices that demonstrate a commitment to wanting God's best for their life.
- Learning Goals
 - To be decisive in making decisions.
 - To list absolutes and standards they will not violate.
 - To understand when it is and when it is not necessary to ask God about decisions they need to make.
 - To not be unduly influenced by others in making decisions.
 - To understand how decisions made today affect and impact our future.
- Biblical Basis

Psalms 32:8; 37:4	Proverbs 3:5-6; 13:20; 16:3	Isaiah 30:21; 48:17
Jeremiah 29:11	Matthew 6:33	Luke 9:23
Romans 14:23	Galatians 6:7	James 1:5
- Thinking It Through
 - Some principles in decision making are:
 1. Ask-How does this decision affect the larger picture?
 2. Follow Biblical principles. Ps. 105:5
 3. Do you have a recurring conviction about something?
 4. Do not make decisions under stress if possible. (Satan pushes, rushes and forces)
 5. Wait for clear direction from God.
 6. Be careful about others influencing your decision. Gal. 1:10
 - What do you think about this? "If your mind says yes but your heart says no, follow your heart."
 - God is able to enable me to make the right decision.
 - How seriously do you want God's best? Are you willing to make hard decisions for God's best?
 - Some pitfalls in making decisions are:
 1. Emotions-If I want something bad enough, I should have it goes the argument.
 2. Tradition-"We always do it this way."
 3. What are some other pitfalls?
 - Is it always necessary to ask God about every decision you have to make?
 - What role does having a life goal play in helping you make right decisions?
 - Seek wise counsel from spiritually mature people and check the biblical foundations of their counsel.
 - Does God have an answer for you? Are you willing to wait for his answer?
 - Some steps in decision making:
 1. Identify the issue, need, problem
 2. List solutions; gathering facts
 3. Organize solutions by priority
 4. Relate the decision to the larger picture
 5. Reach a state of objectivity
 6. Wait for clear guidance from God

- Application and Accountability
 - What decisions do you have to make:
 - This week?
 - Between now and the end of the semester?
 - Before or during the summer?
 - Study Proverbs and make two lists:
 - A description of a wise person
 - A fool
 - Which one best describes you?
 - What are some qualities God wants to produce in you? What will help you in achieving the goals God has for you?
 - Who do you trust to give you wise counsel?
 - What are the reasons that cause you to leave God out of the decisions you make each day?
 - List absolutes and standards that you will not violate.
 - Share your decision making process with another person and ask for their evaluation.
 - Memorize a verse on decision-making.
- Further Study
 1. See Campus Ventures Training-Leadership-Biblical Convictions-Questionable Issues section.
 2. Right From Wrong Josh McDowell Word
 3. Decision Making and the Will of God Friesen Multnomah

Leadership

Servant Attitude

- Purpose
 - To understand that God has called us to be available to meet the needs of others.
- Learning Goals
 1. To consistently think of ways to serve others in any situation.
 2. To have an attitude of willingness and excitement in serving others.
 3. Volunteers for the more difficult jobs to be done.
- Biblical Basis

Proverbs 3:27	Proverbs 20:12	Proverbs 27:2
Matthew 5:41	Matthew 20:26-27	Mark 10:45
Luke 12:37	Luke 22:27	John 13: 1-17
Acts 6:1-7	Romans 1:1	Romans 15:1-3
1 Corinthians 9:19	2 Corinthians 4:5	Philippians 2:3-8
- Thinking It Through
 1. In the Old Testament there was a hired servant who received wages and had some rights. There was also a bondservant with no rights and who received no wages.
 2. In the New Testament there was a “diakonos” which described the function of a person in relation to their work and a “doulos” which pictured the relationship of a person with another. This person gave up their will to another. This is the attitude God wants us to have.
 3. Jesus set us an example of being a servant. How could we not be a servant?
 4. What are some practical definitions of being a servant?
 5. Some marks of a servant are:
 - a. Sensitive to needs of others.
 - b. Is serving others.
 - c. Sacrifices time and emotions to help others.
 - d. Does not draw attention to themselves.
 - e. Builds others up.
 - f. Is developing an attitude of serving.
 6. Do you think there is ever a time when you can serve others too much? When?
 7. What kinds of people should we be servants to? (see 1 Peter 2:18)
 8. What is the evidence in your lifestyle that you have a servant attitude?
 9. Do you get tired of serving others? Do you expect others to serve you?
- Application and Accountability
 1. Ask God to develop in you a servant heart at any price.
 2. Think of your relationships and groups you are involved in. How can you be a servant to people and the groups involved in?
 3. Think about the last time you were involved in an event and there was cleaning involved after. Did you volunteer wholeheartedly, reluctantly or do nothing?
 4. Do you serve when convenient, when asked, before asked, on your own terms, until the job is finished, to please God or men? Think about these.
 5. Would your roommate, spouse, parents, employer, spiritual leader, brother or sister see you as a servant? How could you serve these?
 6. Memorize a verse on servant heart.
- Further Study

Improving Your Serve	Swindoll	Multnomah Press
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Leadership

Pride and Humility

- Purpose

To understand that God uses a person who humbles themselves before God and people.
- Learning Goals
 1. To be a leader who listens to others, is focused on others' needs and who follows God's agenda not their own. Listens more than talks.
 2. Does not make comparisons between themselves and others.
 3. Does not come across arrogantly or argumentatively.
 4. Conversation reveals acceptance more than judgment.
 5. Does not have to be recognized by someone for their work.
- Biblical Basis

Job 24:22-24	Psalms 18:27	Psalms 78:70-72
Proverbs 21:4	Proverbs 27:2	Isaiah 23:9
Matthew 6:2,5,16	Matthew 20:26-27	Luke 1:52
John 3:27	Romans 12:10	1 Corinthians 4:7
2 Corinthians 10:12	1 Peter 5:5-6	1 John 2:15-16
- Thinking It Through
 1. A theology that focuses on man's works to fulfill God's law promotes pride.
 2. A theology of grace and mercy promotes humility.
 3. The humble of the world are the objects of God's grace. (see James 2:5)
 4. True humility is demonstrated when you have something and give it up voluntarily.
 5. Everybody is teachable at some time in life.
 6. We must be open to correction in order to be a true shepherd of the flock God gives us.
 7. Pride and bitterness are the two leading causes of not being used by God.
 8. Pride manipulates and pushes for its own way.
 9. Pride sets up categories-superior & inferior; better, best and worst, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.
 10. Why does God hate pride?
- Application and Accountability
 1. Ask a few people (some who like you and some who do not) to give you some examples of pride they have seen in you.
 2. Think through how much of your conversation and daily lifestyle indicates that you are a prideful or humble person.
 3. Memorize a verse on pride and one on humility.
 4. Think about whether you are teachable to everyone.
 5. Make it a point to not talk about you or convince others they are wrong.
- Further Study

