

Teachers Notes Pioneer Disciple Making

0. Cover page



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Listening	Ask: What are your expectations? Why are you here? Your needs? Your challenges? Your Heart?	Making disciples and planting churches that multiply Activities: Use flipchart to take note of participant's expectations.

Welcome, announcements and introductions.
The books are yours to take notes and keep. Create Registration Sheets.

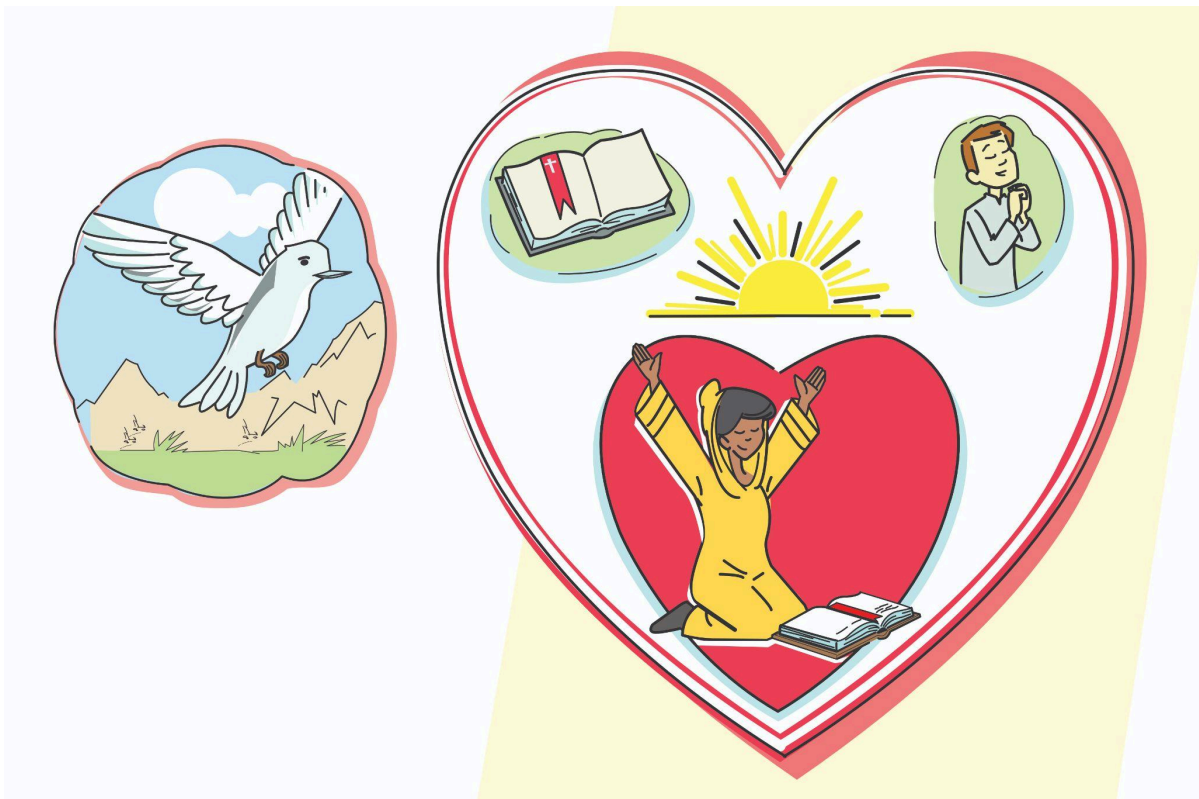
Each day: Devotion, Recap of Previous Day (Key takeaways), Activities, Summary of day and takeaways. Graduation with certification at the end of the 5 days.

Students introduce themselves:

- Name
- Family Status
- Expectations of our time together (listen carefully and adjust accordingly)
 - Your expectations?
 - Why are you here?
 - What are your challenges?
 - What are your questions?
 - What are your needs?

2 sheets of flipchart paper on the wall to write down expectations.

1. VISION: Love God: The first and great commandment /Abiding



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Intimacy with Jesus and obedience to His commands.	To establish the foundation of loving Jesus and abiding in Him for all discipleship and ministry.	Fruitfulness in ministry flows directly from a living, growing, and obedient relationship with Christ.

Read: John 14:21 (NKJV) *"He who has My commandments and keeps them, it is he who loves Me. And he who loves Me will be loved by My Father, and I will love him and manifest Myself to him."*

Ask: What are the 2 primary characteristics of a disciple of Jesus? What is a disciple?

Good Answer: A person who is attempting to love Jesus and obey His commands and help others do the same. We need BOTH - love and obedience. They work in tandem together in the same way that a bird can only fly using both its wings. With only love or obedience you will not go very far in your walk with Christ.

Ask: Is it possible to obey/ serve and work diligently for God and to not love Him?

Good answer: Read Rev. 2:1-7

Diligent service and doctrinal accuracy, while important, are not a substitute for a deep, loving relationship with Jesus. The first and greatest command is to love God wholeheartedly. Ministry that does not flow out of this foundation of intimacy and communion with Him will ultimately lead to burnout and spiritual wounding. This is highlighted by Jesus' call for the Ephesians to repent, despite their hard work, because they had neglected their love for Him.

Ask: How do we rekindle passion for Jesus?

Good Answer: Jesus called the Ephesians to respond in three ways in restoring their love—to Remember, Repent, and Act. (Rev. 2:5)

- **Remember:** We are to recall His goodness and our past devotion for Him. Do you remember when you felt the joy of abandonment and complete devotion to Jesus? The Spirit will help us to return to the freshness of our first love.
- **Repent:** The Ephesians were to repent of this negligence by changing their life vision, priorities, and lifestyle choices to pursue loving Jesus as the primary dream of their heart. By calling them to

repent of this neglect, He was identifying it as sin, not just weakness.

- **Act:** The Ephesians were to do the works or actions they did at first when their devotion to Jesus was fresh and strong. Mary of Bethany “chose” the good part (Luke 10:42) and it was sustained throughout her whole life. We must set our heart and choose it on a regular basis.

Has your passion for Jesus grown cold? Write down one thing weakening your love for God and one action you commit to do (“I will” statement) to restore it.

Read John 15:1-11 and 1 John 1:7-10: Fruitfulness flows out of our living, growing relationship with Christ.

Ask: What are the essential elements of abiding that feed and maintain passion for Jesus and lead to us bearing much fruit?

1. **Resolving to remain (ie. receive and believe) in Christ’s love for me.** *“As the Father has loved me, so have I loved you. Abide in my love.” (V. 9)*
2. **Obedying the commandments of Christ** *“If you keep my commandments, you will abide in my love, just as I have kept my Father’s commandments and abide in his love.” (V. 10)*
3. **Praying without ceasing.** *“If you abide in me, and my words abide in you, ask whatever you wish, and it will be done for you.” (V. 7)*
4. **Allowing God’s Word to shape my life.** (V. 7)
5. **Walking in the Light** (1 John 1:7-10)

Ask: What is walking in the light? Is it sinless perfection? If not, what is it?

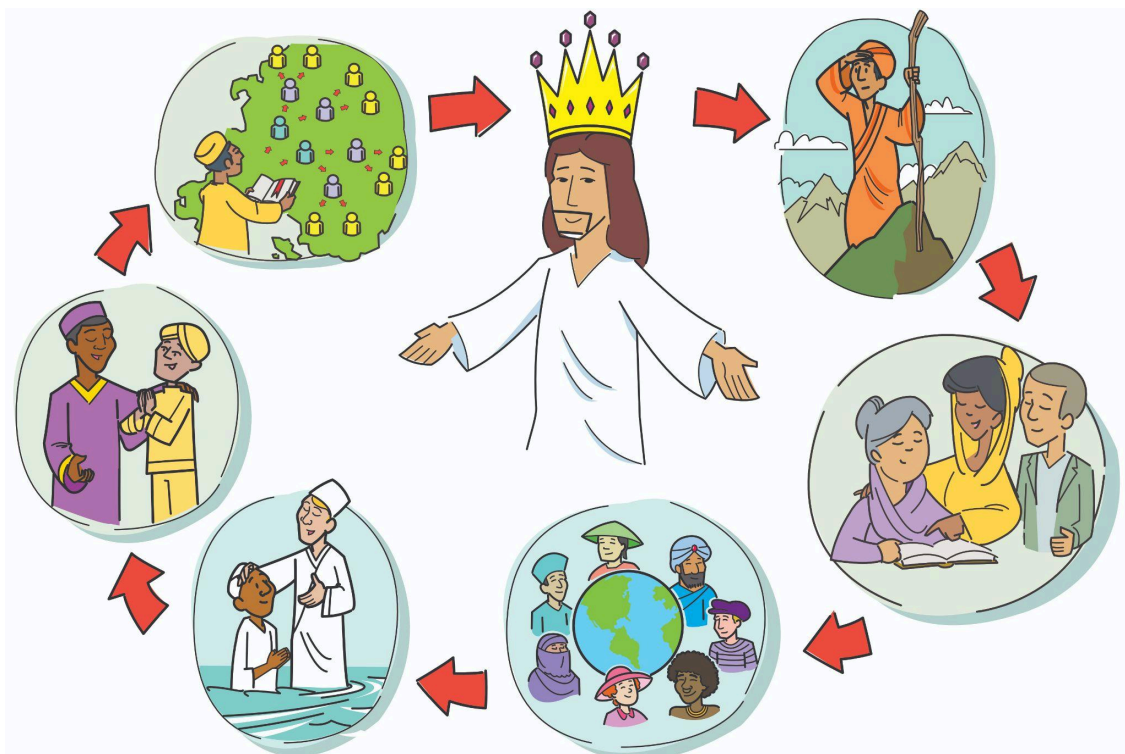
Good Answer: Walking in the light is transparency

PRACTICE: Train a disciple in the 5 essential elements of ABIDING this week.

- Read John 15:1-11 and 1 John 1:7-10 out loud together.
- Ask your disciple to list the 5 essential elements from the verses you read.
- Draw the simple illustration above and explain the symbols.
- Commit together to abiding in Jesus and supporting one another in this pursuit.

2. VISION: Matthew 28:18-20

Discipleship principles



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
The Great Commission as the blueprint for disciple making.	To teach the 8 principles of discipleship that Jesus highlighted in His final command.	Our mission is to go, under the authority of Christ, to multiply disciples from all nations through obedience-based teaching.

Read Jesus' Great Commission in Matthew 28:18-20.

This provides the foundation for disciple-making. The eight key principles are:

1. **All Authority is Jesus'**: Followers can preach the gospel and heal the sick with confidence under the King's endorsement.
2. **Go TO the people**: Mission involves going out, not merely inviting people in.
3. **Make Disciples Not Converts**: True disciples will gladly and joyfully surrender their lives to Jesus, not merely make decisions for Christ.

4. **All Nations:** Share the gospel with everyone, everywhere, anytime. Test for ripeness.

5. **Baptizing them in the name of the Father, Son and the Holy Spirit:** Baptism confirms repentance and signifies being added to the family of God, not merely church membership (Acts 2:41).

6. **Teach them to obey Jesus' commands:** The priority in discipleship is obedience-based, not knowledge-based (John 14:15).

7. **He is always with us:** Only engage in mission in partnership with what Jesus is already doing. Be encouraged and aware of His ongoing presence (Acts 18:9-10).

8. **Multiplication from the start:** From the beginning, every disciple is a disciplemaker sharing Jesus and seeking to lovingly obey the commands of Christ. (2 Tim 2:2).

The core definition remains: A disciple is a person who is attempting to love Jesus and obey His commands and help others do the same.

3. VISION: 7 general commands of Jesus



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Practical obedience demonstrated by the example of the early church.	To identify and understand the seven general commands of Jesus that disciples must obey.	Discipleship is measured by obedience to Jesus' commands, as practiced by the early church.

Read Acts 2:36-47. This Scripture describes how the first church embodied and lived out the commands of Jesus.

1. Love God, Love Neighbours, Love Enemies, Love Believers - Matthew 22:37-39; Luke 10:25-37; John 13:34-35; Matthew 5:43-48; Matthew 18:21-35.
2. Repent, Believe the Good News, Receive the Holy Spirit - Mark 1:15; Acts 2:37-38; John 20:22; Acts 2:1-4.
3. Be Baptized and Baptize - Matthew 28:18-20.
4. Lord's Supper - Matthew 26:26-28.
5. Pray in the Name of Jesus - John 14:14.
6. Give Generously - Luke 6:38.
7. Go and Make Disciples - Matt. 28:18-20; Mark 1:17-18; Acts 1:8.

4. VISION: Repent and believe the good news



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
The first response to God's initiating love that begins a life of discipleship.	To clarify repentance as a changed heart that leads to changed actions and true belief in the good news brings forgiveness, justification, and new life by His grace.	Repentance and faith are our first responses to God's love for us. Repentance produces visible fruit, and belief in Jesus brings forgiveness, justification, peace with God, and salvation by His grace.

Love Comes First

Repentance is not the starting point of God's work—it is the first response to His love.

Scripture describes humanity not as spiritually neutral, but spiritually dead. We were not just in darkness—we were darkness (Ephesians 5:8). No one moves toward God unless God first draws them (John 6:44).

God's kindness leads to repentance (Romans 2:4). Repentance is not self-generated remorse; it is a response to love already at work in the heart.

The biblical order is clear:

- God loves first
- God draws first
- We respond with repentance and faith
- God gives His Spirit

Repentance is essential, but it is not the foundation. Love is the root; repentance is the first fruit. Repentance is not the first command—it is the first act of loving God back.

Repentance is more than saying the right words—it is a change of heart that results in changed actions.

Read Luke 3:7–8.

Ask: How does John the Baptist say we will know if people have repented or not?

Good Answer: John the Baptist teaches that true repentance is recognized by its fruit. Words or religious identity alone do not prove repentance; transformed behavior does.

Read Acts 26: 20.

Ask: How does Paul say he will know that people have repented?

Good Answer: Paul explains that repentance is shown by turning to God and doing works that reflect that change.

Repentance does not mean perfection. Disciples are celebrated for sincere attempts to obey Jesus, even when they fall short. What matters is a genuine desire to turn from sin and follow Him.

Repentance is the first step in following Jesus. While some may pray a prayer of salvation, true repentance is shown when daily life begins to reflect love for Jesus and obedience to His commands.

What are three Bible stories (not quotes from Paul or the Psalms or something like that!) with Biblical references that you could use to teach people to repent?

Believe the Good News

Believing the good news means placing faith in Jesus—agreeing with Him and trusting in who He is and what He has done.

Scripture teaches that:

- Hearts are cleansed by faith and saved through grace (Acts 15:8–11)
- Righteousness comes through faith for all who believe (Romans 3:22–23)
- We are justified by faith and have peace with God (Romans 5:1–2)
- We are justified by faith, not by works (Galatians 2:16)
- Salvation is a gift of grace received through faith (Ephesians 2:8)

We share the good news of Jesus through both words (Jesus stories and the gospel) and actions, helping others believe in Him and follow Him as Lord and Savior.

5. VISION: Receive the Holy Spirit



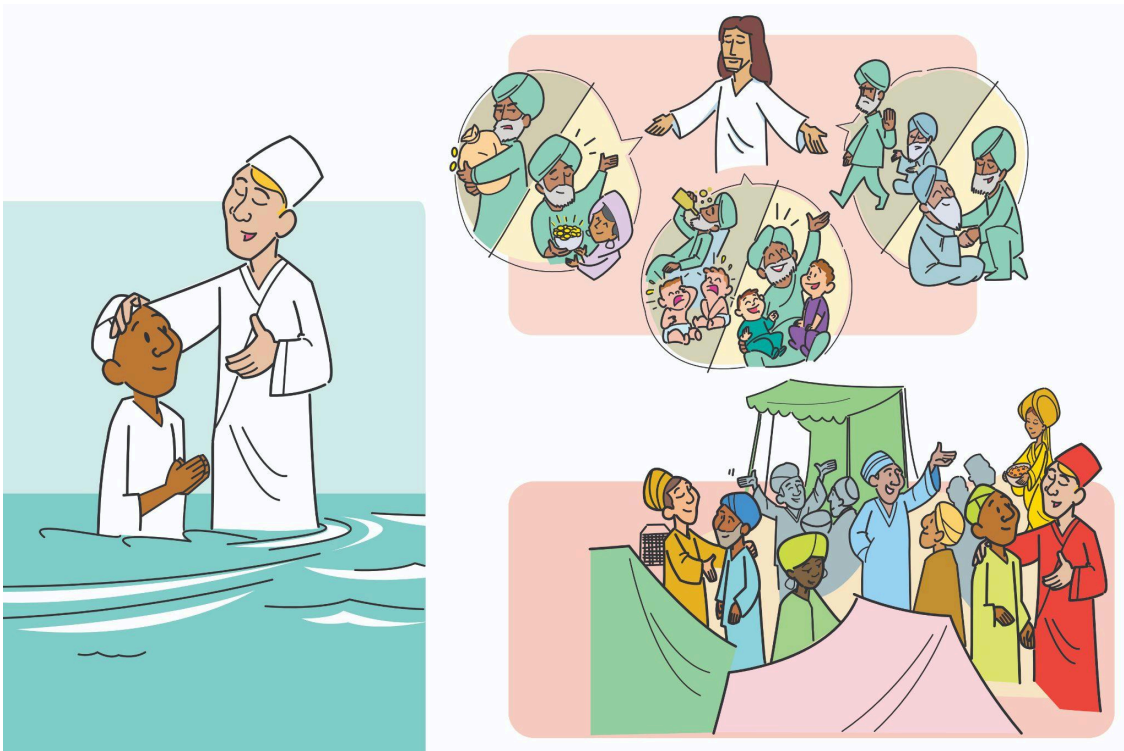
Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Understanding the dual work of the Holy Spirit in regeneration and power for mission.	To teach new disciples that the Holy Spirit is received for regeneration at repentance and for power to be His witnesses.	The Holy Spirit regenerates the spirit when one repents and believes, and the Baptism of the Spirit equips the believer with power for mission.

Receiving the Holy Spirit has two distinct aspects for the believer:

1. **Regeneration of your spirit:** When a person repents and believes, their spirit is regenerated by the Spirit of God dwelling in them, giving life because of righteousness (Rom 8:9-11). It is like a cup that is filled with water (John 20:22).
2. **Baptism of the Spirit – power of the Holy Spirit:** This can be a separate experience that gives power to be witnesses in the mission (Acts 1:8). This is like the cup overflowing.

Disciples are encouraged to pray for it and lay hands on people, asking them to ask and drink of the Spirit (Luke 11:13, John 7:37-39).

6. VISION: Be baptized and baptize disciples



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
<p>Jesus' command for all disciples to be baptized and to baptize their disciples, following genuine repentance and faith.</p>	<p>To train disciples to practice immediate baptism with minimal prerequisites, as modeled by the early church.</p>	<p>Baptism confirms repentance, signifying dying and rising with Christ to new life. It should be done immediately, by any disciple, following sincere, genuine faith.</p>

Whom of you is baptized?

Whom of you have baptized someone else?

Read Acts 2:41

[Act 2:41 NKJV] 41 Then those who gladly received his word were baptized; and that day about three thousand souls were added [to them].

Ask: When did the early church consider someone to be a part of the church?

Read Romans 6:3-8

[Rom 6:3-8 NKJV] 3 Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? 4 Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. 5 For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be [in the likeness] of [His] resurrection, 6 knowing this, that our old man was crucified with [Him], that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin. 7 For he who has died has been freed from sin. 8 Now if we died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with Him,

Ask: Why do churches baptize new believers?

Ask: When did the early church baptize new believers?

Fill out the chart below to discover the practice of the early church in water baptism.

	Who was Baptized?	When?	Baptizer
John 4:1-2			
Acts 2:36-41			
Acts 8:36-38			
Acts 9:10-18			
Acts 10:24, 44-48			
Acts 16:13-25			
Acts 16:31-34			
Acts 18:8			
Acts 19:1-7			

Ask: Who can baptize?

Good Answer: **EVERYONE!** Mat 28:18-20 It's a command for every disciple to be baptized and to baptize others.

Read Acts 2:37, Acts 8:12, Acts 8:37

Ask: What are the only two prerequisites for baptism?

Baptism Practicals:

- Baptize in whatever manner is possible. Don't worry about dunking, sprinkling, or pouring. Don't delay baptism because the local river is frozen over or because there is no water in the dry season. Don't delay because you don't have a tub big enough.
- You will know when people are ready to be baptized by asking one simple question (after a little explanation): What is stopping you from being baptized right now?
- Baptism should be delayed for only two reasons: Getting permission from the parents of minors and to invite others to come and witness the baptism.
- At the baptism, after the people who "signed up in advance" are baptized ask the crowd: Does anyone else want to get baptized today? If they say they do, pull them aside, talk to them for a few minutes, and then baptize them if they have repented.
- After you baptize the first person, let the locals do the other baptisms.

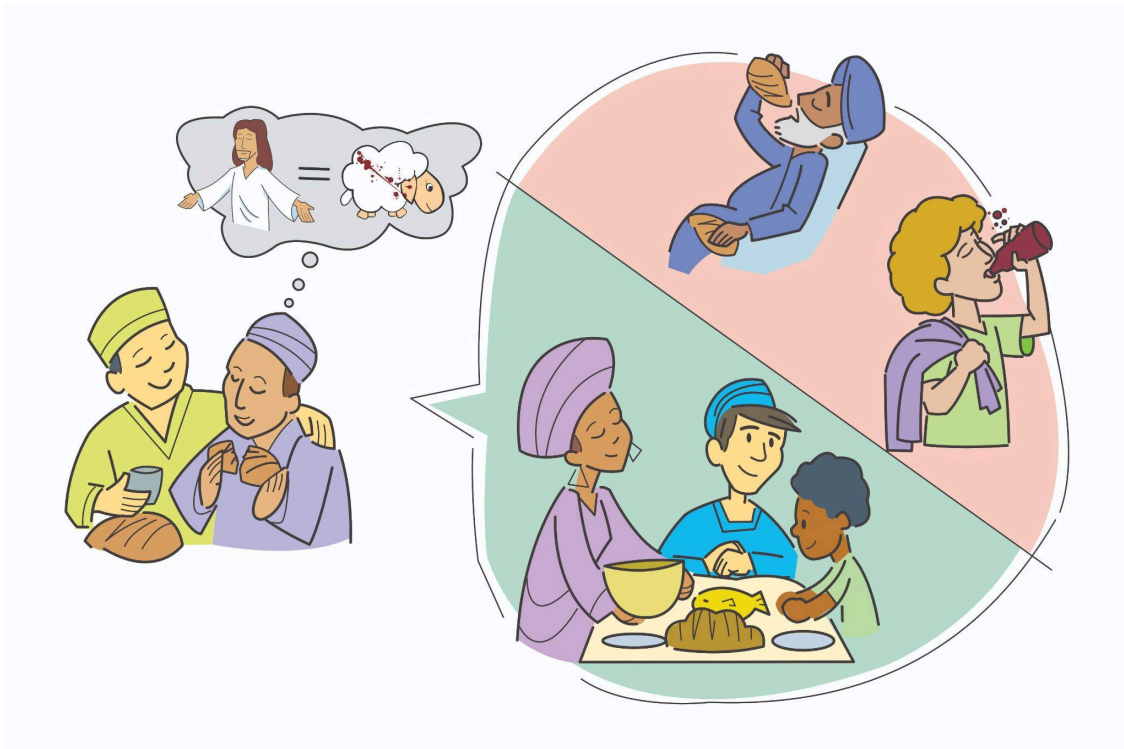
Questions to ask before you baptize someone.

