

Thoughts on Discipleship for those using the One-to-One Discipling Material

Pastor Scott L. Harris

Preface

I am grateful for the many people over the course of my life that have helped me to know the Lord Jesus Christ and understand how to walk with Him in daily life. What began in childhood continues even to the present day as the Holy Spirit does His work through God's word and His people. Though I serve the Lord in the position of a Pastor, I am also a part of a local body of believers in which I benefit from the ministry of others as we each help one another become more spiritually mature as explained in Ephesians 4:11-16. The process of becoming more like Christ will continue throughout life for no Christian will be fully mature until we are transformed from this life and see Christ face to face. This cannot be reduced to a program without greatly damaging what it is supposed to be producing.

I am grateful for my partner in ministry, discipleship and life, my wife, Diane, who helped me understand the personal nature of discipleship by her example as she worked with ladies. It is easy for me, and perhaps for most men, to focus so much on the academics of teaching the material in the book that the personal aspects of discipleship can be quickly short changed. It is vital that the teacher knows his disciple well enough to help him make personal application of the truths that are being learned. Knowledge must be personally applied for wisdom to develop. Otherwise, it creates the danger of becoming puffed up (1 Cor. 8:1). This principle applies directly to using any discipleship material. If the focus becomes learning the material instead of helping the disciple to know Jesus and become more like Him, then it all quickly descends into an academic program and the purpose of discipleship is lost.

As I write this my wife and I have been using the *One-to-One Discipling* material from Multiplication Ministries for more than 35 years. I had used other materials prior to that and have reviewed many programs since then, but I have not found any better material. But even with good material, diligence must be maintained to use it correctly or it also can degenerate into a program that may in the end be detrimental to its very purpose.

Throughout this guide to using the *One-to-One Discipling* material I will be putting an emphasis on getting to know your disciple and making application of what is being learned to life. I will also be referencing material that I will include in an addendum at the back of this booklet along with some references to links on material posted on the Grace Bible Church web page (GraceBibleNY.Org). I will also make references to some modifications, clarifications and additions to the material when I use it and explain why I do so. While some of the answers I give for specific questions in the chapters will be fairly direct because the questions are direct, for the most part, the answers are suggestions or examples since the questions are more open ended and have many potential answers that could be very good.

Throughout this guide I will be using masculine nouns and pronouns to refer to both genders in order to avoid constantly referring to he / she, his / her, him / her. This is no slight to the ladies reading this material, but is actually standard English usage prior to the rise of feminism.

Understanding Discipleship

Discipleship is a subject that should be a priority in every church. Jesus stressed in the Great Commission that this is the heart of ministry. Matthew 28:18–20 (NASB95),¹⁸ “*And Jesus came up and spoke to them, saying, “All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth. ¹⁹ “Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, ²⁰ teaching them to observe all that I commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age.”* The Greek text is clear that the emphasis is on the command to make disciples with the three participles - going, baptizing and teaching - explaining how to make disciples. All that occurs in a church is to be related to this command to make disciples of Jesus Christ. This matches the purpose given in Romans 8:29 that God saves people (foreknew, predestined & called) to conform them to the

image of His Son. The mission statement of the church I pastor comes from the command of the Great Commission - *Glorifying God by Making Disciples of Jesus Christ*.

It must be understood from the beginning that a disciple is simply a student, a learner, and as Jesus states in Luke 6:40, “*when a disciple is fully trained, he will be like his teacher.*” Whether the term teacher, mentor or discipler is used, the person who is helping someone else become more like Christ must have a clear focus on the Biblical purpose. You will want to be like Paul when he said in 1 Corinthians 11:1, “*Imitate me, just as I also imitate Christ.*” You do not want to be like the wolves Paul warned about in Acts 20:30 who will “*draw away disciples after themselves.*” You want those you work with to become like you only to the degree that you are reflecting Jesus Christ. That will require humility on your part in not only being humble to recognize your own weaknesses so you can avoid passing those on, but to also encourage your disciple in their other relationships who can help them in those areas that you are weak. As Ephesians 1:11-16 explains, it is the whole church working together that produces the spiritual maturity for which we are all striving. It also means you are also continuing to grow no matter how long you have been a Christian. Each of us is learning, being encouraged by or even admonished by others even as we are helping others in the same way. Discipleship is not a program, it is life on life helping one another become more like Christ.

Please read Appendix A: *Making Disciples* which is an exposition of the Great Commission in Matthew 28:18-20. Also, look through Appendix B: *Christ, The Master Discippler* which is an outline of Jesus as a model for discipleship along with Paul’s method’s of discipleship and some general principles and goals of discipleship.

Introduction to the *One to One Discipling* Material

There are many books and study guides available for basic discipleship of a new Christian, and a good teacher could use any of them and be very successful in helping a new or immature believer learn the basics of walking with Jesus Christ. However, formatting can help in that process, and I have found *One to One Discipling* to be well designed to 1) Establish good spiritual disciplines, 2) Develop a good relationship with the disciple, and 3) Cover the basics needed to understand what it means to be saved from sin and walk with Christ in His church.

Establishing Good Spiritual Disciplines

It is tragic that so many professing Christians are not actively taught the basic spiritual disciplines needed to know God and walk with Him. Too often these skills are picked up passively and developed haphazardly, or worse, never developed at all because of the emphasis within some groups on emotions instead of a quest to know God through His word. *One to One Discipling* seeks to establish good spiritual disciplines of A) Thoughtful daily Bible reading, B) Memorizing Scripture, C) Prayer, and D) Active listening by taking notes on Sermons in order to consider and apply what was said

A) Daily Bible Reading. Thoughtful daily Bible reading encompasses making notes while reading instead of just reading to get through the text. Reading sets the context by giving an overview of the story being told or teaching being given. It is also the starting point of study. I suggest reading through the text and then re-reading it and making notes of observations about the text. Keep a pad of paper with you when reading for writing these things down for later study. Observations can include the who, what, when, where, why & how questions as well as information or ideas that are new to the reader. Questions for further study at a later time should also be written down. Finally, thoughtful consideration should be given to application of the principles in the text to personal life. Scripture is to be read to increase understanding of God and His will and apply what is learned to your life. (See Paul’s prayer in Colossians 1:9-12)

B) Scripture Memorization. The particular scriptures assigned to be memorized correspond with the topic of that lesson. The discipline of memorizing scripture is very helpful in knowing God and His will in order to keep His commandments and walking in righteousness (Psalm 119:9-11). This is fundamental spiritual discipline.

C) Prayer. Talking with God is to be a normal part of the Christian life. Learning to talking with Him properly is extremely important. The lesson on prayer teaches the elements of proper prayer while praying together each week gives a practical model to the disciple while also enabling the disciple to put into practice what is being learned.

D) Active Listening. The skill of active listening is important in most areas of life, and it is critical in spiritual matters. Followers of Christ need to be like the Bereans (Acts 17:11) in examining carefully what is taught to make sure it matches the Scriptures, and then to wholeheartedly follow what is true to God's word. Taking notes on sermons and discussing them with someone else helps to develop this skill.

Develop a Good Relationship with the Disciple

One of the best qualities of the *One to One Discipling* material is its design to promote the development of a good relationship with the disciple. Most discipleship material will require discussing the answers to the questions asking in them as well as pray with the disciple. The discussion of the Bible reading and sermons adds an additional dimension and opportunity to become personal with the disciple. As already noted above, increasing knowledge will be of limited value if it not accompanied by an increasing walk in holiness with God (1 Peter 1:15-16). What comes while discussing scripture passages and sermons may slow down the process of working through the study material in *One to One Discipling*, but the extra time is more than worth it in developing the disciple as a maturing follower of Jesus. The goal is to help the disciple to become like Christ. The personal relationship is critical to that process and becomes the model for the disciple to follow in ministering to others in the future. The material in *One to One Discipling* is only a tool toward that endeavor.

The Basics of Christianity & Walking with Christ in His Church

The *One to One Discipling* material covers both establishing the basics of Christian spiritual disciplines and teaching the necessary subjects to know and walk with God. These include: Assurance of Salvation, Attributes of God, The Bible, Prayer, The Spirit-Filled Life, Fellowship, Witnessing, Temptation and Obedience. While most basic discipleship material covers most of these subjects, there are few that cover all of them. These lessons enable the disciple to develop basic Christian maturity in a period of months instead of the years it usually takes in normal church life because they are learned haphazardly. In addition, the design is to equip the disciple to use the same process with a new or less mature believer. Two additional lessons on the two ordinances (Baptism & Communion) and Church Body Life are available from the GraceBibleNY.org website:

<https://www.gracebibleny.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Discipleship-Lessons-10-full-page-format.pdf>

<https://www.gracebibleny.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Discipleship-Lessons-11-Full-page-format.pdf>

Pastor Harris can be contacted directly at PastorSLHarris@Juno.com for questions or additional help.

Instructions for the Discipler

Pages I-1 to I-15

Read through the material at the back of the book, pages I-1 to I-15 (the tan pages). Do this BEFORE you begin meeting with your disciple. I will not be repeating here what is already written in the book, though I will emphasize certain points and make suggestions based on the more than 35 years that both my wife & I have had in individual discipleship which may differ somewhat from what is written in that material.

General Guidelines (Read Pages I-1 to I-3 in *One-to-One Discipling* Additional Thoughts

- A) If you or your disciple are using one of the spiral bound versions of *One-to-One Discipling*, all of the material is already bound together, so you cannot hand out lessons individually. (Basic Guidelines #1 & 13)
- B) The Helm: This is helpful for you to use in explaining to your disciple the plan of what will be covered during your meetings and briefly explain why each is important. Do not expect that your disciple will learn the helm. That would be unnecessary and perhaps even a distraction from the material. Those disciples that continue on to disciple someone else using the *One-to-One Discipling* material will find it helpful to memorize in preparation for discipling someone else. (Basic Guidelines #1 & 2)
- C) Memorization. Over the years we have found that disciplers often do not require the scripture memorization for those who struggle with it. Please do not do this. Be patient and continue to work with them. This is an important habit to develop, and the discipline required to memorize Scripture verses stress their importance - and helps develop the ability to memorize. This is not about academic achievement. It is about following Psalm 119:9-11 and being able to resist sin and pursue holiness. Familiarity with Scripture enables the Christian to identify what is and what is not sin and live accordingly by training the conscience taking every thought obedient to Christ (2 Corinthians 10:5)
- D) Maturity Level of the Disciple.

New Believers: It would be wonderful if every new believer could / would go through a basic discipleship course such as this one. Certainly a new believer is a great joy to work with. However, keep in mind that it may take you a lot longer than eleven weeks to work through the material since you often have to help the new believer overcome wrong ideas about God, Christ and the gospel they developed prior to becoming a Christian. Be patient. You are not on a fixed time schedule. The priority is on your disciple knowing Christ and how to walk with Him than in getting through the material on a time schedule. If you need more time for a particular lesson or to deal with something that comes up in the Bible reading, discussing a sermon or what comes up as you share your lives with each other, then please take the extra time needed.

