

Walk as Wise

BECOMING A WISE PERSON

"Look carefully then how you walk, not as unwise but as wise, making the best use of the time, because the days are evil."
--Ephesians 5:15-16 (ESV)

Book 4 of The Walk Series

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Welcome



Walking the Path from Lost to Leading

Hi! Welcome to Book 4 in the interactive "Walk from Lost to Leading" discipleship studies from Good Soil Evangelism & Discipleship. A great place to start our discipleship studies is at the beginning with ***The Story of Hope*** [1] which will guide you through God's redemptive plan in the Bible. You see, whether you are feeling like you are "lost" or not, God's Word says that we are lost, (*"for the Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost"*-Luke 19:10) separated, alienated, without God, far off, strangers, and aliens! [2]

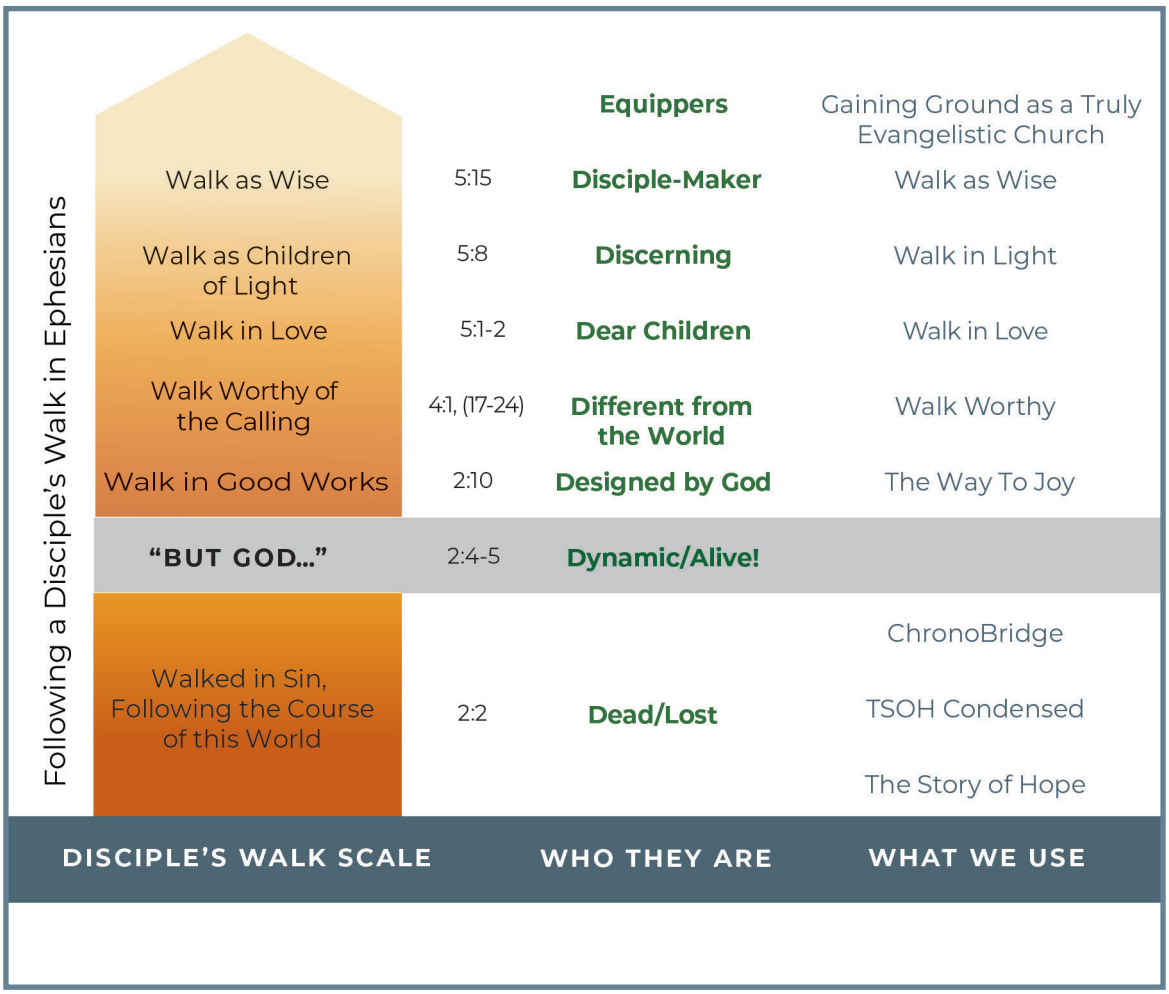
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1 Anyone can start studying with you without having gone through The Story of Hope and/or The Way to Joy. However, since this is a series, and we do build upon what was learned there, it would always be a good idea to go ahead and talk your friend through both before you start. through this book. Alos, as the disciple-maker, it would a good idea and a kind gesture for you to provide The Story of Hope and The Way to Joy books for your disciple, along with a blank notebook in which they can take notes.

*2 Remember that you were at that time **separated** from Christ, **alienated** from the commonwealth of Israel and **strangers** to the covenants of promise, having no hope and **without God** in the world. But now in Christ Jesus you who once were **far off** have been brought near by the blood of Christ. For he himself is our peace, who has made us both one and has broken down in his flesh the dividing wall of hostility by abolishing the law of commandments expressed in ordinances, that he might create in himself one new man in place of the two, so making peace, and might reconcile us both to God in one body through the cross, thereby killing the hostility. And he came and preached peace to you who were far off and peace to those who were near. For through him we both have access in one Spirit to the Father. So then you are no longer strangers and **aliens**, but you are fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God.* Ephesians 2:12-19.

Once you've gone through ***The Story of Hope*** with a friend, then go through ***The Way to Joy***—another step on your journey. Then proceed to the Walk Series to see what your next step in walking from lost to leading should be.

Below is that "upward" path you will be traveling as you walk. Follow your progress as you go and grow. We'll call this the "Disciple's Walk Scale" as is written on the left side. This scale is adapted from and looks a lot like the Good Soil Evangelism & Discipleship Scale found on page 7 of the Good Soil Evangelism & Discipleship workbook.



INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY REVIEW

Before we start our first session, let's review the Inductive Bible study approach that we learned in Session 1 in *Walk Worthy.*

"Inductive Bible study is an approach to God's Word focusing on three basic steps that move from a focus on specific details to a more general, universal principle"—so says www.GotQuestions.org. The three basic steps are Observation, Interpretation, and Application.

OBSERVATION asks: What does the text we're studying say?

During this step, we should answer basic reporter questions; who, what, when, where, why, and how. Also look for words that seem to be repeated or seem particularly significant — **STUDY**.

INTERPRETATION asks: What does the text we're studying mean?

During this step, we are trying to determine what the Bible story or text meant to its original audience. Try to put yourself in their place. What might they be thinking? Feeling? Experiencing at that time? — **CONTEXT**.

Then we'll usually try to pass the text through our essential truths grid: what does this passage tell us about **GOD, MAN, SIN, DEATH, CHRIST, CROSS, FAITH, LIFE**? This can help us build our theology.

APPLICATION asks: How should I respond to God or how should I change the way I relate to people based on this text?

During this step, we're trying to determine how we should respond *based on the meaning we discovered in steps one and two*. Certainly, people will have different responses, but our different applications should come from a singular, non-contrived meaning. We want our application to have a response to the God who gave us His Word and also a response to the people around us. A text may demand a response to both—or not—but we want to ask ourselves the questions to be sure — **OBEY/APPLY**.



01

Suffering!

Opening Prayer

Quiz each other on all or any of the verses, *starting with* Ephesians 6:10-18. *(10-15 mins)*

ACCOUNTABILITY— How are you doing with your relationship to . . .

- **GOD** *(includes, but not limited to devotional time/disciplines)*
- **FAMILY** *(starting with wife, if married)*
- **CHURCH** *(as a community, but including discipleship opportunities)*
- **WORLD** *(How are you sharing the gospel/cultivating relationships?)*
- **SELF** *(How might you be struggling with a specific sin or temptation?)*

*Prayer scattered throughout this section as is deemed appropriate.

BIBLE STUDY— based on 5 questions

"What does the Bible say about suffering?" According to www.openbible.info, there are approximately 172 Bible verses related specifically to suffering. Let's just look at a few, make our observations about them using our 5 questions of Observation, Interpretation, and Application, and then come up with some principles.

What does this passage say? **STUDY**

What did this passage mean to its original audience? **CONTEXT**

What does this passage tell us about the essential gospel truths? **(GOD, MAN, SIN, DEATH, CHRIST, CROSS, FAITH, LIFE)**

How should I respond to God? **OBEY/APPLY**

How should I change the way I relate to people? **SHARE**

OBSERVATIONS:

1 Peter 5:10

Romans 8:18-21

2 Timothy 3:12

Philippians 1:29

Romans 5:3-5

James 1:2-4

Romans 8:28

Revelation 21:4

Principles gained from the study of these verses:	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Now let's read and answer our questions related to one more passage:

Isaiah 52:12-53:12.