1. Have you decided to follow Jesus and Him alone?
2. Do you know that He has forgiven you of all your sins?
3. Are you telling all of these witnesses that you follow Jesus and will never turn back.
4. When people ridicule or mistreat you, will you still follow Jesus?

Define in 2 -3 sentences what it means to be baptized.

How do you baptize others? Role play: Use different scenarios.

7. VISION: Lord's Supper/ Break bread



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
The communal and frequent remembrance of Jesus' sacrifice and the proclamation of His return.	To teach disciples how to practice the Lord's Supper simply, frequently, and inclusively, as a core command of Jesus.	The Lord's Supper is a simple, shared act of remembrance and proclamation that should be celebrated often by all who honor Jesus.

The Lord's Supper is a command from Jesus (Matthew 26:26-28) to remember His broken body and His blood poured out for the forgiveness of sins. It is also a proclamation of the Lord's death "till He comes" (1 Corinthians 11:26).

Read 1 Corinthians 11:17 – 34.

Ask: Where are non-believers mentioned in this passage?

Ask: What was the problem the church in Corinth was having regarding communion?

Ask: What solution does Paul give to the problem?

Ask: What is the right heart attitude to have to take communion?

Ask: Could a pre-believer still want to 'remember' Christ but not be completely ready to repent for some other reason? In other words, could someone be willing to taste and see that the Lord is good but not be totally surrendered and following Jesus yet?

Read John 13: 18 – 30.

Ask: Did Jesus let his own betrayer take communion with him?

Ask: If Judas can take communion, then is anyone prohibited?

The Lord's Supper is a non-negotiable command, and a church is not fully planted until it is observing this practice. It should be done often, in simple ways, using whatever elements are readily available (e.g., bread and juice/wine, or local equivalents). It is open to anyone who wants to honor Jesus.

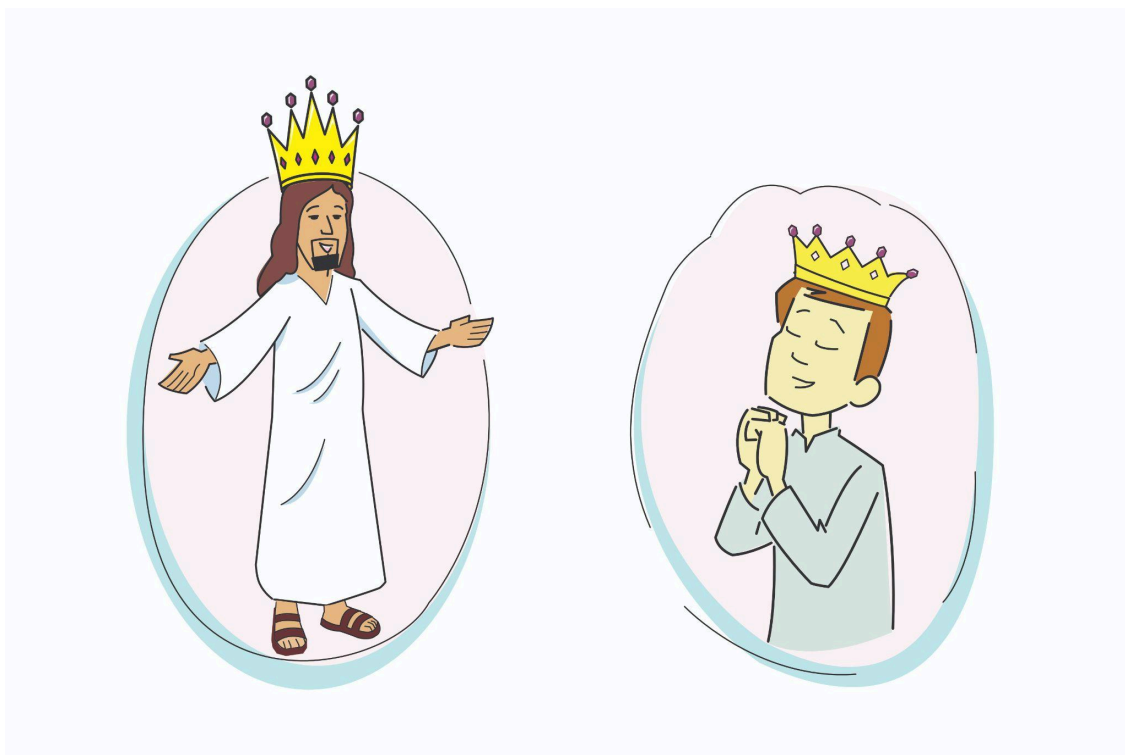
Paul chastised the Corinthian church for their divisions and self-centered feasting during the Lord's Supper, stressing that we must examine ourselves and discern the Lord's body to avoid eating and drinking judgment upon ourselves (1 Corinthians 11:17-34). Leading the Lord's Supper should be simple enough that new believers and new leaders can lead it easily.

Communion Practicals:

- Invite anyone who wants to honor and remember Jesus – His table is open and welcoming. Let them know that if they are not ready, that's OK, but that this family is ready to embrace anyone who honors Jesus.
- Use one cup and dip the bread into it.
- Don't be afraid to use whatever liquid or food is available. Don't make communion impossible to do by requiring hard to acquire elements.
- Do Communion often so that young churches can experience the power of Christ. It is easy to do and does not require an eloquent speaker, a good musician, or much Biblical knowledge.
- Take communion often with your own families and among your friends so you will be comfortable offering and receiving communion in small settings.

Use whatever elements you have readily available and celebrate the Lord's Supper together. Allow someone who has never led communion before to lead this time.

8. VISION: Pray in the name of Jesus



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Understanding the authority and privilege of praying in Jesus' name.	To teach disciples the direct access they have to the Father through the name of Jesus and the biblical promise for answered prayer.	Praying in the Name of Jesus grants disciples confident access to the Father, resulting in a profound partnership with Christ in His ministry.

Praying in the name of Jesus is a non-negotiable command from Jesus (John 14:13-14). Jesus gave His disciples the amazing promise: "If you ask Me anything in My name, I will do it."

Praying in Jesus' name does not mean simply adding the words "in Jesus' name" at the end of a prayer; it means praying in faith under His authority, aligned with His character, will, and mission, in agreement and partnership with Christ.

Disciples should pray with confidence and faith, knowing that their prayers are heard and answered when they reflect the heart and authority of Jesus. Regular prayer, as part of abiding in Christ (John 15:7), is essential for fruitfulness and for the mission to advance. The New Testament church was marked by a commitment to prayer (Acts 2:42), and disciples must teach new believers to pray immediately.

9. VISION: Give Generously



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Practicing generosity as a core demonstration of a disciple's attitude and obedience.	To teach that generous giving is a direct command from Jesus and is a necessary practice for both the disciple's spiritual life and the mission's financial sustainability.	Generosity is a command of Jesus that results in God's provision, and it is a key characteristic of the Kingdom of God that disciples must practice.

Jesus commands his disciples to **Give Generously** (Luke 6:38) and promises that when you give, "it will be given to you. Good measure, pressed down, shaken together, running over, will be put into your lap. For with the measure you use it will be measured back to you."

Elsewhere, Jesus links generosity directly to loyalty to God, warning that wealth can become a competing master. In Matthew 6:19–24, he calls his followers to store up treasures in heaven, teaching that where one's treasure is, one's heart will be also. This warning is echoed in Luke 12:15, where Jesus cautions against greed and reminds us that life is not defined by possessions. Likewise, Luke 16:13 underscores the incompatibility of serving both God and money, presenting generosity as a sign of true submission to God.

Disciples can practice generosity not only with money but also with their time, talents, and resources. Generosity is an expression of worship and trust in God's provision. The early church in Acts 2:45 demonstrated this by selling their possessions and goods to distribute to those in need, showing a profound commitment to one another. Discipleship must include teaching new believers to be generous, as it reflects the nature of the Kingdom of God and is a vital part of a healthy disciple's walk. This practice ensures that the mission is sustained and that the needs within the spiritual family are met.

10. VISION: Make disciples - addition vs multiplication



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Clarifying the difference between Single-reach (addition) discipleship and Reach-through (multiplication) discipleship.	To equip leaders to move from leader-dependent addition growth to reproducible, multiplying disciple-making movements.	Measure ministry success by what is understood, obeyed, and reproduced downstream, resulting in Spirit-led movements and the multiplication of disciples, leaders, and churches

Single-reach (addition) discipleship is a centralized model in which one leader directly reaches and teaches his disciples. Spiritual growth in his disciples revolves around the leader, creating over-dependence rather than a culture of empowerment. While individuals may grow in knowledge and personal obedience, they are not equipped to disciple others. Growth is therefore slow and limited by the leader's capacity, resulting primarily in

addition—one person reached and trained at a time.

Reach-through (multiplication) discipleship equips disciples to become disciple-makers from the start (Matthew 28:18–20). The focus is not only on one’s understanding and obedience to Jesus, but on reproducing those same practices in others (2 Timothy 2:2). Each disciple becomes a catalyst, igniting a chain reaction of spiritual growth across relationships and networks. Though this approach requires patience, a shift in thinking and practice, and a willingness for leaders to let go of control, it produces sustainable movements and develops many leaders over time.

The true measure of discipleship success is not what a single leader can do, but what is **understood, applied, and reproduced downstream**—disciples who disciple others, generation after generation.

11. VISION: Sailing analogy



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
The necessary elements for igniting rapid, exponential multiplication.	To provide a memorable analogy that identifies the role of the Holy Spirit, the disciplemaker, and the mission and discipleship process in movements.	Movements require the power of the Holy Spirit, willing disciples, and a simple, reproducible discipleship process.

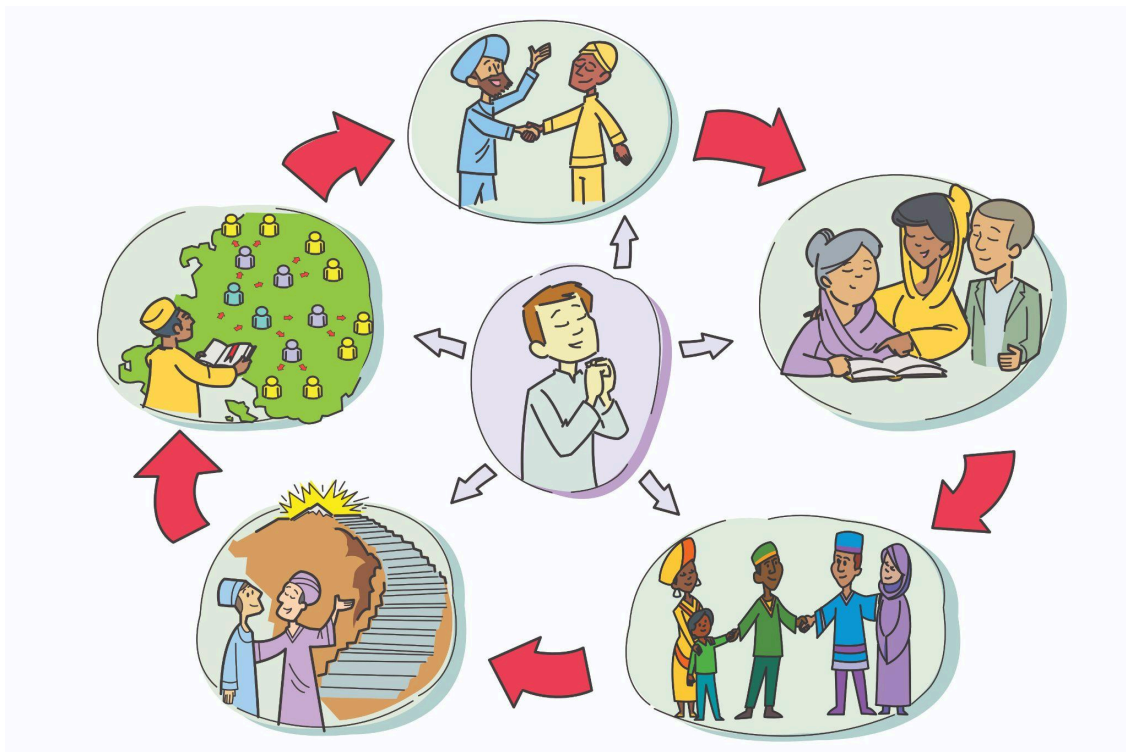
The "Sailing Analogy" is used to summarize the three essential elements necessary for catalyzing Church Planting Movements (CPMs) or Disciple-making Movements (DMMs).

A Church Planting Movement or Disciple-making Movement is a supernatural move of God's Spirit resulting in the **rapid** and **exponential multiplication** of disciples, leaders, and churches among a given region or people group.

1. **WIND: Power and Presence of the Holy Spirit (through Abiding):**
The **WIND** provides the necessary supernatural power and momentum, linked to the disciple's commitment to Abiding in Christ (John 15:5).
2. **SAILOR: The Person that God wants to use:** The **SAILOR** represents the ready and obedient disciple (or team) whom God chooses to use to steward the movement, highlighting the importance of the individual's willingness to follow and obey Jesus.
3. **SAILBOAT: Discipleship Process and Mission Pathway - Luke 9:57-10:28:** The **SAILBOAT** is the vehicle or system—the reproducible Discipleship Process and Mission Pathway that must be simple, biblical, and transferable. This pathway, exemplified by the Luke 10 ministry model, ensures that multiplication can occur at every generation.

All three elements must be present and working together for movements to be catalyzed and sustained.

12. VISION: Luke 10: 6 step mission process



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Paul and Jesus used a universal, reproducible process for starting churches and movements.	To outline the simple, sequential, and biblical process for multiplying disciples that results in establishing healthy, multiplying churches.	The six-step pathway guides disciples to start new groups, mature them, and raise up indigenous leadership for multiplication.

Read Acts 14:21-23

The Apostle Paul used a universal and reproducible mission pathway (1 Cor. 4:17) wherever he went, as summarized in Acts 14:21-23.

This six-step process forms the **SAILBOAT** of the multiplication movement:

1. **Praying:** Being dependent and led by the Holy Spirit, being aware of what God is already doing and joining Him in His work.
2. **Meeting:** Finding God-prepared people, sharing Jesus stories and our testimonies, healing the sick and leading them to follow Jesus.
3. **Making:** Training disciples in 'reach-through' obedience-based discipleship that make disciples that reproduce.
4. **Gathering:** Gathering groups and training them in implementing a simple model of the New Testament church.
5. **Raising up:** Caring for and raising up emerging leaders. Empowering everyone by releasing spiritual authority and responsibility to pioneer in new fields.
6. **Multiplying:** Seeing multiple generations of disciples, leaders and churches from the harvest.

This process, exemplified by the Luke 10 ministry model (Luke 10:1-28), moves from initial evangelism to established, locally-led, and multiplying churches.

PRACTICE: Train a disciple in the 6 Step Mission Process this week.

- Read 1 Cor. 4:17 and Acts 14:21-23 out loud together.
- Ask your disciple to list the 6 step mission process described in Acts 14:21-23.
- Draw the simple illustration above and explain the process.
- Commit together to identify where you and your ministry are in the process.

13. PRAY: Prayerguide for the lost



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Focused, intentional prayer for people who do not yet follow Jesus.	To equip disciples with a structured method for consistently praying for their relational network (Oikos) and the unreached.	Prayer is the essential first step in the mission, asking God to open the eyes of the lost and send out laborers.

The mission begins with prayer (Luke 10:2). Disciples are to pray for the lost, asking the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers. A Prayer Guide for the Lost helps disciples systematically and specifically pray for people in their relational network (**Oikos**) who are not yet followers of Jesus.

Ask God to give you 3-5 families for whom you can pray for salvation. Write their names on the left (see notes page) followed by those that each respective family can then share Christ with. Add new families as God opens new doors. Pray for them daily!

[Rom. 10:1 (ESV)] "Brothers, my heart's desire and prayer to God for them is that they may be saved."

Scriptures that you can pray:

1. Father, I pray that you would draw _____ to Yourself. (John 6:44).
2. I pray that _____ seeks after You. (Acts 17:27).
3. I pray that _____ hears and believes the Word of God for what it really is in truth. (1 Thess. 2:13).
4. In the name of Jesus, I command Satan to stop blinding _____ to the way of truth. (2 Cor. 4:4; 2 Tim 2:25-26).
5. Father, I pray that you would convict _____ of their sin and show them their need for Christ's redemption by the Holy Spirit. (John 16:7-14).
6. I pray that You would give me opportunities, courage and the right words to share the gospel with _____. (Col. 4:3-6, Eph. 6:19-20).
7. Father, I pray that _____ turns from their sin and follow Christ. (Acts 17:30-31; 1 Thess. 1:9-10)
8. Father, I pray that _____ would put absolute trust in Christ. (John 1:12; 5:24).
9. Father, I pray that _____ would confess Jesus as Lord, rooted and growing in faith and bear much fruit for Your glory. (Rom. 10:9-10; Col. 2:6-7; Luke 8:15)

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14. PRAY: How to pray-read God's word



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Integrating Bible reading with prayers of agreement and obedience.	To teach a method for coming to Jesus by engaging with Scripture and speaking those verses back to God in prayer.	Pray-reading God's Word is essential for abiding and is the key to hearing God's voice and loving and obeying Jesus.

Read John 5:39-40

Jesus rebuked the religious leaders of his time for studying the Scriptures in their pursuit of eternal life yet refusing and rejecting Him. It is not enough just to read and/or study the Word—we are meant to come to Jesus by talking with Him as we read it. This makes prayer easy and enjoyable, grows our love for Jesus and helps us know Him - true eternal life.

Read Eph 1:17-18

Ask the Father to give you His Spirit to give you wisdom, revelation so that the eyes of your heart may be enlightened.

There are 3 general categories of Scripture verses found throughout God's Word, related to devotional reading. See below for a list and a simple guide to turn those Scriptures into conversation with God.

1. **Promises to Believe** - "I have no good apart from you" Ps 16:2b
 - a. Thank God for the truth and agree with it.
 - b. Ask Him for more understanding.
2. **Commandments to Obey** - "I have set the Lord always before me..." Ps 16:8a
 - a. Commit to obeying the command.
 - b. Ask for God's help in walking it out.
3. **Prayer Statements** - "Preserve me, O God, for in you I take refuge." Ps 16:1
 - a. Personalize the request.
 - b. Pray it from your heart.

PRACTICE: Start to daily 'pray-read' God's Word today.

- Begin by 'pray-reading' Psalm 1
- Train a disciple to do the same!

15. PRAY: Prayer walking



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Intercessory prayer while physically moving through a target community or area.	To mobilize disciples to discern the spiritual atmosphere of a community by praying for the lost and searching for a Person of Peace whom God is already at work in.	Prayer walking is a practical way to seek God's direction, confront spiritual darkness, and prepare the way for the gospel message in a specific location.

Prayer walking is best done in groups of two or three but can be done alone as well. In groups you have the added benefit of hearing how God speaks to others and it can deepen and broaden your own prayer life and ability to discern God's ways. If you are in a group you should pray aloud so others can agree with you in prayer. If you are by yourself you can pray silently except when praying for others in their presence.

There are four main ways to determine what to pray for when prayer walking:

1. **Observation:** Seeing a tricycle in a yard for example might prompt you to pray for children, for families, for schools, for transportation, etc. The idea is to let physical cues prompt us to see beyond, to issues that are on God's heart.
2. **Revelation:** You may get an impression, word of knowledge or a mental picture from the Holy Spirit that guides you into a particular area of prayer. If you ask Him for these you will receive more of them.
3. **Research:** You might discover that there are specific pockets of crime, injustice or need in an area you are prayer walking. These issues can then direct your prayers.
4. **Scripture:** You may select a passage of Scripture ahead of time and allow the themes of that passage to suggest themes for prayer.