1. The Measure of a Man	Getz	Regal Books
2. Be The Leader You Were Meant to Be	Eims	Victor Books

Character

The Christ Life

- Performance
All of our experiences in life reinforce the belief that we must perform up to some standard for acceptance. Our worth as a person regularly depends on this. We easily transfer this thought to God and believe we must do the same with Him. We often believe his love is contingent upon our performing for him. We erect standards such as memorizing so many verses, having a quiet time for so long, praying more, giving more, etc. and believe that God looks favorably on us when we do these things. It is hard to believe that God loves us unconditionally but he does. We were not saved by works and do not maintain our salvation by works. God does have certain expectations of us but his love is not contingent on our meeting them.
- The meaning of being in Christ.
 - 1. Jn 1:12-13 Occurs when we commit our life to Jesus.
 - 2. Jn 8:31-32 Freedom from man's rules to the rule of Jesus. (Gal 5:1)
 - 3. Ro 8:37 Victory over anything is possible.
 - 4. 1Co 15:21-22 Being in Christ equals life.
 - 5. 2Co 5:17 We are a new person. We have a fresh start.
 - 6. 2Co 12:9-10 It is experiencing God's grace and unconditional love.
 - 7. Php 4:13 We can do all things through him.
- Understanding our Freedom
 - *As we understand our freedom in Christ:
 - 1. We have more realistic expectations, we will not demand or manipulate people.
 - 2. We do not have to understand everything that is going on.
 - 3. We have more of a correct perspective of responsibility. See Jn 21:20-22
 - 4. We will worship and praise God more.
- *Heb 3:15-19 Faith is necessary to enter God's rest (God's provision in Christ).
- *Heb 4:10 When we are believing what God says about our position in Christ, we stop living the Christian life in our own efforts. We stop trying to make life work on our own.
- We do have Responsibility
 - 1. Jn 6:63
 - 2. Ro 6:12
 - 3. Ro 12:12
 - 4. Gal 5:6
 - 5. Col 3:5
- Results of Being in Christ
 - *Eph 1:3-14 Think through these verses and note the results.
- Application
 - 1. Read Psalm 23 and note what David saw as God's responsibility.
 - 2. What aspects of life have you been trying to make work on your own?

Character

Godly Character

- Two Essential Elements in Character Development
 1. Conviction -- knowing what you believe and why.
 2. Commitment -- being true to your convictions.* Conviction without commitment leads to indifference.
 - God Develops Character in these Ways
 1. Through the Word Psalm 119:9-11 Heb 4:12
 2. Through Experience Ro 5:3-5 Heb 5:14
 - a. Experience produces character
 - b. Experience + scripture produces Godly character
 3. Through people teaching us Pr 12:15; 27:17
 4. Through a growing relationship with Jesus Lk 6:40; Ac 4:13; 2Pe 1:3-4
 - God's Goal for our Character
 1. Mt 5:3-12
 2. Ro 8:29
 3. Gal 5:22-23
 4. 2Pe 1:5-7
 - Thought Life and Godly Character
 1. Pr 4:23
 2. Ro 12:2
 3. 2 Co 10:5
 4. Eph 4:22-24
 5. Php 4:8
 6. Col 3:1-12
 - Benefits of a Godly Character
 1. 2 Pet 1:8
 2. 1 Co 7:12-14
 - Other Verses
 1. Jos 5:13-6:27 Why was there complete destruction except for Rahab and relatives?
 2. Pr 7 What temptations vie for your loyalty to Jesus? How can you overcome them?
 3. Pr 9 What is wise and what is foolish? Are there any areas of your life in which you are foolish?
- “Prayer-secret, fervent, believing prayer-lies at the root of all personal Godliness.” --William Carey
- Application
 1. Identify one area of your life in which you wear a mask. If you could make a change, what would you like it to be?
 2. How can you build relationships with non-Christians that will enable you to minister to them, but still not suffer corruption of your character?
 3. Do a “Character” bible study on a person in scripture. (*see illustration insert*)

Character

Heart Attitudes

- Purpose
 - To understand that there are certain commitments that are important for a growing disciple to have.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To make certain commitments to some Christian group or local church.
 - 2. To relate to other Christians according to Biblical guidelines.
 - 3. To make these commitments because it is right and you want to, not because you have to.
- Biblical Basis

Eccl. 4:9-10 Luke 22:42 Ephesians 6:5-7	Eccl. 5:4-5 Acts 2:42-47	Luke 9:23 Romans 1:12
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- Thinking It Through
 - 1. No one lives out the life of Christ fully in all relationships at all times.
 - 2. There are however, guidelines for how we relate in the Christian life.
 - 3. In group-life there are certain heart attitudes (resulting in action) that are important.
 - 4. These are heart attitudes each believer should have:
 - a. Put the success of others above my own. (Phil. 2:3-4; John 15:12-13)
We should lay down our life for others.
Success means the “well being of others.”
What is your usual response when faced with the choice of working for your own success or another’s?
 - b. Maintain good relationships with others. (Psalm 133:1; Matthew 5:24-25; Matthew 18:15-17)
Why is it important for Christians to learn to clear up relationship problems? The one who “goes first” is the one who first notices something is wrong.
 - c. Live an honest life before others. (Ephesians 4:25; Numbers 23:19)
People need to know the truth about us. Lying destroys this.
What areas of your life do you think you might have the most difficulty in being honest?
 - d. Receive and give scriptural correction. (Hebrews 3:13; Proverbs 10:17)
We all have blind spots that others see and can help us with.
The best formula is something like 90% encouragement and 10% correction.
What is your attitude like when someone corrects you?
 - e. Participate in the ministry of the local church or Christian group. (1 Peter 4:10-11; 1 Corinthians 12:14-18)
Think about some of your abilities that could be used to help others grow.
 - f. Support the ministry you are involved in financially. (1 Corinthians 9:7-9,11,14; 2 Corinthians 9:6-8; Matthew 6:21) Give proportionally to the amount you make.
When we give as God wants we receive blessing and protection (Malachi 3: 10-14). When we are selfish, we have financial trouble (Haggai 1). (see also Proverbs 3:9-10)
 - g. Follow spiritual authority within scriptural limits. (Ephesians 4:11-12; Hebrews 13:17)
Followers must have a heart to follow leadership without complaining (Philippians 2:14).
When you are suppose to submit in a given situation, what is your usual response?