And finally, look at **1 Peter 3:8-18**.

What are some principles we can craft based upon these Scriptures by which we can live our lives as we consider suffering and our greatest example?	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Peter said that "it is better to suffer for doing good, if that should be God's will, than for doing evil. As we look at persecution next time, we'll see someone else who suffered for doing good.

Evangelism & Discipleship Skills

Read and talk about Chapters 3 and 4 in ***Gaining Ground with Good Soil.***

MEMORY ASSIGNMENT

1 Peter 5:10

Pray for each other before you go.



02

Persecution!

Opening Prayer

Quiz each other on all or any of the verses, *starting with* 1 Peter 5:10. *(10-15 mins)*

ACCOUNTABILITY— How are you doing with your relationship to . . .

- **GOD** *(includes, but not limited to devotional time/disciplines)*
- **FAMILY** *(starting with wife, if married)*
- **CHURCH** *(as a community, but including discipleship opportunities)*
- **WORLD** *(How are you sharing the gospel/cultivating relationships?)*
- **SELF** *(How might you be struggling with a specific sin or temptation?)*

*Prayer scattered throughout this section as is deemed appropriate.

BIBLE STUDY— based on 5 questions

Read the event found in **Acts 6:8-8:3** and talk about what we saw/heard using our five questions.



What does this passage say? **STUDY**



What did this passage mean to its original audience? **CONTEXT**



What does this passage tell us about the essential gospel truths? **(GOD, MAN, SIN, DEATH, CHRIST, CROSS, FAITH, LIFE)**



How should I respond to God? **OBEY**



How should I change the way I relate to people? **SHARE**

What do we learn from Stephen?

Read these verses which deal with persecution and develop some principles that will guide and encourage you during persecution.

2 Timothy 3:10-12	1 John 3:13	Romans 12:17-21
John 15::18	1 Peter 3:12-17	1 Peter 4:12-14
Matthew 5:43-44	Matthew 5:10-12	Luke 6:22
2 Corinthians 4:8-12	2 Corinthians 4:17-18	

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

_____

Evangelism & Discipleship Skills

Read Chapter 5 in ***Gaining Ground with Good Soil*** this week. The key will be discussing and applying what you each read during the week.

MEMORY ASSIGNMENT:

2 Corinthians 4:17-18

Pray for each other before you go.





03

Looking for Leaders!

Opening Prayer

Quiz each other on all or any of the verses, *starting with* 2 Corinthians 4:17-18.

ACCOUNTABILITY— How are you doing with your relationship to . . .

- **GOD** *(includes, but not limited to devotional time/disciplines)*
- **FAMILY** *(starting with wife, if married)*
- **CHURCH** *(as a community, but including discipleship opportunities)*
- **WORLD** *(How are you sharing the gospel/cultivating relationships?)*
- **SELF** *(How might you be struggling with a specific sin or temptation?)*

*Prayer scattered throughout this section as is deemed appropriate.

BIBLE STUDY— based on 5 questions

Read the event found in **Acts 15:3-40** and talk about what we saw/heard using our five questions.



What does this passage say? **STUDY**



What did this passage mean to its original audience? **CONTEXT**



What does this passage tell us about the essential gospel truths?
(GOD, MAN, SIN, DEATH, CHRIST, CROSS, FAITH, LIFE)



How should I respond to God? **OBEY**



How should I change the way I relate to people? **SHARE**

Some time ago, I set out to learn principles of leadership from the life of Paul. To do so, I read and reread the book of Acts and the Epistles of Paul, stopping to scribble down actions and attitudes that seemed to drive Paul and make him a successful leader in ministry. Several would-be principles received support from verse after verse. Others had only a verse or two. I scratched out several, consolidated others, and the result was a list of twenty principles that I believe are important to develop if one would lead well. What I didn't realize at the time was that these 20 principles are the characteristics of people that we are *looking for and want to develop* in the "Walk as Wise" level of discipleship.

We use ***The Story of Hope*** or other tools hoping to bring someone from dead to life. ***The Way to Joy*** starts them on their path of discipleship. We use ***Walk Worthy*** seeking to help them continue on the path as disciple makers. ***Walk in Love*** and ***Walk in Light*** continues that process in which, by now, they are making disciples as they serve in their local church. Now, in ***Walk as Wise***, we want to help disciple-makers look for and develop key partners: ones who may become leaders and deacons in the church; pastor(s) in your church and others; and missionaries.



As we begin to look at the principles in the life of Paul, I must emphasize what I believe to be the overriding principle in Paul's life. I believe that this is what he was about: Mentoring, or in other words, on-the-job training. One author not too long ago, said "we have no model or path for raising up or equipping leaders."[1] I believe Paul gave us this model.

I know that mentoring is popular today, almost a catchword for the last decade of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st. Good books have been written about it. But it is an old concept. You see, although Jesus didn't use the word or

[1] *Burke, John. No Perfect People Allowed (p. 305). Zondervan.*

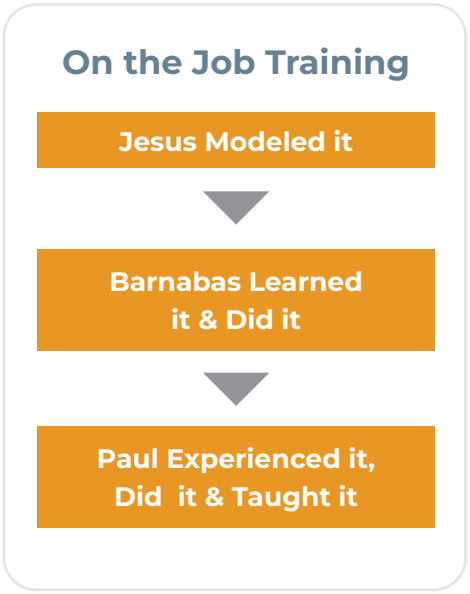
even talk about it very much, he certainly modeled mentoring for us. He picked out men and spent time with them; poured His life into them and then asked them to carry out a task for Him. Mark 3:14 says,

"...he ordained twelve, that they should ***be with him,***
and that he might ***send them forth*** to preach."

He said (recorded in Matthew 28) that they were to make disciples. They were to develop followers in much the same way he did. As Ron Berrus says, "being with Him" is the power of proximity and "send them forth" is the purpose of proximity.

Now, whether the Twelve picked up on this methodology, taught it and carried it out well or not, we cannot say with certainty. However, we know that one caught the vision. That was Barnabas. We don't know if he got it directly from Jesus or put it together from the teaching of one of the other apostles, but he got it one way or another.

Barnabas was sent to Antioch by the apostles (Acts 11) to find out what was going on there. (We looked at this passage in "Reaching!" in the **Walk in Love** series.) Apparently, believing Jews, scattered by the persecution, were sharing Jesus with Gentiles! Barnabas was the apostles' man to check it out. When he arrived, he saw "evidence of the grace of God, he was glad and encouraged them all to remain true to the Lord with all their hearts." (11:23)

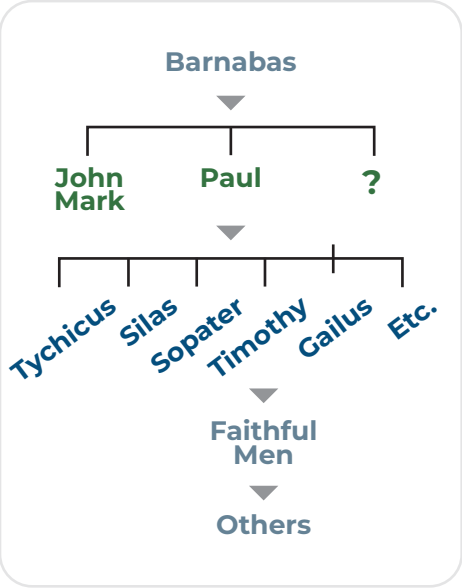


So, what did he do? Being the good man that he was and full of the Holy Spirit (11:24), he went to work and "a great number of people were brought to the Lord." He had a good ministry started and could make a name for himself— maybe even be promoted to apostle!

But verse 25 tells us that he left. Why would he leave such a good thing? He left the work and went looking for Saul. Barnabas had met him earlier (chapter 9) and was even quite instrumental in Saul's acceptance by the believing community. At this point, he remembered Saul and the potential he had to serve God and wanted him for this work. Barnabas saw the importance of working alongside someone with

potential; of pouring one's life into someone that could multiply his own ministry. He did it so well that Paul would go on to do the same thing and teach men to train others.