“Mature” Believers: We often go through the *One-to-One Discipling* material with those who have been Christians for many years. Such a person may or may not be as mature as assumed. Encourage individuals who think they are mature to go through the material as training for them to disciple someone else. Go through the material in the same way that you would work through it with a new believer as part of that training. Do not be surprised if they prove to be more ignorant of Biblical truth than expected or even have wrong theology. Simply continue to work through the material and keep pointing them back to Scripture. (Basic Guidelines #11)

Try to postpone theological discussion that is not related to the lesson being taught until you are done with the *One-to-One Discipling* material or at least the current lesson. Let them know that you would be glad to dig into deeper theology and their questions with them or direct them to someone that can do so, AFTER they have mastered the basic material. If the individual is persistent, direct them to a church leader. Humility is a key character quality for the Christian. Exhibit humility yourself and help your disciple develop it. If the individual remains proud and arrogant, then it will be difficult to teach them anything. If that occurs, do not be afraid to stop meeting with that person and refer him back to the discipleship coordinator or other church leader. There is no advantage in continuing to work with a proud person that is not willing to learn from you. (Basic Guidelines #14)

If you are training a mature disciple to use the *One-to-One Discipling* material, then he should memorize the helm and be able to explain it by the time you are done training them.

- E) Prayer. At the first meeting your disciple may not be willing to be either very open about their own prayer requests or to pray out loud. Prepare him to do so in future meetings by being personal and vulnerable yourself. Ask him to prepare a personal prayer list to be exchanged at the next meeting. Encourage your disciple to pray out loud with you, but do not force it. Keep modeling prayer to them while you are together. Pray for your disciple daily and ask him to do the same for you.

As you meet each week, share your prayer lists and be sure to highlight answers to those prayers. That is very encouraging!

- F) Personal Relationship. Begin each meeting by asking how your disciple is doing - spiritually, emotionally, physically, mentally - whatever he is willing to share. This places a priority on the relationship you are developing with your disciple. Point them to Biblical answers to their questions and problems. Point out what God says about his issues and help them to follow the Lord. However, do not get side tracked in just talking and not getting to the review of the Bible reading, sermon notes and material in the lesson.
- G) Long Term Goal. Though your primary focus in discipling is for your disciple to know and walk with the Lord Jesus Christ, ideally you are also training him to reproduce the same in others at least at this basic level (2 Tim. 2:2). You are being a model of the Christian life to your disciple in both areas. Additional guidelines and suggestions will be given at the end of the last chapter in directing your disciple in continued spiritual growth and practical ways in which to serve the Lord including in discipling others.

Discipleship: Preparing for the First Meeting

1) See instruction on page I-7 - *Instructions for Discipler Appointment #1*

The following is adapted from Diane's notes on meeting with a disciple for the first time.

- A) Share your testimonies and backgrounds with each other (*Appointment #1 Guidelines - 1*). This will also enable you to assess the spiritual disciple's spiritual knowledge and health as well as any particular focus that may be needed (such as Chapter 1 if a Roman Catholic background or Chapter 5 if a charismatic background). If you sense a lack of commitment to going through the entire *One-to-One Discipling* material, you may want to use the four lesson handouts instead. If the disciple completes those lessons successfully and desires to continue, then switch to the *One-to-One Discipling* material skipping the lessons already covered.
- B) Ask the disciple what he might be expecting from discipleship. Explain Biblical discipleship to them from Matthew 28:19-20 that you will help them know the Lord Jesus Christ and learn to follow and obey Him. The "Helm" will help you explain what will be taught over the course of the months to come. Also from 2 Timothy 2:2, that you want to help train them to be able to disciple others in the future.
- C) Explain to them the commitment that will be needed for discipleship which includes:
- * Commitment of time to meet with you and be prepared by doing the assignments
 - * Commitment of openness to be able to honestly deal with life issues and follow Jesus (Hebrews 12:1-2)
 - * Commitment to read the Bible chapters as indicated in the *One-to-One Discipling* material. This is designed to develop this good habit of Christian discipline as a way of life. Instruct the disciple to keep a pad of paper to write down any observations, comments or questions he has about what is read to discuss at the next discipleship meeting. (Those who are more mature and already on a regular Bible reading schedule can continue to do so with what the disciple has been reading discussed at the next discipleship meeting).
 - * Commitment to having a daily devotional time of prayer
 - * Commitment to memorize the assigned verses (Psalm 119:9-11)
 - * Commitment by both the disciple and discipler to confidentiality about what is shared in the meeting.
 - * Commitment by the discipler to be available for the disciple as needed beyond just the formal discipleship meeting. This is a relationship, so help may be needed before the next meeting.
- D) Give them the *One-to-One Discipling* book. Remember that the book is a tool, not a program. The goal is to help them know and walk in obedience to Christ, so you may spend more than one week in a chapter as you help your disciple understand and implement the Biblical truths presented. Other chapters may be easy and you will work through them in a breeze.

Discipleship - Appointment #1
Assurance of Salvation
Suggested Answers and Comments

Suggested answers and comments are in underlined italic. Some questions are not answered because they are personal in nature and dependent on the disciple's individual perspective. Some questions are given more extensive answers than your disciple would reasonably answer, but the extra material gives you opportunity to teach him in a little greater depth about a particular subject.

Who is Jesus Christ?

1. State in your own words what you think Jesus meant when He made the following claims.
 - a. John 10:30-33 He and the Father are the same. Jesus is God (or anything similar)
 - b. John 14:8,9 Jesus reveals the Father to us, if you see Jesus, you have seen the revelation of God (or anything similar)
2. State in your own words what others thought of Jesus Christ.
 - a. The apostle John (John 1:1,14) Jesus is God eternal - Jesus is God in human form
 - b. Thomas (John 20:25-28) He is Lord / Master, He is God
 - c. His enemies (John 5:18) He was a blasphemer because He made Himself out to be God
 - d. Whom do you say Jesus is and why? This is a personal response. If the individual does not recognize Jesus' deity - that He is God in human flesh, he is not a Christian
Jesus is 100% God and 100% man - see Hebrews 4:15 & 1 Timothy 2:5

The Trinitarian Triangle

The Trinitarian Triangle is probably the best illustration of the triune Godhead. Each person within it is the Eternal God, yet each is not the other. Other illustrations such as an egg, water or human relationships, illustrate heretical concepts of the trinity. There is one Eternal God existing in three distinct individual persons, not one God who transmutes between persons (the water illustration), or three persons that must be together to make one God (the egg illustration), or one God who manifests Himself in different relationships (the human relationship illustration)

Why Did Jesus Christ Come?

1. What problem does Romans 3:23 say we have? We are in sin. Romans 6:23 can be cited that the wages of sin is death. The Ten Commandments can be cited to make sin personal - lie, steal, blaspheme, lust, covet, etc. Romans 3:10-12 can be cited that the person you are talking with is included in the "none righteous," "none good" and "none who seeks after God." Salvation requires an individual conviction of sin - since salvation is from sin
2. What solution does 1 Peter 3:18 offer? Jesus is the substitute payment for our sin that we might come to God. He was perfect, yet died for our sin
3. What is the significance to us of the resurrection of Christ from the dead? (1 Peter 1:3) It gives us hope for eternal life

Emotional Commitment

1. What was the apostle Paul's experience in coming to know God (Acts 22:6-10)? a very dramatic episode with a special manifestation of Christ resulting in physical, mental and emotional changes in Paul in a rapid time sequence
2. What was Lydia's experience in coming to know God (Acts 16:14)? She heard the gospel and responded as one who had been seeking God with an open heart. She responded with action by immediately welcoming in Paul & Silas to support them.

3. What was Timothy's experience in coming to know God (2 Timothy 1:5)? He grew up learning of God from an early age from his mother and grandmother. His spiritual growth was quiet and progressive

Fact, Faith & Feeling Train

1. Fact: The facts about the Christian life are in the Bible. Does a fact change? NO

2. Feelings:

a. Do our feelings change? YES

b. What determines whether our feelings are up or down? Our perception of circumstances being either favorable or unfavorable. They are also affected by health, hormones, medications, assumptions and past emotional baggage

3. Faith:

a. If we put our faith in our feelings and our feelings are determined by circumstances, what will our faith do? It will change with the circumstances

b. If we put our faith in facts (and a fact is true and does not change), what will our faith be like? It will be tested, but remain firm. It will grow stronger with each test.

Three-fold Confirmation

The reference regarding the **third** witness to Colossians 1:6 should be Colossians 1:3-6. Additional references regarding a changed life can include Hebrews 12:4-11 - God chastens you when you sin, and 1 John 1:9 - you still sin, but confession becomes the normal response

Facts to Put Your Faith In

1. God sent His Son; Faith in Him saves you. John 3:14-18, 36 (Note correction to the verse ref.)

a. To whom does the "world" refer? Humanity (Note - some editions have the typo - "word")

b. What does God promise to grant eternal life, salvation from sin, to those who believe

c. What is our part? To believe on Jesus (note that this is a faith of action / trust and not just mental acknowledgment - see James 2:14-26)

d. What is His part? He will fulfill His promises to give eternal life to those who believe in / obey Jesus, and not judge us for our sins

e. If you, by faith, believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, will you have eternal life or condemnation? Eternal life according to His promises - there is no condemnation for those in Christ Jesus - Romans 8:1

2. Your sins were forgiven. Read Colossians 2:12-14

a. How many sins were forgiven? All - past, present and future

b. If God has forgiven you, why are there times when you might be haunted by guilt feelings? 1. Unconfessed sin. 2. The devil's accusations. 3. Ignorance of the real, underlying sin - most people confess sins of action and not sins of attitudes and unbelief

c. What can be done about unconfessed sin? (1 John 1:9) Confess it

3. You became a child of God. Read John 1:12-13

a. What people are spiritually born into God's family? Those who receive Jesus Christ by believing on His name

b. When you received Christ, what did you become? A child of God

4. You received eternal life Read 1 John 5:11-13
 - a. According to this passage, where is eternal life to be found? In the Son - Jesus Christ
 - b. If a person has Christ in his life, what else does he have? Eternal life and God as his Father
 - c. 1 John 5:13 states, "These things I have written to you who believe in the name of the Son of God, in order that you may (~~hope that, feel like, guess that, work towards,~~ or know that) you have eternal life." Mark out the incorrect words.
 - d. Do you know that you have eternal life (this will be a personal answer - if it is no or there is uncertainty, then you will need to go back over the gospel. Try to find out why he does not believe what is written in the Scriptures / trust God's promises. Security in salvation is an issue of believing and trusting God - salvation based in His work instead of man's efforts.
On what basis? God's promises
 - e. If you have eternal life now, would it be possible for you not to have it tomorrow? (John 6:37-40, Hebrews 13:5) NO