- Application and Accountability
 1. Is there any heart attitude with which you have serious problems?
 2. Resolve any relationship problem you have with anyone.
 3. Begin to be involved in a ministry.
 4. Begin to give financially to the ministry you are involved with.
 5. Memorize one verse for each heart attitude listed above.
- Further Study
 1. Building Up One Another Getz Victor Books

Character

How God Develops Character

- Purpose
 - To understand that God uses a variety of means to develop Christlikeness in our lives and that we should cooperate with him in these processes.
- Learning Goals
 - To know the various strategies God uses to develop Godly character in us.
 - To have a good reputation among non-believers.
 - To clear up every problem with other believers in order to have Christlike relationships.
 - Their lifestyle is characterized by a devotion to God and practical holiness.
 - To demonstrate a growing consistency in Christlike character.
- Biblical Basis

Psalms 119:9-11	Proverbs 27:17	Isaiah 55:8, 9	John 16:12-13
Romans 5:3-4; 8:29; 12:2		2 Cor 3:18	Gal 5:22-23
Eph 4:14	Phil 4:8	1 Tim 3:1-7	Titus 1:5-9
Heb 4:12; 5:8	1 Peter 1:15	2 Peter 1:3-8	
- Thinking It Through
 1. What is our responsibility in developing Godly character?
 2. God reveals things to us about character when we are ready to hear and deal with them.
John 16:12
 3. God uses people to develop Godly character. Why is this an important strategy?
 4. Evaluate this statement "It is not how you act but how you react that reveals your character."
 5. God uses a relationship with Jesus, people, circumstances, scripture and our minds to develop character.
 6. How important is it to be a part of a group of people who are trying to develop Godly character?
 7. In what way is Godly character the bottom line of Christianity?
 8. Discuss each character quality mentioned in 1 Tim. 3:1-7 and Titus 1:5-9. Define each in practical terms.
- Application and Accountability
 - How teachable are you to others? Ask a few people to comment on their perspective of your teachability.
 - Focus on one character quality a month to work on.
 - Think through the character qualities in 1 Tim. 3:1-7 and Titus 1:5-9. Which of these needs immediate attention in your life? What will you do to make progress in this area?
 - Memorize a verse on Godly character.
- Further Study
 - The Measure of a Man Gene Getz Regal Books
 - Dangers Men Face Jerry White Navpress

Counseling

Who We Are in Christ

- Purpose
 - To understand that our worth and value is based on what Jesus Christ did not on anything we can ever do.
- Learning Goals
 1. To know what Jesus did for each believer in Christ.
 2. To know that we are not a better disciple because of what we do.
 3. To know that because we are unconditionally accepted by God in Christ, we do not have freedom to live as we choose. We are called to obedient living.
 4. To identify any lies that have been believed about what pleases God and what does not.
 5. As an act of the will, to believe what God says about us and live that way.
- Biblical Basis

Genesis 3:1-5	John 8:44	2 Corinthians 5:17
Colossians 2:13-15	John 17:17	2 Corinthians 10:5
Matthew 22:29	Romans 12:2	Galatians 6:12,15
Ephesians 2:14-18	Colossians 1:20-22	
- Thinking It Through
 1. God knew that we could not keep all of the Old Testament law so he made a provision that acceptability would be based on Jesus not us.
 2. Salvation equals wholeness. We have been made complete/whole by what Jesus did not by what we do.
 3. Jesus broke sin's power over us through his death on the cross. Discuss the significance of the cross.
 4. What are the things that are true about us when we are in Christ?
 5. Our feelings, thinking and experiences are authorities that can inhibit us from experiencing life as God intended.
 6. Think about when you feel insecure, unimportant, bad, discouraged. How does knowing who you are in Christ affect these emotions?
 7. What does winning or losing do for you?
 8. We all have needs of security/relationship and significance/impact. We have a process of meeting those needs. The process is based on a belief system (how I understand how life works). My feelings, thinking, experiences and the Word of God develop that belief system.
 9. How do you change the belief system if it is wrong?
 10. We must know the truth, identify lies, challenge thoughts contrary to truth and act on what is true.
 11. Nothing about love and acceptance with God is conditional.
 12. To be in Christ is to be in union with him. Union means we have his life in us.
- Application and Accountability
 1. What are some of the beliefs you have had about worth and acceptance by God that are lies?
 2. Review the Christian Life Ministry sheet on Who We Are In Christ. Do this on a regular basis.
 3. Spend some time thanking and praising God for what he has done for you in Christ.
 4. What are some of the aspects of life you have had difficulty with because of a wrong belief system? What does God's Word say about these aspects of life for a person who is in Christ?
 5. Memorize several verses related to who we are in Christ.

- Further Study

- | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Christian Life Ministries material on who we are in Christ. | CLM | Rapid City, SD. |
| 2. A Study of the Mind | Gillham | Gillham Ministries |
| 3. How to Overcome Strongholds | Arthur | Precept Ministries |
| 4. Authority | DMLloyd Jones | The Banner of Truth Trust |

Counseling Principles

- Purpose
To identify and understand some of the basic principles of Biblical counseling.
- Learning Goals
 1. To understand the necessity of ministering to the whole person.
 2. To know that a personal knowledge of Jesus Christ is essential to salvation and is the foundation of Biblical counseling.
 3. To believe that the Bible is the absolute authority in our lives today and provides the basic standards for every area of life.
 4. Learning the Attributes of God.
- Biblical Basis

Pro 14:12	Jer. 2:13	Mat. 22:29	John 16:8,13	Rom 1:22-28
Rom. 8:14-16; 12:1-2		1 Cor. 2:11-12	Gal. 5:22-23	Eph. 6:16-18
Col. 2:6	Heb. 12:7, 10-11			
- Thinking It Through
 1. Help a person see what they have done in life on their own to meet their needs and show them how to depend on God for those needs to be met.
 2. Identify lies people believe and what the corresponding truth is.
 3. A person needs to understand who they are in Christ. (What God has done for them)
 4. Distinguish between “grace” and “law” and the implications of each belief system.
 5. Most frequently the pain that causes a person to seek counseling is pain caused by damaged relationships.
 6. Permanent change does not take place without changes in how we try to make life work.
 7. some of the changes in a person’s life when they become a Christian include:
 8. Becoming a child of God. Jn. 1:12-13
 9. Their sins are forgiven. Col 2:13-14
 10. Eternal life is received. 1 John 5:11-13
 11. God’s love and plan for our life is experienced. John 10:11; 14:21
 12. We have a new identity. 2 Cor. 5:17
 13. The Holy Spirit is the source of power for believers.
 14. Maturity takes time and there are no shortcuts.
 15. People must be helped to understand that their worth is dependent upon God and not their perspective of how it is gained. Also, to understand what performance based acceptance is.
 16. A person must know and understand the “armor of God” that is given to each believer. (Eph. 6:16-18)
 17. Help a person understand how to renew their mind. (Rom. 12:1-2 Eph. 1:4)
 18. Obedience is critical to making progress in the Christian life especially in dealing with problems.
 19. Help a person identify a problem, the cause(s) of the problem and solution(s) to the problem.
 20. Everyone has a belief and value system. Help a person identify what is the right and wrong belief and value system.
 21. People are motivated by needs of significance and security. Help people meet these needs Biblically.
 22. Our concept of God affects our thinking and behavior. Help people know God.
 23. Counseling helps to correct problems and strengthen areas of weakness. Disciple making focuses on spiritual growth and maturity.
 24. People are helped by developing accurate belief systems, developing a Biblical perspective on life, knowing Jesus, understand and repenting of sin.