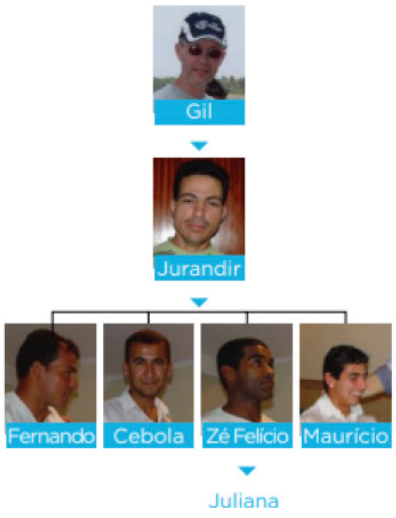
When Paul and Barnabas split up, what happened? Barnabas (convinced that on-the-job training was still the ticket to develop someone who had bailed on them earlier) took John Mark with him on another journey (Acts 15:3-40). Although we don't hear more about Barnabas after this, we know he was committed to mentoring. Later, we find that John Mark, the deserter, is valuable to Paul. (2 Tim 4:11). Way to go, Barnabas!



What about the other half of the split-up duo? Paul "chose Silas." (Acts 15:40) We know that Barnabas trained Paul well also, because we see that he continued to take people alongside for training. All through the next chapters of Acts, he is "taking" (16:3, Timothy), and being "accompanied by" (18:18-19, Priscilla / Aquila) people, until, in Acts 20, he has at least eight different men with him from four different churches (20:4-8).

When we move to the epistles, we see that the theme continues. There, in passages we will look at later, he "sends" and "brings" and "leaves" people in various places where they can be used by God. Whether one calls it on-the-job training or mentoring or whatever—Paul did it, and he taught it. 2 Timothy 2:2 should be mentioned here. Addressing Timothy, his son (a phrase that illustrates the mentoring idea), Paul says "... the things that you have heard me say in the presence of many witnesses entrust to reliable men who will also be qualified to teach others." Pass it on! Keep it going! Share it with others who will keep passing it on!

"Passing It On" In Evangelism & Discipleship



We should be able to see this happening, not only in our lives, but in the lives of our disciples. Jurandir Rodrigues illustrates this well. A prostitute's son, he struggled to get out of a difficult lifestyle. When he trusted Christ as Savior, his life was radically changed. I went to his house for his first discipleship Bible study, and there sat Zé Felício. I shared the Gospel, and he trusted Christ that night. The next week, I went back for discipleship—Jurandir had another friend there. He prayed to receive Christ as Savior that night! The bigger thrill came a couple weeks later when Cebola (another friend) told me that he trusted Christ after *Jurandir shared with him*! Jurandir became an evangelist and disciple maker. In one year, 10 people came to know Christ through his influence...and he is still evangelizing.

Was on-the-job training important to Paul? Outside of the mystery of the church that is possible through the wondrous grace of God, I believe this to be Paul's most important message for two reasons:

1. Because of the sheer amount of material that deals with it. At least 128 verses in Acts and Paul's Epistles deal with on-the-job training in some way.

2. Because, without this basic concept functioning, the communication of the mystery, the grace, and the mercy of God could not have reached the 21st century. On-the-job training was Paul's way to pass the message of the Gospel not only from one person to another, but from generation to generation.

Without on-the-job training, the communication of the grace of God will not reach the next generation. We need to do what Paul did. We have got to seek out, choose, and disciple men and women, and train them to disciple others. If we don't, we'll be dropping the baton.

The twenty leadership principles in Paul's life that helped him to develop disciple-makers can be divided into these four categories:

Developing Discipleship Eyes

Mentalize | Mobilize | Minimize | Maximize

Our objective is to develop discipleship "eyes".

One other thing that we must remember while looking at these principles is this: We see them in Paul's life. We're looking for them and desiring to develop them in the lives of others. BUT...if they are lacking in our lives, we must first give attention to them there. We can't very well hope to develop in others what is non-existent or weak in us.

Next time, we'll jump into Mentalizing Saints.

Evangelism & Discipleship Skills

Read and discuss Chapters 6 in ***Gaining Ground*** this week.

MEMORY ASSIGNMENT:

2 Timothy 2:2

Pray for each other before you go.





04

Mentalizing Saints! Part 1

Opening Prayer

Quiz each other on all or any of the verses, *starting with* 2 Timothy 2:2.

ACCOUNTABILITY— How are you doing with your relationship to . . .

- **GOD** *(includes, but not limited to devotional time/disciplines)*
- **FAMILY** *(starting with wife, if married)*
- **CHURCH** *(as a community, but including discipleship opportunities)*
- **WORLD** *(How are you sharing the gospel/cultivating relationships?)*
- **SELF** *(How might you be struggling with a specific sin or temptation?)*

*Prayer scattered throughout this section as is deemed appropriate.

BIBLE STUDY

If you look in your dictionary for the word "mentalize," you will not find it. As I wrote this session on the computer, I had red, squiggly lines all over the place because the dictionary in the program was trying to tell me "mentalize" is not a word. However, I've since found that the dictionary accepts it! I transliterated it from a Portuguese word I like very much. It simply means to ***develop a mind-set***.

As we begin to work with new believers and continue to work with older brothers in the Lord, it is imperative that they develop a mind-set for God, a mind-set for ministry—in essence a mind like Christ's (Phil. 2:5-8). *"Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus..."*

One Sunday, after I had finished playing my horn in church, a singer got up and said, "We've all had this happen—a bright flash of light, all we see is dots. We close our eyes—all we see is dots. It has kind of burned itself into our eyes for a moment. As Gil played just now, I closed my eyes to listen to the beautiful music—and all I saw was the cross. The lights on the cross immediately behind Gil had made it impressive enough that it burned it into my vision." That's what we need in disciples and disciple-makers—the cross burned into their vision; the selfless cross-bearing example of Christ burned into their hearts and ours. Then we will be "mentalized".

Our early follow-up and discipleship booklet, *The Way to Joy* (TWTJ), is geared to developing a new world and life view. With TWTJ we begin the mentalizing process. As you develop the six principles on the right, you will also help to mentalize them (create that Christ-like, others-oriented ministry mind-set) as they see these principles at work in your life.

Mentalize Saints

1. **Treat disciples as vital,** important to the work, even as equals.
2. **Encourage your people,** tell them for what you are thankful in their lives.
3. **Pray for your trainees** and let them know of your prayers.
4. **Show a caring spirit** toward your people.
5. **Make instruction** of the Word a priority.
6. **Lead your trainees** into new areas of growth and new heights of spirituality by example

Let's take a bit closer look at each principle.

1 Treat disciples and trainees as equals.

Even though Paul was clearly (far and away) the authority and leader, he treated his co-workers as vital, important to the work, event as equals and referred to them as such.

Write down how Paul refers to his disciples in some of these passages:

"Priscilla and Aquila, my _____..."

ROM 16:3

"Timothy, my _____..."

ROM 16:21

"As God's _____ we urge you..."

2 COR 6:1

"As for Titus, he is my partner and _____ among you..."

2 COR 8:23-24

"Epaphras, our dear _____, ... a faithful minister of Christ on our behalf..."

COL 1:7

"Tychicus...is a _____ , a faithful minister and servant in the Lord."

COL 4:7

"Timothy, who is our _____ and God's _____ in spreading the gospel of Christ, to strengthen and encourage you in your faith..."

1 THES 3:2

(Also, look at how Paul treats Philemon in 1, 2, and 24 of the book by his name.)



When so many, these days, would like to "lord it over them," this is a good lesson for us to learn. Let's treat them like equals. (They are, you know!)

2 Encourage your people.

Not only do our people need to feel that they are with us in this thing called ministry, but they also need to be encouraged. Tell them for what you are thankful for in their lives.

Time after time in his epistles, Paul thanked God for his addressees. We also have evidence of him encouraging (instilling courage in) people in person. In Acts 20,:1-2, we see that he gathered a group of disciples together to encourage them before he left—no other reason—just to encourage them. Acts 27:31-37 reveals Paul trying to calm and encourage sailors on the ship as they were suffering a severe storm. (The sailors were seasoned veterans at this, but they were scared, and Paul was the encourager.)

Maybe you say, "It's not my personality to be ooshy-gooshy, or warm and fuzzy." We're talking about rough-and-tumble-former-church-persecutor Paul here. I don't think it was part of his personality profile either, but listen to what he says. Do we sound like this?

> *"I have **great confidence** in you; I take **great pride in you**. I am greatly encouraged; in all our troubles my joy knows no bounds."*
>
> **2 COR 7:4**
>
> *"**How can we thank God enough for you** in return for all the joy we have in the presence of our God because of you?"*
>
> **1 THES 3:9**

All through the epistles, we see Paul thanking people and commending them for their work. Read the following verses and find....