Deciding on the Basis of the Facts

1. Is salvation something you earned? (Ephesians 2:8-10) NO On what basis did you obtain it? By God's grace through faith in Jesus Christ How do good works relate to your salvation? They are a result of salvation and walking with Jesus in the Spirit
2. Do you have the assurance that Christ is in your life? Are you sure that if you died right now, you would spend eternity with God in heaven? This is a personal response. If it is no, you will need to continue to go over the gospel - or if they are interested in being a Christian. They may prefer their sin. If so, give warning about God's judgment of the sinner
3. If you have invited Christ into your life, now or earlier, where is He right now? At the right hand of the Father interceding for me (Hebrews 7:25; 10:12) and preparing a place for me in heaven (John 14:2-3), yet He is also with me always as He promised (Matthew 28:20)
By what authority do you know this? The Bible, the Word of God

Additional Thought Questions

1. How does a marriage relationship illustrate requirements for our relationship with Christ? Both require a three-fold commitment of emotion, intellect and will. Also, Ephesians 5 states that the husband / wife relationship is analogous to Christ and the Church
2. A simple head knowledge of the facts of the Gospel is not enough for salvation. However, these facts must be believed intellectually. What are the facts? (1 Corinthians 15:3-6) 1. Jesus is the Son of God - He is deity. 2. Jesus became a man. 3. Jesus lived a sinless life. 4. Jesus died as the substitute payment for the penalty of man's sin including my own. 5. Jesus physically rose from the dead on the third day. 6. Jesus has ascended to heaven and has promised to return for those that belong to Him.
3. How might your emotions cause you to doubt that you have a relationship with God? Here are some possibilities: *Guilt for current sin. *Failure to live according to God's standards. *The devil's accusations. *Not feeling close to God. *Failure to practice spiritual disciplines - Bible reading and study, prayer, serving the Lord. *Suffering
4. What is the threefold confirmation God gives us that Jesus Christ is in our lives?
 - A. The promise of His word - 1 John 5:9-13
 - b. The Witness of the Holy Spirit - 1 Thess. 1:5
 - c. A changed life

Discipleship - Appointment #2
Attributes of God
Suggested Answers and Comments

Instructions for the Discipled - page I-8

We generally ask those we disciple to meet for at least two hours. Some appointments may go longer or shorter depending on the discussion. Strive to be flexible yourself in order to help your disciple understand and apply the lessons being taught.

Point 2. Unless your disciple is already fairly mature and you are specifically training him to disciple someone else, you do not need to have him memorize and draw the helm. That tends to overwhelm new Christians and take away from the effort to complete the other assignments and learn the material.

Point 3. After reviewing the key points of lesson one and answering any additional question from it, review the Bible reading. Take enough time for him to express what he has observed and learned from the text. Point out how the scripture passages affect your own life. You want to both train them in the spiritual discipline of daily Bible reading and create an enthusiasm for doing so. Take whatever time is needed to do so. This may be brief or could take much longer depending on the curiosity, observation abilities and interest of the disciple.

I usually go over the memory verse(s) before getting into the lesson material since this is a spiritual discipline that is being formed and the particular verses are usually a good introduction into the lesson material. If the disciple did not memorize the verse(s), take the time to help them memorize it right then. You may need to teach them how to memorize verses since memorization is a skill that is now rarely taught in most of society. Do not short change the importance of memorization. They can memorize from any of the more literal translations - KJV, NKJV, NASB, ESV, LSB, NCV, Holman or the equivalent in another language.

Point 6. Go over the prayer list being generated from each weekly meeting giving praise to God for answered prayer while adding new items as needed. If your disciple is willing to pray out loud with you, wonderful. If not, be patient. It can take some people some time to be comfortable praying openly with someone else. Encourage him, but do not demand it.

Suggested answers and comments to the lesson are in *underlined italic. Some questions are not answered because they are personal in nature and dependent on the disciple's individual perspective. Some questions are given more extensive answers than your disciple would reasonably answer, but the extra material gives you opportunity to teach him in a little greater depth about a particular subject.*

In this particular lesson, the answers to the questions concerning the thoughts, attitudes, and actions God desires in light of His attribute can vary a lot from person to person depending on how the Spirit is convicting them. The answers given below are simply examples.

Attributes of God

Look up the first half of Psalm 46:10 and write it out. *This will vary according to the particular translation being used. "Cease striving and know that I am God" (LSB)*

GOD IS:

You can point out that the attributes in the top of the box are commonly known in theological writing known as "non-moral" or "non-communicable." The attributes in the bottom of the box are known as "moral" or "communicable attributes."

1. GOD IS SOVEREIGN

Examples of answers to this question: "I can trust that God will triumph even in the midst of my trials." "My whole future is in God's hands."

2. GOD IS ETERNAL

Examples of answers to this question: "God will always be there. I must live in the present with a view to eternity. God is the first hand witness to all of history." "He sees my past and knows my future so He understands me perfectly."

3. GOD IS OMNISCIENT

Examples of answers to this question: "God knows my heart, mind, fears and failures - yet still desires to let me serve Him. He knows what is best for me - I do not. His way is always better." "I can be secure in being known by Him and still accepted."

4. GOD IS OMNIPRESENT

Examples of answers to this question: "I cannot hide from God. I must live in reality that He is always with me - and I am to live accordingly. That is both a great comfort and motivation to live in holiness." "God is always near so I know that I and my family are protected by Him."

5. GOD IS OMNIPOTENT

Examples of answers to this question: "God is able to keep all of His promises. I need not fear. What He asks of me, He is able to do through me. God's power is perfected in my weakness." "I can trust God to do the impossible. He can change me, others and my circumstances."

6. GOD IS IMMUTABLE

Examples of answers to this question: "I never have to wonder what God will do. He is trustworthy. Life is stable in Him." "I trust God to be consistent and not change, to be faithful to me in His promises to save and love me."

7. GOD IS RIGHTEOUS

Examples of answers to this question: "His every decision is best. I must seek His will." "He wants me to be righteous and good in my thoughts, attitudes and actions as a reflection of Him in my life."

8. GOD IS JUST

Examples of answers to this question: "Today's injustices of man, including those my family and I have suffered, will be judged in righteousness by Him. Revenge belongs to God alone." "Justice upholds the law. Contrary to socialistic idea that have become common, all do not receive the same outcome. God is just in punishment of unrepentant sinners."

9. GOD IS LOVE

Examples of answers to this question: "I can trust God's love even when I am confused about things and even when those who hate me surround me. I always have hope in Him." "I am to love others and God has loved me and be an example of that to others."

10. GOD IS VERACITY

Examples of answers to this question: "John 17:17 - I must seek to know His word to know Him and truth. It is the foundation of life. Always choose God over men's musings." "I am to dwell on truth and reject Satan's lies."

THE HOLINESS OF GOD

What is your response to 1 Peter 1:14-16? "The command to be holy in conduct and character is a lifelong quest, but one of every increasing reality and joy in becoming more like Jesus Christ."

Discipleship - Appointment #3
The Bible
Suggested Answers and Comments

Instructions for the Discipled - page I-9

See comments made in Appointment #2 instructions concerning time usage, the helm, order of working through the assignments, scripture memory and prayer.

Note on Scripture Memory - Psalm 119:9, 11. I memorize verses 9-11 and recite it before I ask my disciple to recite what he has memorized. While I do not require my disciple to memorize all three verses, I find it important to point out the importance of knowing the context of any verse memorized - and verse 10 helps with that.

Suggested answers and comments to the lesson are in underlined italic. Some questions are not answered because they are personal in nature and dependent on the disciple's individual perspective. Some questions are given more extensive answers than your disciple would reasonably answer, but the extra material gives you opportunity to teach him in a little greater depth about a particular subject.

The Hand Illustration

Point out that while all the "fingers" are important, it is the "thumb" (meditation) that gives a strong grip when combined with any of the "fingers."

A. Hear It

1. What kind of heart will best hear and use the Word? (Luke 8:15) Underline the correct answer.
A. An honest and good heart
2. In proclaiming the Word, what can pastors and teachers do? (Nehemiah 8:8)
Translate and explain the meaning of the Word - cause listeners to understand
3. Whom did Jesus say would be blessed? (Luke 11:28)
Those who hear and observe the Word of God

B. Read it

1. List reasons for daily reading the Bible. (Deuteronomy 17:19-20)
To learn to fear the Lord and observe (do) all that He says by knowledge of His word and consistent reminders from His revelation of Himself and His will.
2. Write out Revelation 1:3 in your own words.
Those who read and hear the message of the book of Revelation and then take heed (think / respond / change) will have great joy

C. Study it.

1. How does Proverbs 2:1-5 indicate we should study the Word?
Search it as if looking for treasure. Though it is not always easy and the gems are not always obvious, it is worth the work.
2. What should be our goal in studying the Bible?
To gain God's approval as a servant who understands His word and is obedient to it. And be able to communicate it to others accurately.
3. Suggested Bible study tools for long-term investment
Please note that the list of Bible study tools was written before good computer programs were available. Many tools are now available via web-based services too. Here is an updated list.

1. An English Dictionary (In order to understand an English translation - but note that words change meaning, so an older dictionary such as the 1828 Websters can be helpful)
2. An Exhaustive Concordance (to match the translation version you are using)
3. Unger's Bible Dictionary or a Bible Encyclopedia
4. The Bible Knowledge Commentary (2 volumes)
5. A Computer Bible Program (logos, e-sword, biblesoft & many more) or use a web-based program (<https://www.blueletterbible.org/>, <https://www.biblestudytools.com/>, https://www.gracebibleny.org/bible_study_resources list many additional tools)

D. Memorize it.

1. In your own words state what God wants us to do about His Word.
 - a. Deuteronomy 11:18a "Make it part of us - have it enter the mind."
 - b. Proverbs 7:3b Put it in your heart - memorize it to have it available."
2. Matthew 4:4, 7, 10
 - a. How did Jesus overcome Satan's temptations? "He obeyed the scriptures He quoted."
 - b. Do you see any way you might apply this example to your own situation? "I must know the word of God well enough to apply its specific truths in my life." "It can enable me to combat lies and negative thoughts through the truth of God's word." (Disciple may want to give an area of struggle to which he can apply the Scriptures).
3. In Colossians 3:16, what do you think "Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly" means? "The Bible is, in a sense, living, and it needs to be as something living in us so that it can take away evil and replace it with good. Its commands should be a central guide to my life."
4. Write out Psalm 40:8 in your own words "My joy is to do what you want my God, I have placed your word in my heart."

You can remember 100% of what you memorize ("By definition, if you forget it, you did not memorize it."

