

Pioneer Evangelism

Conference Leaders Manual

Dr. Wade and Barbara Akins have given us this incredible book for Church Planting. Countless souls have been and will continue to be reached as a result of their anointed work.

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Pioneer Evangelism

Conference Leader's
Manual

This manual has been updated, and reformatted in an effort to make it more “user friendly” for the Conference Leader by approval of its authors, Wade and Barbara Akins.

All Scripture is from the New King James Version (NKJV), unless otherwise noted.

Revised August, 2013

Special notes:

Page numbers in parentheses (p. 00) relate to material in English student’s book, 2010 edition printed in USA (some copies may say Brazil).

Materials highlighted in Turquoise and within (parenthesis) are instructions and/or directions.

Materials highlighted in Bright Green and within [brackets] are for explanation and/or background information.

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[Underlined Lessons are **Presenter One**]

Approximate Teaching Times & Student Page Numbers

	<u>Time</u>	<u>Large</u> (India)	<u>Med</u> (Brazil)	<u>Small</u> (USA)
<u>1st Day</u>				
<u>Lesson 1</u>	10-15 min	11-13	11-13	13-17
Lesson 2	45 min			
<u>Lesson 3</u>	45 min			
<u>Lesson 4</u>	15 min	9	9	11
Lesson 5	30 min	19-21	19-21	25-28
<u>Lesson 6</u>	30 min	21-24	22-25	28-33
Lesson 7	30 min	25-29	26-29	34-39
<u>Lesson 8</u>	30 min	29-33	30-33	39-45
Lesson 9	20 min	33-34	34	45-46
<u>Lesson 10</u>	15 min	34-35	35	47-48
Lesson 11	<u>20-25 min</u>	35	35-36	48
5hrs & 00 minutes (+breaks)				
<u>2nd Day</u>				
<u>Lesson 12</u>	30 min	38-40	39-41	53-55
Lesson 13	30 min	40-41	41-42	56-58
Lesson 14	25 min	41-42	43	58
<u>Lesson 15</u>	60 min (2+00 OJT)	41-56	43-45	58-61
Lesson 16	<u>30 min</u>	57-60	47-50	63-68
2hrs & 55 minutes (4+55) (+breaks)				
<u>3rd Day</u>				
Lesson 17	60 min	60-65	50-55	68-76
<u>Lesson 18</u>	30 min	65-67	55-57	76-79
Lesson 19	30 min	67-69	58-59	79-81
<u>Lesson 20</u>	30 min	69-73	60-64	81-87
Lesson 21	<u>45 min</u>	75-86	66-77	90-101
3hrs & 15 minutes (+breaks)				

[Underlined Lessons are **Presenter One**]

[Lessons in “**Boldface**”, (i.e., **Lesson 12 & 13**) **must** be taught, unabbreviated in every PE Conference]

LESSON 1

Introduction of Team & Pioneer Evangelism

[15-20 minutes] (p. 13-17)

(If the materials have not been passed out before you arrive, it is best to wait until Lesson 4 to do so.) (Introduce the team, tell about family, your church and perhaps share pictures.)

We are here to introduce you to Pioneer Evangelism.

(Explain) Prior to beginning the actual training there will be an “overview” of how Pioneer Evangelism came about. And a teaching on the Holy Spirit, a time of Spiritual Renewal. ~~You may follow along beginning on page [redacted]~~ What is Pioneer Evangelism? This ministry began in 1989 in the nation of Brazil after studying the local church-planting situation. During Thomas Wade Akins’ first term of service as a missionary with the International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, he went to language school for one year. After arriving on the field he developed a plan for church planting. During this term he began twelve new Baptist congregations in the state of Minas Gerais, Brazil.

After returning from furlough, Thomas Wade felt that the work was advancing too slowly. He began studying and reading about other methods of evangelism. Dr. Charles Brock’s book, *Indigenous Church Planting*, guided the most in this search. Through that process, Thomas Wade developed a training ministry based on the Bible, on Dr. Brock’s book, some other sources mentioned in your manual, and the plan for church planting he had already developed.

Once the program was written in its original form, forty men and women were trained to carry out the plan. They entered sixty-three different cities in the state of Minas Gerais and started new congregations in all of them over a two year period of time. Every month for two years these original pioneer evangelists sent evaluation reports to the Evangelism and Missions Department of

the Minas Gerais Baptist Convention. At the end of the two years an evaluation team was formed to review the entire ministry. Over the next three years many other teams were formed in other parts of Brazil.