Verses	For What Paul is Thankful	For What He Commends People
· Romans 1:8	· _____	· _____
· Romans 16:3-16	· _____	· _____
· 1 Cor. 7:4-7	· _____	· _____
· Eph. 1:15-16	· _____	· _____
· Phil. 1:3	· _____	· _____
· Col. 1:3-8	· _____	· _____
· 1 Thes. 2:13-14	· _____	· _____
· 1 Thes. 3:8-9	· _____	· _____
· 2 Thes. 1:3	· _____	· _____
· 2 Thes. 2:13-15	· _____	· _____

See Appendix Note pg 63

How about it? Do we sound like that? Are we encouraging people? Are we thanking them for the ministry they've had in our lives and the lives of others? Are we commending them before others? Sometimes we get the idea that if we speak too highly of others, we are downplaying our own importance. That is tragic. Be happy when others shine; thank God for it, and let them know that they are appreciated. We also need to be praying for our people.

3 Pray for your trainees and let them know of your prayers.

Almost as often as he encouraged his disciples, Paul told them of his prayers for them. There is a lot to be gained by studying the content (the what) of Paul's prayers. He prays that his people would gain the spirit of wisdom and revelation so that they might know Him better...that the eyes of their heart would be enlightened so they might know the hope of their calling, the riches of their inheritance, and the power God expends for them...that they would be strengthened with power through the Spirit in their inner being so that Christ would dwell in them in love. His prayers are so rich. Our prayers need to emulate them.

But today, don't think about "the what" of Paul's prayers. Instead, for just a few moments, think about the when and how. Look at Philippians 1:3-11 (ESV) below. Highlight the adjectives and adverbs.

See Appendix Note pg 63

"I thank my God in all my remembrance of you, always in every prayer of mine for you all making my prayer with joy, because of your partnership in the gospel from the first day until now. And I am sure of this, that he who began a good work in you will bring it to completion at the day of Jesus Christ. It is right for me to feel this way about you all, because I hold you in my heart, for you are all partakers with me of grace, both in my imprisonment and in the defense and confirmation of the gospel. For God is my witness, how I yearn for you all with the affection of Christ Jesus. And it is my prayer that your love may abound more and more, with knowledge and all discernment, so that you may approve what is excellent, and so be pure and blameless for the day of Christ, filled with the fruit of righteousness that comes through Jesus Christ, to the glory and praise of God."

What does this tell you about how often Paul prayed for his disciples and about the intensity of those prayers? _____

_____

We learn at least two things: Paul prayed a lot and fervently. Check out these passages as well:

*Paul prayed "**constantly**...at **all** times..."*
ROM 1:9-10 (NIV)

*He said, I "**keep** asking"*
EPH 1:17 (NIV)

*"**since the day** heard...we have **not stopped** praying..."*
COL 1:9 (NIV)

*"**Night and Day** we pray most earnestly..."*
1 THES 3:10 (NIV)

*"...we **constantly** pray for you..."*
1 THES 1:2 (ESV)



Why did Paul pray so much and so fervently for his disciples? Because he cared so much about them. There's the fourth principle — Show a caring spirit toward your people.

Evangelism & Discipleship Skills

Read and discuss Chapters 7 in ***Gaining Ground*** this week.

MEMORY ASSIGNMENT:

Philippians 2:5-6

Pray for each other before you go.



05

Mentalizing Saints! Part 2

Opening Prayer

Quiz each other on all or any of the verses, *starting with* Philippians 2:5-6.

ACCOUNTABILITY— How are you doing with your relationship to . . .

- **GOD** *(includes, but not limited to devotional time/disciplines)*
- **FAMILY** *(starting with wife, if married)*
- **CHURCH** *(as a community, but including discipleship opportunities)*
- **WORLD** *(How are you sharing the gospel/cultivating relationships?)*
- **SELF** *(How might you be struggling with a specific sin or temptation?)*

*Prayer scattered throughout this section as is deemed appropriate.

BIBLE STUDY

Remember . . . mentalize is transliterated from Portuguese . . . meaning to develop a mind-set. We need help our disciples to develop a mind-set for God, a mind-set for ministry—in essence a mind like Christ's.

The first three principles we covered in the last session were:

1. **Treat disciples and trainees as equals.**
2. **Encourage your people.**
3. **Pray for your trainees and let them know of your prayers.**

The next principle is:

4. **Show a caring spirit toward your people.**

Paul, aggressive and motivated as he was, still cared for people, and he showed it. Again, personality is not in question here. Love is.

Read the passages below and create a statement describing how Paul showed a caring spirit in action.

Acts 27:33-36 _____

Romans 9:1-4; 10:1 _____

2 Corinthians *2:1-4* _____

Galatians 4:20 _____

Colossians 2:1-5 _____

1 Thessalonians 2:7-9 _____



5 Make instruction of the Word a priority.

The majority of 'mentalizing' comes from right here. It is only the Word of God getting into people's hearts and lives that will change them. The only way people can keep from being conformed to this world and be transformed is through what? (The _____ of the mind Romans 12:1-2) See Appendix Note pg 64

After Paul proclaimed the Gospel (and even as he proclaimed the Gospel!) he taught his new converts how to live. Then he sent back letters full of instruction to continue the mentalizing process. We need to do the same. From the verses that reveal this vital discipleship principle, I believe we can derive four mini or sub-principles.

Dispel *ignorance of God's Word and Plan.*

1 COR 10:1; 12:1; 1 THES 4:13

Share *what you have already learned.*

1 COR 11:3, 23

Remind*, review.*

ROM 15:15; 1 THES 4:1-2

Build *on it.*

1 COR 11:34B; 12:31

First of all, Paul was concerned with dispelling ignorance. He said, "I don't want you to be ignorant." Secondly, note that he was sharing what he had already learned with them. Two quick notes here—

1. It's tough to teach it if you haven't already learned what you want to teach; and

2. we see our responsibility—God has already taught us so much—let's not keep these things a secret!

Next, Paul wasn't afraid of reminding his followers. This is a basic principle of teaching. Don't leave it out! This is a basic principle of teaching. Don't leave it out! This is a basic principle of teaching. Don't...Get the picture?

Finally, as with God's revelation, Paul built upon what he had already taught his people. They can't take it all at once, but they can take it. Start with basics and build. This is our objective by starting with *The Way to Joy* and following up with each of the books in *The Walk Series*.

6 Lead your trainees into new areas of growth and new heights of spirituality by example.

If, as we said, the majority of mentalizing occurs through the teaching of the Word, then the introduction and the conclusion are read right here. What even sparked that eager young man's interest in the first place? Your life. The difference he saw in you made him want to know more. Why will she give up old habits, keep trying to do something that seems impossible? Because she has seen that it is possible by watching you.

> *"Follow my example, as I follow the example of Christ."*
>
> **1 CORINTHIANS 11:1**

Paul led by example. He didn't force people to do something or lay down the law even though he could have. He appealed to them on the basis of love and a Spirit-controlled life. He did first what he expected of others. Three quick examples:

Passage	Statement Demonstrating That Paul Did First What He Expected of Others
2 Timothy 1:5-14	
2 Timothy 2:1-10	
Philemon 1:8-18	

See Appendix Note pg 64

Remember that this principle is: *Lead your trainees into new areas of growth and heights of spirituality by example.* We, as leaders, have got to be developing our spiritual lives. It doesn't come automatically. And it's not just maintaining an emotional high on Jesus attitude. It takes work. Note these five disciplines for godly leaders from Blanchard and Hodges.

1. ***Solitude***
2. ***Prayer***
3. ***Storing Up God's Word***
4. ***Faith in God's Unconditional Love (Exercising confidence grounded in trust)***
5. ***Involvement in Accountability Relationships***

- Ken Blanchard and Phil Hodges. The Servant Leader, pp. 84

Think about your spiritual life now and in the past.

What are you doing now that you didn't do five years ago?

What's helping?

What isn't?

Let's commit ourselves to working at developing our spiritual lives...and **mentalizing** our disciples as well.

Next time we'll jump into Mobilizing Servants.



Evangelism & Discipleship Skills

Read and discuss Chapters 8 & 9 in ***Gaining Ground with Good Soil.***

Do the excersices for these chapters if you are using the Gaining Ground Study.

MEMORY ASSIGNMENT:

Philippians 2:7

Pray for each other before you go.



06

Mobilizing Servants!

Opening Prayer

Quiz each other on all or any of the verses, *starting with* Philippians 2:5-7. *(10-15 mins)*

ACCOUNTABILITY— How are you doing with your relationship to . . .

- **GOD** *(includes, but not limited to devotional time/disciplines)*
- **FAMILY** *(starting with wife, if married)*
- **CHURCH** *(as a community, but including discipleship opportunities)*
- **WORLD** *(How are you sharing the gospel/cultivating relationships?)*
- **SELF** *(How might you be struggling with a specific sin or temptation?)*

*Prayer scattered throughout this section as is deemed appropriate.

Do me a favor. Before you read about the three principles in this section, take the opinion poll below by circling '**A**' for agree or '**D**' for disagree for each statement.