- Application and Accountability
 1. To go from assenting to truth to deeply agreeing with truth depends on behaving consistently with the truth. Is this true for you? To what degree?
 2. What are some lies you have believed that have affected your behavior? What is the truth?
 3. Work on one area at a time to change wrong thinking. What will you begin with?
 4. Memorize key scripture related to needs you have.
- Further Study
 - Lifetime Guarantee Bill Gillham
 - Inside Out Larry Crabb
 - Knowing God J.I. Packer

Doctrinal Foundations

Authority and Inspiration of the Bible

- Purpose
 - To understand that the Bible is the inspired Word of God and therefore the final authority for life.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To think, act and have their lifestyle based on the Bible.
 - 2. To understand that all religions other than Christianity are not based on the truth of the Bible and are therefore not accurate.
 - 3. To know that Jesus is the final authority.
- Biblical Basis

Matthew 24:35	Matthew 28:18	Mark 1:22
John 7:17	2 Timothy 3:16	2 Peter 1:20-21
Hebrews 4:12		
- Thinking It Through
 - 1. Why is it important to know that Jesus Christ is the final authority?
 - 2. How do you know what is true?
 - 3. There are three methods of learning:
 - a. Empiricism-experimentation and observation
 - b. Rationalism-logic and reason
 - c. Revelation-a true source reveals itself

** How does this relate to the authority and inspiration of the Bible?
 - 4. People reject the Bible as the final authority because if there is an authority, they are accountable to it.
 - 5. To say Jesus is Lord is to accept him as the authority for your life.
 - 6. What are the problems associated with assigning equal authority and inspiration to all of the “holy” writings of various religions?
 - 7. Why does the final authority not reside in a church, Christian group or an individual?
 - 8. The Bible is the authority for your life when you are acting in harmony with it.
 - 9. What are the dangers of saying the Bible is your authority and not acting in harmony with it?
- Application and Accountability
 - 1. Write a paragraph seeking to persuade someone that the Bible is your authority for living.
 - 2. Discuss with some other Christians how to answer those who believe that each religion has truth in their “holy” books.
 - 3. Memorize a verse on the authority of the Bible and on the inspiration of the Bible.
 - 4. Are you convinced that the Bible is the inspired Word of God and therefore the final authority for life?
- Further Study
 - 1. The Books and the Parchments F. F. Bruce Revell

Doctrinal Foundations

The Deity of Christ

- Purpose
 - To understand the importance of Jesus being God and live with him as their authority for life.
- Learning Goals
 - To have a Biblical basis for why they believe Jesus is God.
 - To understand the implications of believing and consequences of not believing that Jesus is God.
- Biblical Basis

Matthew 8:27,29	Mark 3:11	Luke 4:41; 22:69-71	John 1:3,14
John 8:16-18,21,26,58	John 6:64	John 10:30-31; 12:45; 17:5	Acts 5:31
Romans 10:9	1 Cor 8:6	Col 2:9	1 Peter 3:22
			Rev 22:13
- Thinking It Through
 1. How would you answer a person who said you could be a Christian and not believe Jesus is God?
 2. Why is it important that Jesus is God? (If he is not, then what he says in the Bible is a lie or at least should be questioned-Mat. 28:18-20 for example)
 3. In John 5:21 Jesus says he gives life to people. Why could only God do this?
 4. In John 10:30 Jesus is saying that he and the Father are one. He means one in essence and not one in purpose. Why is this important?
 5. If Jesus was not God, what would be wrong with his statement in John 14:6? If he is God, how does it relate to what he said in this verse?
 6. How does Jesus' preexistence with the Father confirm his being God? (Jn 8:58; 17:5)
 7. What is the significance of evil spirits knowing Jesus was God?
 8. Jesus knew people's thoughts. Jn 6:64- What is the significance?
 9. Jesus knew the future. John 13:11; 18:4
 10. Nature obeyed Jesus. Matthew 8:27
 11. If a person believes that Jesus is God, what should their life look like?
- Application and Accountability
 1. List some reasons that demonstrate that Jesus is God in your life.
 2. Memorize a verse on the Deity of Christ.
 3. Discuss with a non-Christian who does not believe Jesus is God the reasons why they have this position.
- Further Study
 1. Evidence That Demands a Verdict
 2. Jesus-A Biblical Difference

Josh McDowell
Here's Life Publishers

Doctrinal Foundations

The Cross

- Purpose
To understand that the cross of Jesus Christ is the supreme revelation of the depth of love God has for us.
- Learning Goals
 1. To believe that Jesus' death on the cross takes away sin.
 2. To live life knowing that salvation, growth, success, forgiveness has nothing to do with what they "do" for God but that the cross of Jesus is what causes God to cancel sin and remove guilt.
 3. To live life in the freedom of knowing that sin does not have the power to control our life.
 4. To understand that the cross is the only way for there to be peace between all people.
 5. (Eph. 2:14-19)
- Biblical Basis

Lev. 8:34, 10:17; 17:11	Mat. 26:28	Rom. 6:6	1 Cor 1:17-18; 21-24
Gal 2:20; 5:11; 6:14	Eph 1:7; 2:16	Phil 3:18	Col 1:20; 2:14-15
Heb 9:22	1 John 1:7		
- Thinking It Through
 1. In the Old Testament, the concept of "sacrifice" for sin was introduced. Something with life (blood) was to be sacrificed to pay for sin. It removed guilt. Sin separated us from God. A person who sinned deserved death (separation from a Holy God). An animal was sacrificed in Old Testament times then Jesus became the final sacrifice for our sins.
 2. Jesus died for us because God loves us, not that God loves us because Jesus died for us.
 3. The cross changes people. (Gal. 6:14)
 4. The cross is God's judgment upon our sins.
 5. It is through the cross that we are delivered from evil, which has captured us.
 6. God made forgiveness of sin completely dependent upon God so that it would take faith alone by man to receive it. (1 Cor. 1:21-25)
 7. Jesus through the cross put an end to every system of belief or authority that would try to persuade people to believe a belief system contrary to God's correct way of living life. (Col. 2:15) There is no more sacrifice required or needed. There is nothing we can do to gain God's approval.
- Application and Accountability
 1. Is there anything you believe you must do to receive God's forgiveness?
 2. Memorize a verse on the cross.
 3. Are you controlled by any particular sin? Get with someone and discuss how you are going to win in this area.
 4. Do you live in harmony with everyone? Why should the cross cause you to want to live at peace with everyone?
- Further Study
 1. Transforming Grace Jerry Bridges Navpress

Doctrinal Foundations

Truth and Deception

- Purpose

To understand that there is absolute truth (that which is true for all people, for all times and for all places) and to live their life according to it.

- Learning Goals

1. To understand that personal choice and tolerance often are opposed to absolute truth.
2. To know that truth is not relative.
3. To base their life on Biblically based values.
4. To be committed to the fact that truth is defined by God for everyone; that it is objective and absolute.

- Biblical Basis

John 1:17	John 7:17	John 8:31-32	John 14:6
John 17:17	Colossians 1:17	Hebrews 4:12	Eccl 12:13
Psalms 33:4	Matthew 24:35	2 Timothy 2:15	1 John 4:6

- Thinking It Through

1. Why must there be absolute truth and what is wrong with there not being absolute truth?
2. Why does it matter what a person believes?
3. What is the problem with believing truth is relative?
4. Is what is right for one person in a given situation also right for another person who encounters the same situation? Why? Why not?
5. What is it about truth that affects behavior?
6. When truth is rejected as an objective standard, the view of life becomes distorted.
7. Elaborate on this statement "Every kind of systematic thought has to begin from some starting point." Why is it important that the starting point be God?
8. Discuss the shift from rural to urban lifestyle and the resultant loss of a process by which children learned that their actions have consequences. What is the relationship to truth?
9. Define deception.
10. Why is it difficult to know you are being deceived?
11. What can you do to prevent being deceived?
12. The enemy will lie, create doubt, use partial truth, misrepresent the facts, and make things appear attractive to keep us from following the truth.
13. There are many ways to not be deceived. Some include:
 - a. Know the Bible. Study the Word consistently.
 - b. Be involved in a Christian church that teaches the truth. The church should be in the evangelical Christian position.
 - c. Have someone in your life to ask you questions about your life and beliefs.