Pastors, laypeople, evangelist and convention leaders evaluated every aspect of the ministry. In twelve years, 200 churches were organized; another 179 congregations were started; and 383 preaching points were begun in the state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. Almost all of these works were involved in Pioneer Evangelism, and the statistics have been documented by surveys and convention reports. By 2000, over 20,000 Brazilians had been trained throughout the nation and an estimate of over 1,000 new works had been started. Today, several hundred Pioneer Evangelism teams are formed each year to plant new works throughout the world.

This training manual (hold up a copy of their manual) and method is the result of the work of hundreds of men and women who put this program into practice. They are being used of God to reach thousands of unreached people. They also train thousands of pastors, missionaries and lay people to find the lost in their community and start new churches. The goal in Brazil is to train thousands of pastors and lay leaders to start new churches. They all learned the basic principles presented in this manual. These are universal and can be applied in **any culture** and nation of the world. To put it in simple terms, the Pioneer Evangelism method consists of training **lay** evangelists to win souls to Christ and start new works. Often going into areas where there are no churches, **pioneer areas**.

The key question today is, "How can we more quickly advance the gospel and start new churches?" The answer, in Dr. Akins opinion, is by training lay evangelists all over the entire world in how to start and develop new works. If the new believers are nearby, they can be added to the existing church. If they are not, a new church can be formed.

Let us observe various problems that leaders are facing in modern society:

1. Lack of vision
2. Untrained laymen
3. Lack of interest
4. Loss of church members
5. Lack of cooperation between churches
6. Difficulty in entering apartment buildings in large cities
7. High cost of land and construction

Can we overcome these problems? Certainly! In fact, Christ has already overcome them for us. However, we must restudy the basic methods of the Bible. And more specifically, the methods used by the apostle Paul who is our model missionary.

(For a normal three day conference skip to the introduction to the fourth basic model of starting new churches and then conclude the lesson with the questions at the end. If you have more time, continue here.)

Dr. Dennis Blackmon, a missionary to Brazil, has identified four basic models of starting new churches.

1. The Traditional Model “with” a nucleus of believers:
 - a. An existing church defines the area of work.
 - b. This church then invites a worker, who is not necessarily a pastor, to start the new work.
 - c. The worker finds a meeting place for the new group to meet and begins to invite people to Bible study and worship.
 - d. The church gets the support of five or more Christians who live in the area.
 - e. These few believers and the worker begin a congregation with the financial support of the church.
 - f. The church normally makes all of the important decisions. It assumes all the expenses of the new church: property, building and salary.
2. The Traditional Model “without” a nucleus of believers:

The church dominates everything, as it does in the previous model, until the new work is officially organized into a new church. The only difference is the absence of an original support group composed of local believers.

3. The Special Project Model:

A church defines the area and determines a project that will make the biggest impact. Some typical examples of social projects would be Bible studies or ministries to the unreached community. These projects are chosen according to the organization's own financial and personnel resources. For example, in 1992 there was a huge flood in the state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. Hundreds of people lost their homes. Barbara Akins was able to secure funds from her missionary organization to help people rebuild their homes. The mayor of the city donated the land, and they started an entire new neighborhood which they named, Bethel - The City of God. They built 70 homes in one year and did home Bible studies. People were saved, and a church was started.

Usually, using the Special Project method, a worker is invited to execute the project. Then the organization or church provides a meeting hall and officially opens a missionary front.

When using the special project method, one can also implement the same principles or characteristics used in the Pioneer Evangelism method. Training pioneers and members of the church to do Bible studies in the homes of those assisted.

Now let's look at a plan for starting new churches modeled after the ministry of the Apostle Paul.

4. The Pioneer Evangelism Model (Have everyone stand and read these together from page [] together.)

- a. A church defines the area that will be reached.
- b. The pastor or leader chooses “mature laypeople” to carry out the work.
- c. The pastor or leader trains and equips the laypeople. The purpose of this manual (hold up a copy of their manual) is to show you how to train them.
- d. The laypeople will start the new work by doing Bible studies in the homes of **non-Christians**.
- e. The new believers from the Bible studies will come together to the existing church or to an agreed location. Those who don’t come to the existing church will begin a new church that’s self-governed, self-supported, & self-propagated under God’s leadership.
- f. The pioneer evangelist leads the new group to make its own decisions and assume their own expenses from the very beginning, in place of having them made by the sponsoring church. If the new group of believers wants to rent or build a place, they pay, and if they want to pay a worker, they pay.

(Say) This conference is to **train** pastors and lay-leaders to form a team, and then how to train them and send them out.

(Ask) How many here are pastors or lay-leaders? Who wants to have more people join their church? Who might want to start a new church?

(Say) Pastors and lay-leaders, will form a team, train them and send them out. [Do not describe this yet.] These team members will form a **group**, teach them for seven weeks, and **then** invite them to accept Christ! (Draw and explain simple diagram.)