E. Meditate on it.

1. What promises are made to the person who continually meditates on the Word of God?
 - a. Psalm 1:2-3 "He will be like a tree in a perfect environment - strong, nourished, watered, growing, fertile so that he prospers."
 - b. Joshua 1:8 "He will be prosperous and successful (in that which counts for eternity)"
2. Consider Luke 6:45. Do you think meditating on God's Word can affect your speech and actions? If so, how? "If the heart is filled with the Word of God (Psalm 119:9-11), then the behavior will conform to match what is in the heart. Good words come from a good heart."
3. Besides being diligent in learning God's Word, what else should be do in order to understand it? Psalm 119:18, 73, 125). "Pray for the Lord to open my eyes so that I may understand"

Chart on: Method of Intake

My Present weekly Program

New Goals & Plans

This will vary from disciple to disciple depending on level of maturity and desire to grow. What is important in this chart is to note the New Goals & Plans and help the disciple achieve those goals with a realistic plan. Keep encouraging him in these throughout the rest of the weekly meetings,

Discipleship - Appointment #4
Prayer
Suggested Answers and Comments

Instructions for the Disciple - page I-10

See comments made in Appointment #2 instructions concerning time usage, the helm, order of working through the assignments, scripture memory and prayer.

Note on Scripture Memory - I have the disciple memorize John 16:24 and *Philippians 4:6-7 which I think is a better verse to memorize for this chapter.*

Suggested answers and comments to the lesson are in *underlined italic. Some questions are not answered because they are personal in nature and dependent on the disciple's individual perspective. Some questions are given more extensive answers than your disciple would reasonably answer, but the extra material gives you opportunity to teach him in a little greater depth about a particular subject.*

A. What is prayer?

Discuss the material with the disciple

B. Who can pray?

*Discuss the material with the disciple. Note the following on 2 (c) This is not a well written paragraph. I change the second sentence to "Praying in His name **is not** a good luck charm." The correct verse at the end of the paragraph is **John 14:14***

C. Why are we to pray?

Discuss the material with the disciple

D. To whom do we pray?

Discuss the material with the disciple

1. *The reference for this paragraph is Romans 8:26*
2. . . . As we are praying, who intercedes for us?
Romans 8:34 *Christ Jesus*
Romans 8:26-27 *The Holy Spirit*

E. When should we pray?

Discuss the material with the disciple

F. What should be included in prayer?

Discuss the material with the disciple

1. Adoration . . . why is adoration important to these Scriptures
1 Chronicles 29:11 *It belongs to Him due to His greatness, glory, victory, majesty*
Psalm 145:1-6 *It is the proper response of man due to God's character with one generation declaring the praise of God to the next generation.*
2. Confession (*A definition: confession is agreeing with God about my sin*) . . . Why is confession important?
1 John 1:9 - *It brings forgiveness needed to keep cleansed constantly*
Psalm 32:5 - *If I confess my sins, God will cleanse me from them*
3. Thanksgiving . . . Why is thanksgiving important?
Ephesians 5:20 - *a command to always give thanks to Him. It flows out of being filled with the Holy Spirit in verse 18.*

Psalm 100:4 - a command to enter into God's presence with thanksgiving. It is part of my proper approach to God. James 1:17 - God should be given thanks for every good thing.

4. Supplication: Asking God for things. Making specific requests. Pray for others, pray for yourself.
What should we pray for and why? (Better phrasing than the book)
Colossians 1:9-12 For others so they will grow spiritually and serve Him
Colossians 4:2-4 For the gospel to go forward and for those that proclaim it.
Matthew 9:37-38 For workers to join in the harvest
Matthew 7:7-8 If we seek, we find. If we knock, He opens. If we ask, we receive because He gives.
If we are going to see God work and be part of it, we must pray.

G. How can we pray with confidence?

1. Abide. What does Jesus say about abiding?
John 15:7 I must abide to get an answer. Unless we abide in Him, we will not receive.
2. Ask. If we expect answers to our prayers, what must we do?
James 4:2b-3 we must ask with right motives
What did Jesus say?
John 14:14 It must be in His name (according to what He would want)
John 16:24 We must ask in His name.
1 John 5:15. We must ask according to His will.
3. Believe. What does Jesus Promise?
Matthew 21:22 All things you ask in prayer, believing, you shall receive. Belief/faith must undergird the prayer
God does not require us to have a great faith. We simply are to have faith in a great God. What if we doubt?
James 1:6-8 The doubting man does not trust God and so will be tossed about - and have no peace - See Isaiah 20:3
4. Receive
Discuss the material with the disciple

THOUGHT QUESTIONS

1. What is prayer? Prayer is talking with God
2. On the basis of Scripture, who is qualified to pray and to expect God to answer?
The Christian who is walking in obedience to the Lord (Psalm 66:18),
Praying according to God's will (1 John 5:13; James 4:2; John 14:21)
Praying according to Jesus' authority (John 14:14)
Believing God will do it (having faith / trusting God) (Matthew 21:22)
3. Why should we pray? 1) God says to pray. 2) It is our communication with God. 3) Jesus did it. 4) It aligns us with God's will. 5) It brings glory to God through answered prayer. 6) We grow spiritually through it.
4. Why pray in Jesus' name? The name of Jesus incorporates all that He is - according to His will - it is not a magical formula - an incantation.
5. Define "praying without ceasing." Having an attitude of prayer at all times. Quickly going to God in prayer as each need arises.

6. Why is it important to have a definite time set aside daily for prayer? So that we are sure to spend time with God and not put Him off.
7. What is the value of small group prayer? 1) It allows others to join in our prayers. 2) It allows others to teach us how to pray better. 3) It allows others to correct our prayers.
8. Define the four aspects of the content of prayer suggested by the letters “ACTS”
 - A - Adoration - personal worship of God including praise
 - C - Confession - daily cleansing from sin by agreeing with God about it
 - T - Thanksgiving - expressing a grateful heart for God’s mercy and grace
 - S - Supplication - requests and petitions to God to have Him act
9. Why is faith a prerequisite for answered prayer? Where do we get faith?
 - 1) Hebrews 11:6 - We must have faith to please God. 2) Romans 14:23 - to ask apart from faith is sin. 3) Matthew 21:22 - Jesus requires it. 4) James 1:16 - We stumble without it. 5) Ephesians 2:8; Mark 8:24 - Faith comes from God

Close the session by using Psalm 145 as a template for prayer. Alternate sections between you and your disciple. If your disciple has not prayed out loud with you in previous sessions, this is a good opportunity to help him learn to do so.

Discipleship - Appointment #5
The Spirit-Filled Life
Suggested Answers and Comments

Instructions for the Disciple - page I-11

See comments made in Appointment #2 instructions concerning time usage, the helm, order of working through the assignments, scripture memory and prayer.

Note on Scripture Memory - I have the disciple memorize Ephesians 5:18 and Galatians 5:16 which I think is a better verse to memorize for this chapter.

The booklet, *Have You Made the Wonderful Discovery of the Spirit-Filled Life*, is available from New Life Publications, P.O. Box 620877, Orlando, FL 32862-0877. This chapter is a parallel to that booklet.

Suggested answers and comments to the lesson are in underlined italic. Some questions are not answered because they are personal in nature and dependent on the disciple's individual perspective. Some questions are given more extensive answers than your disciple would reasonably answer, but the extra material gives you opportunity to teach him in a little greater depth about a particular subject.

A Life Empowered by the Holy Spirit.

Discuss the material with the disciple

Who is the Holy Spirit?

1. Whom did Peter believe the Holy Spirit to be? (Acts 5:3-4)
God - in vs. 3 Peter states Ananias lied to the Holy Spirit. In verse 4 Peter states Ananias lied to God
2. What did Jesus call the Holy Spirit in John 14:16-17?
Another helper (of the same kind) and The Spirit of Truth

Why did the Holy Spirit Come?

When you received Christ, the Holy Spirit came to live in you (1 Cor. 3:16). Look at the following verses and list some reasons why the Holy Spirit came.

1. John 3:5 So people can be born of the Spirit and enter the kingdom of God
 2. John 16:13 Guide believers into truth - see also 1 John 2:27
 3. John 16:14 to glorify Jesus and disclose Him to believers
 4. Acts 1:8 to give believers power to be witnesses for Christ
- Additional reasons:
5. John 16:18 - to convict the world of sin, righteousness and judgment
 6. 1 Corinthians 12 - to baptize believers into the body of Christ (the church) and give them spiritual gifts to serve the Lord within the Church

What Does it Mean to be Filled with the Holy Spirit?

Discuss the material with the disciple

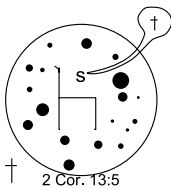
1. Read John 15:1-8
 - a. What will be the result in our lives of abiding in Christ? (Verse 5) A changed life that bears fruit

- b. How do we prove we are Christ's disciples? (Verse 8). By the product of our lives - fruit
 - c. How much can we do without Christ? (Verse 5) Nothing
 - d. What is the difference between a small twig that has just begun to abide in the vine, and a large mature branch? They differ in the strength of the branch, the number of branches attached to it and the amount of fruit it can bear.
 - e. Why does the Father prune the branches? (Verse 2) 1) Some branches are dead and worthless. 2) A good branch needs the excess trimmed off so that it can produce more fruit
2. What fruit will the Holy Spirit produce in and through your life as a result of His filling you?
- a. Galatians 5:22-23 Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self control, The characteristics of spiritual maturity
 - b. Matthew 4:19; Romans 1:13 Mt. 4:19 - Becoming fishers of men - witnessing. Romans 1:13 - Reap a harvest; converts - teaching others. Additional: Romans 1:16 - witnessing. Romans 6:22 - righteousness

Why is the Average Christian not filled with the Holy Spirit?

1. The Bible in 1 Corinthians 2:14-3:3 describes three kinds of people. They are:
- a. vs. 14 - natural man who has nothing of the Spirit (an unbeliever)
 - b. vs. 15-16 - Spiritual man - who has the mind of Christ (a believer)
 - c. vs. 1-3 - Carnal / fleshy men - babes in Christ (immature believer)
 - d. Additional: 2 Corinthians 13:5 - Those who think they have the Spirit, but do not (not a true believer / Christian).

2. Circle Diagrams



An additional diagram can be used to represent the 2 Corinthians 13:5 person. It will be the same as the first diagram but with a thought balloon extended from self on the throne to encompass the cross outside the circle.

Describe the self-centered, worldly person, as presented in 1 Corinthians 3:1-3

Fleshy, living according to the desires of the flesh (Galatians 5:16-21). Jealousy, strife, envy, pride, etc. Not able to handle theology.

3. Name five or six deeds of the flesh (Galatians 5:19-21)
- ¹⁹Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality, ²⁰ idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, ²¹ envying, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these, of which I forewarn you, just as I have forewarned you, that those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.
4. What is the solution to self-centeredness? (Galatians 5:16)
- Walk by the Spirit: Be obedient to God's commands, principles and precepts of His word and yielding to the Holy Spirit. Also: Colossians 3:5 - mortify (consider them dead) the flesh

How Can One Be Filled with the Holy Spirit?

1. We receive Christ by faith. How then do we allow Him to control our lives moment by moment? (Colossians 2:6)
- The same as we received Christ. It is by faith. You then walk with Him - which will require you to follow His lead to go where He is going. You yield your own will to His.