- Application and Accountability

1. Do a Bible study on Satan especially looking at his strategies.
2. Make sure you are not compromising on any truth you have believed.
3. Memorize several verses on truth and defeating the enemy.
4. Thoroughly read Right from Wrong by Josh McDowell.

- Further Study

- | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. Right from Wrong | Josh McDowell | Word |
| 2. Scripture Twisting 20 ways cults misread the Bible | James Sire | IVP |
| 3. Screwtape Letters | CS Lewis | Macmillan Company |

Values

Key Values

- Purpose
To develop Biblical values that develop the foundation upon which we base our lifestyle and ministry.
- Learning Goals
 1. To develop Biblical values that last in the face of opposition.
 2. To understand that the world system is in opposition to God's system for how life is to be lived.
 3. To recognize cultural values that are different from God's values.
- Biblical Basis

Psalm 119:89	Isaiah 40:8	Matthew 24:35
2 Cor. 6:17-18	Hebrews 13:8	1 Peter 1:25
1 John 2:15-16		
- Thinking It Through
 1. Attitudes and opinions change but values tend to endure.
 2. Why is it important that we build our lives on a foundation that will endure challenges of life?
 3. What has been challenged in your life so far? What might be in the future?
 4. What do you think about the statement "I have the right to do what I want to do, have what I want to have and be what I want to be."?
 5. How has your culture changed the values of people you know?
 6. Here are some important values. (See the Campus Ventures Resource Notebook for elaboration)
 - a. We are created to know God in a personal way. Isaiah 43:10 John 14: 8-9
 - b. God wants us to be like Jesus Christ in our thinking, actions and attitudes. Romans 5:3-4; 8:29; 2 Cor. 5:17; Gal 5:22-23
 - c. It is our privilege and responsibility to share Jesus Christ with every person we can. Matt. 4:19 Mark 16:15 Acts 8:4 1 Peter 3:15
- Application and Accountability
 1. Think about your values that may have changed over the last few years. To what extent has your culture changed them? How can you prevent this from happening?
 2. Discuss with someone how your self centeredness has affected what you value.
 3. Think about the 3 values mentioned in #6 above. Write a paragraph as to why you know these are your values.
 4. Memorize a verse on the importance of Biblical values.

Key Beliefs

- 100

Financial

Biblical View of Money

- Purpose
 - To understand God's perspective of money and the importance of investing in eternal things.
- Learning Goals
 1. To understand that everything we have in life comes from God.
 2. To exercise stewardship with the money God allows us to have.
 3. To give to Christian churches, organizations or people in ministry.
 4. To not get into debt or to get out of debt.
- Biblical Basis

Deut. 8:18	Job 31:24-28	Pro. 21:20; 30:8-9
Eccl. 5:10-11	Malachi 3:8	Matthew 6:19-20,24,33
Mark 4:19	Luke 12:47-48	Luke 16:10
1 Tim. 6:10,17-19	Pro. 22:7	Romans 13:8
Pro 11:24		
- Thinking It Through
 1. Biblical stewardship is taught in the Bible. We are to be good stewards of everything.
 2. 1 John 2:15,16 should be a guard for how we spend our money.
 3. Giving is investing in eternity. (2 Cor. 9:6,7)
 4. There should be a plan for our giving. (1 Cor. 16:2)
 5. In order to guard from unnecessary purchases, consider giving away an equal amount or a percentage of the purchase price.
 6. Whose money is it anyway? It is God's. (John 3:27)
 7. What are some problems in getting into debt? It limits your options for entering a ministry.
 8. What about waiting for God to provide rather than rushing out to buy something?
 9. Who should you give to? (1 Cor 9:14; Gal 6:6; James 2:14-15)
 10. How is our relationship with God related to how we use our money?
- Application and Accountability
 1. Describe your perspective toward money now. Is it consistent with God's perspective?
 2. Write a personal application in the following areas:
 - Earning
 - Giving
 - Borrowing and Lending
 - Spending
 3. Share your application with someone.
 4. Memorize a few verses related to money.
 5. For one month, keep track of your expenses to see if you are spending wisely.
- Further Study
 - The Financial Planning Workbook Larry Burkett
 - Mastering Money Dudley Delffs NavPress

Financial Debt

- Purpose
 - To understand that God wants us to be free and available to him at all times and therefore to not get into debt or to get out of debt as quickly as possible.
- Learning Goals
 - To know what the Bible says about debt.
 - To understand how debt limits options for entering a ministry.
 - To develop a plan for getting out of debt if they are in debt.
 - To develop resistance to purchasing material things not needed.
 - To become content with what they have.
- Biblical Basis

Deut. 15:6	2 Kings 4:1	Nehemiah 5:1-5	Psalms 37:21
Proverbs 6:1-5; 22:7		Matthew 6:24,33	Luke 12:15-21; 16:10-12
Romans 13:8	Phil. 4:11-12	1 Tim. 6:17	1 Peter 2:1
- Thinking It Through
 - Why is debt a trap to avoid? How does it limit options for ministry?
 - A good rule for borrowing is to never borrow to buy depreciating items.
 - Do not cosign a note because it has the potential to destroy relationships. (50% of those who cosign end up paying the note)
 - Debt violates God's commandment for our lives. (Rom. 13:8)
 - Debt is costly. Most people go into debt because they do not count the cost. (Luke 14:28)
 - Freedom is lost in debt. The person in debt is in bondage to their creditors.
 - You must stop spending more than you make, repay the debt and pay the interest.
 - Give the first part of your income to God.
 - Do not incur any more debt.
 - Find out what God says about debt and financial stewardship in the Word.
- Application and Accountability
 - Get some accountability for your spending. Set limits on spending and stick with it.
 - With the advice of a financial planner, determine how you will get out of debt.
 - Eliminate your credit cards if you are not able to handle them. At least give them to someone.
 - Develop a budget and have some accountability in sticking with it.
 - Write a few paragraphs about why you have gotten in debt in the past and share it with someone.
 - Memorize a few verses related to debt.
- Further Study
 - The Financial Planning Workbook Burkett
 - Using Your Money Wisely Burkett Moody Press
 - You Can Be Financially Free Fooshee Revell

Financial Budgeting

- Purpose
 - To have a Biblical plan for how money will be spent.
- Learning Goals
 - To develop a feasible plan for spending and investing.
 - To keep records of how money is being spent and invested.
 - To evaluate their spending and see which expenses are essential, which they could do without and which they could reduce.
 - To develop discipline, self denial and sacrifice regarding spending.
- Biblical Basis