Pay particular attention to the following types of places that are "pressure points":

1. **Government centers** such as courthouses
2. **Commercial centers** such as shopping areas
3. **Educational centers** such as schools
4. **Communication centers** such as radio stations or other media
5. **Spiritual centers** such as Group buildings, mosques or temples

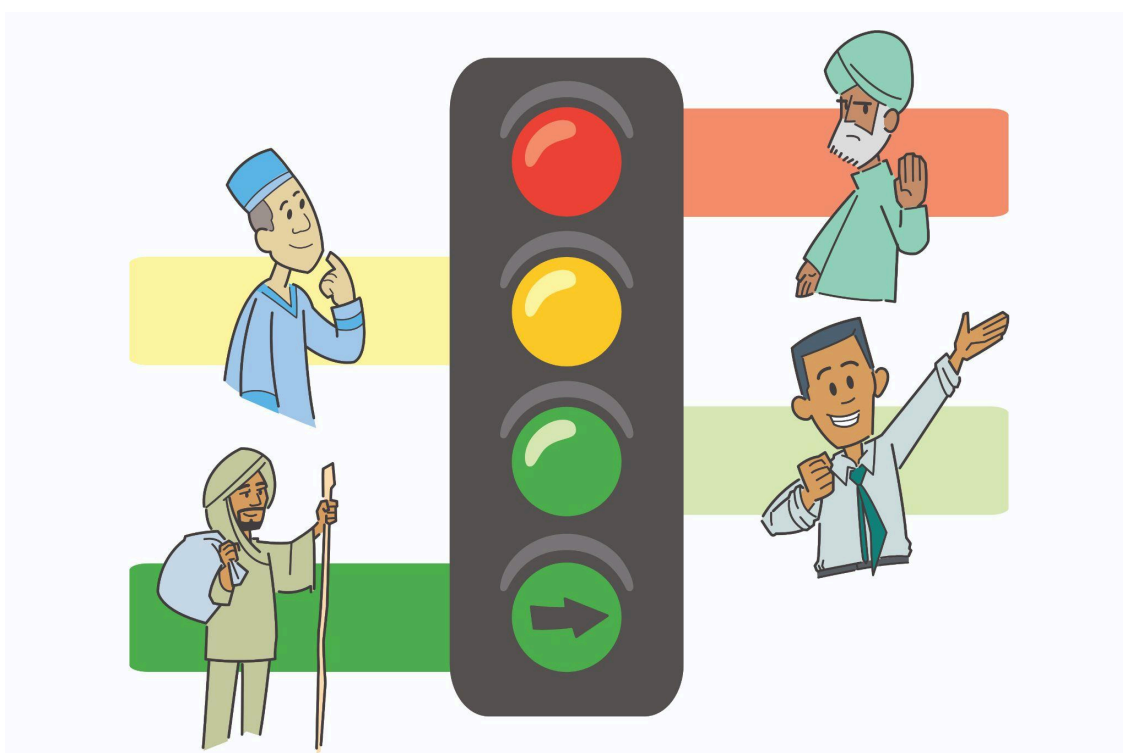
Look for opportunities and listen for promptings to pray for individuals or groups of people whom you encounter on your prayer walk. You can say, ***"I/we are praying for this community, is there anything in particular we can pray for you about?"*** Or you might say, ***"I/we are praying for this community. Do you know of anything in particular we should pray for?"*** After listening to their response you can ask about their own needs. After they share, pray for them right away. If the Lord leads, you may pray about other needs as well. You can use the following acrostic **[BLESS]** to guide you in doing so:

1. **B**ody [health]
2. **L**abor [job and finances]
3. **E**motion [morale]
4. **S**ocial [relationships]
5. **S**piritual

In most cases, people are grateful for your concern. If the person is a non-Christian this often opens the door to a spiritual conversation and sometimes to an opportunity to share one's testimony and the gospel or an opportunity to offer the person a chance to be part of a Bible study or

even better, to host one in their home. If the person is a Christian then you should invite them to join your prayer walk or equip them in some other aspect of discipleship.

16. MEET: The 4 responses to the gospel



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Discerning the spiritual state of people's hearts as described in the Parable of the Sower.	To equip disciples to identify different responses to the gospel and wisely invest their time and resources in the "good soil."	The majority of effort should be focused on finding the good soil that will lead to reproduction and multiplication.

Read Mat. 9:37

The harvest is plentiful, but the workers are few. We need to agree with Jesus and believe it!

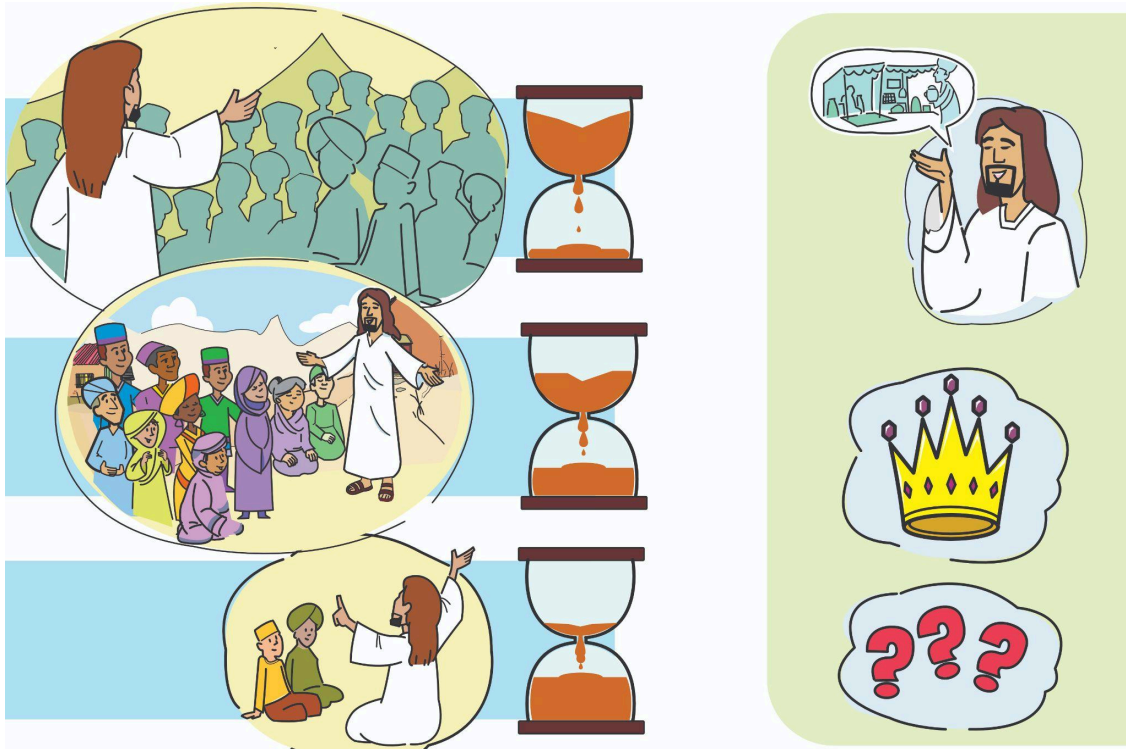
Read Acts 17:32-34

When we meet people, they will respond differently. Some will mock us, others want to hear more and others will repent, believe and follow Him.

We can use the analogy of a stoplight:

- **Red - not interested.** If you encounter this person, don't push, just move on. This seems unloving, but it's actually unloving to the people that God has prepared and are ready right now. They might be more open another time.
- **Yellow - open to conversation and will even receive prayer but they are not willing to take a step of loving obedience to Jesus.** If you encounter this person, see how you can move them from yellow to green through a healing, prophetic word or sharing a Jesus story.
- **Green - ready to obey and love Jesus, they respond to invitation and give follow-up information.** If you encounter this person, immediately invite them to obey Jesus in repentance, baptism and prayer for the Holy Spirit. Start a house church gathering where they are with their friends, family or neighbors.
- **Believer – someone who accepts the invitation to be trained to share the gospel and to begin a 3/3rds group/ simple church.** If you encounter this person, cast vision for discipleship and start training them in sharing Jesus stories, Luke 10, Matthew 28 and relational mapping. You can also invite them on prayer walks with you.

17. MEET: How did Jesus discern who merited his greatest investment?



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Applying Jesus' filtering methods to wisely select the disciples in whom God is already at work.	To teach disciplemakers to invest their limited time and resources into people who demonstrate urgency, responsiveness and the potential to reproduce.	Jesus used clear filters like obedience, willingness to suffer, and surrender to determine who deserved His greatest investment; His disciples must do the same.

We all have limited time, resources and energy. We can't help everyone so we need to be selective about who we invest in. While it's challenging to provide an exact count, Jesus is frequently depicted as ministering to large crowds, teaching them, healing their sick, and demonstrating compassion

towards them. However, He did not entrust himself to the crowds (John 2:24) and focussed primarily on his disciples.

How did Jesus discern who to invest in so that He could disciple them? He used 'filters' to assess those that merited His greatest investment:

- Parables (Matt. 13:9-17, 34; Mark 10:17-23)
- Lordship/ Obedience (Matt. 7:21-27; Luke 6:46-49; Mark 10:17-23)
- Hard Sayings (John 6:52-67; Mat. 10:32-38; Luke 14:26-27)

It can be incredibly hard, and seem heartless, to discontinue discipleship relationships based upon 'filtering'. However, if we don't, we end up compromising our vision and/or trying to convince our disciples to do things that they do not want to do. Long-term investment in disciples who do not share your vision and as a result are resistant and reluctant in implementing multiplication strategies steals your joy, drains your energy and eventually leads to burn out. This is neither loving to yourself, to your unwilling disciples or to those that are eager, willing and able whom you could help if you were available.

Experience has proven that disciples may fluctuate in openness and obedience. They may start well, change their mind after experiencing hardship or success and then eventually return later. Therefore, the filtering process is constant and not just at the beginning of the relationship.

18. MEET: Person of peace



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Identifying God-prepared people to 'reach-through' in order to multiply generations of disciples and churches.	To equip disciplemakers to find and focus on those ready to receive the gospel and the mission, following the Luke 10 model.	The goal is to find the Person of Peace who receives the messenger, the message, and the mission.

Following the model Jesus gave His 72 disciples in Luke 10:1-24, a core instruction was to search for a **'person (son) of peace'** (Luke 10:6), also called a 'worthy person' (Matthew 10:11). Finding this person (or a household) is the **main goal of the mission**, as they serve as the "good soil" for planting the gospel and a multiplying church.

The three characteristics of a Person of Peace are:

1. **Receives the Messenger** (Luke 10:5): They exercise hospitality by opening their home to the gospel messenger, often leading to them hosting a Bible study or house church.

2. **Receives the Message** (Luke 10:6): They gladly receive the gospel and show genuine interest in loving Jesus and obeying His commands, eager to listen to Jesus stories and put what they learn into practice.
3. **Receives the Mission** (Luke 10:7): They hear the gospel stories, practice them with the messenger, and share them with their relational network (friends, family, co-workers, neighbors).

Disciplemakers follow Jesus' instruction to "...remain in the same house..." and to "...not go house to house" so that the person of peace can be equipped and trained to reach their relational network with the gospel message. This is aligned with Jesus' parable describing the 'good soil' or 'fourth soil' which "...bears fruit and yields, in one case a hundredfold, in another sixty, and in another thirty." (Mat 13:23b)

NOTE: If you are having trouble finding a person of peace, ask yourself 2 key questions: 1. **"How many people have heard the gospel in our community this past month?"**

If that number is small, make changes to increase that. Do abundant seed sowing!

2. **"How is Jesus currently at work in this region or people?"** Luke 10:1 shows that the 72 disciples were sent to regions that Jesus had planned on going to. Seek understanding in what Jesus is doing currently and how you can partner with Him instead of starting initiatives and then asking Him to bless them afterward.

19. MEET: How did Jesus proclaim the Kingdom of God? Looking for God at work!



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Identifying and joining God's redemptive work already in progress in a community.	To teach disciples to look for the "ripe harvest" by observing where the Holy Spirit is already drawing people to Jesus.	The proclamation of the Kingdom of God involves both words (gospel stories) and deeds (power encounters, service) and is focused on where God is actively working.

Jesus proclaimed the Kingdom of God through both His words (teaching, parables, and sharing the good news) and His deeds (healing the sick, driving out demons, and acts of service).

While Jesus was walking on the earth, He was connected to the Father (John 5:19), filled with the Holy Spirit, and received words of knowledge, wisdom, and also healings and deliverances. At the same time He was fully focussed on the person in front of Him. He loved that person, asked questions and shared stories. Every situation was different. Jesus was connected with heaven and with the person in front of Him.

Learn to listen and be silent. Develop the habit of practicing the Presence of the Holy Spirit. What is God saying to that person? What does God want to do?

20. MEET: Relational mapping (oikos)/ A diagram of multiplication



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Identifying a disciple's relational network for	To equip disciples to intentionally pray for and	The Oikos (household/relational

Focus	Purpose	Key Message
evangelism and multiplication.	share the gospel with the key people in their relational world (Oikos).	network) is the natural and primary vehicle for the multiplication of the gospel.

The **Oikos** (meaning "household" or relational network) is the key unit for gospel multiplication. Relational Mapping is the tool used to visualize and pray for this network. Disciples should map out their **Oikos** at the back of this sheet, which typically includes 8-15 close relationships: family, friends, co-workers, and neighbors.

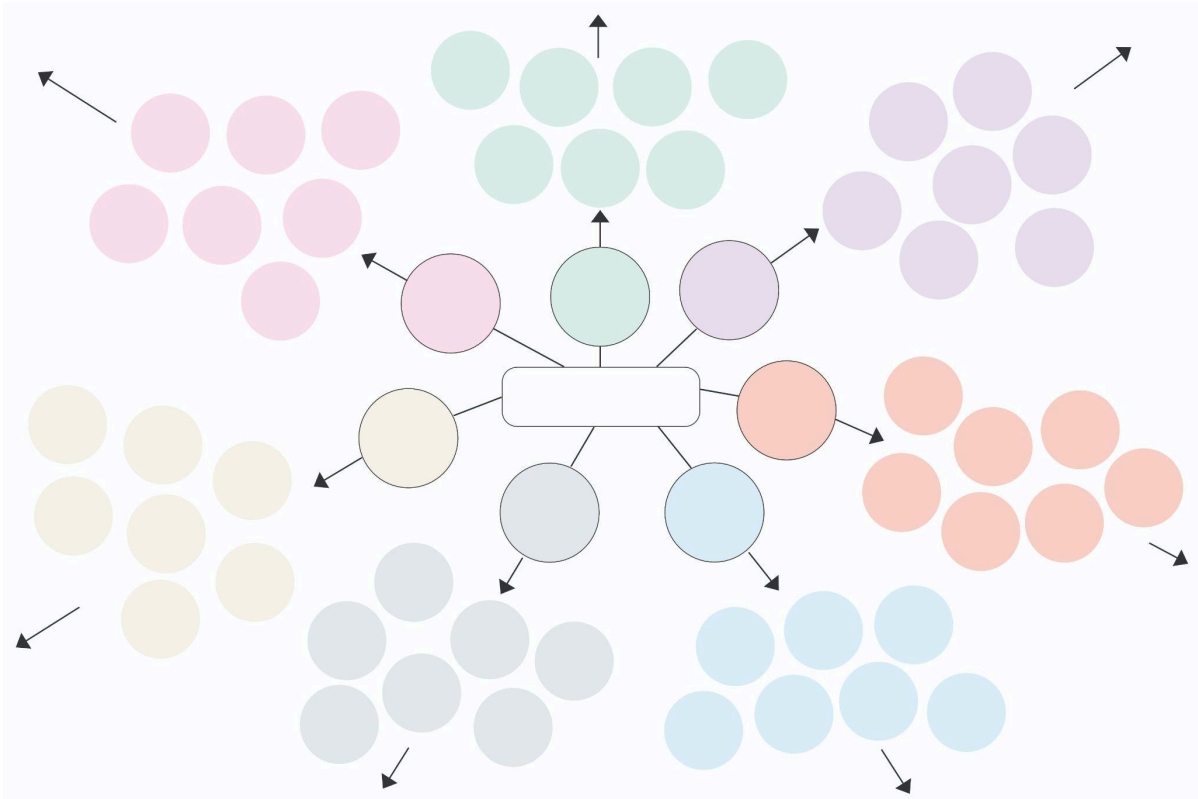
One of the ways the gospel spreads so rapidly is through relational networks. This appears to be an intentional and strategic method used by both Jesus and the Apostles (John 1.35-51, Acts 10.34-48; 16.14-15, 30-33).

Read John 17:20

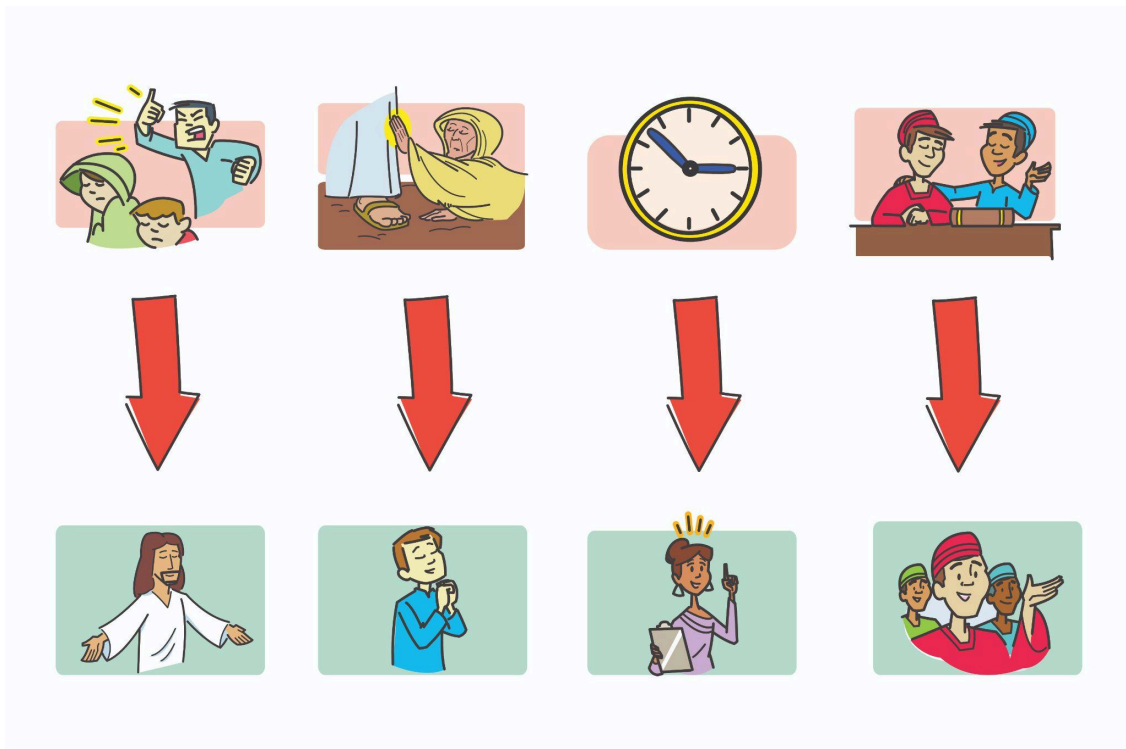
Jesus prayed for his disciples AND for the ones that would believe because of their witness.

We can create our own oikos map and start to pray for those on the map daily. See the steps below on how to do it:

- Grab a piece of paper and write down your name in the middle with a circle around it.
- Write down 3-5 names of people who you know that are NOT following Jesus and that you can talk to about Him.
- Write down the names of 3-5 people that you know that follow Jesus and that you can train to start making disciples and leading house churches.
- From each name jot down the names of people that they know, so we can map out the generations.
- Pray for the people on your relational map everyday! Set a time and be consistent.
- When people obey Jesus through water baptism write a † beside their name.



21. MEET: Primary obstacles in Sharing about Jesus with Others



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Identifying and overcoming the internal and external barriers in sharing the gospel.	To prepare disciples to confidently overcome common barriers that prevent them from boldly proclaiming the good news.	The primary obstacles to sharing Jesus include fear and lack of time or training, which can be overcome by dependence on the Holy Spirit and learning simple tools.

Fear of man

[Prov 29:25 NKJV] 25 The fear of man brings a snare, But whoever trusts in the LORD shall be safe.

A lot of times people don't want to (or can't) share about Jesus because they are afraid of people. Afraid of what people think of them, or what they

might say to them and also of them. The biggest root of this fear is REJECTION through bullying at school, parents or your colleagues.

There are two solutions to this fear:

1. "Perfect love drives out fear" (1 John 4:18). When you have a revelation of the Father's love for you and let yourself be filled with His presence, your fear will disappear. If you suffer from rejection, take time to be alone with Jesus and read, meditate and pray. Forgive the people who hurt you and let yourself be filled by the love of God.
2. Pray for the fear of the Lord. You will see how great God is and that He is more powerful than man. The fear of man disappears as the fear of God increases!

Time

Time is one of the biggest idols of our culture. We are always busy, busy, busy. What it comes down to is this: What does God want us to do? If we do that, then there is always enough time. Grab a piece of paper and write down what responsibilities God has given you and how much time it takes. Pray and ask what He wants you to do and make time for it!

Lack of boldness

Read Acts 4: 29-31

When I want to talk to people, I often don't have the boldness to do so. The disciples also had no boldness at the beginning of the Acts. What did they do? They PRAYED. Pray for boldness every day and pray for boldness when you are talking to someone about Jesus. Besides praying for boldness, I have noticed that when you take small steps, your faith grows.

Remember that you are a child of the King of the universe (John 1:12) and Jesus has given you His authority (Mat 28:18-19). You do not need to earn the right from anyone to share about Him. You HAVE the right. You are a royal priesthood (1 Pet 2:9).

Lack of training or experience in how to talk about Jesus

God calls all of us to make disciples (Mat 28:18-20) and share about him. Not only ministry leaders - pastors, evangelists, missionaries. God does not separate our work and mission.

Also, we can all learn HOW to share about Jesus. For example, we can learn to tell our 15 sec testimony, a Jesus story, and we can learn how to heal the sick. (1Pet 3:15)

22. MEET: Exercising spiritual authority while on mission



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Understanding and applying the authority given to all believers in Christ.	To equip disciples to confidently use the spiritual authority they possess to pray for the sick and engage in spiritual warfare while on mission.	Every believer has been given spiritual authority in Christ to preach the gospel and demonstrate the Kingdom of God through power encounters.

Read Mat 28:18 (NIV) *“Then Jesus came to them and said, “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me.”*

When God created the heavens and the earth, he instituted structures of authority within the physical or earthly realm and within the spiritual or heavenly realm. **Jesus was given ultimate authority over ALL realms of**

creation (Col. 1:15-18) and disarmed and triumphed over all powers and authorities by the cross (Col. 2:15).

Read John 14:12 (NIV) *“Very truly I tell you, whoever believes in me will do the works I have been doing, and they will do even greater things than these, because I am going to the Father.”*

Everyone who believes in Jesus has received the right to become a child of God (John 1:12-13) and bears the authority that comes with being a part of His royal family. The Greek word for “right” is *exousia*—spiritual authority.