Opinion Poll

A	**D**	Mobilization of servants is not as important as the mentalizing of saints.
A	**D**	Mobilization comes after leaders are taught and are maximized for ministry.
A	**D**	Mobilizing servants is sending people to the mission field.
A	**D**	We should get people mobilized and then equip them for the task.
A	**D**	Care should be taken not to mobilize too many people all at once.
A	**D**	Mobilization of servants is not as important as the mentalizing of saints.
A	**D**	Mobilization comes after leaders are taught and are maximized for ministry.
A	**D**	Mobilizing servants is sending people to the mission field.
A	**D**	We should get people mobilized and then equip them for the task.
A	**D**	Care should be taken not to mobilize too many people all at once.

Now that you have some idea of where you think you stand on this mobilization thing, let's see what the Bible says about how Paul operated. As you move through the material, see if the answers become evident. Will you change your mind?

There are three principles in this area of mobilization. Read through them on the chart to the right.

Now let's look in our Bibles to see several of the verses from which these principles were taken.

Mobilize Servants

1. **Choose key men/women** to work beside you, train and put to the task (where you are on in another location).
2. As you delegate, **give the equipment necessary** for the delegated task.
3. **Use people** (and other resources) creatively and extensively.

1 Choose Key Men/Women to Work beside You, Train and Put to the Task (Where You are or in Another Location)

Paul was constantly choosing good men to work with him whom he would leave behind as he went to a new location, send ahead of him, or send back to one of the works. His objective was to train men and women to train others.

One could think that this would be the last category or principle—after we get people completely ready, then we send them out. Right? However, it appears that Paul would grab up people and bring them along to work with them, getting their feet wet early on in their Christian and ministry experience. After all, that was his experience! The passages are divided into three categories to give us a feel for what happened. In the book of Acts, we can see that Paul took men along to help. Open your Bible to the book of Acts, and see how, beginning with John Mark in 13:5, Paul had people accompanying him, etc.

CHOOSE KEY PEOPLE TO WORK:

Passage	Who Accompanied or Was Brought Along
Acts 13:5 Acts 15:40 Acts 16:1-3 Acts 20:4-6	
Passage	**Briefly Describe Examples of This Process**
Acts 18:1-3 Acts 18:18-24 Acts 19:1	
Passage	**Who Experienced On-the-job-training and How?**
Romans 16:3-5 Philippians 2:19-30 Colossians 4:10-15	
Passage	**Who was Sent With a Task?**
1 Corinthians 4:17-18 1 Corinthians 16:10-12 Colossians 4:7-9 Ephesians 6:21-22 1 Thessalonians 3:1-5	

See Appendix Note pg 64

We also have a few examples of how it actually worked—a sort of demonstration of on-the-job training. See how Paul worked with Aquila & Priscilla, took them with him to Ephesus, actually left them there, came back and saw a group of believers already. They also taught Apollos and went on to Rome. There, they also had a church in their house. The Philippians passage tells how Timothy and then Epaphroditus worked with Paul, became valuable, and went on to serve God. The same is seen in Colossians 4 with several others.

We also have some specific examples of Paul sending some who had worked with him on to another place with a task.

2 As You Delegate, Give the Equipment Necessary for the Delegated Task

As you read the passages listed below, notice how Paul worked with his people, treating them as sons, so that they would do the same. In the 2 Timothy 3:10 passage, we can see how Timothy actually learned what he needed through the on-the-job experience.

Read the passages below and tell how...

Passage	Paul's Men Were Equipped Through Thier On-the-job Training
2 Timothy 2:2 with 1 Timothy 1:2-7	·
2 Timothy 1:2-3 with 2:1-2	·
Titus 1:4 and 2 Timothy 3:10-17	·

See Appendix Note pg 65

Similarly, Paul asked Timothy and Titus to do specific tasks (appoint pastors, etc.). The passages show how he didn't just leave them high and dry. He told them what they needed to teach and what to look for in pastors that they would appoint.

3 Work with People (and Other Resources) Creatively and Extensively

We've already seen above how Paul had people with him, sent them on ahead, or back to a former work. Many of those verses would apply here as well. But notice a few more examples below before we try to make application.

Read Acts 19:22

What did Paul do with two of his helpers and why?	

Paul needed refreshing and he allowed some of his people to do that for him. Onesiphorus helped in so many ways!

Read 2 Timothy 1:15-18

What insights do you see from this passage?	

Read 2 Timothy 4:9-13, 19-20 or Titus 3:12-15 and draw a diagram indicating all the movement of people in one of these passages.

How are you doing? Are you partnering with people like Paul? Are you training them to do the same? Write down the names of five people that you could partner with creatively in your ministry. Then brainstorm some new ways that you could put them to work—creatively and extensively—to multiply your ministry. If you come up with some things people could be doing that they haven't been, share your ideas with others.

	People	Brainstorm
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____

Next time we'll look at Minimizing Self.



Evangelism & Discipleship Skills

Read Chapters 8 & 9 in ***Gaining Ground with Good Soil*** and discuss what you read.

MEMORY ASSIGNMENT:

Philippians 2:8-9

Pray for each other before you go.



07

Minimizing Self!

Opening Prayer

Quiz each other on all or any of the verses, *starting with* Philippians 2:5-9. *(10-15 mins)*

ACCOUNTABILITY— How are you doing with your relationship to . . .

- **GOD** *(includes, but not limited to devotional time/disciplines)*
- **FAMILY** *(starting with wife, if married)*
- **CHURCH** *(as a community, but including discipleship opportunities)*
- **WORLD** *(How are you sharing the gospel/cultivating relationships?)*
- **SELF** *(How might you be struggling with a specific sin or temptation?)*

*Prayer scattered throughout this section as is deemed appropriate.

Part of "mentalizing" saints and mobilizing servants is helping them to grow spiritually. A significant part of that growth process is minimizing self. We can minimize self in our own lives and help others to do the same by putting these four principles into practice.

Minimize Self

1. **Don't be afraid** to address problems.
2. **Be unselfish** in all your dealings.
3. Develop a **learning spirit**.
4. **Be open, honest, and transparen**t about your own struggles.

1 Don't Be Afraid to Address Problems

Paul did not shy away from problems. He dealt with sin and other difficulties in ministry when necessary.

Have you ever thought about why we avoid problems? Why did I not share the Gospel with that gas station attendant? Why did I avoid conflict with that colleague? Why do so many people dodge going to the mission field? etc. It's because number one is on the throne. We're looking out for ourselves and our own comfort. We don't want to suffer.

Paul had self in the right position. Facing difficulties courageously help demote self and promote Christ. **Look at Acts 19:28-31 and 23:1.**

Why did Paul want to face the crowd and stare them down knowing that physical harm could come to him?

He wanted to face the crowd knowing that physical harm could come to him. Read 23:1—He stared them down! Why? The answer is in Acts 20:24—"none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear to myself, in order that I may finish the course given me, to testify the Gospel of the grace of God."

Confronting others about sin helps them demote and promote as well. Paul confronted unbelievers about their sin (Acts 13:6-12—sometimes we're hesitant to do this because we don't want to lose our contact with them), he confronted church folks, he even confronted important church leaders when necessary (Galations 2:11-16).

I have a little formula I use and have taught for years that helps with confronting. It's called, "O.I.C."

I make an **observation** with non-threatening language. "I've noticed that..." It is strictly an observation of verifiable facts and does not accuse or evaluate.

I follow up with **interpretation**. "I interpret that to mean..." I don't have all the answers, and something that I observe certainly does not guarantee that my friend/colleague is doing anything wrong—my interpretation could be way off.

So, I follow with **clarification**: "Could you clarify that for me?" I not only allow for my possible error in this—the clarification could set me straight. It also gives the colleague either a way out (through explaining how things really are) or gives the opportunity to admit an error on his part and ask for forgiveness.

(Observation/Interpretation/ Clarification—O.I.C.)

DON'T BE AFRAID

Facing difficulties courageously helps us to demote self and promote Christ.

- Acts 21:30-40; 23:1-5; 25:8-11

Confronting about sin helps others to demote self and promote Christ

- Acts 15:2; 1 Corinthians 3:1-9; 5:1-12; 6:1-8; 11:17-18

2 Be Unselfish in All Your Dealings

By being an example in this area we can help others minimize self and the world's hold on them. Follow the directions in the next box to learn how Paul was unselfish in his dealings.

BE UNSELFISH…

Read **1 Corinthians 10:31-33** and **Phil 1:12-26**.

What was Paul's motivation?	
What did he do? Or What happened to him?	
What are some modern applications for us?	

3 Develop a Learning Spirit

If anyone had reason to think he was someone special and knew everything he needed to know, it was Paul; yet he had learning spirit. He is even listed after Barnabas at first, indicating who was considered the leader. Paul was trained by Gamaliel and had already experienced fruit, yet he humbled himself and learned from Barnabas—a lay preacher. (Look at Acts 11:26, 30; 13:1-3) Remember John the Baptist's credo: "He must increase, I must decrease." And how about Barnabas—he was enjoying the lead role, but after Acts 14 the roles flip-flopped. That may have been hard to take, but he didn't appear to have a problem with it.