[There are 3 very important gestures which are taught late in the conference. It is highly recommended that you teach these during the first day of your conference. They are: What is the gospel? - What is eternal life? - What is repentance and faith? You should tell your attendees how you’ll be teaching them gestures throughout the conference which will help them as they teach these truths to new believers. When you actually describe these three gestures in detail

during Lesson 18 you'll see their eyes widen as they grasp the Biblical truths behind them.] (Teach the first one right now.)

LESSON 2

The Holy Spirit

(30 minutes)

Our prayer is that you would hear from God in these days. We are going to look at the Holy Spirit: Who He is and what He does. What I will share with you now is not in your books. Open your Bibles to Matthew 28:19-20. (Repeat it several times and give time for everyone to find the verse.) These are some of the last words that Jesus spoke while on earth. He is giving a commandment here.

(Have the translator read or have him call on someone to stand and read the verses.)

[Matthew 28:19-20 “*Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age. Amen.*”]

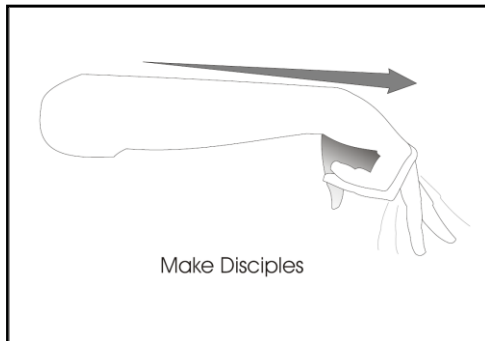
To whom is Jesus giving this commandment? Is He giving it **only** to pastors or missionaries? (Pause and give time for them to respond.) Jesus gave this commandment to every believer, every person who has given their life to Him as Lord. So this commandment is a personal commandment to every one of us today. So what is Jesus commanding us to do? (Pause for a moment and then answer.) Jesus is commanding us to **make disciples, all of us**. And what is a disciple?

Is a disciple someone that goes to church every week? Certainly a disciple will **want** to go to church to worship God. To have fellowship with other believers, but there is **much more** to being a disciple than just going to church. Being a disciple affects every area of one's life. A true disciple is one who loves Jesus more than anyone else or anything else in his or her life. A disciple wants to follow Jesus and put Him first in their life. They are growing in their relationship with Jesus every day. They want to obey Jesus. They

have given up all their rights to His control. This is a disciple. And this is what Jesus is commanding us to make.

Many times we just think of sharing the gospel, so that others will come to be saved. But that is **only** the beginning, once someone is saved, we have the responsibility to disciple them in their walk with Jesus.

(Gesture): So the question is; what did Jesus command us to do?



The answer is; make disciples.

To be a disciple is to follow. You hold up two fingers and move them as if they are walking.

We've learned that you have to hear something six times before you

remember it. Our goal is that you will remember all we teach you, so we will be asking the questions over and over and over again.

(Ask the question six times and hold up your hand to make the gesture as they answer.) [Each time the word **Gesture**, in bold text and bold parenthesis () appears, a new gesture is being introduced. It **will** need to be practiced **six** times to help them remember it.]

So then the question is; how are we to make disciples? Jesus not only gave us the commandment but He provided the only resource that we need to follow His commandment. Jesus never asks us to do anything that He does not empower us to do.

Let's read Acts 1:8. (Again, give them time to find the verse.) Here Jesus is giving a promise. (Have everyone read the verse together.) *"But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth."* These were the last words Jesus said.

I want to ask you, to whom is Jesus giving this promise? **Just** to pastors, deacons or missionaries? (Pause for them to answer)

Jesus is giving this promise to **every** believer, every one of us who has given our hearts to Jesus.

And what is He promising us? **[power]** Yes, He is promising us power and where will the power come from? His Holy Spirit, God is giving to us His power. Who is the Holy Spirit? The Holy Spirit is God. They are one in the same. The Holy Spirit has all the power of creator God. The Holy Spirit is all knowing. He is in all places at all times. The Holy Spirit is eternal. The Holy Spirit is God. What an **incredible** truth, the Creator and all powerful God of all the universe has chosen to put His Spirit in our lives. He empowers us for His ministry. Why did He give us His power? Because He **knows** that we **cannot** live as He would have us to live, nor can we do His ministry without Him! It is God's desire that we live in the **power** of His Spirit.

(Gesture): The question is; who did God place within us to give us power?



The answer is; the Holy Spirit.

Now we are going to study as an example the life of someone in the Bible that lived in the power of the Holy Spirit. We can learn spiritual truths from his life that will help us to live in the power of the Holy Spirit.