Proverbs 3:9-10; 13:22; 21:20	Matthew 7:13-14	Luke 12:15-21
1 Cor. 4:2	2 Cor. 9:6-7	
- Thinking It Through
 - Why is it necessary to ask God and plan how you will spend money?
 - What kinds of attitudes should we have regarding spending?
 - Some guidelines for spending are:
 - Give to God first.
 - Reduce or eliminate debt.
 - Live within your income.
 - Seek Godly Christian counsel.
 - How much of your lifestyle should be influenced by culture?
 - What are some of the difficulties you have in reducing your spending?
 - Having a budget can help you stay on track with regard to God's priorities for the use of money.
 - What are the consequences of spending more than your income?
 - How can you eliminate impulse buying?
- Application and Accountability
 1. Make a monthly budget and have someone check up on how you are doing with it. (Your budget must work on paper or it will not in reality)
 2. "Use it up, wear it out, make it do or do without."
 3. Consider fasting at least once a month to learn discipline and to say no to your desires.
 4. Do not purchase anything you do not need for one month.
 5. Have a "Third World" month in which you live on a standard like those in third world countries.
 6. Memorize a verse related to using money as God intends.
- Further Study

1. You Can Be Financially Free	Fooshee	Revell
2. Using Your Money Wisely	Burkett	Moody

- Items To Include In A Budget
 - Giving
 - Automotive: Gas, repair, replacement, etc.
 - Clothing
 - Rent or House Payment
 - Utilities: Gas, Water, Electricity, and Telephone
 - Medical
 - Entertainment
 - Food
 - Gifts
 - Personal Hygiene
 - Recreation
 - Home Repairs
 - Appliance Repairs
 - Income Tax
 - Insurance: Health, Auto, Life, Home or Furnishings
 - Savings
 - Miscellaneous

Financial Support Raising

- Purpose
To understand that support raising is Biblical and to have skills in developing a financial support base.
- Learning Goals
 1. To complete a Bible study on the Biblical basis for raising support.
 2. To develop a financial support base list of potential partners.
 3. To develop a strategy for contacting potential financial partners.
 4. To begin talking with potential financial partners about your opportunity.
- Biblical Basis

Genesis 12:1-3; 26:1-5; 32:9-12	Matt. 10:5-15	Luke 8:1-3; 10:1-7
Acts 18:1-5 1 Cor. 9:14	2 Cor. 5:20; 8:10-11	Phil. 4:13
Hebrews 11:6 3 John 5-8		
- Thinking It Through
 1. Biblical support is necessary to spread the gospel in the world.
 2. Having people financially support others allows them the opportunity to be a part of a ministry without being there.
 3. What are the hang ups people have about raising support?
 4. Should people give to ministries that are not the local church?
 5. What do you think about this statement?-- "God's work done God's way will never lack God's supply."
 6. Should you tell people about needs or just pray about them?
 7. Should non Christians be a part of a support team?
 8. Remember that a pastor of a church is dependent upon people giving just like you are.
 9. At what standard should Christian workers set their life style?
- Application and Accountability
 1. Complete a Bible study on the Biblical basis of support raising and review it with someone who has or is raising support.
 2. Develop a "Presentation Notebook" explaining your ministry opportunity.
 3. Develop a "Potential Supporter List".
 4. Write down your questions or objections to support raising and discuss them with someone who has or is raising support.
 5. Memorize a verse on support raising.
- Further Study
 - Funding Your Ministry Scott Morton NavPress
 - Raising Personal Support The Navigators
 - Campus Crusade Support Raising material
 - Campus Ventures "Staff Manual."

Knowing God

Knowing and Loving God

- There is a difference in knowing and knowing about God. Much of our knowledge of God comes from parents, ministers and tradition but usually not from the primary source. If religion is our response to what we know about God, it is critical that we know God.
- Hosea 6:6-- God wants us to know and love him. This means:
 1. He is approachable
 2. He is personable - we can have a relationship with him.
- 1. God is Knowable
Exodus 33:11 John 14:8,9 Isaiah 43:10 Jeremiah 29:13 Jeremiah 9:23,24
- 2. How to Know God
 1. Tell him you want to know him.
 2. Spend time with God - listening (as you read from the Word) and talking (prayer)
 3. Ps 27:8 -- Focus on the relationship rather than what God can do for you.
 4. Isa 66:1-2 -- Look for God willingly wanting to obey him.
 5. Jer 29:13 -- Seeking God wholeheartedly - must be with a pure heart. (1 Sam 7:3)
 6. Jn 17:17 -- The Bible gives truth about life and God Read, Study, think about it, and apply it.
- 3. What is God Like?
*Refer to Characteristics for Jesus as the Father on Earth Illustration (Attributes of God)
- 4. We cannot love God without knowing God.
How Do We Love God?
 1. Develop intimacy- time with God
 2. Obey God Jn 14:21-24
 3. Ministry Jn 21:15-17 (Loving God = Loving People).... But God wants love not religious activity - Hos 6:6
When you know God, you will love God, when you love God, you will trust God, when you trust God, you will obey God.
- 5. True Love of God
 1. Ps 97:10 Hate sin.
 2. Mt 10:37 Love God more than anyone else.
 3. Mt 22:36 Nothing competing with our love for God.
 4. 1Jn 2:15 Do not love the world.
- 6. Results of Loving God
 1. 1Co 8:3 -- We experience a close and intimate knowledge of God.
 2. 1Jn2:5 -- We keep God's word.
 3. 1Jn 4:11-12 -- We love Christians.
 4. 1Jn 4:18 -- We are freed from fear.
- 7. Application
 1. Describe your relationship with God:
 - a. Serving him
 - b. Obeying him
 - c. Loving him
 2. What is drawing you away from spending quality time with Jesus? How should you adjust your priorities and schedule this week?

Knowing God

The Holy Spirit

- The Holy Spirit is part of the Trinity and comes into a person's life when they become a Christian. When a person becomes a Christian they receive all not part of God. The Holy Spirit enables man to function as a man. It takes God to enable man to function as a man. It takes God to enable man to function as a man. The Holy Spirit is the Spirit not a particular gift.
- Who is the Holy Spirit?
 1. John 14:16-17,26 He is another helper, counselor and Spirit of the truth.
 2. John 14:18 The Holy Spirit and Jesus are the same in essence.
 3. John 15:26; 16:7 The Holy Spirit came to us because Jesus went away and is sent by Jesus and the Father.
 4. Ro 15:30 and 1 Co 12:9-11; 12:11 The Holy Spirit is a person with emotions, a will and a mind.
 5. 1 John 2:1 The Holy Spirit is an advocate - One called along side to stand with us.
- What Does the Holy Spirit Do? (Some of the roles of the Holy Spirit)
 1. Mk 3:14 & Lk 12:11, 12 He gives power and words to speak.
 2. John 3:5 Causes us to be born again.
 3. John 14:16 Helps us in decision making
 4. John 14:26 Teaches us and brings Jesus' words to our memory.
 5. John 16:8 Convinces the world of sin, right living, and judgment.
 6. Acts 1:4-8 Gives power for ministry.
 7. Ro 8:16 Confirms to us that we are Christians.
 8. Ro 8:26 Prays for us.
 9. 1Co 2:9-11 Helps us to understand God.
 10. 1Co 12:11 Gives gifts to unify and build up the church.
 11. Eph 1:13-14 Gives us assurance of salvation and eternal security.
- Being Filled With the Holy Spirit