Read Mat 10:1 (NIV) *“Jesus called his twelve disciples to him and gave them authority to drive out impure spirits and to heal every disease and sickness.”*

Read Luke 10:17-19 (NIV) *“The seventy-two returned with joy and said, “Lord, even the demons submit to us in your name.” He replied, “I saw Satan fall like lightning from heaven. I have given you authority to trample on snakes and scorpions and to overcome all the power of the enemy; nothing will harm you.”*

As an ambassador (2 Cor 5:20) and representative of Jesus, every believer has been delegated with His authority to carry out the tasks that He has sent us to do. **The same power that enforces the authority of Jesus also enforces the authority of his disciples serving under his authority.**

Spiritual authority is exercised by believing in Jesus, who we are in Christ and what He told us in His Word—having the courage to obey His commands, follow His example and act accordingly. Prayer and fasting helps increase our ability to access the spiritual authority that we have in Christ. (Mark 9:14-29). Jewish cultures understood serpents and scorpions as ancient symbols of the devil and treading on them without harm as the successful exercising of their spiritual authority (Gen. 3:15).

1. Prepare for spiritual warfare by knowing the Bible.

- Find in *Matthew 17:15-21* what to do in the face of *demonic* opposition. (Deliverance)
- Find in *Matthew 26:38-45* what to do in the face of *mortal* opposition. (Martyrdom)
- Find in *Acts 4:23-31* what to do in the face of *political* opposition. (Courage)
- Find in *Acts 13:6-12* what to do in the face of *religious* opposition. (Power encounter)
- Find in *Acts 16:16-26* what to do in the face of *economic* opposition. (Praise)

- Find in *Ephesians 6:10-13* what to do in the face of *spiritual* opposition. (Stand firm)
- Find in *James 4:1-7* what to do in the face of *internal* opposition. (Humility)

2. Enter into spiritual battles in partnership with your co-workers.

Discern, with your co-workers, the kind of opposition that you are experiencing and take the appropriate action according to God's Word:

- Review Bible texts that relate to your situation, like those in section 1, above.
- Discern if the opposition is political, religious, economic, spiritual, internal, demonic or social.
- Agree to resist the devil—then do so.
- Examine if your actions are biblical, Christ-honouring, ethical and culturally-sensitive.
- Pray together. Appeal to the Lord Jesus Christ who died to free people from the devil, rose to life and sent His Holy Spirit to give us holiness and the power to obey His commandments.
- If attacks come from other believers, humbly approach their leaders and ask whether they approve of their personnel's actions, citing only the facts about what they have done.
- Proceed with your ministry, adjusting where past actions have caused unnecessary offence.
- Show love to your enemies in ways that glorify Jesus.
- Discern and avoid **non-biblical** myths and errors about spiritual warfare:
 - That binding demons will make people become Christians.
 - That the placing of symbolic objects will weaken local spirits.
 - That by focussing on the work of Satan, spirits or angels and commanding them you will get the results that you want.

3. Conduct with your co-workers a time of worship, prayer and praise for yourselves and local believers.

- Read together Bible stories that illustrate spiritual warfare - Old and New Testament.

- Review together biblical principles and promises of spiritual warfare, emphasizing that Jesus is Victor and our faith is in His victory through the cross.
- Lead your disciples in a time of questions and answers about spiritual warfare, not dwelling on popular or non-biblical ideas and opinions that some may express.
- Ask for testimonials about past victories in spiritual warfare, including those that led to suffering, persecution and martyrdom.
- Introduce the Lord's Supper with Hebrews 12:1-3.

[Heb. 12:1-3 (NIV)] Therefore, since we are surrounded by such a great cloud of witnesses, let us throw off everything that hinders and the sin that so easily entangles. And let us run with perseverance the race marked out for us, fixing our eyes on Jesus, the pioneer and perfecter of faith. For the joy set before him he endured the cross, scorning its shame, and sat down at the right hand of the throne of God. Consider him who endured such opposition from sinners, so that you will not grow weary and lose heart.

- Share with the believers any actions that you and your co-workers have decided on.
- Form small groups to pray for one another and about the present spiritual battle.
- Memorize 1 Peter 5:8-9 together.

23. MEET: How do we do healing prayer?



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Providing a simple step-by-step process for praying for the sick with faith and confidence.	To equip every disciple to pray for physical healing as a demonstration of the Kingdom of God.	Healing prayer is a non-negotiable part of mission. Every disciple can pray for healing, expecting God to confirm His word.

Healing prayer is an essential aspect of proclaiming the Kingdom of God (Luke 10:9). Disciples on mission can use a simple, reproducible, and action-oriented method for praying for the sick, often called the **7 Steps of Healing Prayer**.

While the specific steps can vary, the core principles are:

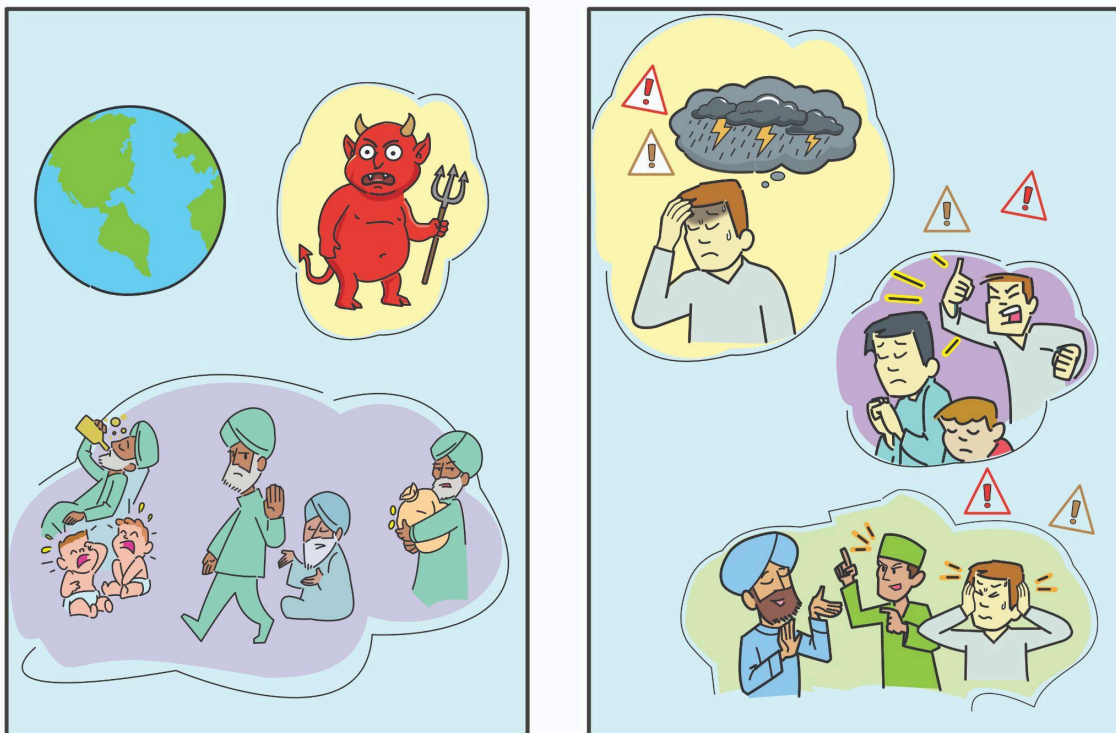
1. Lay hands on the sick person/area (first ask permission).
2. Tune into the Holy Spirit and allow Him to guide and direct you as you pray.

- i. Is there a sin that needs to be repented of?
 - ii. Does someone need to be forgiven?
3. Pray for release of the Holy Spirit's Presence.
4. Command the body part to be healed.
5. Command every sickness or spirit to leave.
6. Ask if the person can try to do something that they couldn't do before.
7. Pray several times and use a scale of 1-10 to assess how bad the pain is and if it improves.

This process is designed to empower every disciple to pray for the sick, expecting God to confirm His Word with signs and wonders, which often leads to the discovery of the Person of Peace.

MIRACLES AND ANSWERS TO PRAYER CAN SOFTEN EVEN THE HARDEST HEARTS.

24. MEET Deliverance: The 3 Enemies and How to know if someone is influenced by the demonic?



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Identifying the spiritual opposition to the believer (the world, the flesh, and the devil) and discerning demonic influence.	To equip disciples to recognize spiritual warfare and discern whether a person may require deliverance prayer.	Believers are engaged in a constant spiritual battle against the world, the flesh, and the devil, and discerning demonic influence is necessary for effective ministry.

In the ministry of healing the sick it is common to encounter demonic spirits and we need to be prepared to act in a decisive and biblical way. Addressing demonic bondage is often necessary for success in physical

and/or inner healing ministry. **Deliverance is freeing someone from the direct influence from a demonic spirit.** It may happen quickly, while at other times deliverance can require multiple sessions; people can be bound up in severe and/or subtle ways.

Ask: Who/ What are Demons?

GOOD ANSWER: The Bible refers to demons as evil or unclean spirits (Luke 4:33), not ghosts or spirits of dead people. Some people believe that they are fallen angels, but the Bible is unclear on this point. **From experience: it is helpful to think of demonic spirits as disembodied, restless personalities that find meaning in occupying and/or hindering a person with respect to a specialized arena (ie. spirit of fear does not cause lust).** Demons are conscious beings that can think, feel and act (Mark 5). They entice and tempt (1 Cor 7:5), deceive (1 Tim 4:1), enslave (Rom 8:15, 2 Pet 2:19-20), cause fear/timidity (2 Tim 1:7), defile (Titus 1:5), teach (1 Tim 4:1), cause illness (Luke 13:11) and agree with and do the work of Satan (Luke 11:17-18).

Ask: How do you know if someone is being influenced by the Devil or demons?

Church tradition has understood that there are three main enemies (Ephesians 2:2–3a) who constantly hinder and fight our pursuit of *being with Jesus, being like Jesus and doing what He did*:

1. **The world** (*society's indifference and opposition to God's design*),
2. **The flesh** (*our self-centered and corrupt desires, disordered passions*),
3. **The Devil** (*a real, personal enemy, a fallen angel and Father of Lies*).

Biblical examples of these enemies include the flesh and the Devil reflected in Jesus' parable of the sower (Mat 13), making the soil unproductive because "*the evil one comes and snatches away what was sown in their heart*" (Mat 13:19) and "*the worries of this life and the deceitfulness of wealth choke the word*" (Mat 13:22). Also, Jesus was tempted by Satan in all three areas while fasting in the wilderness (Mat 4:1-11):

1. The world: *to tempt God by casting himself off the pinnacle of the temple.* (V. 5-7)
2. The flesh: *to turn stones into bread.* (V. 3-4)
3. The Devil: *to worship Satan to gain authority.* (V. 8-10)

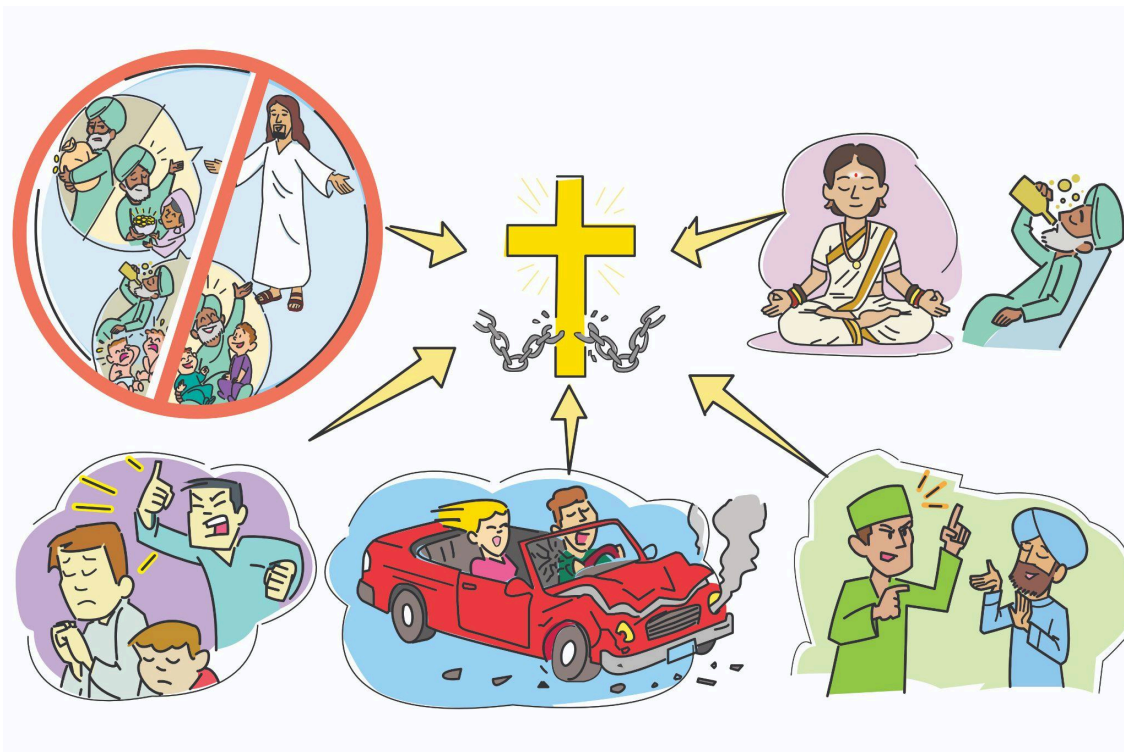
Diagnosing the cause of why someone is being hindered may not always be straightforward and requires spiritual discernment and the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Oftentimes, we will battle these three enemies on multiple fronts, at the same time and they will feed into each other. However, life experience has shown that most people do realise when they are being influenced by spiritual forces apart from themselves. Some common warning indicators that someone is experiencing demonic oppression include but are not limited to:

1. **Hearing voices:** ie. internal voices that one senses are not coming from them, and are often degrading in nature.
2. **A strong compulsion to act negatively:** ie. explosive anger. Fasting can be one way to discern between the flesh and a spirit. "You can't cast out the flesh, and you can't starve a spirit."
3. **An agitation or restlessness when others talk about Jesus or spiritual things.**

To assess if there is a need for deliverance you can be aided by asking the following questions:

1. Do you experience thoughts, emotions and desires that are recurring and resistant to change?
2. Do you experience thoughts, emotions and desires that are highly influencing and controlling, usually for short durations of time?
3. Do you experience thoughts, emotions and desires that suddenly intensify in certain atmospheres, activities, or circumstances, such as reading the Bible, prayer, being alone, being in a particular location, or with specific people?

25. MEET: Deliverance: Access points for demonic influence



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Understanding how the demonic can gain access and a foothold in people's lives.	To teach disciples to identify and close the "doors" through which demonic influence may have entered a person's life.	Deliberate, unrepentant sin, spiritual adultery, unforgiveness, generational curses and trauma can create legal access points that must be closed through repentance and authoritative prayer.

Ask: How does an evil spirit gain access to someone?

Demonic influence is only possible if there is a motive or right to be present (Prov 26:2, Eph 4:27). Believers and unbelievers can be affected by demonic influence because of their own choices or the actions of others. Good news for the believer is that there is freedom in Christ for them (Gal

5:1). A spirit can gain access to a person's life through the following common entry points/open doors:

1. Deliberate, Unrepentant Sin

This doesn't mean that our weaknesses automatically mean that we will be open to spiritual attack. Repentance leads to complete and decisive forgiveness and cleansing by the blood of Jesus. (1 Jn 1:9)

2. Spiritual Adultery

Any activity that gives ourselves over to spiritual or supernatural experiences or control apart from the Lord (ie. the occult, seances, eastern meditation, hypnosis, yoga, drugs and alcohol abuse, etc).

3. Unforgiveness towards Ourselves, Others or God (Mat 18)

We forgive those that wrong us, not because they merit forgiveness, but because God has forgiven us a debt that could never be repaid. Unforgiveness is a common entrance point.

4. Generational Curses or Believed Lies. (Ex. 34:7)

Blessing involves declaring God's desires over a person, especially in areas where curses have been previously spoken. When we begin to agree with spoken words that are not aligned with Jesus, such as, "You'll never amount to anything", curses can get established. We can easily break these curses and establish proper statements about the true identities and destinies that are from God. Brokenness and sin patterns often appear in later generations if left undealt with.

5. Trauma

Trauma is caused by an extraordinary and significant event that exceeds our capacity to cope. This causes a disruption in our emotional functioning leaving us feeling powerless and with little control in our environment.

Various forms of trauma can cause someone to be influenced by the demonic, apart from their own volition (ie. a car accident, surgery, physical or sexual abuse, sickness, divorce, etc.). A common doorway for children is trauma, and this can happen when they are very young.

26. MEET: Deliverance: How to do deliverance



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Providing a simple, step-by-step process for ministering freedom to the oppressed.	To equip disciples to confidently and safely lead people through a simple, reproducible deliverance process.	Deliverance is ministered through prayer, standing on the authority of Jesus, accompanied by the fruit of the Holy Spirit and ongoing discipleship.

1. Tune into the Holy Spirit and allow Him to guide and direct you as you pray. You can pray in tongues as well.
2. Lay hands on the person receiving prayer (first ask permission). Do not try to exorcize a demon without the person's consent.
3. Make a point of confirming the closing of any potential access doors outlined above, so that the spirit(s) no longer has a right to stay or return later.

4. Command the spirit(s) to leave in Jesus' name (keep eyes open and pay attention).
 - a. Don't engage in dialogue with demons in order to try to get information from them. They will often try to bluff or lie. Instead, use short, direct commands, with authority, in the name of Jesus and with the guidance of the Holy Spirit!
 - b. Some physical manifestations may occur (Mark 1:26). However, they are typically subtle or quiet (ie. a hiccup, shiver, burp or deep breath). If the manifestation becomes distracting or dangerous, command the spirit to stop.
5. When appropriate, check in with the person receiving prayer to see how they are feeling and if there is any change.
6. Pray for the filling of the Holy Spirit. Look for the release of the fruit of the Spirit, not physical manifestations.
7. Follow up with them on a later date to see if there is a need for ongoing prayer.

Note: Demonic manifestations are nothing to be afraid of since we have been given Christ's authority and power. When these manifestations occur they are intended to intimidate and distract but it is a sign that it is time to take courage and take action. Like Jesus, we must not allow demonic manifestations to injure or traumatize the person as they leave. (Luke 4:35)

27. MEET: How to engage with other cultures?



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Cultivating respect, sensitivity, and effectiveness when sharing the gospel across cultural boundaries.	To equip disciples to communicate the gospel clearly and relevantly by understanding and honoring the local culture.	Effective cross-cultural mission requires a posture of humility, learning, and finding contextualized ways to express biblical truth without compromising the gospel.

Seeing the Heart of Jesus in the Skin of Every Culture: Incarnation is at the core of how Jesus works.

Share the message in ways they can understand.

Read Acts 17:16-34. Paul adapts to reach the people of the Athenian culture

- Goes to the right place

- Engages the right people (they are curious)
- Compliments their spirituality
- Uses their altar to an Unknown God as a way to point to Jesus.
- Quotes their philosophers and adapts them to be about God.

Don't attack the dominant religion, just lift high Jesus.

Read Acts 19:37. After 2 years of Paul preaching in Ephesus, the Word had reached all of Asia.

- They were putting the Artemis idol-makers out of business.
- The city clerk proclaims that the Christians have never blasphemed Artemis.
- Therefore we can see fruit, without attacking and blaspheming the dominant religion (at least in public.)
- Keep the battle part in the spiritual/prayer realm, and in times of deeper discipleship!

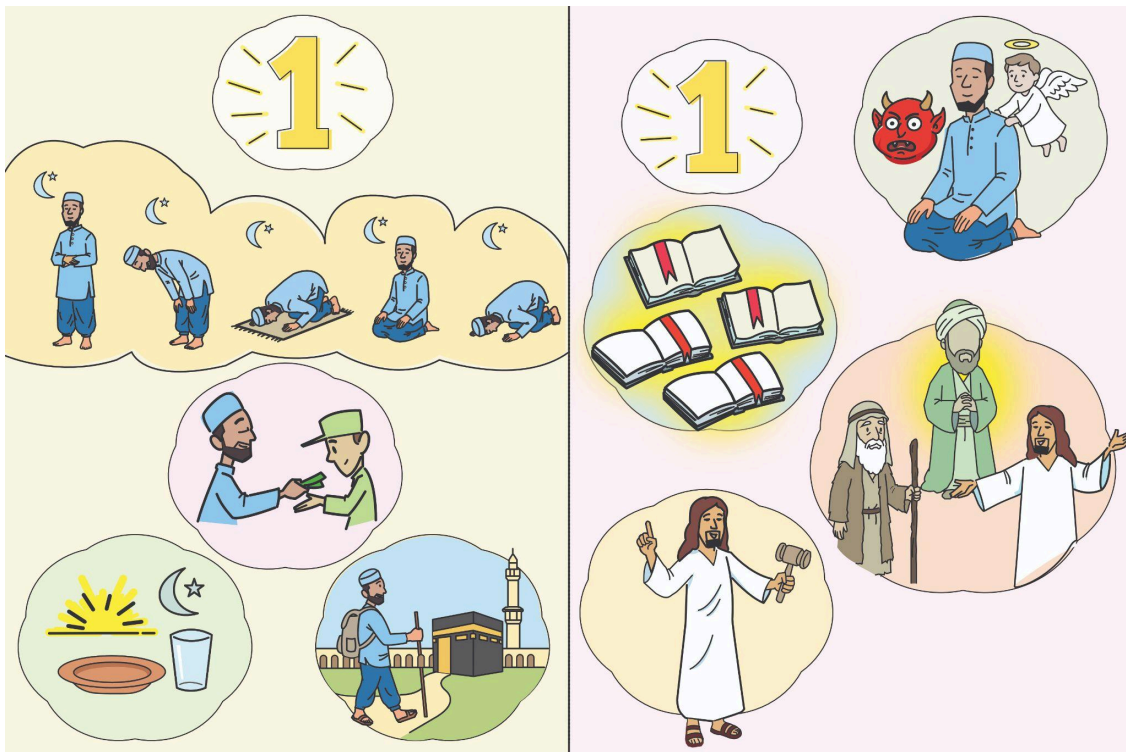
Look for Redemptive Analogies - Ideas/traditions/stories in a culture that point to the Gospel.

- Peace Child – Don Richardson – Jesus fulfills the legend of a child exchanged between chiefs to bring peace between tribes.
- Jesus Spit – Irian Jaya – Marilyn Laszlo – Mark 8:22-23 – Spitting to heal points to great spiritual power among shamans. Jesus is the greatest spitter.
- The Gate – Akeu in Thailand – Blake Staton. Jesus fulfilled the village “gate” that keeps evil spirits away. See John 10:9 and the Passover story of blood on doorposts.