2. What is faith and why is faith so important? (Hebrews 11:1,6)

Faith is trust in God for the future. You trust that as you walk in obedience to God then He will take care of the future consequences. Without faith you cannot please God because a lack of faith demonstrates a lack of trust in God.

3. What are we commanded to do in Ephesians 5:18?

Be filled with the Spirit

4. Read John 5:14-15

a. What does God promise in these verses? If we ask according to God's will, then He hears, and if He hears, He will grant the request.

b. Is it God's will that you be filled with the Spirit? Yes

c. Will God fill you with the Spirit if you ask Him? Why? Yes, for that is His will for all believers so He will surely do it.

How to Pray in Faith to be Filled with the Spirit

The suggested prayer is fine - however, it is important to confess the specific sins of which you are aware or which God brings to mind as you pray. Do not leave confession as something generic

Did you ask God to fill you with the Spirit? This will be an individual answer - If your disciple does not do this you will need to explore why and address those issues.

Do you know that you are now filled with the Spirit? Yes if God was asked to do so

On what authority? The promise of God in His Word - the Scriptures

How to Walk in the Spirit.

Discuss the material with the disciple

Be Sure That You Are Filled with the Spirit

1. Exhale - Confess your sin / repentance - See Psalm 51 for an example of true repentance.

Sin occurs whenever you exercise your will to carry out your own desires instead of being in submission to God's will to carry out His desires.

a. First . . .

b. Second, acknowledge that God ~~has already forgiven~~ grants forgiveness to you through Christ's death on the cross for your sins. (Perhaps I am being a bit nit-picky here, but I am careful not to even insinuate that God's forgiveness is given to the unrepentant

c. Third . . . (I comment at the end of this paragraph: "However, you do have to carry out the change in attitude by obedience to God")

2. Inhale . . .

3. The Spirit reveals sin. Read Psalm 139:23-24

I change this paragraph to read: "Continue to breathe spiritually, exhaling whenever the Spirit reveals a sin, and inhaling as you go on walking in the Spirit by faith. Some Christians breathe spiritually faster and more often than others."

~~Exhale only when the Spirit reveals something that needs to be confessed~~ change to: "Exhale whenever the Spirit reveals a sin, for every sin should be confessed. We should ask the Holy Spirit to reveal our sins - Psalm 139:23-24"

Personal Application

Live By Faith

1. How does our faith grow? (Romans 10:17) by hearing - also through its testing (James 1:2-4)
2. Why is faith so important (Hebrews 11:6) Without it, you cannot please God - and neither can you come to Him
3. Read examples of those who exercised faith (Hebrews 11:32-34) Give examples of how you can exercise faith today.
All of Hebrews 11 gives examples of faith. Specific answers will vary according to the individual. Here are some generic answers: 1) Being obedient to God's command trusting Him for the outcomes. 2) Walking in humility with God. 3) Keeping priorities according to God's design (God, family, church, etc.) even when circumstances try to drag me into the tyranny of the urgent.
4. Giving thanks is a practical way to demonstrate faith
 - a. What does God promise us in Romans 8:28? All things work together for good to those who love God and are called according to His purpose.
 - b. What are we commanded to do in 1 Thessalonians 5:18? Give thanks in everything for this is God's will for all believers.
 - c. What is a result of being filled with the Holy Spirit? (Ephesians 5:20) Thanksgiving

Thought Questions

1. Who is the Spirit? The third person of the Triune Godhead (the Trinity)
2. Why did the Spirit Come? To convict the world of sin, righteousness and judgment; To empower believers to witness and live the Christian life - teach us, lead us, show us truth.
3. What does it mean to be filled with the Spirit? To be controlled by Him, that is, to yield our lives to His control
4. According to Galatians 5:22-23, what kind of fruit does the Spirit produce in the life of a person who is yielded to Him. Circle those qualities especially needed in your life.
Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control - the particular "fruit" circled will vary from person to person.
5. Why are so few Christians experiencing the filling of the Spirit? They want their own will instead of God's. They are pursuing the desires of the flesh instead yielding to walk by the Spirit.
6. What is the relationship between being filled with the Spirit and becoming mature as a Christian?
Direct: You cannot become mature in Christ without being filled with the Holy Spirit
7. What are some practical benefits which you can expect as a result of being filled with the Spirit?
Decrease in sin and increase in spiritual perspective and personal holiness. A change of heart, attitude and behavior. The characteristics of the fruit of the Spirit developing in your life. Being given a spiritual gift(s) to serve the Lord, Confidence that God hears your prayers and will answer them.
8. How do the following two concepts complement each other?
 - A. Being filled with the Spirit and B. Letting the Word of Christ dwell in you richly? (See Ephesians 5:17-21 and Colossians 3:16-17). The Spirit of God uses the Word of God to convict and direct the believer resulting in singing, teaching, admonishment, thanksgiving

9. Is the filling of the Spirit a once-and-for-all experience, or is it something that will need to be repeated? Why is it important to understand and remember this? Baptism of the Holy Spirit is a once-and-for-all experience, but the Spirit's filling is repeated. This needs to be remembered in order to be repeatedly filled by the Spirit.
10. Will a person who is filled with the Spirit be perfect? No, but a lot closer! Not perfect because man does not allow himself to be perfectly controlled by the Spirit.
11. Explain why each of the following factors is needed as heart preparation in order to be filled with the Spirit:
- A desire to live a life that will be pleasing to God - Jeremiah 29:13
It is hypocritical to want to be filled with the Spirit and not desire to please God
 - A willingness to surrender the control of your life to God - Matt. 10:39. Unless you yield to His control, you will continue to pursue and fulfill your own desires.
 - Confession of any known sin in your life - 1 John 1:9; Psalm 66 - If you hide iniquity in your heart, the Lord will not hear you.
12. How is one filled with the Spirit?
A) by confession of sins and repentance. B) By request. C) By Obedience.
13. How does the command in Ephesians 5:18 and the promise of 1 John 5:13-15 relate to knowing that you are filled with the Spirit? God's will is that we are filled, and God will grant request that are according to His will.
14. Why is it important to realize that we are filled with the Spirit on the basis of faith alone and not on the basis of works of any kind? Otherwise we would become defeated by our own inability. It is a gift that keeps us from becoming proud or boasting.
15. What is the relationship between faith, fact and feeling in reference to the filling of the Spirit?
By faith you act upon the fact to be controlled by truth and don't worry about the feeling
16. In light of Ephesians 5:18 and 1 John 5:14-15, why is seeking an emotional or ecstatic experience a repudiation of the principle of faith? According to Hebrews 11:6, can this be pleasing to God? Why? It is not pleasing to God for a variety of circumstances affect our emotions, so demanding an emotional reaction before obedience is contrary to God's will. It would be a denial of faith. It would demonstrate that the Bible is not sufficient for such a person.

Discipleship - Appointment #6
Fellowship
Suggested Answers and Comments

Instructions for the Discipled - page I-12

See comments made in Appointment #2 instructions concerning time usage, the helm, order of working through the assignments, scripture memory and prayer.

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Members of One Another

... What is the similarity between the "human body" and "Christ's body - the church" according to 1 Corinthians 12:14-27?

It has many parts, each part is needed for the body to function

Read Romans 12 and Ephesians 4; where Paul describes the functioning body of Christ

1. Can an individual Christian function effectively by himself? Why or why not?

No, for no Christian has all gifts or abilities and many commands must be done in to or in conjunction with someone else

If a speck of dust blows into your eye, you instinctively rub it with your finger. Is a debate necessary to get your finger to help your eye? No Should any member of Christ's body say, "I don't need you" to another member? Why or why not?

Every part of the body is needed in order to be healthy and whole whether it is recognized or not

2. Should any member of Christ's body feel more important than another member of Christ's body? _

No Does any Christian have exclusive rights to God's grace? No

How should you think of yourself in light of:

Romans 12:3 According to sound judgment - not higher than he ought

Ephesians 4:2 with humility seeking unity in the body

3. Christians should work hard at keeping the unity of the Spirit in the body of Christ. "The body is a unit, though it is made up of many parts" (1 Corinthians 12:12).

What does Paul communicate to us in 1 Corinthians 1:10?

That there should be no divisions - this is accomplished by being of the same mind and judgment

Most biblical references to the functioning body of Christ focus on local churches. Why does God want us to be a functioning member of a local church? *That would be obedience to Christ. *For our own edification. *To enable the church to function properly by use of our own spiritual gifts. *For the joy of serving the Lord. *To provide a witness to others by our love for one another (John 13:35)

What does the comparison between the "human body" & "Christ's body- the church" mean to you?

This will vary from individual to individual. Example answer: "It brings the spiritual concept into concrete reality - that every part is needed for if one part is missing it leaves the body handicapped"

Devoted to One Another

What are we exhorted to do? (Philippians 2:3-4)

Be humble and regard others as more important than yourself and to look out for the interests of others

g. Do I humbly consider others ~~better~~ more important than myself? (Suggested wording is more Biblically accurate to the passage)

Honor One Another

Christ set the example in honoring others above Himself. How did Jesus honor His disciples? (John 13:1-17) He washed their feet which was the role / duty of a slave

How can you sincerely honor someone else this week? Humbly serve them (An individual may be / should be more specific

Be of the Same Mind with One Another

. . . What did Jesus pray? For God to keep them in Thy name that they may be unified as Jesus and the Father are unified.

. . . Can man come to know God apart from coming to know Christ? (John 20:30-31) No

Explain your answer: John 14:6-9 - No man can come to the Father except through Christ. To know Christ is to know the Father. Jesus is the revelation of the Father.

How does disunity among believers destroy the communication of the gospel message?

1) It shows we are like the world. 2) It calls into question whether we are His disciples (John 17:21)

Accept One Another

1. Judging one another

What are we reminded to do in Romans 14:3? We are not to judge one another in areas not specified as sin

Why are we not to judge each other in areas not specified as sin? Romans 14:4-10 - We live for the Lord, not ourselves, and the Lord is our judge, not other people, and we are not their judges.

What does Paul write to the strong in faith (Romans 14:20-21, 15:1) Do not cause the weaker brother to stumble by practicing before them what would be sinful for them to do because they lack the faith needed to do so.

2. Showing Partiality

3. Not being reconciled to one another

Is there a relationship in your life which still needs the walls knocked down this will be an individual answer,

How can that (the walls knocked down) be done? Submission to the Word of God & His spirit
Verse 19 - “. . . you are no longer foreigners and aliens, but fellow citizens with God’s people and members of God’s household. . .” Does this truth affect the life of your church? How? This answer will vary individually yes or no, Either way, it should affect the life of the church by the church reflecting its community ethnically, socially, financially

Does this church affect your personal life? How? Whether it personally does or does not at the present time, it should. Christians are not to be prejudice or partial

As maturing disciples what should be our concern about the whole body (of Christ) around the world? Ephesians 4:15-16) The ethnic, cultural & financial barriers are to be broken down

Admonish One Another

1. Be “full of goodness.” . . .
2. Be “filled with all knowledge.” . . .

See Colossians 3:16 & Matthew 18:16-18. Do you need to admonish someone(s)? Answers will vary individually

Under the guidelines you need to remember (These are the five guidelines listed prior to this question. All of these guidelines are important, but one or more may be especially important as the disciple considers what he must do to admonish someone else).