4 Be Open, Transparent about Your own Struggles

Finally, it is so important that we admit (first to ourselves!) that we are weak creatures. Even as the great spiritual leader that Paul was, he admitted he had struggles (Rom 7:14-24). Having a person with whom we can be transparent and accountable is a must. Who is your accountability partner? Admitting our weaknesses emphasizes the first principle under Maximize Service—the final category of principles. We'll look at that next time.



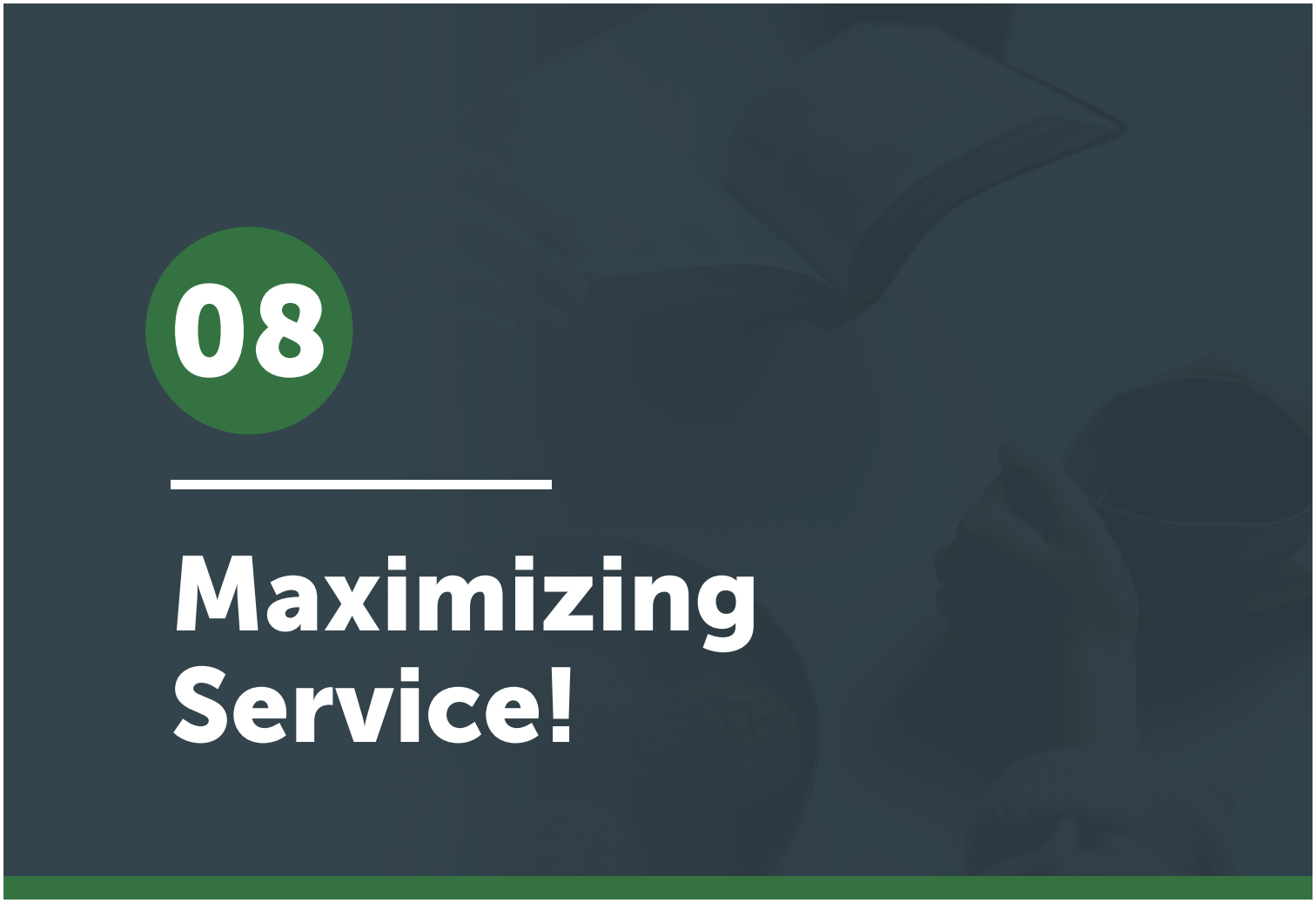
Evangelism & Discipleship Skills

Read Chapter 10 in ***Gaining Ground in Good Soil*** and discuss.

MEMORY ASSIGNMENT:

Philippians 2:10-11

Pray for each other before you go.



08

Maximizing Service!

Opening Prayer

Quiz each other on all or any of the verses, *starting with* Philippians 2:5-11.
Can you quote Philippians 2:1-11 now? *(10-15 mins)*

ACCOUNTABILITY— How are you doing with your relationship to . . .

- **GOD** *(includes, but not limited to devotional time/disciplines)*
- **FAMILY** *(starting with wife, if married)*
- **CHURCH** *(as a community, but including discipleship opportunities)*
- **WORLD** *(How are you sharing the gospel/cultivating relationships?)*
- **SELF** *(How might you be struggling with a specific sin or temptation?)*

*Prayer scattered throughout this section as is deemed appropriate.

BIBLE STUDY AND EVANGELISM & DISCIPLESHIP SKILLS — *(45-50 mins)*

As we look for and disciple leaders, we need to mentalize saints, mobilize servants, and minimize self. Can you explain each of those in your words?

Mentalize Saints _____

Mobilize Servants _____

Minimize Self _____

Remember that we are not only helping our disciples learn and do these things, but we must be sure that we are consistently growing in these areas as well. Admitting our weaknesses emphasizes the first principle under Maximize Service—the category of principles we are looking at today. Read through the following list.

Maximize Service

1. **Depend** upon God.
2. **Set goals and plan** your work.
3. **Be assertive.**
4. **Know your culture** and use it for ministry.
5. **Learn to be orderly** and methodical in your reporting and teaching.
6. **Be determined,** seeing through the problems to the prize.
7. **Seek out fruit.**



Paul gives us seven principles that can help us maximize our service and that of our trainees for God.

1 Depend upon God

The first thing we see is that Paul had a humble trust in God that He would do the work. Match the following statements with the verse by putting the letter of the verse in the blank.

Verses

A. 2 Timothy 4:16-18	**B.** Philippians 1:1: Col. 1:23	**C.** Ephesians 6:18-19
D. 2 Corinthians 10:12-18; 11:30	**E.** 1 Corinthians 2:1-5	**F.** 1 Corinthians 3:7
G. 1 Corinthians 15:9-11	**H.** 2 Corinthians 12:1-10	**I.** 2 Corinthians 3:4-6

Notice how...

____ He came without eloquence.
____ He felt he was nothing realizing that God gives the fruit.
____ He felt that, only through God's grace, he was least of the apostles.
____ He believed he was not competent in himself—only through God.
____ He gave no room for boasting.
____ God's grace was sufficient, His power made perfect in Paul's weakness.
____ He desired the prayers of all believers.
____ He considered himself a servant.
____ He realized that it was God who gave him strength.

Why was he able to maintain this dependence on God and not self?

See Appendix Note pg 65

First of all, he really did have a proper view of who he was—nothing without God. Second, look at 1 Corinthians 2:1-5.—

Paul *resolved* not to go in human wisdom
to know only Christ
to go only in the Spirit's power.

We need that kind of resolve. Then we will depend on God as we should and not try to do things in our own strength.

2 Set Goals and Plan Your Work

Paul was goal-oriented; he made plans. In the chart below, look at the action verbs or phrases that demonstrate Paul's planning, and the purpose, reason, or result of the plans that he made. Then talk about how this might apply to you.

Acts 20:7	"intended to leave"	so he spoke no longer to the people
Acts 20:16	"had decided"	in order not to waste time
Acts 20:22-24	"I am going"	to finish the course given him
Acts 21:14	"not dissuaded"	he was ready to die for Christ
Romans 1:13	"planned"	to have a harvest
Romans 15:20	"ambition to preach"	in order not to build on other's foundation
Romans 15:24-26	"I plan"	to visit the Romans
Romans 15:28-29	"I will go"	to complete the task
1 Cor 16:5-9	"I will come/stay"	had a great opportunity to minister
2 Cor 1:15-17	"I planned"	for their benefit
2 Cor 5:9	"make it our goal"	to please Him
2 Cor 13:1-2	"will be/not spare"	discipline of the believers

A What does this mean for us?

B Are we planning like Paul did?

C Do we have purposes similar or dissimilar to his?

3 Be Assertive

Paul was also assertive; a self-starter; an initiator. What is a self-starter? Dr. Howard Bixby defines a self-starter like this: "One who knows what needs to be done and gets at it without others ordering, manipulating or rewarding him to do it."[2] Read the passages that reveal Paul's self-starting tendencies and write what he didn't do.