Divine, Dirt, Demonic

- Divine: elements of culture (like redemptive analogies) that point to God
- Dirt: elements of culture that are neutral or can be reinterpreted
- Demonic: elements of culture that must be rejected to follow Christ.

28. MEET: Loving Muslims: The 5 Pillars and 5 Articles of Islam



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Understanding the foundational beliefs and practices of Islam to effectively share the gospel with Muslims.	To equip disciples to engage Muslims with respect and love by understanding their faith, beliefs, and worldview.	Loving and effective outreach to Muslims begins with a respectful understanding of the 5 Pillars of Practice and the 5 Articles of Faith.

Effectively sharing Jesus with Muslims requires a basic, loving understanding of Islam. Muslims adhere to the **Five Pillars of Practice** and believe in the **Five Articles of Faith**.

The Five Pillars of Practice are:

1. Shahada (Declaration of faith: "There is no God but God & Muhammed is his prophet.").
2. Salat (Prayer five times a day).

3. Zakat (Almsgiving/Charity).
4. Sawm (Fasting during daylight in the month of Ramadan).
5. Hajj (Pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in a lifetime).

The Five Articles of Faith are:

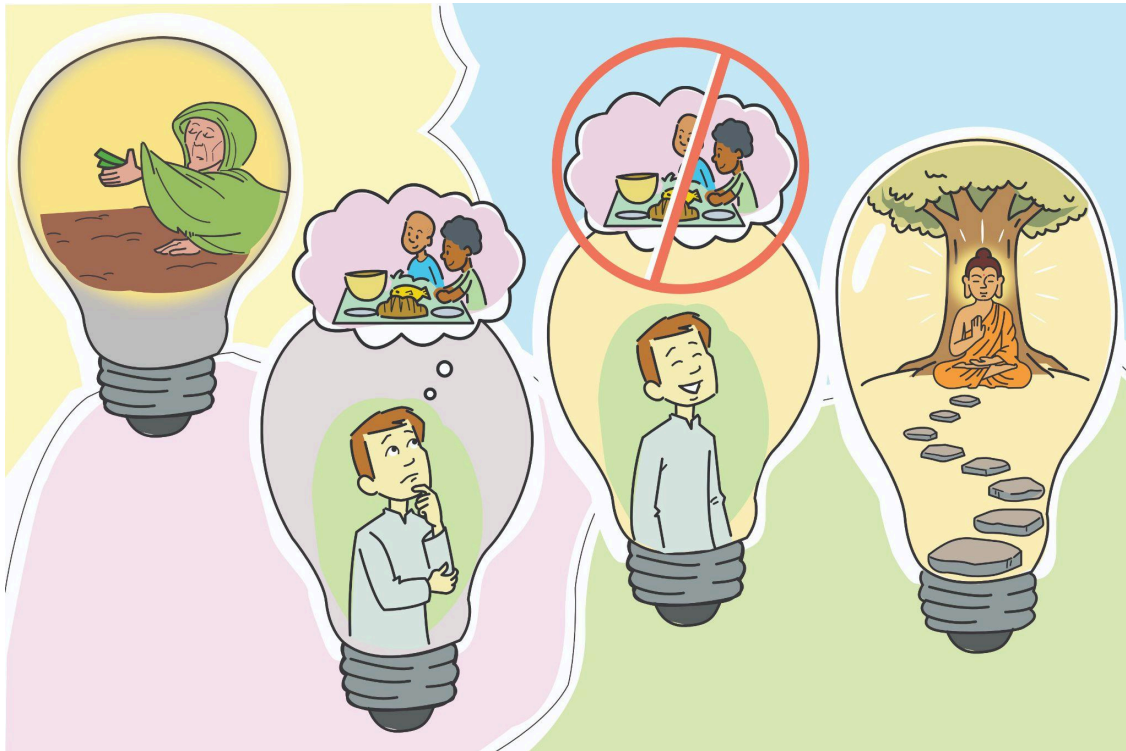
1. Belief in one God (Allah).
2. Belief in His Angels.
3. Belief in His Books (Torah, Wisdom, Gospels, & especially the Qur'an).
4. Belief in His Prophets (Abraham, Jesus, and many others, but especially Muhammed).
5. Belief in the Day of Judgment.

Disciples should approach Muslims with genuine love, sharing the gospel through Jesus Stories from the Bible that address their deepest needs and reveal Jesus as the fulfillment of the message of all the prophets, and much more than a prophet himself: He is the Son of God, Savior, and Lord.

Note: This is only a very basic introduction. Any local, trustworthy people with deeper understanding of the dominant religion may be asked to share at more length on the topic.

29. MEET: Loving Buddhists

Buddhism



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Understanding the core worldview of Buddhism to share Jesus in the way that resonates with their search for enlightenment and peace.	To equip disciples to lovingly and relevantly introduce Jesus Christ as the ultimate source of freedom from suffering and the path to true peace.	Effective outreach to Buddhists requires focusing on Jesus as the compassionate deliverer from suffering and the only Way to Nirvana/Heaven.

Loving and effective engagement with Buddhists requires understanding their core beliefs, which center on the search for enlightenment and freedom from suffering (Dukkha) through the Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path. Buddhists often aim for Nirvana, a state of non-suffering.

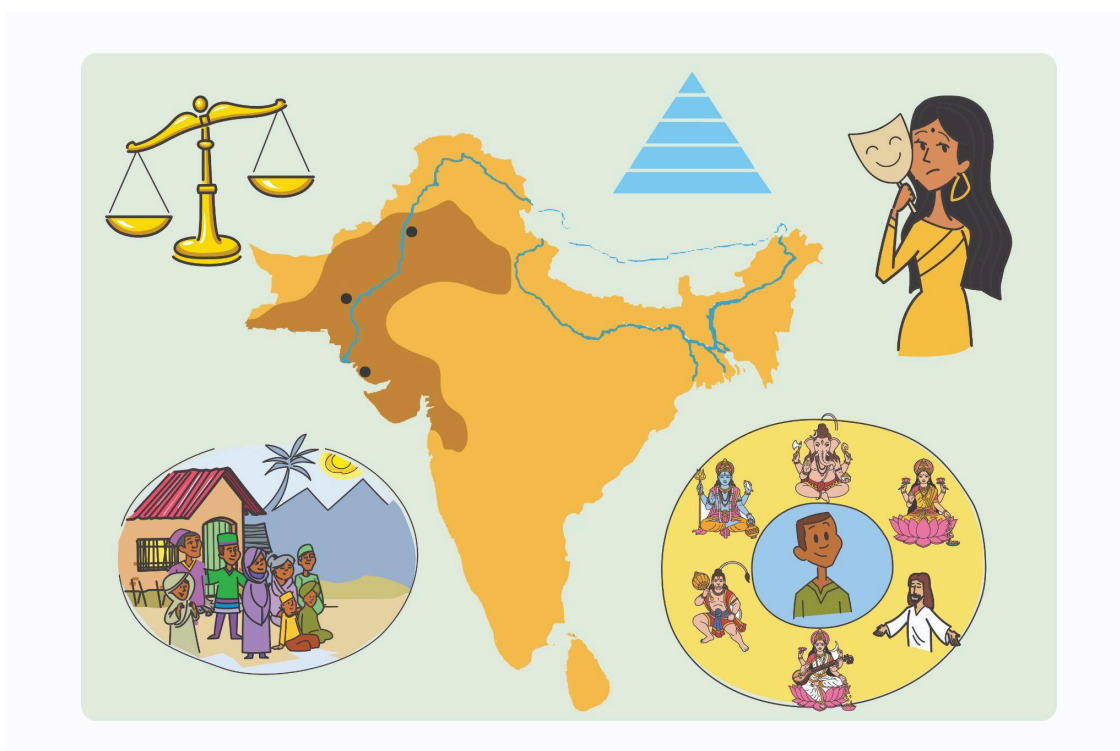
The Four Noble Truths are:

1. Life is full of suffering.
2. Desire causes suffering.

3. Eliminate all desire.
4. Eight-fold path leads revealed by Buddha to the elimination of all suffering.

Note: This is only a very basic introduction. Any local, trustworthy people with deeper understanding of the dominant religion may be asked to share at more length on the topic.

30. MEET: Loving Hindus Hinduism



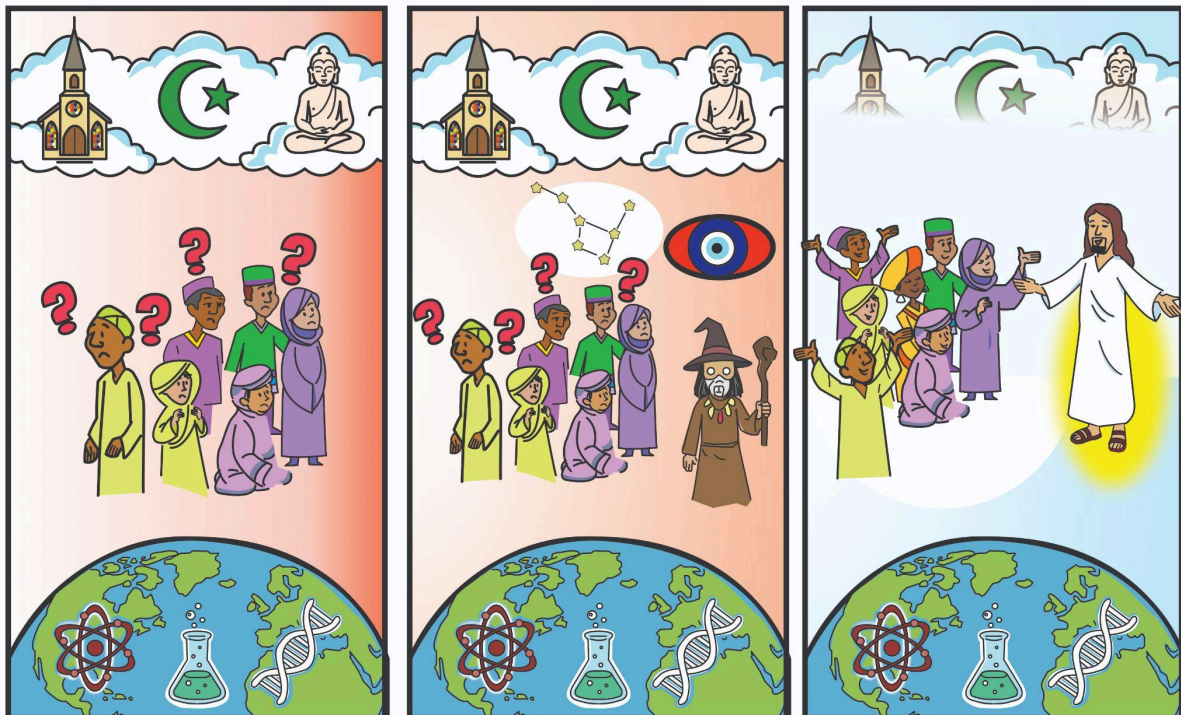
Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Understanding the pluralistic and complex worldview of Hinduism to share the gospel with respect and clarity.	To equip disciples to lovingly introduce Jesus as the one true Avatar (incarnation) and the only way to escape the cycle of Karma and Samsara.	Sharing Jesus with Hindus should focus on His unique divinity, His power to heal the sick and conquer evil, and His offer of certain salvation by grace through faith.

Hinduism is a diverse and ancient tradition, originating from the peoples living around the Indus River. The main concepts include:

1. Karma: the law of cause and effect by which people earn merit
2. Samsara & reincarnation: the cycle of rebirth determined by one's karma
3. Moksha: The goal of liberation from Samsara and rebirth.
4. Many gods: Hindus worship millions of deities and see Jesus as one of many gods or gurus.
5. Community: Hindus are extremely community based, with great loyalty to family, often living together in extended family networks. Disloyalty to family is viewed with great shame, and avoiding shame is a strong motivator.
6. Castes: A person's place in family and society is fixed in a system of hierarchical castes, and inter-relating between castes is taboo.

Note: This is only a very basic introduction. Any local, trustworthy people with deeper understanding of the dominant religion may be asked to share at more length on the topic.

31. MEET: Folk Religions



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Identifying the core elements of Folk Religions (belief in spirits, fear of ancestors) to share the gospel effectively.	To equip disciples to compassionately introduce Jesus as the Supreme Lord over all spirits and the ultimate ancestor and protector.	Discipleship in Folk Religions must focus on the authority of Jesus to free people from the fear of spirits and ancestors.

In many places, the major religions are seen as only affecting a distant spiritual reality far above daily life, in the heavens. In the West, daily life on earth is seen by most to be governed by science, technology, and human effort. However, most non-Western people are aware of a spiritual realm existing between the heavens and earth.

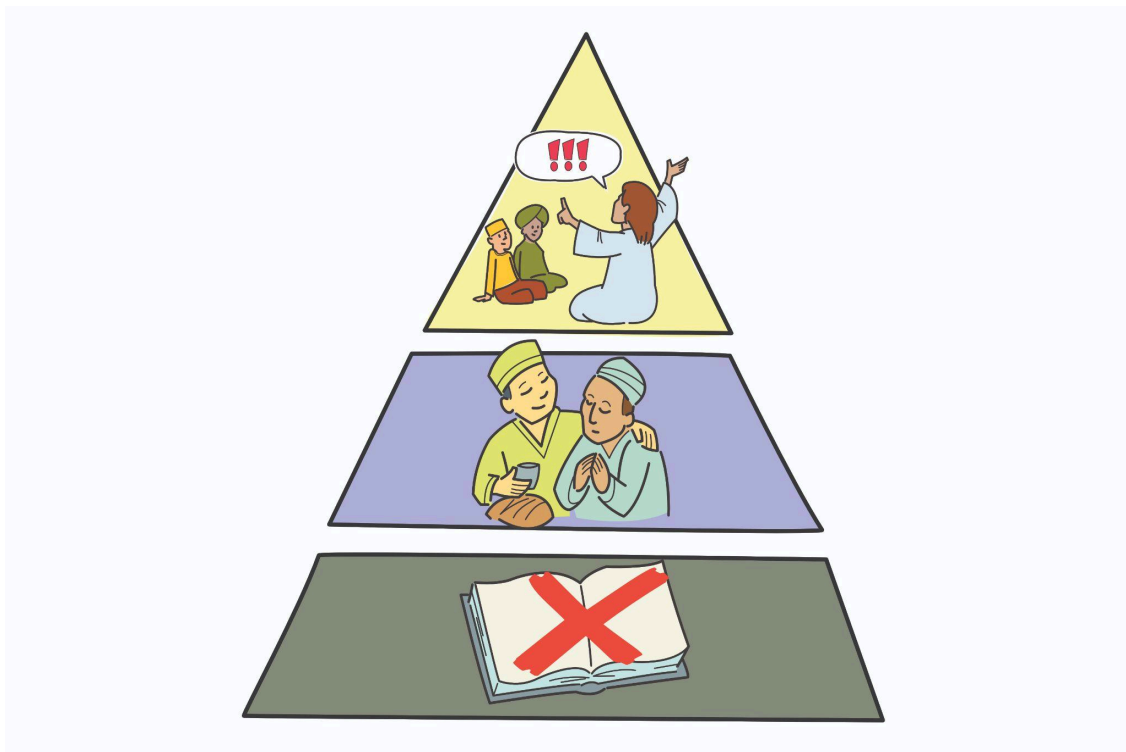
Folk Religions exist in this middle layer, answering the difficult problems and questions of daily life, like:

- How can we get healing?
- How can we be sure of a better future?
- How can we make it rain in a drought?

Folk Religions (also known as Traditional or Indigenous Religions) are diverse but typically share a belief in a spirit world, fear of ancestors or evil spirits, and the use of rituals to manipulate or appease these powers. This is often fear-driven, based on survival and avoiding spiritual harm. Typical folk religious practices include: going to witch doctors, the evil eye, and astrology - although there are many more.

When we help people follow Jesus, we need to be aware of their daily problems and questions. We must help them to replace their folk religion practices with Jesus. We cannot simply ignore those practices and hope they go away - this typically leads to harmful syncretism. Show them how Jesus brings healing, holds their future, and listens to their petitions for rain (or anything else)!

32. MAKE DISCIPLES: 3 Levels of authority



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Discerning what is essential, permissible, or traditional in church practice.	To provide new disciples and leaders a framework for distinguishing between mandatory commands, New Testament practices, and Church traditions.	Obedience to New Testament Commands is non-negotiable; other practices and traditions must not hinder this obedience.

To prevent confusion and disputes in new churches, disciples and emerging leaders must learn to discern three levels of authority for church activities:

1. **1st LEVEL: New Testament Commands:** These are non-negotiable commands from God that must be obeyed without negotiation or debate (e.g., Baptize, Love one another). A church is fully planted when it performs all vital ministries commanded in the New

Testament.

Note: Discern between the underlying intent of a command and the cultural form it takes. Head covering, women keeping silent and foot washing were external forms, related to local culture, of obeying *another* underlying, universally important command. eg. Baptize, Love one another.

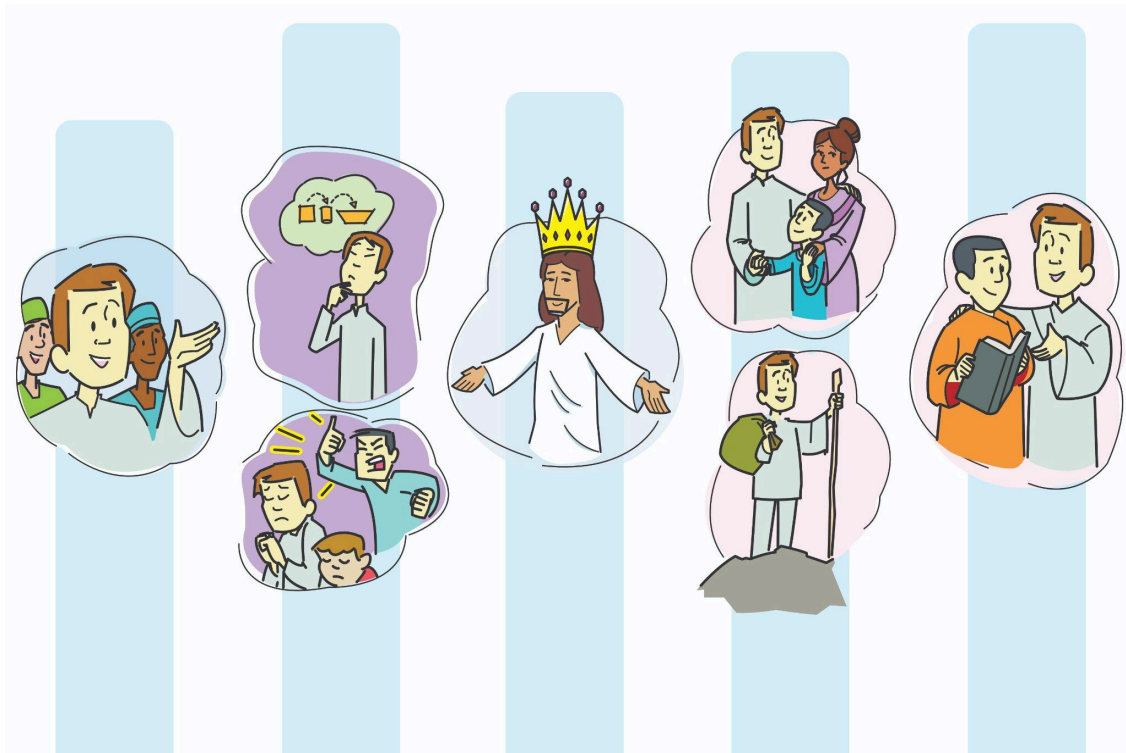
2. **2nd LEVEL: New Testament Practices, not Commanded:** These are practices observed by the Apostles or the early church that Christians are free to follow or not, but their observance should not be prohibited (e.g., Baptize immediately, having communion in homes).
3. **3rd LEVEL: Traditions with no New Testament basis:** These are traditions that must never be demanded as a matter of obedience. Any tradition that hinders obedience to a New Testament command must be prohibited, as Jesus condemned using tradition to nullify God's commands (Matthew 15:1-6). Examples include requiring robes, pulpits, or academic degrees for ordination.

Read *Mat 15:1-6*

Roleplay: Using the following examples, let trainees guess the corresponding level.

Wear robes in the pulpit (3). Wear ties in the pulpit (3). The pulpit (3). The Lord's Supper (1). Have Communion in homes (2). Use one cup for communion (2). Celebrate Communion the first day of the week (2: Acts 20:7). Celebrate Communion the First Sunday each month (3). Let only highly educated, ordained clergy officiate the sacraments (3). Use Sunday School as a method of teaching (3). Require academic degrees for ordination (3). Meet in buildings (3: no chapels were mentioned in history until about 3 centuries after Christ). Do interactive teaching (1: believers are to teach 'one another', Col. 3:16; Rom. 15:14; all should prophesy, 1 Cor. 14:24-26, which means to speak to one another to edify, exhort and console; the Bible requires avoiding only monologue teaching.)

33. MAKE DISCIPLES: Testimony



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
A simple, personal testimony used to share Jesus through one's life experience.	To equip every disciple with a ready, reproducible, and non-threatening way to testify about the power of Jesus in their life.	The personal testimony is a compelling and memorable tool that demonstrates the transforming power of Jesus Christ.

The personal **Testimony** is a simple yet powerful tool for sharing the gospel. Sharing lived experience avoids theological arguments and debates because it recounts what God has personally done in the disciple's life (Revelation 12:11). Every disciple must be able to share their story in a brief, reproducible format. (e.g., about 15 seconds).