What is the reminder in Galatians 6:1? Be spiritual and be gentle

Submit to One Another

Read Ephesians 5:21-6:9. How might Paul’s instructions be misused apart from the context of these verses? Wives and / or children becoming subservient to the husband / dad - submitting to / participating in another person’s sin

How did Christ demonstrate submission? (Philippians 2:5-11) He was humble to do the Father’s will at great personal sacrifice

What was His attitude? He was humble

. . . Explain the concept of “mutual submission” in your own words. Give examples. Answers will vary individually. Example: We look out fo one another’s best interest. I have the responsibility to lead my family, but my wife’s thoughts and feelings are always considered before decisions are made.

Serve One Another

As unbelievers we are “prisoners of sin .” (Galatians 3:22)

But in Christ we are set Free .” (Galatians 5:1)

How do you “serve one another in love”? This can be valuated by how you are reflecting “the fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22) in your relationships: The format of questions a. - i., lends itself to “yes” “no” answers, but it would be better to answer on a scale ranging from never to always such as below:

	Nearly Always	Mostly	50/50	Sometimes	Rarely
a. Do you express Christian love to others?					
b. Is there evidence of joy in your life?					
c. Is there peace & unity with others?					
d. Are you showing patience with others?					
e. Are you kind in your actions & attitudes?					
f. By your acts are you demonstrating goodness?					
g. Are you faithful to others?					
h. Do you demonstrate gentleness to others?					
i. Do you control yourself in conversations & life?					

Bearing with One Another

What are we to clothe ourselves with? (Colossians 3:12-13) Humility

Why are we to forgive? Because we have been forgiven by God in Christ

As people of God whom He has called, what is His desire for us stated in Ephesians 4:1-3?

To walk in a manner worthy of our calling which includes humility and the quest for unity

Add this description of forgiveness at the end of this section: "Forgiveness is an act of love in 'not taking into account a wrong suffered'" - 1 Corinthians 13:5

Encourage One Another

Why is God's Word the primary means Christians are to use to "encourage one another" and "build one another up?" (Matthew 24:35)

The Scriptures are true and eternal. The musings of man are often not true and are not eternal

What are some Scriptures that have especially encouraged you recently?

Answers will vary individually and at different times.

How does the discipling of others encourage them? It gives them a person to ask questions, learn from and receive kind words from. It gives them someone to walk with who can point them to God's word and apply it to the specific things they are going through at that time.

In what wrong way could God's word be used which would discourage another person?

Misinterpretation and misapplication to berate the other person. Used out of context without humility or sensitivity to the other person. To overwhelm the other person to think walking with God is impossible. To confront someone without coming alongside to assist them in overcoming a sin.

Have you been encouraged by another Christian recently? How?

Answers will vary individually and at different times.

Who could you encourage this week and how?

Answers will vary individually and at different times.

Summary

Which of the "one anothers" is God impressing on you to make changes in your life or to take actions?

Answers will vary individually and at different times.

Why is Jesus praying for unity (oneness) in John 17? "so that the world may know that You sent Me, and loved them, even as You have loved Me." vs. 23

In light of Jesus' prayer, what is His purpose and desire for you as a member of a local family of believers? To be unified with other believers as fellow followers of the Lord Jesus Christ

Discipleship - Appointment #7
Witnessing
Suggested Answers and Comments

Instructions for the Discipled - page I-13

See comments made in Appointment #2 instructions concerning time usage, the helm, order of working through the assignments, scripture memory and prayer.

Suggested answers and comments to the lesson are in underlined italic. Some questions are not answered because they are personal in nature and dependent on the disciple's individual perspective. Some questions are given more extensive answers than your disciple would reasonably answer, but the extra material gives you opportunity to teach him in a little greater depth about a particular subject.

Why Witness?

Discuss this section of material with the disciple

The Challenge

1. What was the first thing Andrew did after he met Jesus? (John 1:40-42)
Found his brother, Simon, and told him
2. What did Peter say about speaking of Jesus Christ? (Acts 4:20) Underline the correct answer.
 - a. He didn't speak unless asked.
 - b. He was compelled to speak.
 - c. He found it difficult to speak of such a personal matter.
3. What was Paul to tell people? (Acts 22:15)
What he had seen and heard
4. Of what did Paul say he was not ashamed? (Romans 1:16) The gospel of Jesus Christ
And why? It is the power of God to salvation for all who believe - Jew & Greek

Witness by Life

1. Since we are God's children living in a warped and wicked age (Philippians 2:15),
 - a. What kind of lives should we live? Innocent, blameless and above reproach
 - b. How should we appear to the world? As lights in the world
2. In Matthew 5:16
 - a. What do people notice that makes a Christian's life shine? Our good works
 - b. What can be the result? They will give glory to God

Witness by the Spoken Word

1. Who are the ones who should openly speak of their salvation (Psalm 107:2) The redeemed
2. The blind man whom Jesus healed had little or no theological training, but he could give simple and effective testimony. What facts did he relate? (John 9:25)
What happened to him - I was blind, but now I see due to Jesus healing me
3. In 1 Peter 3:15
 - a. What precedes telling others about Christ? Sanctify the Lord in your heart - set Him supreme in your life
 - b. What is the hope that is in you? The hope of eternal life and the return of Jesus Christ
 - c. What would stimulate someone to ask you about the hope that is in you? 1) My talking with them. 2) My godly behavior 3) The unity I have with other believers

- d. What should be your attitude when witnessing? (1 Peter 3:15-16) Gentleness, reverence, keeping a good conscience

Present Christ

1. What was the subject of Paul's witness?
 - a. 1 Corinthians 1:23-24 Christ crucified, Christ the power and wisdom of God
 - b. Ephesians 3:8 The unfathomable riches of Christ
2. Why is it important that we present Jesus Christ to those who are lost?
 - a. John 14:6 without Jesus men cannot come to God
 - b. Acts 4:12 There is no other name by which men can be saved.

Witnessing is presenting a person - not a plan . . .

There are many well written tracts & booklets that can be used to present the gospel simply, clearly and effectively. Some of the ones I like are: "Four Things You Need to Know About God," "Why Christianity?" "Are You Good Enough to Go to Heaven," "Ultimate Questions," See Livingwaters.com, <https://goodnewstracts.wordpress.com/>

I add the following definition of evangelism taken from J. I. Packer's book, "Evangelism and the Sovereignty of God" - "Evangelism is the faithful explanation and application of the gospel message of Jesus Christ to sinful men in order that through the power of the Holy Spirit they may come to put their trust in God through Him, to accept Him as their Savior, and serve Him as their King in the fellowship of His Church."

1. What are the four principles of the gospel? Finish the four sentences:

God is the Creator and He is holy, just and sovereign. (Many other attributes could be included, but these would be essential in declaring God is the being to whom all men will be held accountable).

Man is sinful and therefore separated from God and stands condemned

Jesus Christ is the person who by His own sacrificial death offers to sinful man redemption from sin and reconciliation to God

We must individually turn from sin to believe (have faith in) the person and work of the Lord Jesus Christ

2. Becoming a Christian is not just agreeing with the facts. Neither is it just an emotional response. It is a definite act of the will. What must a person do to receive Christ?

Confess Jesus as Lord and believe God raised Him from the dead (Romans 10:9-10).

Believe Jesus is God incarnate who lived a sinless life, died as the substitute payment for sin and was physically resurrected to new life (John 1:1-14; 2 Corinthians 5:21; 1 Corinthians 15:3-4)

Before I received Christ I lived and thought this way:

This will vary greatly from person to person. The key element in this section will be a recognition of personal sin against God. The sins of those converted as children will not be as developed or wretched as those converted as adults, but disobedience and selfishness are still sins.

How I received Christ (be specific)

This will vary greatly from person to person. The key elements will be a recognition and repentance from personal sin, personal recognition of the person of Jesus Christ and His work of redemption, and personal belief / faith / trust in Jesus Christ and His promises

After I received Christ, these positive changes took place:

This will vary greatly from person to person. The key element will be an identifiable change from the pursuit of sinful desires to the pursuit of righteousness.

Favorite or pertinent verse with which I might close my testimony.:

This will vary greatly from person to person.

This last section prepares the person to be able to share their testimony of salvation with others. It would be good to have your disciple write out their testimony after they have identified these three important elements that should be part of it - what I was like, what Jesus did for me (include a clear gospel presentation in this element), and the changes that has made in my life.

Witnessing as a Way of Life

Discuss this section with your disciple

Arrange to go with your disciple to implement what has been learned about witnessing with someone. We suggest you begin this process by having your disciple identify some specific people they would like to evangelize and begin praying together for those individuals. I often have my disciple invite that individual to have a meal with us (which I pay for as a demonstration of grace - receiving an undeserved blessing). I will share my own testimony and then have my disciple share his own which opens a wide door for us to talk about the gospel with the invited guest. Another way to do this is have your disciple participate in one of the church's evangelistic efforts in which he can share his testimony and the gospel with someone.

Expect Results

Discuss this section of material with the disciple.

Please note that you are to expect results, but the response to the gospel presentation may not be "positive" for while the gospel is a message of hope for those who will believe, it is a message of God's judgment on those who will not believe and they are offended by the truth even when spoken with great love.

Thought Questions

1. Why do you think so few Christians ever lead others to Christ?

Answers will vary. One major reason is that they simply do not share their faith with others for a variety of reasons - fear, intimidation, shame, etc. .

2. What encourages the Christian to be active in witness?

Answers will vary. Here are three things: 1) Obedience to Christ. 2) Compassion for the lost. 3) Love for Christ

3. How does sin affect one's witness for Christ?

Answers can vary. Here are two: 1) It blocks faithfulness to do so (Psalm 66). 2) It casts doubt upon what we say / claim

4. Why is it important to learn how to share your faith in Christ with others? Are you prepared to share the gospel with others? If not, what do you feel that you should do to become better prepared?

It is important because it: A) Shows obedience to Christ, B) Brings glory to Christ, C) Brings the message of salvation to sinners. Are you prepared - Answers will vary. What will help you become better prepared - Answers will vary, Two common ways to become better are diligence in praying for the lost and actively looking for opportunities.