Being filled with the Holy Spirit is the same as Jesus being Lord. Filled means controlled.
Eph 5:18 -- The idea is to keep on being filled with the Spirit.
- Baptism of the Holy Spirit

1 Co 12:13 -- This occurs at salvation when the Holy Spirit places us into the body of Christ.
- Speaking in Tongues

1 Co 12-14 -- The best gift is the gift of the Holy Spirit. Tongues are one gift. In Acts 4:8, 9 there is no record of tongues when the Holy Spirit came on people. The gift of Tongues is not mandatory nor does it give power that is unavailable without it. Remember as a Christian we have the Holy Spirit with all of His power.
- A Person Who Walks in the Spirit
 - a. Demonstrates Power Acts 1:8
 - b. Effectively shares Christ Acts 5:27
 - c. Boldly shares Christ Acts 4:29
 - d. Changes Gal 5:22-23
 - e. Loves Others 1Jn 3:23-24
- Application

Are there areas of our life in which you have not given the Holy Spirit control?
How can you begin to do this?

Knowing God

Attributes of God

- Purpose

To have a meaningful relationship with God that results in an ongoing changed life in which others see God in my life.

- Learning Goals

- To have a daily and energizing walk with God.
- To recognize when God is speaking and act on what he says.
- To understand that God is interested in having a significant relationship with them.
- To have correct motivation in wanting to know God.
- To face every fear they have in knowing God.

- Biblical Basis

Deut. 33:27	1 Chro 28:9	Psalm 27:8; 34:18; 42:1-2; 63:1; 145:18
	Isaiah 43:7	Isaiah 66:1-2 Jer. 29:13 Matthew 5:8; 26:58
	John 17:3	James 4:8

- Thinking It Through

1. What does it reveal about God as you consider that he wants us to know him? (He is approachable and personable.)
2. Does the idea of having a relationship with God seem strange, impossible, etc.?
3. Discuss what having a relationship with God makes you think about. How would you explain this to a non Christian? What is the difference in knowing about God and knowing God?
4. We get to know God as we seek his face and not his hand. This is a motivation to be with God and not trying to get God to do something for us.
5. Why must we seek God wholeheartedly? (1 Chro 28:9 and Jer. 29:13)
6. What makes a relationship with God better? (time, communication, transparency, trust, etc.)
7. Discuss this statement "If you continue to do what you have done, you will continue to get what you've got."
8. Are there any fears you have in getting to know God? (Fears like what he might ask you to do, change, think)
9. When God speaks to you, often you will have to alter your belief system. You will have to change something.
10. How would you describe your relationship with God? (Working for him or knowing and loving him)
11. In what ways does knowing God help a person's life?
12. As we read the Bible and a truth stands out, that is the encounter with God. It is not that the Word leads to an encounter with God.
13. It is not how much you know, but whom you know and how well you know him.

- Application and Accountability
 - What are you doing to get to know God better?
 - What evidence would people see in you concerning your knowing God if they followed you around for a week?
 - A test of whether you want to know God is that you deal with sin in your life. Is this true for you? What one sin do you need to deal with?
 - Who do you know who knows God well? Spend an hour with them finding out how they have gotten to know God better.
 - Choose one attribute of God at a time and think about what difference it should make in your life if you believed the truth about God.

- Further Study

• Knowing God	J. I. Packer	IV Press
• Quiet Time		IV Press
• Intimacy with God	Cynthia Held	Navpress
• Seven Minutes with God		Navpress
• Attributes of God Handout		

Knowing God

Sensitivity to Hearing God

- Purpose
To know that God wants to have a personal relationship with them, to recognize his voice and consistently hear him speaking.
- Learning Goals
 1. To have a meaningful daily relationship with God.
 2. To know and eliminate those things that are barriers to hearing God speak.
 3. To record specific instances in which they have heard God speak to them.
- Biblical Basis

Genesis 31:29; 46:2	Psalms 40:6; 119:59-60	Isaiah 6:6-8
Jeremiah 29:13,14	John 5:39	John 8:31-32
John 16:13	John 18:37	Romans 8:16-17
1 Cor. 2:11-14	Hebrews 11:6	2 Peter 1:20-21
- Thinking It Through
 1. God spoke to people in the Old Testament through angels, visions, dreams, etc.
 2. God wants us to know him and he reveals himself to us today.
 3. If God could speak to you about any issue, would you want his input? Why? Why not?
 4. When God speaks to us, it is the most serious thing that can happen.
 5. Today, God speaks to us through the Bible, the Holy Spirit, circumstances, prayer, and through the body (the church).
 6. There are prerequisites to hearing God. Some are:
 - We must have a serious pursuit of God. (Psalm 27:8)
 - A willingness to adjust anything in our life when God speaks to us.
 - A commitment to doing what God speaks to us about (Ps. 119:59-60).
 - Having a correct interpretation of the scripture. (Matt. 22:29)
 - A right relationship with God. (Isaiah 6:6-8)
 - Expecting God to speak. (Hebrews 11:6)
 7. When God reveals a truth, it is God speaking. It is the encounter with God.
 8. What God says will not contradict scripture. (John 17:17)
 9. God will not tell you to do something questionable or unprofitable. (Romans 14:23)
 10. What are some keys to becoming more trained in hearing God speak?
 - Remember, it is an active process.
 - It takes time
 - Meditation is a key
 - Ask questions
 - Anticipate God to speak
 - Respond to what you hear
 11. Why do you think God is often silent?
 12. What do you do when circumstances are confusing?
 13. How does God use the body of Christ to help you hear God?

- Experiencing God Blackaby and King Broadman Press
- Experiencing God Workbook “ ”
- Campus Ventures Note File “How To Hear God’s Voice”

World Vision

Overview

- Purpose
 - To understand that God loves every person in the world and wants them to know him.
 - To be available and committed to share his love with anyone, anywhere, anytime.
- Learning Goals
 1. To know what God is doing today in various parts of the world.
 2. To know that Jesus is the only answer to every person's problems.
 3. That they faithfully pray for people throughout the world-those who share Jesus and those who do not know Jesus.
 4. To be a faithful witness to their lost friends now.
 5. To spend some time outside of their country.
- Biblical Basis

Genesis 22:15-18	Psalm 24:1; 119:136	Jeremiah 12:11
Mat. 9:37-38; 22:36-37; 25:41	Mark 13:10; 16:15	Luke 19:10
John 3:16; 6:37,44; 8:12	Acts 1:8; 10; 13:47	2 Cor 5:19-21
- Think It Through
 1. It may look like God is overlooking parts of the world but he is always at work convincing people he is real, showing people how they can know him and that he has a purpose for them and is preparing them to receive the truth.
 2. What evidence do you see that God is working in the world?
 3. If we are to look to see where God is working and join him, how could you not consider spending some time outside of your country?
 4. What will be true of a person who has the world on their heart?
 5. We share Jesus with lost people when we are convinced they will spend the rest of their life apart from God.
 6. In what way will your schedule reveal that the world is on your heart?
 7. How do you think getting serious about knowing God would affect your vision for the world?
 8. How does prosperity adversely affect going into the world to share Jesus?
- Application and Accountability
 1. Ask God to put on your heart what is on his heart.
 2. Are you equipped to go into the world and share Jesus? How will you become better equipped?
 3. Read missionary biographies about Jim Elliot, Corrie Ten Boom, Dawson Trotman, etc.
 4. Make friends with international students or a person you work with who is from another country.
 5. Keep up on current events in the world. Each week you could talk with another person who is doing the same thing.
 6. Give some of your income to missions.
 7. Go overseas for a summer, semester or longer.
 8. Memorize two or three key verses related to world vision.