A simple format includes five parts:

1. **Introduction:** e.g. "There was a time in my life when I was..."
2. **Life Before Christ:** How was your life before Jesus? In two words. e.g. Afraid and confused

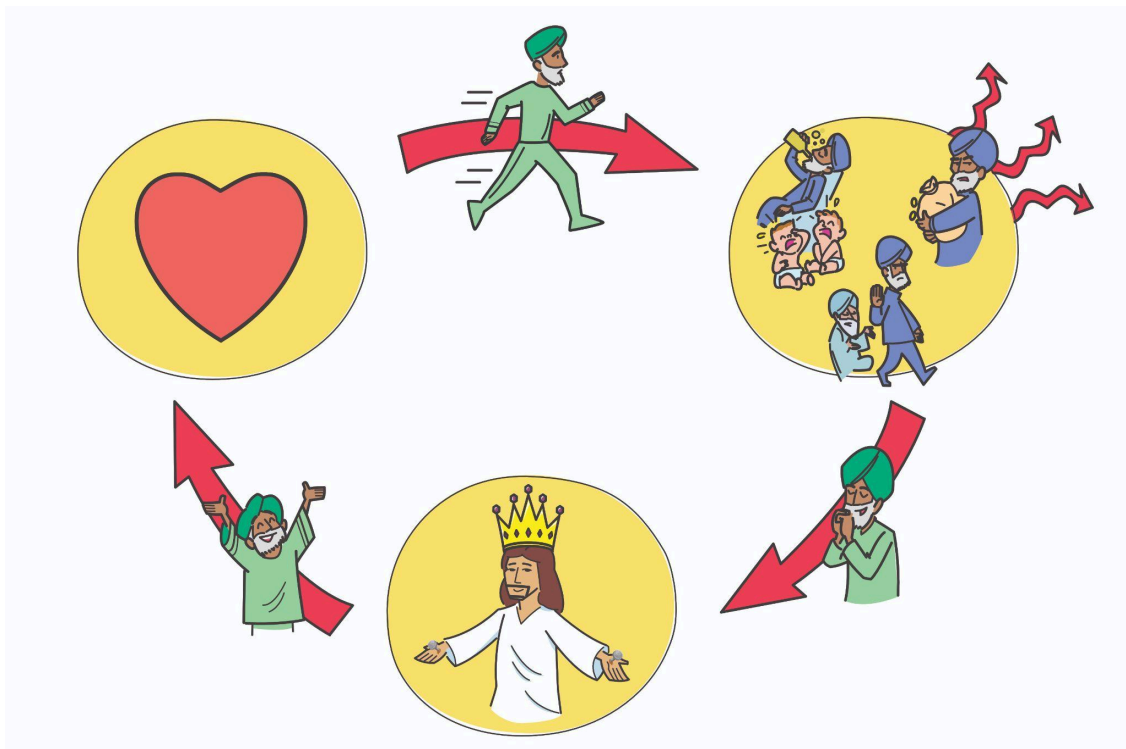
3. **How You Met Christ:** What happened when you encountered Jesus?
In two words. eg. Forgiven and Follow...
4. **Life After Christ:** How is your life continuing to be changed by Jesus?
In two words. e.g. Peace and courage.
5. **Invitation:** e.g. “Do you want to know more about Jesus?” “Is there anything that would keep you from receiving Jesus as King?”

Training involves having disciples practice telling their story out loud to others, ensuring it is clear, simple, and focuses on the transformative power of Jesus Christ.

- Most people will not have time or be interested in hearing someone's whole faith journey. Instead, preparing a brief, summary testimony (~15 seconds) is a great filter to see if there is interest in hearing more and there is a desire to explore Christ further.
- Focus on the contrast of life before Jesus and life changed by Jesus.
- Don't use difficult “Religious words”.

PRACTICE: Create and tell your 15 second testimony 3 times with someone timing you trying to keep it natural, clear and concise.

34. MAKE DISCIPLES: 3 Circles gospel presentation



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
A simple, diagrammatic presentation of the core gospel message.	To provide every disciple with a reproducible, visual, and memorable way to share the good news with clarity.	The 3 Circles visually present the reality of God's perfect design, the problem of sin, and the solution through Jesus Christ.

The **3 Circles Gospel Presentation** is a simple, visual, and reproducible way to share the good news that any disciple can learn and teach to others. The three circles represent:

1. **God's Design:** God created the world and humanity to live in perfect fellowship.
2. **Sin/Brokenness:** Sin separates humanity from God and leads to brokenness.

3. Jesus/The Gospel: Jesus is the bridge, offering a path through repentance and faith, to be reconciled to God and His original, perfect design.

HERE'S WHAT TO SAY WHEN SHARING THE GOSPEL USING THE 3 CIRCLES:

"We live in a world that is characterized by brokenness. We don't have to look very hard to see that there are things like disease, disasters, war, broken families... There's a lot of pain in this world.

"This is not God's original design. God has a perfect design for our lives. The way that we have gotten ourselves into brokenness is through something the Bible calls sin. Sin is turning away from God's design and pursuing our own way, and that leads us to brokenness. Brokenness eventually leads us to death, and that death will separate us from God forever. But God doesn't want us to stay in brokenness.

"He's made a way out and that way is Jesus. Jesus comes, and He enters into our brokenness, and the death that we deserve for pursuing brokenness, Jesus takes on Himself and dies on a cross, and His body is broken for us. Three days after He died, He rose from the dead and made a way out of brokenness. People try many things to get out of brokenness. Things like religion, success, money, relationships, education, or drugs and alcohol, but none of these things can get us out of brokenness. The only way out is Jesus.

"If we turn from our sin and believe that Jesus died for us and rose from the dead, we can leave brokenness and grow in a relationship with God and pursue His perfect design for our lives. And more than that, we can go. We can be sent just like Jesus, back into brokenness, to help others come through Him to pursue God's design.

"There are two types of people in the world:

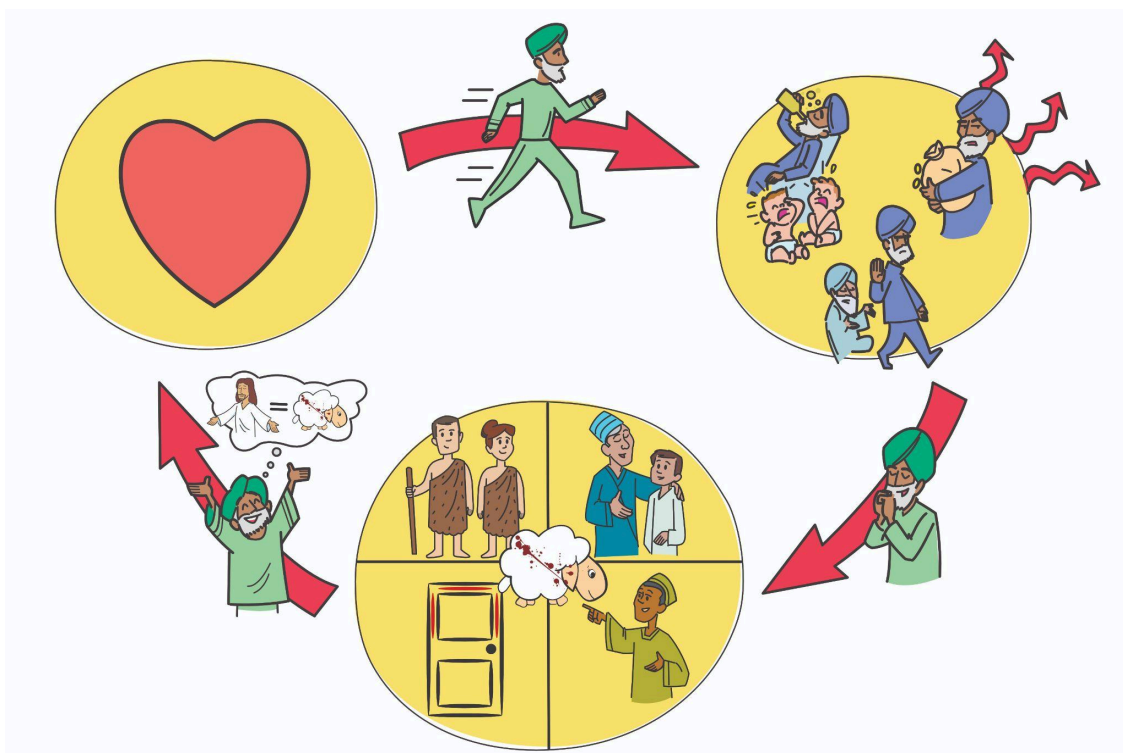
1. People who are pursuing God's design
2. People who are still in brokenness.

“The question is: “Where do you think you are? Where do you want to be?”

Note: If they don't know, ask: “If you were to die and stand before God and he asked you: ‘Why should I let you into Heaven?’ What would you say?”

Practice: In groups of 2-3 people practice sharing this with each other.

35. MAKE DISCIPLES: Sharing Jesus with Muslims



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Utilizing shared history and Jesus Stories from the Bible and Qur'an to introduce the true nature of Christ.	To equip disciples with conversation starters and biblical narratives that are culturally sensitive and lead Muslims to encounter Jesus.	Sharing Jesus with Muslims is most effective when done respectfully through the demonstration of Jesus' authority and love.

When sharing Jesus with Muslims, disciples should:

1. **Affirm common ground:** Muslims already honor Isa (Jesus) as a prophet, which can serve as a starting point.
2. **Use Jesus Stories:** Share biblical narratives that reveal Jesus' unique role as the Son of God, the Savior, and the one who has authority to forgive sins, which addresses the lack of assurance of salvation in Islam.
3. **Focus on authority and power:** Stories of healing and deliverance demonstrate Jesus' supremacy over all things.
4. **Invite immediate obedience:** Challenge them with the commands of Jesus and the necessity of personal repentance and faith. The goal is to move the conversation from a general respect for a prophet to a life-changing encounter with the living Lord.

HERE'S WHAT TO SAY WHEN SHARING THE GOSPEL USING THE 3 CIRCLES:

(Contextualized for Muslims using the Prophet Stories)

"We live in a world that is clearly broken. We don't have to look very far to see it—disease, disasters, war, injustice, broken families, and pain. And if we're honest, we often feel that brokenness inside ourselves too. But this broken world is not God's original design. Both the Bible and the Qur'an tell us that when God created the world, it was good and whole. God's design was peace, relationship, and life with Him.

"The reason we are in brokenness is because of something the Bible calls sin. Sin is when people turn away from God's ways and choose their own way instead. This began with the first people—Adam and Hawa—when they disobeyed God. That disobedience brought shame, separation, and brokenness into the world. Brokenness eventually leads to death and separation from God. But God does not want people to stay in brokenness.

"Throughout the stories of the prophets, we see that God makes a way to deal with sin and shame through sacrifice.

- When Adam and Hawa sinned, God provided an animal sacrifice and clothed them, covering their shame.
- When Abraham was told to sacrifice his son, God provided a ram as a substitute sacrifice.
- In the time of Moses, God commanded the people to sacrifice a spotless lamb and put its blood on the doorposts. When judgment passed through the land, God promised that when He saw the blood, He would pass over them.

All of these stories point to the same truth: sin leads to death, but God provides a substitute.

- God's final and complete way out of brokenness is Jesus—Isa al-Masih. The prophet John (Yahya) saw Jesus and said, 'Look, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.'

Jesus entered into our brokenness. He lived in perfect obedience to God, and then He took the death we deserved upon Himself. His body was broken for us, to pay for our sin. Three days later, God raised Him from the dead, showing that sin and death had been defeated.

“People try many ways to escape brokenness—religion, good works, success, money, relationships, education—but none of these can remove sin or shame. Only Jesus can bring us back to God.

“If we turn away from our sin, our rebellion and our shame, and if we believe that Jesus gave His life for us and was raised from the dead, God promises to forgive us, make us new, and restore us into relationship with Him. When we follow Jesus as King and Lord, God brings us back into His design—not just for ourselves, but so that we can be sent back into brokenness to help others find their way back to God.”

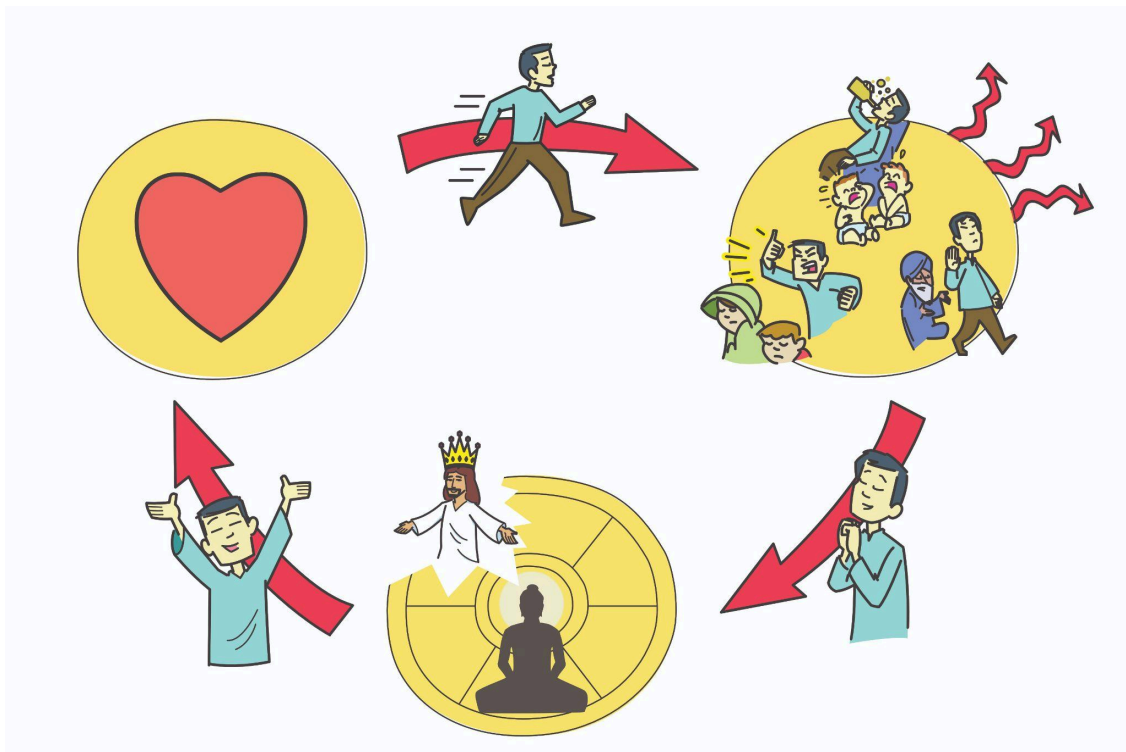
“There are really two kinds of people in the world:

1. Those who are still living in brokenness.
2. Those who have been forgiven and restored into relationship with God

“So the question is: Where are you? Where do you think you are right now? Where would you like to be?”

Practice: In groups of 2–3 people, practice sharing this with one another.

36. MAKE DISCIPLES: Sharing Jesus with Buddhists



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Addressing the core Buddhist problem of suffering with the Christian solution of life in Christ.	To equip disciples to introduce Jesus as the source of true, lasting peace and liberation from the cycle of suffering.	The gospel is presented as a message of grace and the ultimate way to end suffering and achieve an eternal state of peace through faith in Jesus.

Sharing Jesus with Buddhists is best achieved by focusing on the concept of **suffering** (Dukkha). Disciples should:

1. **Acknowledge their search for peace:** Affirm the human desire to end suffering and seek liberation.
2. **Present Jesus as the compassionate Savior:** Share Jesus Stories that illustrate His power to heal and His deep compassion for the suffering.

3. **Contrast paths:** Highlight the difference between achieving merit through self-effort (Karma/Eightfold Path) and receiving complete liberation and forgiveness (Moksha/Eternal Life) as a free gift through grace in Jesus Christ.
4. **Focus on relationship over tradition:** Stress that a personal relationship with the living Lord Jesus is the path to ultimate peace and freedom, which transcends the impersonal cycle of Samsara.

HERE'S WHAT TO SAY WHEN SHARING THE GOSPEL USING THE 3 CIRCLES:

(Contextualized for Buddhists – focusing on suffering, compassion, and liberation)

“We live in a world marked by suffering. Everywhere we look, we see it—sickness, aging, loss, injustice, broken relationships, anxiety, and death. And if we’re honest, we feel this suffering inside ourselves as well. Buddhism rightly names this reality Dukkha—life is filled with suffering. Human beings everywhere are searching for peace, freedom, and liberation from this suffering. That desire is good and deeply human.

“Suffering was not the original intention of God. God’s design for humanity was wholeness, peace, and life in relationship with Him. The reason suffering dominates our experience is because humanity has become separated from God, the source of life and peace. The Bible calls this separation sin—not just wrong actions, but a broken relationship with God and a self-centered way of living. This separation brings inner unrest, craving, fear, guilt, and continued suffering. It traps us in a cycle that feels endless—always striving, always becoming, but never fully at peace.

“People try many paths to escape suffering: discipline, meditation, moral effort, religious practice, self-improvement, or accumulating merit. While these paths can bring insight or temporary relief, they cannot fully remove suffering, guilt, or death. We still find ourselves pulled back into the same cycle.”

“God, in His compassion, did not leave us trapped in suffering. He entered into it Himself through Jesus. When we look at the life of Jesus, we see deep compassion for those who suffer. He heals the sick, restores the broken, welcomes the outcast, calms the fearful, and brings hope to those crushed by life. Jesus does not ignore suffering—He moves toward it. He carries it. And on the cross, He takes upon Himself the full weight of human suffering, guilt, and death. Unlike a path of self-effort, Jesus offers

liberation as a gift. He dies in our place, and three days later, He rises from the dead—showing that suffering, sin, and death do not have the final word.”

“This is where Jesus’ way is different from all other paths. Buddhism teaches liberation through self-effort—through right understanding, right action, and the accumulation of merit over many lives. Jesus offers liberation through grace. Forgiveness, freedom, and eternal life are not earned—they are received. When we turn away from trying to save ourselves and place our trust in Jesus, He forgives us completely, releases us from guilt, and gives us a new life—not another cycle of rebirth, but eternal life in relationship with God. This is not an impersonal escape from suffering, but a personal relationship with the living Lord Jesus, who walks with us, transforms us, and gives us deep inner peace—now and forever.”

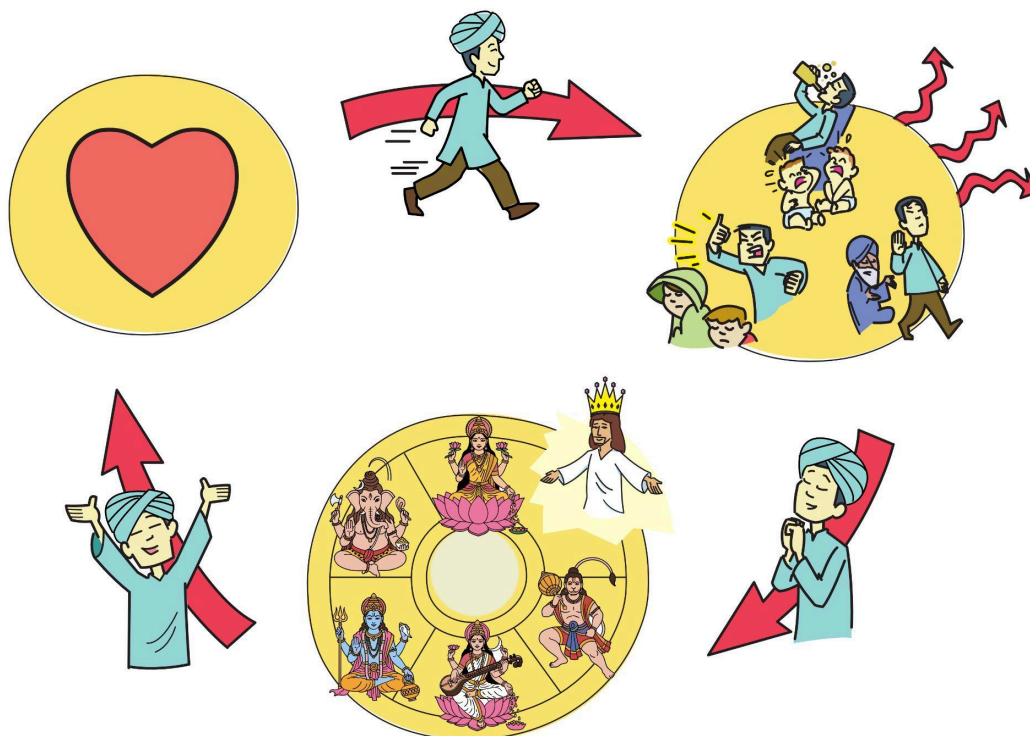
“There are two ways people live:

1. Continuing in the cycle of striving and suffering
2. Or receiving forgiveness, peace, and new life through Jesus

So the question is: Where are you right now? Are you still striving for peace, or have you found rest? And where would you like to be?”

Practice: In groups of 2–3 people, practice sharing this with one another.

37. MAKE DISCIPLES: Sharing Jesus with Hindus



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Presenting Jesus as the unique, all-sufficient God-man who resolves the issues of Karma and Samsara.	To equip disciples to articulate the exclusivity and power of Jesus in a way that respectfully contrasts with Hindu polytheism and salvation by works.	Jesus is presented as the only true path to salvation (Moksha) and the ultimate Avatar, who offers a personal relationship and breaks the cycle of rebirth.

When sharing Jesus with Hindus, disciples should focus on Jesus' unique divinity and the resolution of the problems of Karma and Samsara. The approach includes:

1. **Emphasizing Jesus as the one, supreme God:** Use stories and arguments that demonstrate Jesus is greater than all other gods or gurus, especially those that highlight His resurrection.

2. **Addressing the burden of Karma:** Explain that Jesus' sacrifice completely removes the debt of Karma, offering forgiveness and justification through faith.
3. **Focusing on a personal relationship:** Contrast the impersonal nature of the endless cycle of rebirth with the personal, loving relationship offered by Jesus Christ.
4. **Inviting a decision for the one God:** Challenge them to accept Jesus as the Lord and Savior who grants certain access to eternal life (Moksha) by grace.

HERE'S WHAT TO SAY WHEN SHARING THE GOSPEL USING THE 3 CIRCLES:

(Contextualized for Hindus – karma, samsara, and the one supreme God)

“We live in a world filled with brokenness and suffering. We see it everywhere—sickness, injustice, conflict, broken families, fear, and death. And no matter where we go or what we achieve, suffering continues. Hinduism rightly recognizes this struggle through the ideas of karma and samsara—that life is an ongoing cycle of action, consequence, birth, death, and rebirth. People are searching for freedom, peace, and moksha, release from this endless cycle.