Acts 9:20 Acts 9:26 Acts 15:26 Acts 26:19-20 Acts 27:10; Acts 28:17	

[2] *In a personal interview with Dr. Howard Bixby in 2006.*

Notice words like "straightway"—he got right at the task at hand. In several cases, too, he could have sat back and done nothing, but he saw what needed to be done and got to it.

How can we be self-starters? You may say, "It's just not my personality." Start by asking God to help you. Then take one daily task that you don't like to do. Put it down *first* on your calendar. Make yourself do it. Discipline yourself. Develop a calendar/to do list and make yourself look at it. Keep yourself accountable to it.

4 Know Your Culture and Use it for Ministry

Paul knew the culture (and leaders) of his target people, was flexible, adapted to it, and used it to further the Gospel. (His head was not in the sand!) Read the following passages and ask yourself what Paul knew about his culture and how he used that knowledge or the culture itself. Then try to brainstorm ways your culture could be put to use in ministry.

Acts 17:16-34 & Titus 1:12-14

Acts 18:3-5, 19

1 Corinthians 9:19-23

A How does this passage show us that Paul knew his culture?

B What is a lesson or principle that we can learn from this example?

C Is there more than one principle evident?

See Appendix Note pg 66

5 Learn to be Orderly and Methodical in Your Reporting and Teaching

ACTS 21:19	Paul reported in detail what God had done.
1 CORINTHIANS 7	Paul taught on marriage and singleness.
EPHESIAN 5 & COLOSSIANS 3:18-4:1	Paul taught on a believer's responsibility in different areas of life.
TITUS 1; 2:1-9; 3:1-2; 1 TIMOTHY	Necessary teaching for Timothy and Titus to do the jobs Paul gave them.
CORINTHIANS	Deals with many topics—he introduces each new one with "Now..."
TWO HALVES OF EPHESIANS	Doctrinal in 1st half, practical in 2nd half, etc.

These all show how Paul was orderly and methodical in teaching.

6 Seek Out Fruit

Just as Paul organized himself for optimum fruitfulness, he also sought to minister where he could be most fruitful. The following passages show Paul shaking off the dust. But it wasn't just to show them or go off and pout. To where (and what) did Paul go when he left each negative setting?

Passage	What Positive Outcomes Did Paul Experience as He Left Negative Ones?
Acts 13:51; 14:1	
Acts 18:6-8	
Acts 19-9-10	

He then went next door to have a home Bible study or off to the lecture hall of Tyrannus. Paul didn't waste time in a non-productive area. He sought a fruitful venue.

7 Be Determined, Seeing through the Problems to the Prize

Paul was not easily daunted; he was persistent. Read each of the Acts 14 passages on the right, and note how, that even with the previous difficulties, Paul kept on preaching. They even went back to previous towns where they had been persecuted—chased out of town—so that they could strengthen the believers. Notice the other familiar passages too—the Macedonian Call, Paul and Silas singing in prison—these men would not quit! Read the 1 Thessalonians passage along with verses 17 and 18 of the same chapter and ask yourself, "Why? Why did Paul keep going?" How could he keep at it even though he faced so many difficulties?

ACTS 14:6-6
ACTS 14:19-10
ACTS 14:21-22

ACTS 16:6-10	Macedonian Call
ACTS 16:25	Singing in Prison
1 THES 2:1-2	Persecuted, dared to preach the Gospel in Thessalonica, too
PHIL 4:12-16	Lived with and without

The answer is in Romans 8:18, 22-25.

Why?	

Paul was convinced that the present sufferings could not compare with the future glory, and so he waited patiently. That's not the type of waiting we normally think of. What it means is that he hung in there. He kept at it even in adverse conditions, waiting (looking forward to) the time when he would be with Jesus. The term in Portuguese (and other Latin-based languages) "esperando por" literally means "waiting for," but it carries with it the idea of *eagerly, actively* waiting. That's what Paul was doing in his suffering.

We need to be determined...not easily stopped. This is a significant principle for discipleship and church ministry. Some have said, "Church work would be great if it wasn't for the people." Church work is people. Discipleship is people. But people will let you down. Determination is vital if we are not going to quit. In Western Europe, the ones who have made it were determined to stick it out no matter what. They didn't let problems stop them. It seemed like nothing would ever happen, but over the long haul, (20 years and more!) with determination, great things have been accomplished.

Mentalizing Saints **Mobilizing Servants** **Minimizing Self** **Maximizing Service**

Four characteristics to look for in people and four major tasks we need to carry out, especially if we are going to help our disciples to Walk as Wise.

Evangelism & Discipleship Skills

Read and discuss Chapters 11 & 12 and the Epilogue in ***Gaining Ground with Good Soil.***

MEMORY ASSIGNMENT:

Philippians 2:12-13

Pray for each other before you go.





09

It's a Process!

Opening Prayer

Quiz each other on all or any of the verses, *starting with* Philippians 2:5-13.

ACCOUNTABILITY— How are you doing with your relationship to . . .

- **GOD** *(includes, but not limited to devotional time/disciplines)*
- **FAMILY** *(starting with wife, if married)*
- **CHURCH** *(as a community, but including discipleship opportunities)*
- **WORLD** *(How are you sharing the gospel/cultivating relationships?)*
- **SELF** *(How might you be struggling with a specific sin or temptation?)*

*Prayer scattered throughout this section as is deemed appropriate.

BIBLE STUDY AND EVANGELISM & DISCIPLESHIP SKILLS

You've been learning and growing for quite some time now. How exciting it is to see your growth and how God is already using you! There is just one more item we want to cover at this level: The Leadership Development Process. We want to give you a tool to use—a process to walk a person through in any area of ministry which will help him/her to become a leader in that area.

Before we look at that tool, let's look at these verses using our five questions once more.

> *And he (Jesus) went up on the mountain and called to him those whom he desired, and they came to him.* [14] *And he appointed twelve (whom he also named apostles) so that they might be with him, and he might send them out to preach.*
>
> **MARK 3:13-14**

> *Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were uneducated, common men, they were astonished. And they recognized that they had been with Jesus.*
>
> **ACTS 4:13**



What does this passage say? **STUDY**

What did this passage mean to its original audience? **CONTEXT**

What does this passage tell us about the essential gospel truths? **(GOD, MAN, SIN, DEATH, CHRIST, CROSS, FAITH, LIFE)**

How should I respond to God? **OBEY**

How should I change the way I relate to people? **SHARE**

After you answer the five questions, answer one more:

What do you see in each passage that most likely changed these men and made difference in their lives?

See Appendix Note pg 66

Paul also believed that spending time with disciples was significant in preparing them for ministry. Read one more short passage:

> *After the uproar ceased, Paul sent for the disciples, and after encouraging them, he said farewell and departed for Macedonia. When he had gone through those regions and had given them much encouragement, he came to Greece. There he spent three months, and when a plot was made against him by the Jews as he was about to set sail for Syria, he decided to return through Macedonia.* ***Sopater the Berean, son of Pyrrhus, accompanied him; and of the Thessalonians, Aristarchus and Secundus; and Gaius of Derbe, and Timothy; and the Asians, Tychicus and Trophimus. These went on ahead and were waiting for us at Troas.***
>
> **ACTS 20:1-5**

How many people did Paul have with him on this ministry trip?

See Appendix Note pg 66

From how many different ministry locations were these men from?

See Appendix Note pg 66

So, spending time with people, modeling what leaders are to do, and watching them grow and develop is necessary. The tool, on page 59, will help you do just that. Spend some time getting to know the chart. Talk through what each symbol and phrase mean. The major concept is that you, the disciple-maker, start out doing a lot while your disciple is doing very little in a particular leadership role. Then, as you both move through the chart, you will do less while your disciple does more.

Evangelism & Discipleship Skills

The next two pages show the “Leadership Development Process.” Choose a leadership ministry for which you want to train your disciple. Then answer the questions in each section to determine what he/she needs to know, feel, and do (practice).