5. What is the role of prayer in introducing others to Christ?

It prepares both us and the person we will talk with by requesting the Holy Spirit to do His work (Ephesians 6:19; John 16:8-11)

6. What is your responsibility in witnessing? What is God's responsibility?
See definition of evangelism given earlier: Faithfulness to proclaim the whole gospel accurately and clearly. God will bring about the response
7. Has fear kept you from witnessing to others about Christ? What is the remedy for fear (Acts 4:5-13)
Answers will vary - but everyone is afraid at times. The remedy is to fear (obey) God rather than men
8. Why is it important to talk about Jesus (His person, His work & His claims on our lives) and not secondary issues?
Secondary issues sidetrack you from the gospel message. They are often used as deceptive work of Satan to keep the sinner from hearing the gospel. They should be dealt with after the gospel is presented and primary issues are resolved. Be clear that you will be glad to talk to the person to whom you are witnessing about secondary issues after the primary issues have been presented.
9. What is Jesus' command in Mark 1:17?
To follow Him - and in turn, He will equip you to be a fisher of men
10. What is Jesus' promise in Acts 1:8?
The Holy Spirit will give you the power to be witnesses of Jesus Christ

Discipleship - Appointment #8
Temptation
Suggested Answers and Comments

Instructions for the Disciple - page I-14

See comments made in Appointment #2 instructions concerning time usage, the helm, order of working through the assignments, scripture memory and prayer.

Suggested answers and comments to the lesson are in underlined italic. Some questions are not answered because they are personal in nature and dependent on the disciple's individual perspective. Some questions are given more extensive answers than your disciple would reasonably answer, but the extra material gives you opportunity to teach him in a little greater depth about a particular subject.

Meditation on 1 Corinthians 10:13

What is true about every temptation? It is not unique & God provides a way of escape

Who can give you victory when you are tempted? The Lord

What can keep temptation from leading to sin? Obedience to the Lord, Find the way of escape

Does God remove temptation? No -

What does God do for you? He provides a means of endurance or a way of escape

Question and Answer

1. What is the purpose of trials and temptations (James 1:2-4)

To bring us to maturity (complete / perfect)

2. What is a major source of temptation? (James 1:13-14)

Our own strong desires - lust

3. What are three areas of temptation in the world (1 John 2:15-16)

The lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, the boastful pride of life

4. When the devil tempts you, what is he seeking to do? (1 Peter 5:8)

To devour / consume you - destroy you -

5. What does God do for you? (2 Thessalonians 3:3)

Protects you from the evil one

6. What does Hebrews 4:15 tell you about Christ?

He is a sympathetic High Priest. He was tempted in all things, but never sinned. Therefore He both understands what we face and encourage / enable us to overcome as He intercedes with the Father

7. What are some of the things you can do to keep temptation from leading to sin?

Matthew 6:9, 13 Pray for the Lord to keep you from temptation / sin

Psalms 119:9-11 Hide God's word in your heart so it can be applied in temptation

1 John 5:4-5 Believe correctly - our faith overcomes

James 4:7 Submit to God, resist the devil

Additional verse: Ephesians 6:10-20 - Put on the full armor of God

Write out 1 Corinthians 10:13 from memory

1 Corinthians 10:13 (NASB95 / LSB) - No temptation has overtaken you but such as is common to man; and God is faithful, who will not allow you to be tempted beyond what you are able, but with the temptation will provide the way of escape also, so that you will be able to endure it.

Application of 1 Corinthians 10:13

What is a temptation that frequently overcomes you?

Answers will vary from disciple to disciple and at different times

What do you think God's way of escape is?

Answers will vary in specifics according to the particular temptation. Common elements in finding a way of escape: 1) Memorize a Scripture verse that will directly apply to the situation (Jesus' example in Matthew 4). 2) Self-discipline. 3) Set and keep priorities. 4) Avoid the place / situation in which the temptation occurs. 5) Flee the situation when temptation occurs

The Tactics of Temptation

Discuss this section with your disciple

The Devil

Note 1: The Devil tempted Jesus in all areas (Matthew 4) and 1 John 2:15 says that the world tempts in all three areas.

Note 2: Don't get lost in the slang in this section. No matter where Satan may tempt you, overcome him by submitting to God & resisting him. Jesus overcame him through obedience to the Scriptures.

The World

Note: try to add specific examples of temptations while discussing this with your disciple. The world's temptations can be subtle because we view the sins commonly accepted / approved of by the society in which we live as something normal instead of sins against God - Examples: Entertainment choices and use of leisure.

The Flesh

Note: This section spends a lot of time warning about the temptations of illicit sex - and this has become worse since this book was written in 1983 since both fornication and perverse sexual practices have become acceptable in much of American society. Other common sins in this area include gluttony, drunkenness, drug abuse, and pursuit of physical comfort

Examples of our Warfare

Note: The chart makes it appear that the source of temptation is specifically against particular areas of involvement in sin (Spirit, Soul, Body), but each source of temptation (Devil, world, flesh) can be applied against any of the three areas of temptation (Flesh, eyes, boastful pride of life).

Discipleship - Appointment #9
Obedience
Suggested Answers and Comments

Instructions for the Discipuler - page I-15. Skip points #8 & #9. These will be done after lesson #11

See comments made in Appointment #2 instructions concerning time usage, the helm, order of working through the assignments, scripture memory and prayer.

Note on Scripture Memory - I have the disciple memorize James 1:22; Joshua 1:8 and John 14:21 which I think adds an important point to the topic of this teaching.

Suggested answers and comments to the lesson are in underlined italic. Some questions are not answered because they are personal in nature and dependent on the disciple's individual perspective. Some questions are given more extensive answers than your disciple would reasonably answer, but the extra material gives you opportunity to teach him in a little greater depth about a particular subject.

The Christian's Walk (Life)

1. The term "walk" signifies the whole of the activity of the Christian's life. List below how the Christian should walk (live).

Romans 6:4 in newness of life

Romans 8:4 According to the spirit

2 Corinthians 5:7 By faith

Ephesians 2:10 In good works prepared beforehand that we should walk in them

Ephesians 5:2 In love

Ephesians 5:8 As children of light

2 John 4 In truth

2 John 6 According to His commandments

2. List below how a Christian should **not** walk (live).

Romans 8:4 According to the flesh

1 Corinthians 3:3 Fleshly, like mere men

2 Corinthians 4:2 In craftiness adulterating the word of God

Ephesians 4:17 In futility of mind like the Gentiles

3. Describe the contrast between the old self and the new self (Ephesians 4:22-24)

Old - it grows corrupt according to deceitful lusts.

New - it is renewed in the spirit of your mind and grows in true righteousness and holiness

4. What is the chief element of a fruitful Christian life? (John 15:4-5) Abiding in the vine - Jesus

- a. How does abiding in Christ affect our walk? (1 John 2:6)

We will walk as Jesus did - our lives will demonstrate the same character as Him

- b. What must we do in order to abide in Christ? (1 John 3:24)

Keep His commandments

- c. How do we know that Christ abides in us? (1 John 3:24)

By the indwelling of the Holy Spirit

The Christian's Goal

1. What should be the goal before us? (1 Peter 1:13-16; Philippians 3:8-14)

To become obedient children who reflect the holiness of God. To gain Christ and be found in Him through the righteousness which is from God by faith that I may know Him and the power of

His resurrection, and the fellowship of His sufferings, being conformed to His death, and attain to the resurrection from the dead. (Since there is only one line for the answer to this question, it is sufficient to have something about being holy, becoming like Christ in righteousness, etc.)

2. If we are risen to a new life in Christ . . .
 - a. What two things will we want to do? (Colossians 3:1-2)
1) Seek the things above. 2) Set my mind on the things above instead of things of earth
 - b. Unto whom will our eyes be turned? (Hebrews 2:12)
Fixed on Jesus, the author and perfecter of our faith
 - c. If our eyes are really on Him, what will follow (Hebrews 12:1)
Ability to run with endurance and not be entangled by sin
 - d. What should be our constant desire? (Colossians 3:17)
Do all in the name of Jesus for His glory while giving God thanks

Dangers of Disobedience

1. In 1 Samuel 15:18-23, instead of complete obedience, King Saul substituted excuses and his own way of worship.
 - a. What was Samuel's reply? Obedience is better than sacrifice. Because of Saul's rebellion, God has rejected him as king
 - b. To what are stubbornness and rebellion compared? To divination (Deut. 18:9-14), iniquity and idolatry (Deut. 13:1-5)
 - c. What did his disobedience cost Saul? His position as king
2. Consider Zechariah 7:8-14
 - a. How did the people react to God's instructions They refused to heed God's word and became stubborn.
 - b. How did it affect their prayers? God would not listen to them (Psalm 66:18)
 - c. What was the result? They were scattered among the nations and their land became desolate (just as God had warned them in Deuteronomy 28:64-67)

Examples of Obedience

1. What were two of Abraham's great acts of obedience?
 - a. Genesis 12:1-4; Hebrews 11:8 1) He obeyed the Lord's command to leave and go to a country God would show him which he would receive as an inheritance.
 - b. Genesis 22:1-3, 9-12. Abraham was willing to sacrifice Isaac
2. What was God's promise to Abraham's son in Genesis 26:4-5?
1) His seed would be as many as the stars. 2) His seed would inherit the land. 3) By his seed, all nations would be blessed.
3. What was God's remarkable commendation of David in Acts 13:22? That David was a man after God's own heart
Why? Because David would do all of God's will

CHRIST'S EXAMPLE OF OBEDIENCE

1. What was Jesus Christ's main concern on earth? (Hebrews 10:7; John 6:38)
To do the Father's will
2. Consider Romans 5:19
 - a. What was the result of Adam's disobedience? Adam's sin resulted in all of his descendants becoming sinners.
 - b. What was the result of Christ's obedience? All who have faith in Him can be made righteous

BELIEVER'S EXAMPLE OF OBEDIENCE

1. Our obedience indicates: (John 14:15) (Underline correct answer)
 - a. Our sincerity in serving Christ
 - b. Our willingness to sacrifice for Him
 - c. Our love for Jesus
 - d. Our zeal for Christ's kingdom
2. In 1 John 2:3-4
 - a. What does obeying the Word of God prove? That we know Him (knowledge of relationship)
 - b. What does disobeying the Word prove? That we are liars and His truth is not in us
3. What should be our attitude toward the leaders of our church (Hebrews 13:7, 17)
To remember, provide for, obey / submit to them.