“But suffering and brokenness were not God’s original design. God created humanity for life, peace, and relationship with Himself. The reason we experience brokenness is because humanity has become separated from God, the source of life. The Bible calls this separation sin—choosing our own way instead of God’s way. This separation creates a deep problem, very similar to karma: our actions create a debt we cannot erase on our own. No matter how much good we try to do, the weight of past actions remains. People try many paths to escape this cycle—religious devotion, rituals, good works, meditation, self-discipline, knowledge, or devotion to many gods or gurus. These paths offer effort, but no certainty. The cycle continues, and the burden remains.

“God did not leave humanity trapped under the weight of karma and rebirth. He revealed Himself fully through Jesus. Jesus is not just another teacher or guru. He clearly identified as the one true God, the Creator who entered His creation. He demonstrated authority over sickness, nature, spirits, sin, and even death itself. Unlike all other religious figures, Jesus rose from the dead. His resurrection proves that He stands above every power, every god, and every spiritual authority. He is supreme.”

“Jesus addresses the deepest human problem—the burden of karma. On the cross, Jesus willingly took upon Himself the full debt of human sin and karma. What we could never repay through many lifetimes of effort, Jesus paid in full through His sacrifice. This is not earned—it is grace. Through faith in Jesus, our debt is removed, our guilt is forgiven, and we are justified before God. The cycle of endless striving is broken.”

“Jesus does not offer an impersonal escape or absorption into something unknown. He offers a personal, loving relationship with the living God. Instead of endless rebirth, Jesus offers certain eternal life. Instead of uncertainty, He offers assurance. Instead of striving, He offers rest. This is true moksha—freedom given by grace.”

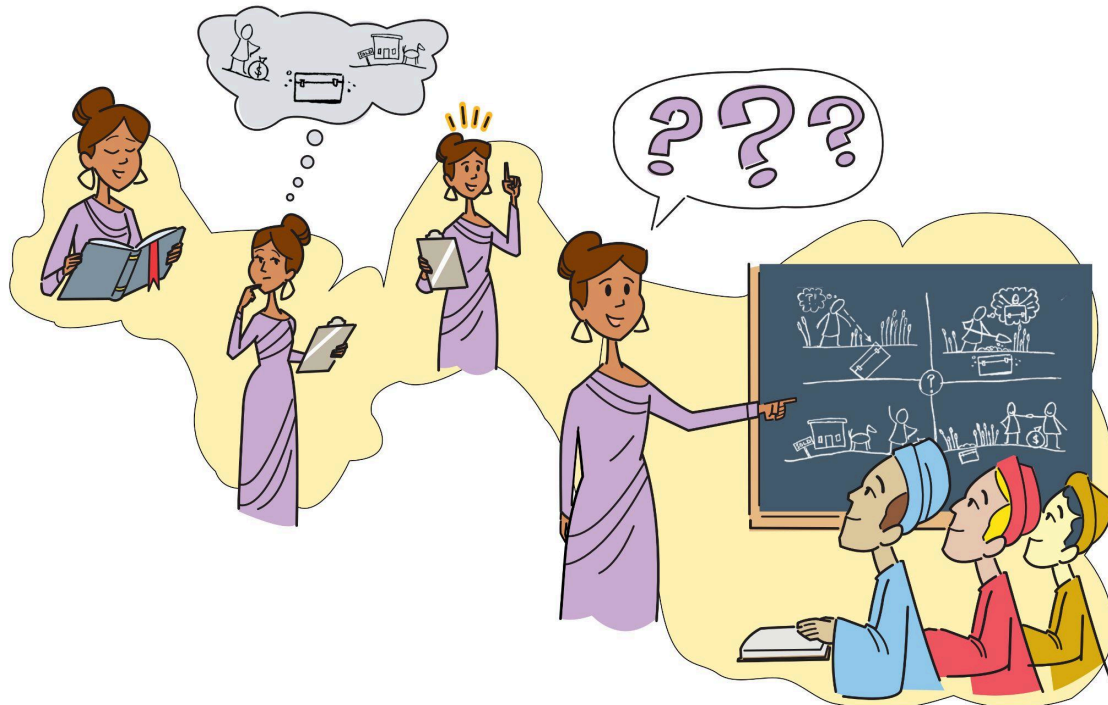
“There are two ways to live:

1. Continuing to carry the burden of karma through endless striving
2. Receiving forgiveness, freedom, and eternal life through Jesus

“So the question is: Where are you right now? Are you still carrying the weight of karma, or are you ready for freedom? Would you be willing to place your trust in Jesus—the one supreme God—and receive the gift of forgiveness and eternal life?”

Practice: In groups of 2–3 people, practice sharing this with one another.

38. MAKE DISCIPLES: Sharing Jesus Stories



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Using biblical narratives about Jesus to introduce His life, authority, and saving message.	To equip every disciple with a simple, memorable, and culturally transferable way to share the gospel that is not reliant on theological jargon.	Jesus Stories reveal who Jesus is, what He came to do, and what He commands us to do, making them the primary tool for evangelism and early discipleship.

Jesus was a master storyteller (Mark 4:34) and used them to share profound truths in simple ways. We want listeners to be deeply touched by stories about Jesus - that He is the Way, the Truth and the Life. By telling Jesus stories and asking discussion questions, we avoid debates. Instead, we share truth and let listeners discover what it means, with the help of the Holy Spirit.

Modern neuroscience is now discovering that telling stories not only effectively communicates ideas, but also affects how the listener thinks, feels, and behaves. Stories have been scientifically proven to be more effective than lectures or sermons at helping people to learn. It does not seem accidental that 55-65% of the Bible consists of stories.

Learn and practice how to draw and tell Jesus stories well:

1. Read the story from the Bible for yourself. Imagine the story setting in your mind. Picture the places, people and the actions taking place in the story.
2. Keep in mind the big idea being communicated and the main points in bringing it out.
3. Fold a piece of paper into 4 quadrants, and number each section.
4. Draw the story by dividing it into 4 different scene divisions.
5. Write the Scripture reference on the first scene. (You may want to look it up later).
6. Write in the local language any names of cities or people.
7. Use numbers or arrows to keep the order of the different action points in each scene.
8. Use symbols inside thought and speech bubbles to describe dialogue. (Use text as little as possible, to keep this accessible to those who don't read.)

PRACTICE: Gather in small groups (2-3). Take turns telling the story to each other, using the drawings as memory prompts. Practice as often as you can. Practice helps improve your storytelling and it will become second nature.

Share stories with those who are far from God

1. Initiate conversations about Jesus by using introductory statements like: "I would like to tell you a story."
2. Tell the story using your drawing or from memory.
3. Retell the story again but leave strategic blanks to keep people engaged and to test what they have learned. Ask the listeners questions to fill in the gaps.
4. Encourage a listener or head of household to share the same story from memory. It's ok if they make mistakes. Let them use your drawings or make their own.
5. Give everyone who wants to retell the story the opportunity.
6. Ask good discovery questions (**SOS**):
 - a. What did you learn OR What does the story **say**?

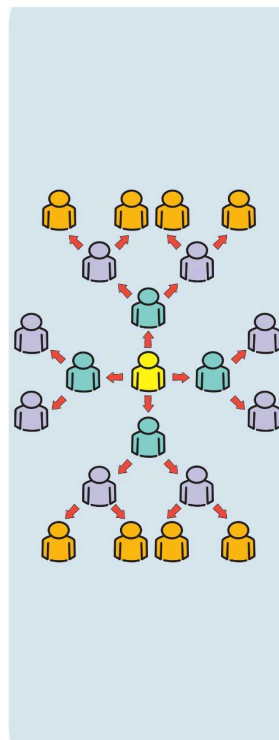
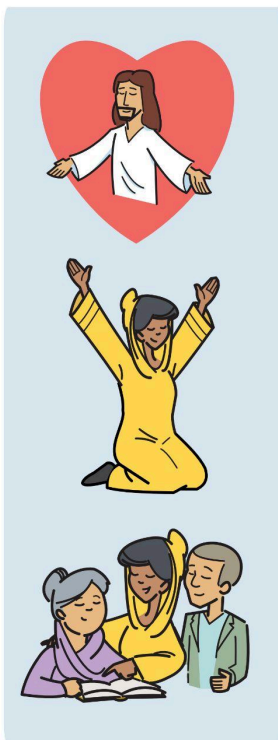
- b. How can you **obey**?
- c. With whom will you **share** this story?

Become a master in listening, asking questions and telling stories!

Notes

- Keep the story short and concise.
- Make the drawing simple enough that others can draw it too.
- Use body language to share the story (for example: Act it out). Use different tones in your voice.
- Remain as true to the original Bible text as possible. Use common language.
- Don't leave important details out.
- Thank and encourage the people who have retold the story.
- When people miss elements from the story, ask questions instead of correcting and giving the answers directly. (ie. What did the youngest son do before he returned to his father? He repented.)

39. MAKE DISCIPLES: Beginning discipleship: WHY? WHO? HOW?



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Establishing the foundation of core principles and discipleship practices resulting in multiplying disciples, leaders and simple churches.	To ensure every person turning toward Jesus is immediately equipped to help others follow Him through clear, simple, and reproducible 'reach-through' discipleship.	Discipleship is for anyone moving toward Jesus and focuses on obedience to His commands and simple, reproducible practices that are modeled and practiced immediately so others can follow Him too.

1. Why? Why should we make disciples? (Discipleship Identity)

[Mark 1:18 (ESV)] "And Jesus said to them, 'Follow Me, and I will make you become fishers of men.'"

Jesus calls us to follow Him. Following Him results in us becoming Fishers of men. This is not just for evangelists but for all followers/disciples of Jesus. Every follower of Jesus should answer confidently that he/she is a disciple of Jesus who loves Jesus, obeys His commandments and makes disciples. We are Followers of Jesus AND Fishers of Men.

2. Who? Who should we reach with the gospel?

Read or tell the story of Mark 5:1-20 (demoniac story).

Ask: Who did Jesus tell the man to share his story with?

Ask: Who ended up hearing his story?

PRACTICE: Fill out the Prayer Guide for the Lost **OR** a relational map (oikos map) of the people in your relational network (friend, family, coworkers, neighbours, etc...) who are far from God.

3. How? How should you share the gospel?

[Luke 10:9 (ESV)] "Heal the sick who are there and tell them, 'The kingdom of God has come near to you.'"

We can share Jesus with those around us by: praying for miraculous provision of needs or sharing a simple gospel using the 3 circles or telling Jesus stories or sharing our personal testimony.

40. GATHER: Discovery Bible Study for a house church meeting



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
A simple, reproducible format for a group to meet, share, and discover truth directly from the Bible.	To provide a transferable structure for house church meetings that emphasizes obedience, accountability, and mission.	The Discovery Bible Study (DBS) is the simple, core gathering format for a multiplying house church, focusing on discovery, obedience, and sharing.

LOOK BACK (1/3 of your time)

- Thanksgiving:** What can you thank God for from this past week? Start by focusing on and exalting Jesus through thanksgiving prayer, song, or a Scripture reading.
- Prayer Requests:** What problem/ needs can you turn into prayer?

How has everyone's personal relationship with God been? If anyone is struggling or shares an urgent need, pray for him/her, and stay after to care for that person. Don't spend too much time on a "problem" that someone experiences. Reserve time to deal with that after the meeting.

3. **Testimony:** Share how you loved and obeyed Jesus last week?
 - How have you **obeyed** what you have learned from Jesus? Or fallen short?
 - Who have you **trained** in what you have learned?
 - With whom have you **shared** your testimony or a Jesus story?

LOOK UP (1/3 of your time)

4. **Scripture Reading:** Take turns reading the Bible passage out loud.
5. **Bible Review:** In your own words, summarize and retell the story, as a group.

If you have time, have each person draw the story and then take turns sharing it with the group.

6. **Bible Discussion**
 - What did you learn about God/ Jesus?
 - What was interesting?
 - What applies to you personally?

LOOK FORWARD (1/3 of your time)

7. **Obedience:** What will you do differently this week because of what you learned?

Have everyone in the group pray for the Spirit to show them how to answer these questions, then make commitments. Write the commitments down. ("I will...")

8. **Practice and Apply:** Role-play and implement this week's lesson. Take turns to practice sharing today's story.
 - For example: If you learned about baptism - immediately baptize all of those who want to respond in obedience to Jesus OR have those that have never baptized a disciple to role-play in preparation for future baptisms.
 - In groups of two or three role-play a difficult conversation or facing a temptation.
 - Practice today's story to prepare to share it with your relational network.

9. **Sending:** Pray for God's strength to live holy lives and share about Jesus this week.

Ask God to prepare the hearts of those who will be hearing about Jesus this week. Pray for those on your oikos diagram. Ask Him to give you the strength to be obedient to your commitments.

SMALL

Keep groups small. Start groups around circles of relationships, people who already know each other. Meet where these people already gather. (Eg. in a home, café or under a tree) With a larger group, divide into sub-groups of 3, 4 or 5 people.

EVERYONE LEARNS TO GROW in COMMUNITY AND INDEPENDENTLY

As a group, everyone learns to grow into spiritual maturity by: 1. telling others about Jesus, 2. learning from the Bible, 3. talking with God, 4. helping and encouraging other believers, and 5. boldly facing persecution, temptation and hard times.

CONSIDER EVERYONE A POTENTIAL TRAINER/ LEADER

View everyone as a potential trainer, both before and after they trust in Jesus. Leaders are usually unpaid and without formal biblical schooling.

OBEY & TRAIN

The groups are obedience-based, not merely knowledge-focused. Follow Jesus by learning and obeying God's Word through the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Make practical and specific commitments each meeting and review them the next time you meet. Become fishers of men by training others how to learn and obey as well. This creates a culture of both loving Jesus and obeying His commands.

NEW GROUPS THROUGH COACHING & REPRODUCTION

Focus on reproducing new simple churches rather than growing existing groups bigger. Raise up and appoint new church leaders as they start new communities. Train them to do the same for others. Maintain strong relational connections for ongoing training, coaching and accountability.

DISCUSS & DISCOVER

The Bible is God's words to us. Trust the Holy Spirit to use God's Word to show disciples how to love and obey Jesus and will empower them to follow through. Lead through asking questions and discussion rather than monologue. Make sure everyone contributes, is applying what is learned and sharing it with others..

41. GATHER: What is Church?



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
<p>Defining the Church biblically as a spiritual family of disciples, rather than a building or an institution.</p>	<p>To establish a simple, biblical, and transferable definition of the Church that fosters multiplication in a pioneer context.</p>	<p>The Church is a spiritual family of disciples attempting to love Jesus and obey His commands, characterized by practicing the 7 General Commands of Jesus.</p>

Ask: What are common words and images often associated with “Church”?

Although the Church is often associated with buildings, pastors, budgets or programs, the Bible describes the early Church as a spiritual family, with Christ in their midst as King, who love God, love others and make multiplying disciples.

The Greek word for “Church” is the word **ekklesia**. This Greek word means, “citizen assembly” and describes all followers of Jesus as the people of God who show allegiance to their risen Lord and share together, as God’s children, in the covenant privileges promised in the New Testament. That is what Church is! Ekklesia is not a building, the clergy, a program or a Sunday morning service. These things can be used for the meeting or administration of the Church, but they are not the biblical definition of Church.

The word for “Church” (ekklesia) is used three different ways in the New Testament:

- The universal Church [Matthew 16:18]
- The city or regional Church [Revelation 3:1]
- The Church meeting in someone’s home [Acts 5:42; Colossians 4:15]

Jesus said the Old Testament commands could be summarized in loving God with your entire being and loving others as you love yourself [Mt. 22:36-40]. Jesus also said that He would build His Church [Mt. 16:18] and commissioned all of his disciples everywhere to make disciples that would obey all that He commanded. [Mt. 28:18-20, Acts 1:8].

Definition of church: A spiritual family of disciples attempting to love Jesus and obey His commands and help others to do the same.

Because God's original intent was for the Church to be a multiplying movement, not an institution, we emphasise the simple, biblical essentials that can multiply more easily.

- A group becomes a church when a minimum of two or three people come together, self-identifying themselves as church, attempting to love and obey Jesus together. (Matthew 18:20)
- Church is simple. It is people who know, love and obey Jesus together.

[Mat 18:20 NKJV] 20 "For where two or three are gathered together in My name, I am there in the midst of them."

42: GATHER: What is Healthy Church: The Church Circle



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
To define and recognize what a healthy church looks like by examining the identity and core practices of the early church as described in Acts 2:36–47.	To equip believers with a simple tool to identify, assess, and grow healthy, multiplying churches by practicing the essential biblical church functions.	A church's health and fruitfulness are tied to its identity and function, not its size or structure; when believers live out the full biblical practices of the early church, healthy and multiplying churches naturally emerge.

Ask: How can we tell when a church is 'healthy'?

Read Acts 2:36-47

Ask: What practices did the early church do? Make a list together.

Functions of a Healthy, New Testament Church (Acts 2:36-47 - 11 elements):

1. Love God/ Worship - “whom the Lord calls to himself” (v. 39), “Praising God” (v. 47)
2. Love Neighbours, Enemies & Believers - “fellowship” (v. 42), “favour with all the people” (v. 41)
3. Repent & Believe the Good News - “Repent” (v. 37), “receive the Word” (v. 41)
4. Ministry of the Holy Spirit - “receive the Holy Spirit”, “signs and wonders” (v. 37, 43)
5. Be baptized and Baptize disciples - “Be baptized” (v. 37, 41)
6. Break bread/ Lord’s Supper - “breaking bread (in homes)” (v. 42, 46)
7. Pray in the name of Jesus - “prayers” (v. 42)
8. Give Generously - “all things in common” (v. 44), “distributing... as any had need” (v. 45) “receiving their food with glad and generous hearts” (v. 46)
9. Go, Make Disciples - “added to their number... who were being saved” (v. 47)
10. Word of God - “devoted themselves to the apostles’ teaching” (v. 42)
11. Self-leadership/ Church Eldership - “said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, ‘Brothers, what shall we do?’” (v. 37) “sending [relief for famine in Judea from Antioch] to the elders” (Acts 11:30), “appointed elders in every church” (Acts 14:23), “put what remained into order, and appoint elders in every town” (Titus 1:5)

The **Church Circle** is a simple, visual diagram that illustrates the essential and non-negotiable biblical practices of a healthy, multiplying church, using the example in Acts 2:36–47. Here’s how to draw it:

Step 1: Begin by drawing a dotted circle, which represents a group/gathering who has not yet identified themselves as a church.

From the start, we speak **biblical identity** into these gatherings to help them internalize the truth by saying, “*We are the church.*” They will begin to understand and self-identify that they are not just a small group or Bible study—they are the church.

Step 2: When the gathering self-identifies as a church and is attempting to live out all the functions of a healthy church together, represent that by

completing the dotted circle by drawing a solid circle overtop the dotted circle.

Step 3: Draw inside of the circle the symbols of functions that the church is practicing without the direction of outside leadership (ie. a missionary, or a pioneer worker).

Step 4: Draw outside of the circle the symbols of functions that are not being practiced or are being consistently led by outside leadership.

3 ways to use the Church Circle

- Vision casting tool - We are aiming for HEALTHY CHURCHES
- Prayer strategy – What are strengths and weaknesses of this church that we can pray for?
- Assessment tool – Which areas are we doing well in? In which areas do we need to grow?

Why are these important? - The health of any church is defined by its identity and function. Any church, regardless of size, age or venue with healthy identity and function will be successful.

43 RAISE UP LEADERS: Character qualities of a church leader who multiplies (2 Tim. 2:1-6)



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Identifying the essential character traits of a multiplying church leader.	To equip disciples to know who they should invest in (faithful men/women) for the purpose of leadership succession and multiplication.	A multiplying leader is characterized by faithfulness, a desire to endure hardship, and a focus on passing on what they have learned to others.

Read 2 Timothy 2:1-6.

Each group should answer questions below (15-20 min) then, come together to discuss answers (10-15 min)

Ask: How many generations of disciples do we see in 2 Timothy 2:2? Name them.

Ask: What is the primary character quality that Timothy was told to look for in his leaders? Why is this significant?

In a pioneering context, new house churches will be a gathering of new believers. It would be unrealistic to expect mature leadership in this context.

Ask: So, how do we identify leaders and appoint (Titus 1:5) those who are growing in character but are not fully mature yet? What are the character traits that Paul tells Timothy to look for in his potential leaders?

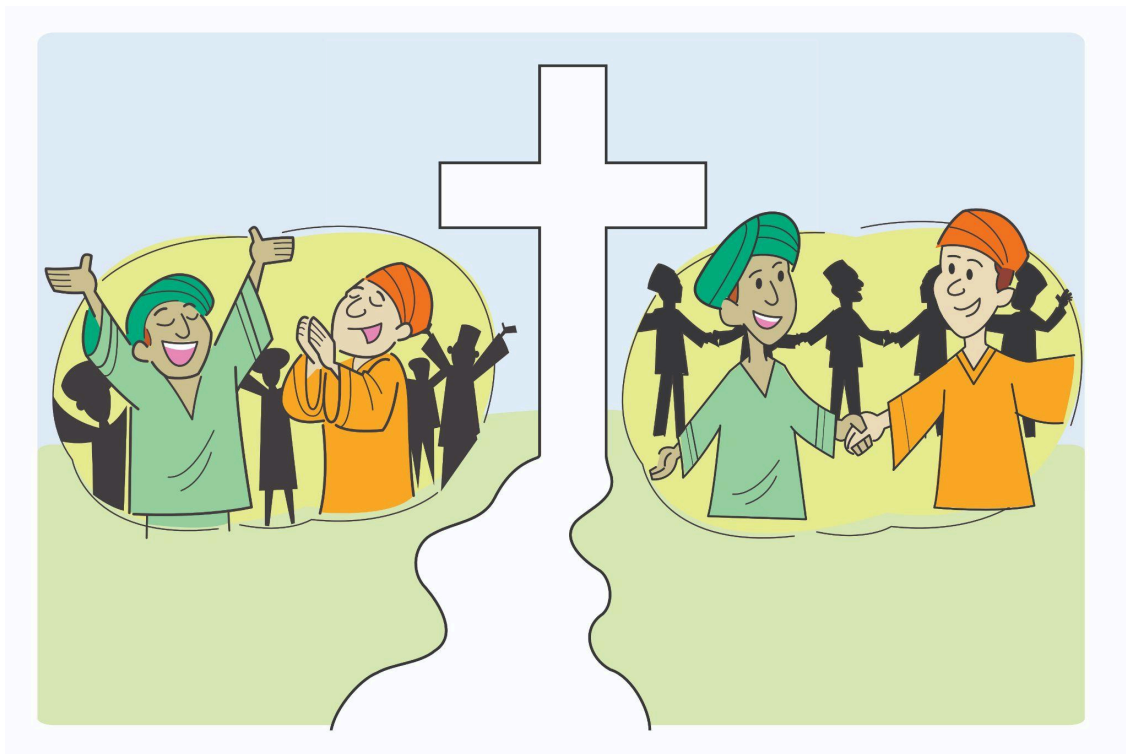
	Character	Character Trait
2 Tim. 2:3	Soldier	Perseverant
2 Tim. 2:4	Soldier	Available
2 Tim. 2:5	Athlete	Teachable
2 Tim. 2:6	Farmer	Faithful and Fruitful

We all have limited time, resources and energy. We can't invest in everyone so we need to be selective about who we invest in. If Jesus only had 12 disciples in whom he invested the majority of his time, why do we think that we can do more?