World Vision

Mission Opportunities

- Purpose
 - To understand that the world is on God's heart and be committed to helping reach the world.
- Learning Goals
 - 1. To participate in world missions if possible on a short term or long term basis.
 - 2. To pray for those involved in world missions.
 - 3. To spend more time with non Christians and share the gospel with them.
- Biblical Basis

Genesis 17:4; 22:15-18	Psalm 24:1	Matthew 9:37-38
Mark 16:15	John 3:16-18	Acts 1:8
Acts 13:44-48	Rev. 3:7-8	
- Thinking It Through
 - 1. Consider the fact that over 6000 people die each minute who do not know Jesus.
 - 2. The world is on God's heart and should be on ours.
 - 3. Much of the New Testament is written to people who became Christians because someone took the gospel to them.
 - 4. Is the world you live in on your heart? We must be witnesses where we are before considering going into the world.
 - 5. While you are in college, the summer is the best opportunity to go overseas. If you are out of college, consider a 1-2 week mission project perhaps using your vocation.
 - 6. God is a God of initiative and that same Spirit is in us to initiate going into the world.
 - 7. There should be as much conviction about not going into the world as there is in going into the world.
 - 8. Does it seem strange that if God loves all people and wants them to know him that he would use you and I to communicate that love?
 - 9. There is a greater cost in not going into the world if God wants you to than the cost of going into the world.
- Application and Accountability
 - How willing are you to pray that if God wants you to go into the world you will do it?
 - Begin sharing with people around you who are not Christians.
 - List several reasons why you should not go on a short term mission? Ask someone who has gone overseas if these are valid reasons.
 - Memorize a couple of verses on world missions.
 - How much of your self centeredness is involved in not considering short term missions?
- Further Study
 - 1. Sharing The Gospel With The World Navpress
 - 2. A Mind for Missions Paul Borthwick Navpress

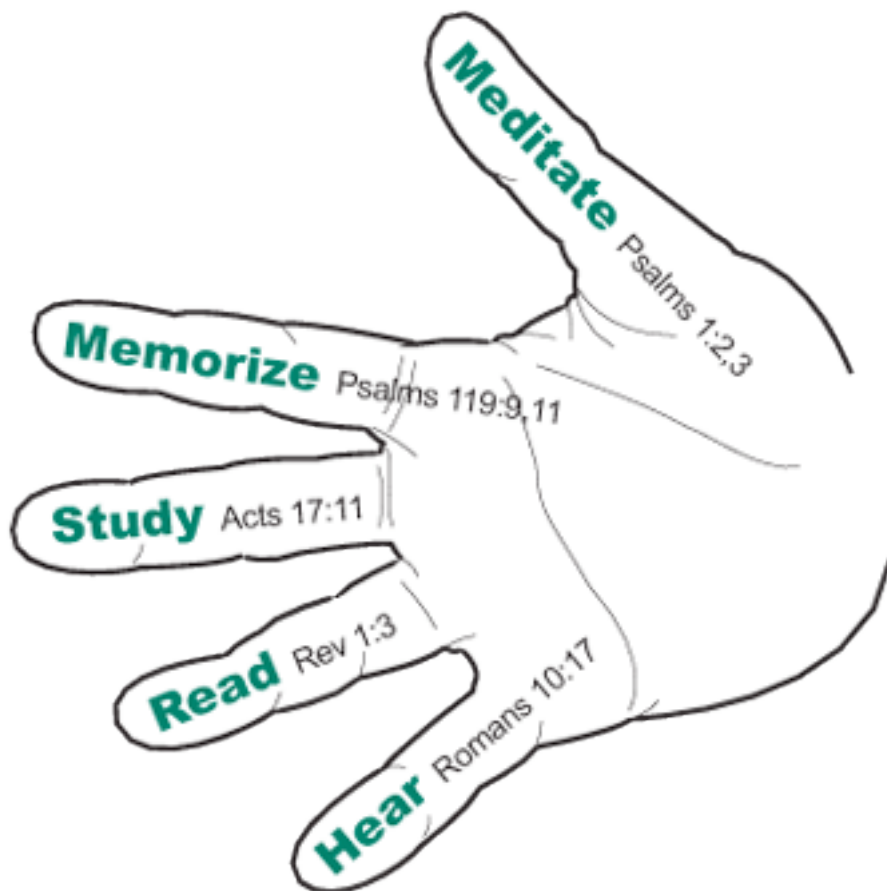
World Vision

Mission Opportunities

- Purpose
To consider and to be committed to investing some of their life in sharing Jesus throughout the world.
- Learning Goals
 1. To know some of the opportunities available for doing summer, semester and longer term missions in the world.
 2. To understand that feeling inadequate is OK but to get as much equipping as possible.
 3. To honestly deal with all of their reasons or excuses for not being involved in a mission opportunity.
 4. To participate in missions in some capacity.
- Biblical Basis
(See World Vision)
John 4:35 Acts 13:44-48 2 Cor. 12:9 Rev. 3:7-8; 5:9
- Thinking It Through
 - It does not make sense to think about going somewhere else to share the gospel if you are not doing it where you are now. Why?
 - There are presently two windows of opportunities:
 - Your availability as a student and
 - Countries acceptance of foreign people now.
 - God has always been a God of initiative. How should this affect your being available for a mission?
 - What are some things that will keep you out of the world on a mission trip?
 - Sharing experiences and pain transcends cultural barriers.
 - Does a person have to receive a call to be involved in missions? Sharing the gospel? Helping those in need? (Luke 10:25-37)
 - Does a person have to have the gift of evangelism in order to be involved in missions?
- Application and Accountability
 1. Some of the mission opportunities include: Teaching English, relief work, construction and many others. Pray about a strategy that would allow you to go into the world.
 2. Write several mission agencies to discover opportunities for missions. (Pioneers,
 3. International Teams, Campus Crusade, New Tribes Missions, etc.)
 4. Read Exodus 3 and 4 noting Moses' excuses. Do you use any of these?
- Further Study
 1. The Great Commission Handbook Bill Berry Publishing 701 Main St. Evanston, IL. 60202
 2. InterChristo 19303 Fremont Av. Seattle, WA. 98133
 3. Operation World Zondervan
 4. The World at Your Doorstep IVP



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