Promises and Blessings of Obedience

1. What helps us get answers to prayer? (1 John 3:22) Keeping His commands and doing what pleases Him.
2. What are two results of obeying God's truth? (1 Peter 1:22) (Underline correct answers)
 - a. It makes us more fervent in His service.
 - b. It helps us love other Christians.
 - c. It helps us become Christian leaders.
 - d. It purifies our souls
 - e. It makes us more popular Christians.
3. True or False. Even if we fail to carry them out, good intentions are to our credit (Mat. 21:28-32)
 True False
4. To what does Jesus compare the life of a person who hears and obeys His word (Matthew 7:24-27)
Building a house on a rock that is able to withstand storms
5. What blessings are reserved for the obedient Christian?
 - a. John 15:10 - You abide in the love of Christ and the Father
 - b. John 15:14 - You are a friend of Christ
 - c. John 14:23 - The Father will love him and the triune God will abide with him
 - d. 1 John 2:5 - The love of God is perfected and he will know he is in Him

The Nature of Obedience

1. In the Old Testament God's great standard for obedience was the Ten Commandments. What are the two Great Commandments in the New Testament? Mark 12:28-31)
 - 1) Love the Lord God with all your heart, soul, mind and strength
 - 2) Love your neighbor as yourself
2. What should characterize our obedience? (Psalm 40:8) Delight in obeying God
3. What is James' definition of disobedience? (James 4:17) Knowing what to do and not doing it
"Delayed obedience is disobedience"
4. What should be our response when God's word seems to contradict our own judgment? (Luke 5:4-5 - and notice verses 6-7). Do God's word
5. In what area of your life does God want greater obedience? (Answers will vary with each disciple)

Discipleship - Appointment #10
The Ordinances: Baptism & Communion
Suggested Answers and Comments

Instructions for the Disciple: This chapter was written by Pastor Harris so there are no instructions for it in the book. Here are instructions for this chapter.

1. Review Key points of Lesson 9.
 Why be obedient?
 Consequences of not obeying
2. Discuss Bible reading
3. Review verses to be memorized
4. Review notes taken on previous Sunday's sermon
5. Discuss and check each segment of the completed assignment
6. Encourage further witnessing
7. Pray together

Suggested answers and comments to the lesson are in underlined italic. Some questions are not answered because they are personal in nature and dependent on the disciple's individual perspective. Some questions are given more extensive answers than your disciple would reasonably answer, but the extra material gives you opportunity to teach him in a little greater depth about a particular subject.

WATER BAPTISM

Adapted from a paper by Dr. Henry Holloman

Note: This half the lesson is designed to help your disciple understand Christian Water Baptism and their need to be baptized out of obedience to Christ if they have not been baptized already. All sections should be discussed. Some of the sections have questions. Answers are given below.

Meaning of Christian Baptism

According to Romans 6:4, what do we identify with in baptism and what is its purpose?

Identify with Christ's death, burial and resurrection that we should walk in newness of life

Requirements for Christian Baptism

The New Testament teaches that only those who profess faith in Jesus Christ are to be baptized. When does baptism occur in each of these passages below? Is it before or after repentance / faith is expressed?

<u>Scripture</u>	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>	
Matthew 28:19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>disciples are baptized</u>
Acts 2:41	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>those who received the word were baptized</u>
Acts 8:12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>those who believed Philip's gospel message were baptized</u>
Acts 16:14-15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>baptized after the Lord opened her heart to heed gospel</u>
Acts 16:31-33	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>after gospel preached so they could believe</u>
Acts 18:8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>They heard, believed and were baptized</u>

What can be said about anyone that does not have the Spirit of Christ? Romans 8:9

He does not belong to Christ

Motive for Christian Baptism

Discuss with disciple

Baptism and Christian Living

Read Romans 6:3-11.

What should we consider our relationship to sin to be? (vs. 11) Dead

What is the purpose of our identification with Jesus' resurrection? (vs. 4)

To recognize we are to be dead to sin and to walk in newness of life

Method of Christian Baptism

Discuss with disciple

Special Note Concerning Acts 2:38

Discuss with disciple. This section is specifically designed to combat both the idea of baptismal regeneration and the idea that baptism is a necessary work of salvation (you are not saved until you are baptized) instead of a response of salvation (those are saved will seek to be baptized).

Personal Application

Have you been baptized by immersion in water since professing faith in Jesus?

Yes No Answer will vary with each disciple

If not, why not? Answers will vary with each disciple

If not, when will you be obedient? Talk to your pastor this week to arrange a date!

If your disciple has not been baptized, he needs to be. Most churches can arrange for this to be done quickly - within a few weeks at most. Encourage your disciple to invite family and friends to the baptism since it is an excellent witnessing opportunity.

COMMUNION - THE LORD'S SUPPER

Includes excerpts from *The Church in God's Program* by Robert L. Saucy

Note: This half the lesson is designed to help your disciple understand Communion - The Lord's Supper and be able to participate in it according to its Biblical purpose and meaning. All sections should be discussed. Some of the sections have questions. Answers are given below.

The Institution of The Lord's Supper:

The Practice of the Early Church:

Acts 2:42,46 tell us that immediately after Pentecost the early church was regularly "breaking bread" in remembrance of the Lord's sacrifice. The three other activities they were devoted to were:

The apostles' teaching, prayer and fellowship

The Meaning of the Lord's Supper:

First, it is a remembrance of His sacrificial death.

The elements of Communion are: the bread which signifies Jesus' body (1 Corinthians 11:23-24), and wine which signifies Jesus' blood (1 Corinthians 11:25)

Second, the Lord's Supper is a present fellowship with Christ.

Read Leviticus 3:17; 7:26-27 and 17:10-14. In light of these verses, what would the Jews, including Jesus' disciples, have considered a command to eat the physical flesh and drink the physical blood of a human? An abomination, and that those who participated would be cut off

Would they (the disciples) have believed Jesus was speaking in metaphorical language or would they have believed they were to physically consume His flesh and blood?

In metaphorical language

Third, the Lord's Supper is an anticipation of Christ's return.

The Efficacy of The Lord's Supper:

Participants of the Lord's Supper

Read 1 Corinthians 11:23-30

What is the Christian to do before partaking? (vs. 28) examine himself - consider his spiritual state / walk with the Lord

What guilt belongs to those who partake of Communion in an unworthy manner? (vs. 27) the body and blood of the Lord - and would eat and drink judgment on himself (An unworthy manner would be a ritualistic practice done with an unrepentant heart from known sin).

What happened to some of the Corinthian believers who partook of the Lord's Supper in an unworthy manner? (vs. 29-30) Some were weak, some were sick, some had died,

Personal Application

Discipleship - Appointment #11

BODY LIFE

(A supplement produced by Grace Bible Church, Wappingers Falls, NY)

Instructions for the Disciplex: This chapter was written by Pastor Harris so there are no instructions for it in the One-to-One Discipling book. Here are instructions for this chapter.

1. Review Key points of Lesson 10.
 - Purpose and meaning of Baptism - encourage the disciple to be baptized if they have not already
 - Purpose and meaning of Communion
2. Discuss Bible reading
3. Review verses to be memorized
4. Review notes taken on previous Sunday's sermon
5. Discuss and check each segment of the completed assignment
6. Encourage further witnessing
7. Give your disciple a vision for being a multiplying discipler
8. Discuss what should be their next step for
 - 1) Further growth in Christ
 - Involvement in personal Bible study, small group Bible studies, Bible classes, books to read, further personal / small group discipleship, etc.
 - 2) Serving Christ
 - Church membership class
 - Ministry training classes
 - Specific ministry involvement (Taking a Spiritual Gifts inventory can be helpful).
8. Pray together

Suggested answers and comments to the lesson are in underlined italic. Some questions are not answered because they are personal in nature and dependent on the disciple's individual perspective. Some questions are given more extensive answers than your disciple would reasonably answer, but the extra material gives you opportunity to teach him in a little greater depth about a particular subject.

DISCIPLESHIP - APPOINTMENT # 11

BODY LIFE

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The Church, The Body of Christ

According to 1 Corinthians 12:4-7 what is the source of each of the following:

Your spiritual gift? The Spirit

Your particular ministry? The Lord

The "effect" or size & scope of your ministry? God

According to 1 Corinthians 12:7, what is purpose of all spiritual gifts? The common good of the whole body

Ephesians 4:1-7

What are some legitimate reasons to separate yourself from someone that claims to be a Christian?

Heretical doctrine, sinful lives, non-Biblical authoritarianism, Biblically unqualified leadership

How can practicing these qualities of love in 1 Corinthians 13:4-8 make it easier for others to get along with you? For you to get along with others?

These are marks of both true love and true spirituality which underlie Christian maturity. Such a person will be humble, other-centered and practice the "one another" commands.

Church Structure

According to Ephesians 4:11-16, who does the work of ministry & what is it?

The whole body - everyone in the church, and the work of ministry is to build up (edify) one another to unity of faith, spiritual maturity, protection of sound doctrine and growth of the body.

There are also responsibilities that the flock has toward those who shepherd them. State what they are in your own words as you consider the verses below:

1 Thessalonians 5:12-13 - appreciate and esteem

1 Timothy 5:17-18 - Double honor (prestige and financial compensation)

Hebrews 13:17 - submission / obey

Examine the qualifications listed in 1 Timothy 3:8-12 and consider one or two areas in which you would like to improve and become more mature. List them below and then talk with your discipler about ways in which you can further your spiritual development in those areas:

Areas to improve: This will vary from disciple to disciple

Plan of action to make improvements This will vary from disciple to disciple

Church Responsibilities

1) The Bible Talks a Lot about Money

2) God Does Not Need Your Money.

3) God Wants You to Have Financial Peace.

Read Matthew 6:19-34

What does God want you to seek first? His kingdom and righteousness

What does He promise if you do? He will supply the needs you have for physical life - food, drink, clothing

4) You are a Steward.

How does being a steward change your view of the use of your finances and what you have?

The specific answer will vary with each disciple. In general, the answer should include something about his material wealth belonging to God for which he will give an account of how it was used, and that God will meet our actual needs.

5) Old Testament Tithing.

6) New Testament Giving.

What would be the dangers for a Christian to hold to a strict tithing? It produces a legalism in reference to giving causing a wrong motive. This can be either 1) A belief that obligation toward

God is met once 10% is given. Or 2) A grudging attitude toward giving in contradiction to the command of 2 Cor. 9:6-15, or both

7) Godly Examples.

How much did each of the following people give?

Abraham - Genesis 14:17-20 Ten percent

Zaccheus - Luke 19:8-9 Half of his possessions to poor and four fold restoration of anyone he may have cheated.

The widow - Luke 21:1-4 All that she had

The *One-to-One Discipling* material is now completed, but you should remain available to your disciple for advice and support as he transitions to whatever the next step will be for his continued growth in Christ and in serving him. You may even want to have another meeting with him to specifically discuss his options and what might be best for him.

While it would be ideal for everyone who has been through the *One-to-One Discipling* material to repeat that process with someone else, that does not always work out and it would not be wise to do so if your disciple was half-hearted about the material and the assignments since that lack of enthusiasm would be transferred to whomever he worked with. If your disciples demonstrated avid interest and due diligence in learning about Christ and how to walk with him, he may be a good candidate to disciple someone else. Let your discipleship coordinator know your honest assessment of your disciple and whether he is ready to disciple another person or what may need to still be done to enable that disciple to mature. If he does go on to disciple someone else, remain available to him as a resource as he learns to disciple.

Give your disciple direction about what the next step should be for them to continue to mature in their walk with Christ and practical ways he can start serving the Lord. Your pastor, ministry coordinator or other church leader can help you assess this and make recommendations. This may include directing them to particular ministries in which he may be interested, having them take a Spiritual Gifts Inventory, introducing them to ministry leaders, etc. See #8 above in the instructions for this lesson.