Ask: Who are the people in your life that display these character traits?

Write down a list of 3-5 people who display the above characteristics. Begin to train them to be disciple-makers/ church leaders.

44 RAISE UP LEADERS: The priesthood of ALL believers



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Understanding that every believer has direct access to God and the right to minister to others.	To empower every new disciple to immediately function as a full minister in the Kingdom, eliminating the barrier of a professional clergy class.	Every disciple is a priest with direct access to God and the authority to minister, which is essential for rapid multiplication of churches and leaders.

Understanding the priesthood of ALL believers is essential in overcoming the common barriers that prevent ALL of God's people from obeying the commands of Christ to share the gospel, make disciples and to start and lead simple churches. God did not intend for a class of spiritual elites to mediate the knowledge and forgiveness of Christ nor the sacraments to others.

Read 1 Peter 2:5-9

1 Peter 2:5-9 (ESV) “5 you yourselves like living stones are being built up as a spiritual house, to be a **holy priesthood, to offer spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.** 6 For it stands in Scripture: “Behold, I am laying in Zion a stone, a cornerstone chosen and precious, and whoever believes in him will not be put to shame.” 7 So the honor is for you who believe, but for those who do not believe, “The stone that the builders rejected has become the cornerstone,” 8 and “A stone of stumbling, and a rock of offense.” They stumble because they disobey the word, as they were destined to do. 9 But you are a chosen race, **a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for his own possession, that you may proclaim the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light.**”

Ask: According to 1 Peter 2:5-9, what does a priest do?

Good Answer:

1. Offer spiritual sacrifices/ minister to God by belief and obedience.
(HANDS UP)
2. Proclaim the excellencies of Christ to others. (HANDS ACROSS)

Read Exodus 19:5-6 and Rev. 1:5b-6 (See also: Rev. 5:9, Isaiah 61:6)

Ex 19:5-6 (ESV) “5 Now therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people; for all the earth is Mine. 6 And **you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.**’ These are the words which you shall speak to the children of Israel.”

Rev 5b-6 (ESV) “5...To Him who loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, 6 and **has made us kings and priests to His God and Father,** to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen.”

Ask: How do we become priests?

Good Answer:

- Christ fully fulfilled the high priestly role through his life, death, and resurrection. (Heb. 4:15) Believers are ALL equally priests through Christ and His work on the cross.
- By loving and obeying Jesus we show that we are His people and His priests.

Ask: Why is the priesthood of ALL believers important?

Good Answer: God created us to multiply physically and spiritually (Gen 1:28).

Note: Jesus gave authority to expand His kingdom first to the 12 then the 72 disciples (Luke 9 & 10; Acts 1:8). Jesus consistently affirmed ordinary people doing Kingdom ministry. (ie. Samaritan Woman (Jn 4:28); Demoniac (Mark 5:1-20); Ananias (Acts 9:10-19; 22:16); and Jesus' disciples baptising (Jn 4:1-2)) Incomplete doctrine was not a hindrance either, since his disciples were still clarifying the kingdom in Acts 1 after years of discipleship by Jesus. Unnamed men of Cyprus and Cyrene were affirmed in planting churches among the Hellenists in Antioch (Acts 11:19-26).

45 RAISE UP LEADERS: Appointing house church leadership (pioneer context)



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
To clarify who can lead a church and what biblical leadership looks like by emphasizing character, obedience, and faithfulness over position, gifting, or formal training.	To help new churches identify, grow, and appoint leaders from among ordinary believers who are showing godly character and faithfulness, so leadership is simple, reproducible, and supports multiplication.	Church leaders are chosen based on their character and faithfulness not gifting, education, or maturity level. God calls ordinary believers to lead as they grow, so the Holy Spirit—not human qualifications—produces fruit and multiplication.

Ask: Who can be a Church Leader or Pastor? What do they need to know, do or be?

Although all believers are called to make disciples, not all are called, qualified or aspire to be a church leader. The Bible teaches that the primary qualification for leadership is godly character, not gifting or education. Certain skills and knowledge are necessary for church leadership but simple church leadership is quite different than in a “traditional church” in that it is accessible to everyone.

The New Testament portrays ministry responsibility not as a reward for maturity or scholastic achievement but as a means by which believers grow into maturity. Jesus entrusts His mission to ordinary, new and imperfect disciples so that the Holy Spirit, not human qualification, is seen as the source of effectiveness.

The multiplication of disciples generationally requires recognizing and developing new believers, who are noticeably growing in character and ability, and appointing them as church leaders before they are fully mature.

See our list of simple church leadership qualities below:

1. Growing in Perseverance, Availability, Teachability and Fruitfulness (2 Tim. 2:3-7).
2. Growing in love for God through daily pray-reading God's Word. (John 5:39)
3. Learning, living out and teaching others the 7 general commands of Jesus.

4. Keeping an updated oikos diagram and praying daily for them to repent and believe in Jesus Christ.
5. Learning and sharing Jesus stories with others, inviting them to lovingly obey Jesus Christ.
6. Gathering and leading a house church using the Discovery Bible Study method.
7. Learning and teaching introductory Bible studies of what a healthy church is and what it does.
8. Praying for and healing the sick through the prayer of faith. (James 5:14-15)

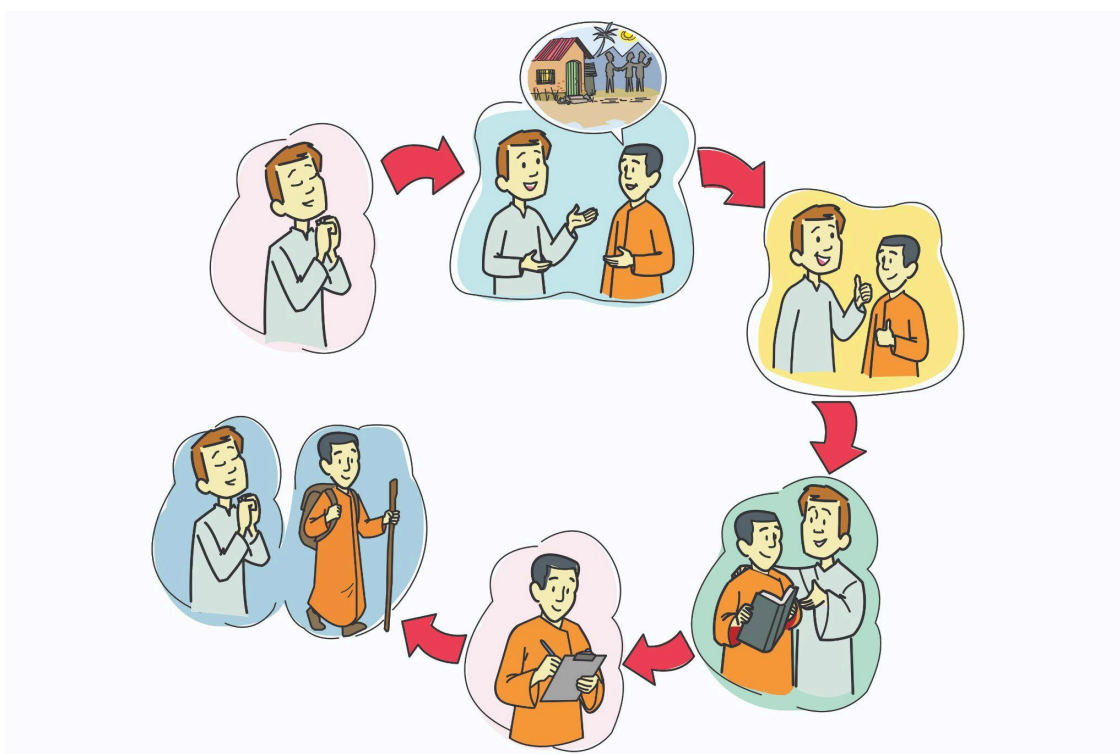
Appointing House Church Leadership Ceremony (Pioneer Context):

[Titus 1:5 (NIV)] “The reason I left you in Crete was that you might put in order what was left unfinished and appoint elders in every town, as I directed you.”

- **Have potential church leaders in the room stand up. (include heads of household)**
- **Say:** “I am going to read off the list of the character traits of a faithful leader that multiplies from 2 Timothy 2:1-6.” Read 2 Timothy 2:1-6.
- **Ask Church,** “Does the church affirm, in light of this passage, these people as growing in and showing the character qualities exemplified in leaders who multiply? Are they:
 - *Soldiers* who are *perseverant* and don’t quit in the face of difficulty,
 - *Soldiers* who are *available* since they are not weighted-down by the cares of life,
 - *Athletes* who are *teachable* shown by them competing according to the rules,
 - *Hard-working Farmers* who are *faithful* and *fruitful* in due season?”
- **To those standing, ask:** Read 1 Peter 5:1-4. “Do you accept the responsibility to lead this church family and to grow in your leadership as you serve, teach, and shepherd them according to the passage I just read?” (If yes, mentor and coach appropriately.)
 - **If no,** “Do any of you desire to work on your character for a season, with hopes to be appointed as a leader of this church in the future?” (If yes, mentor and coach appropriately.)
 - **Say,** “Because we have taken time to pray, fast, and seek God's direction on church leadership we now recognize _____ as the leader(s) of _____ church.” (The whole church gathers

around the leader(s) and prays for them with laying on of hands.)

46 RAISE UP LEADERS: Movement Coaching/ Simple Coaching Flow



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
A structured, reproducible process for mentoring leaders toward multiplication.	To equip trainers to coach emerging leaders effectively, focusing on action, obedience, and overcoming the barriers to movement.	Movement coaching uses a simple flow to ensure leaders remain focused on loving obedience to Jesus and actively multiplying disciples and churches.

Movement coaching is essentially biblical discipleship towards the goal of igniting a disciple-making movement. The purpose of movement coaching is to help to achieve the vision that God has given them in the area of

church reproduction, leadership development and disciple-making. We are coaching towards a purpose!

Coaching movement catalysts differ from the traditional forms of life or business coaching. We are not merely helping the coachee to reach their full potential in whatever they want. Movement coaching is more like coaching in professional sports; every member of the team is focussed on the goal of winning the championship. The vision and mission is clear to everyone! Although movement coaching may vary slightly for different leaders depending on their giftedness, passion and personal vision, much like professional sports players have different roles on their team, the end vision always remains the same - disciple-making movements.

Coaching begins after the coaching intake form is completed, posted on the Europe Multiply Team website.

[\(https://europemultiplyteam.com/coaching-intake-form-2/\)](https://europemultiplyteam.com/coaching-intake-form-2/) **Teachability and willingness to implement learnings dictate whether the coaching relationship begins and continues or not. Previous experience is not required.**

Jesus is the greatest leader and developer of leaders to have ever lived. We use Luke 9:57-10:28 as a model for coaching disciple-making leaders. This helps us coach like Jesus coached the 72 disciples in fulfilling the mission they received from Him.

1. Prayer

Begin by acknowledging and inviting the Holy Spirit to give wisdom and discernment.

2. Update/ Review:

Let the coachee share how he or she has shown love and obedience to Jesus since your last meeting. Ask good questions to evaluate activities and draw out discoveries:

- a. How are you doing?
- b. What is God saying to you (from his Word) and how are you responding?
- c. How are your disciples and church(es) doing? Your disciples' disciples doing? What is reproducing?
- d. Provide feedback and training as needed to accelerate multiplication. Remind of fundamentals and basics.

3. Encouragement

Focus	Purpose	Key Message
A structured, peer-to-peer accountability and training process for emerging discipling leaders.	To create a peer learning environment to sharpen ministry focus and overcome barriers through prayer, honest feedback, encouragement, and accountability.	Iron-on-Iron is a prayerful process where disciples sharpen one another through encouragement and feedback, leading to focused action and increased generational reproduction.

Iron-on-Iron is a small group learning process in which several movement practitioners openly share their strategic plan, ministry outcomes and obstacles in their pursuit of 4th generation reproduction. The aim is for participants to give and receive encouragement and constructive feedback to increase ministry effectiveness. The process concludes with the presenter developing clear action steps which are reviewed with feedback from the group.

Read Prov. 27:17 (NIV) ***“As iron sharpens iron, so one man sharpens another.”***

Preparing

1. Maintain a spirit of humility. We love and encourage one another for the glory of God.
2. Appoint a facilitator and a timekeeper who will ensure that the presenter stays on track within the allotted time frame. Begin with prayer, inviting Christ to govern and guide you all.

Presenting (20 min)

3. The presenter shares about his/ her personal life. (3 min)
 - Abiding (What are you doing to nurture and deepen your love for Jesus?)
 - Marriage and Family OR Purity/ Honor in Close Relationships (esp. opposite sex)
4. The presenter outlines his/her Strategic Plan utilizing an Oikos Diagram and Gen. Maps, etc.
 - Briefly introduce your field (your target people group, city, region). (1 min)

- Share your vision and summarize the key points of your Strategic Plan. (3 min)
- Share what ministry progress you are seeing. (9 min)
- Describe where you are stuck in terms of generational reproduction. (4 min)

Sharpening (25 min)

5. Let the other group participants ask any clarifying questions. (5 min)
6. The group participants affirm and celebrate the positives from the presentation. (5 min)
7. The group participants share observations, insights and suggestions; the presenter takes notes. (15 min)
 - Give constructive feedback to help the presenter get to 4th generation and beyond.
 - Don't sugar coat your responses! Focus on lostness and achieving their end vision.
 - Make sure they are focusing on high value activities.
 - What is missing from this person's plan? Any blind spots?

Planning (10 min)

8. The presenter recaps the group's feedback: "What I hear you all saying is..." (4 min)
9. The presenter outlines action plans for the next week / 2 months / 6 months and who will keep them accountable (a ministry partner/ mentor/ coach/ etc). (6 min)

Praying (5 min)

10. The session ends with the group laying hands on and praying for the presenter. (5 min)

48 MULTIPLY: Model, Assist, Watch, Leave



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
A strategy to train disciples to become leaders who can learn and reproduce themselves, creating a multiplying movement.	To help new believers grow into confident, independent leaders who can start and lead churches without relying on outside help.	M.A.W.L. (Model, Assist, Watch, Leave) is a four-step method that equips believers to learn, practice, teach, and multiply, forming a sustainable cycle of disciples and leaders.

The **Model, Assist, Watch, Leave (M.A.W.L.)** strategy is a four-step method for effectively developing leaders by combining demonstration, hands-on practice, observation, and empowerment. It ensures that a leader is not only equipped with knowledge and able to perform essential skills independently, but is also prepared to train and develop others.

1. M = Model:

- The leader demonstrates the task clearly (e.g. Baptizing, Breaking Bread, Leading a DBS), using simple methods to ensure understanding.
 - The disciple observes and learns by watching the action.
 - The leader provides direction and information, while the new disciple absorbs and internalizes the steps.
- 2. A = Assist:**
- The leader provides hands-on guidance.
 - The disciple practices immediately, applying what was learned.
 - The leader gives support and clarification, boosting confidence.
 - The disciple attempts the task with guidance, correcting mistakes in real-time.
- 3. W = Watch:**
- The disciple continues practicing the skills and begins teaching them to others.
 - The leader observes and encourages, refining the disciple's application and reproduction of the skill.
 - The disciple performs the task independently and begins training others, seeking support if necessary.
- 4. L = Leave/ Launch:**
- The original disciple becomes fully competent, focusing on training their own disciples using the same process.
 - The original leader steps back, staying informed but entrusting leadership to the disciple.
 - This phase ensures generational multiplication: disciples reproduce, leaders are raised, and new churches are formed.

M.A.W.L Example: Sharing Jesus Stories

1. Model Phase
 - The leader tells a Jesus story clearly, using engaging methods like storytelling and/or drawings.
 - The disciple listens and observes both content and method used.
2. Assist Phase
 - The disciple retells the story.
 - The leader provides feedback, asks questions, and ensures understanding.
 - The disciple plans how to share it and with whom.
3. Watch Phase
 - The disciple shares the story independently with friends and family.

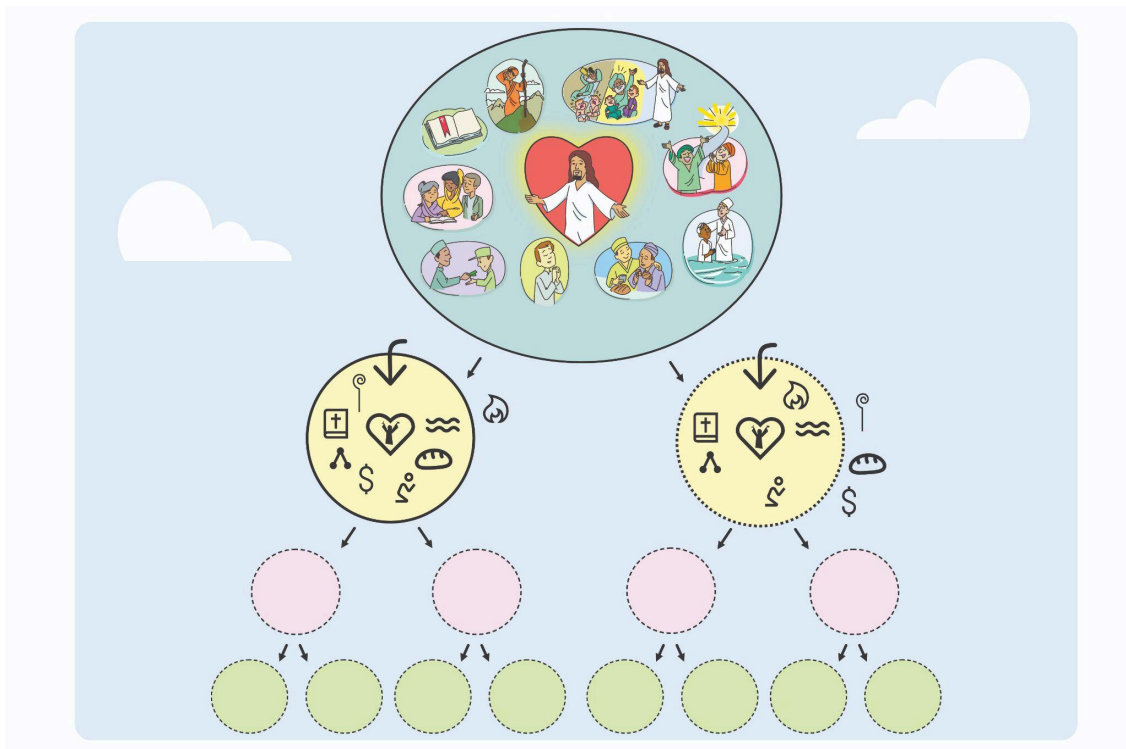
- The leader offers support and encouragement.
 - The disciple teaches others, updates the leader, and applies the story in daily life.
4. Leave/Launch Phase
- The disciple has now become able to effectively share Jesus' stories, apply them in life, and train others to do the same.
 - A new community of disciples who know, obey and share Jesus stories begins forming.
 - The original leader steps back, remaining available for guidance but entrusting full leadership to the disciple.
 - This phase ensures generational multiplication: disciples reproduce, leaders are raised up and released, and new churches are formed.

The **M.A.W.L.** method builds a robust, sustainable discipleship movement. It transitions individuals from new believers to competent, reproducing leaders.

These leaders then train their own disciples, fostering a cycle of continuous growth, multiplication, and leadership development.

By empowering disciples to lead independently, this method prevents outside dependency and accelerates the rise of indigenous leadership, ensuring that new churches and leaders are self-sufficient and able to reproduce immediately.

49 MULTIPLY: Generational Mapping



Focus	Purpose	Key Message
Tracking the health and multiplication of disciples and churches across multiple generations in a Disciple-making Movement.	To provide a visual tool to monitor multiplication, identify effective leaders, and measure the health and reproducibility of communities to spot areas needing further training.	Generational Mapping shows the health of a movement and ensures discipleship is reproducible, aiming for 4th-generation multiplication.

Generational Mapping is a graphical representation, or “family tree,” of a church network or Disciple-Making Movement (DMM). It shows how disciples multiply, leaders are raised, and churches reproduce over multiple generations. The purpose of generational mapping is to track multiplication, identify leaders and churches who are reproducing effectively, and highlight areas that may need additional training or coaching. The benefits of generational mapping include visualizing the

health of the movement, creating accountability for multiplication, and helping leaders focus on raising reproducing disciples and leaders.

A **generation** refers to a group of disciples or churches directly started by a specific leader or group—for example, the first generation consists of the disciples trained by the original leader, the second generation consists of those trained by the first generation, and so on. Each church is represented by its own circle, and lines show who trained or started whom.

Generational reproduction is shown by connecting the church circles with a line placing them into their respective generation (ie. 1st gen, 2nd gen, etc). The benchmark for a sustainable, healthy movement is reaching **4th Generation Multiplication** (2 Timothy 2:2), which proves that the process is simple and reproducible enough for anyone to pass on.

Practice: Use the icons in the center of the page and the process described in the Church Circle Training (42) to map out the health of each church. Connect the church circles with a line placing them into their respective generation. Every church should be identified as distinct from the others using the church's name, the leader's name and the location/ city.