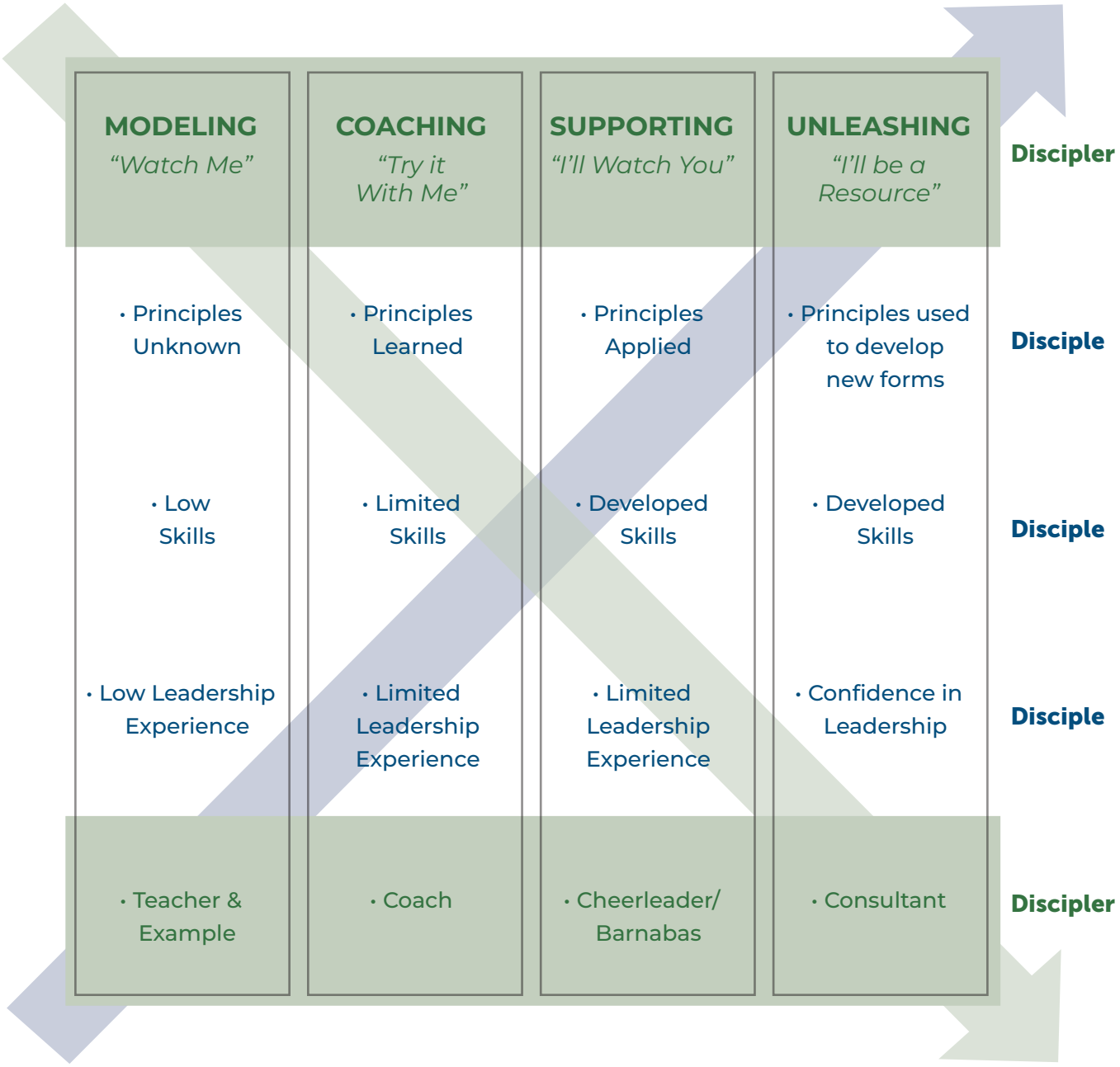
MEMORY ASSIGNMENT:

Philippians 2:14-16

Pray for each other before you go.



Leader Development Process



We need to train people for strategic ministries in our church plant. Choose a ministry area (Worship Leader, Small Group Leader, SS Teacher, Pastor, Intern, SS Superintendent, Deacon, Elder Usher, other), and then use the Leadership Development Matrix to map out the process whereby you will train this person.

#1 Modeling
"Watch Me"

The skills that must be developed:

How I will model these skills:

Things I must teach:

Level of learner involvement:

What skills must he/she master first - prioritize the process.

How will I provide feedback on his/her early attempts with these skills?

#2 Coaching
"Try It With Me"

What contexts will be best for his/her initial attempts at each skill?

How will I help him/her continue to develop the skills?

What about failure?
What is my remedial course of action?

#3 Supporting
"I'll Watch You"

What safety nets are still required?

How will I help him/her continue to develop the skills?

What about failure – what is my remedial course of action?

#4 Unleashing
"Try It With Me"

How will I keep in contact after delegating?

Appendix

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He is Thankful For...	He Commends them for...
• Their faith	• Working very hard
• Saving his life	• Being outstanding
• The first convert in Asia	• Being tested and approved in Christ
• God's grace in them	• Remembering his teachings
• Spiritual gifts	• Their faith in Jesus
• Their concern for Titus and Paul	• Their love for the saints
• Accepted Word as from God	• Their faith and love
• Faith growing	• Their partnership in the Gospel
• Love increasing	• Gospel is spreading through them
	• Standing firm

Page 27 *"I thank my God in **all** my remembrance of **you, always** in every prayer of mine for **you all** making my prayer with joy, because of your partnership in the gospel from the **first day** until **now**. And I am sure of this, that he who began a good work in **you will** bring it to completion at the day of Jesus Christ. It is right for me to feel this way about **you all**, because I hold **you** in **my heart**, for you are **all** partakers with me of grace, both in my imprisonment and in the defense and confirmation of the gospel. For God is my witness, how I yearn for **you all** with the affection of Christ Jesus. And it is my prayer that **your love** may abound more and more, with knowledge and **all** discernment, so that you may approve what is excellent, and so be pure and blameless for the day of Christ, filled with the fruit of righteousness that comes through Jesus Christ, to the glory and praise of God."*

Appendix

Page 31 **ANSWER:** *renewing*

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Passage	Statement Demonstrating That Paul Did First What He Expected of Others
2 Timothy 1:5-14	Paul boldly proclaimed the gospel just as he was encouraging Timothy to do!
2 Timothy 2:1-10	Paul showed how to disciple even in difficulty!
Philemon 1:8-18	Paul gave unselfishly!

Page 37 **CHOOSE KEY PEOPLE TO WORK:**

Accompany, Bring Along	Acts 13:5; 15:40; 16:1-3; 20:4-6
Examples of Process—	Acts 18:1-3; 18:18-24; 19:1
On-the-job-Training	Romans 16:3-5 (Priscilla &Aquila); Phil 2:19-30 (Timothy & Epaphroditus); Colossians 4:10-15 (Others)
Sent With a Task	1 Corinthians 4:17-18; 16:10-12; Colossians 4:7-9; Ephesians 6:21-22; 1 Thessalonians 3:1-5

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ACTS 19:22	Paul sent some on so he could stay longer. We need to be open, thinking, and creative to maximize the use of the personnel we have.
2 TIMOTHY 1:15-18	The fact that many had deserted him indicates that many were there at one time.
2 TIM 4:9-13, 19-20	Look at all the movement of people in this passage!
TITUS 3:12-14	Again, Paul is doing some shifting around of people to get the best use of them at the time.

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E He came without eloquence **(1 COR 2:1-5).**

F He felt he was nothing realizing that God gives the fruit **(1 COR 3:7).**

G He felt that only through God's grace he was least of the apostles **(1 COR 15:9-11).**

I He believed he was not competent in himself—only through God **(2 COR 3:4-6).**

D He gave no room for boasting **(2 COR 10:12-18 AND 11:30)**.

H God's grace was sufficient, His power made perfect in Paul's weakness **(2 COR 12:1-10)**.

C He desired the prayers of all believers **(EPH 6:19).**

B He considered himself a servant **(PHIL 1:1; COL 1:23)**.

A He realized that it was God who gave him strength **(2 TIM 4:16-18)**.

Appendix

Page 51 Acts 17:16-34—verse 23—he was creative, insightful; found common ground in their poetry. In Titus 1:12-14 he also found poetry from the culture that applied to the situation. Lessons: Be looking for such things in the culture. Be reading materials from the culture. Apply them when possible.

One recent example of this in Portugal is the following: One of the car companies had phrases like these: “Peace and love...and money” “Romeo and Juliet...and Maria” on billboards and then a picture of the car with this phrase: “For those who wwwwwant more.” They were being coy, but it showed how decadent the culture was. In essence, they were making light of the idea that all we need are peace and love—I need money, too! Juliet was not enough for Romeo— he wanted Maria, also. I was able to take something that was happening right then in the culture and illustrate man’s sinfulness.

Acts 18:3-5, 19 Paul adapted to the situation and took advantage of resources (people) around him. He made tents with Priscilla and Aquilla and used that for ministry. When others came, he devoted self to ministry. Did they then do the manual labor? He used people well and was flexible. Later, Priscilla and Aquilla are helping in spiritual matters. Lessons: Be flexible. Find people and ways in the culture to multiply your ministry. Put them to work. In I Cor 9:19-23, Paul tried to become all things to all men. How can we apply this lesson? Play the horn with those who like to? Lead choir to reach singers? Play sports in your neighborhood on Sunday morning?

Page 56 Answer: They spent time with Jesus.

Page 57 **ANSWER:** Eight men including Luke the writer of Acts.

ANSWER: At least 4—Berea, Thessalonica, Derbe, Asia, maybe 5 depending on where Luke was from.