Open your Bibles to 1 Samuel. We will be reading from chapters 16 and 17. This is a time in history that God has freed His people from Egypt. He has brought them back to the Holy Land. He is giving the land back to His children, the Israelites. But the Israelites are having to war for the possession of the land. We will read in chapter 16 verse 13 that God is choosing David to lead His people. **(Read verse 13 of chapter 16.)** *“Then Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him in the midst of his brothers; and the Spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward. So Samuel arose and went to Ramah.”*

What happened to David that day? He received the Holy Spirit, the **very same** Holy Spirit that you and I have in our lives! Why did God give David the Holy Spirit? God had a plan for His people and a purpose for David's life. He put His Holy Spirit into David to fulfill His plan. God has a plan today. He has a purpose for every one of you. God has put His Holy Spirit into your life to fulfill His plan and purpose of your life.

There are several truths about the Holy Spirit we can learn in these verses. Here are four of them:

1. The first truth about the Holy Spirit is: God by His Holy Spirit is the **only** source of power to live the life of a disciple or to make other disciples. Many times we look to so many other things for power. Sometimes we look to other people.

Sometimes we think that **money** is the answer. "If I just had **more** money, I could do **so** many things for God." But we could have **all** the money in the world, and not be able to do anything of value, or that would make a difference in the kingdom of God, if we are **not** doing it in the power of the Holy Spirit.

Sometimes we think that **education** is the answer. Again, we can have **all** the degrees in the world, and not be able to do anything that would endure in God's kingdom, if we are **not** dependent on His Spirit. These things are good, but **without** the Holy Spirit we do not have **God's** power! There is **no** other source of power that will enable us to be a disciple, or to make disciples, but the Holy Spirit of God.

Remember the story of David? The Israelites have met the Philistines at a valley west of Jerusalem. They met to war over possession of the land. On one side of the valley were the Philistine soldiers. They were dressed in their armor; they had their swords, spears, and javelins. They were ready for war! On the other side of the valley were the Israelite soldiers, they too were ready for war.

One Philistine soldier came forward to challenge the Israelites. He said to them, "Send one man down to fight against me. If he kills

me then all the Philistines will serve you, but if **I** kill him, then **all** of you have to serve us!” Well, all the Israelites were afraid! No one wanted to fight against this man! The Bible says that they trembled with fear! They ran away because they were so afraid. Why were they **so** afraid? The Bible tells us that this man was **not** an ordinary man. He was almost three meters **[9 ft. 9 in.]** tall! He was huge! He was also **strong**! The armor that he wore weighed about 55 kilos, **[125 lbs.]** that is what he walked around in. Can you imagine how **strong** he was? The head of his spear weighed almost 7 kilos **[over 15 lbs.]**. He was **incredibly** strong!

Not only that, but he was equipped. He had his armor and his sword, spear, and javelin. He had another soldier that stood in front of him holding a shield to protect him. He was also experienced. King Saul said that this man had fought since he was a young man. Evidently he had **always** won, **no one** wanted to fight him! They called him the champion and his name was Goliath.

He not only challenged the Israelites once, but he challenged them every day for **40** days. **Every** morning and **every** afternoon he would stand before them. He would ask for one soldier to fight against him; **no one** accepted. They were controlled by fear.

Now David was back in Bethlehem taking care of his father’s sheep. His father asked him to take food to his brothers who were soldiers. It was then that David heard the challenge of Goliath. But he was not afraid! Why was **David** not afraid? What did **David** have that the others did not have? He had the **Holy Spirit**! He had experienced the Holy Spirit in his own life! He knew that **no matter how big or how strong** Goliath was, **his God** would **overcome** Goliath!

So David went to King Saul. He told King Saul that he would fight against Goliath. Saul told David he wouldn’t be able to go against this Philistine. David told Saul that when he was caring for his father’s sheep, and a lion or a bear took one of the sheep away, he would go after the lion or the bear, strike them and kill them. David had experienced the power of God in his life. He knew **God** was more powerful than Goliath. **God** would overcome Goliath.

King Saul put his armor on David. David tried to walk around in it but it was **too** big and **too** heavy! So David took it off. He picked up 5 smooth stones and approached Goliath. This is what David said to Goliath.

(Read verse 17:45 aloud from the NIV.) *“David said to the Philistine, ‘You come against me with sword and spear and javelin, but I come against you in the name of the LORD Almighty, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied.’ ”* (NIV)

What did Goliath have for this fight? He had the size, the strength, the equipment and the experience to win this fight. What did David have? David was **not** huge, he **might** not have been extremely strong. He did **not** have the right equipment. He had no experience. He had **never** done this before. But what **did** David have? In verse 45 David says, *“I come against you in the name of the LORD Almighty.”* What did David have? The only thing David had was the Holy Spirit; the **very power** of God and that was all he needed!

2. The second truth about the Holy Spirit is: To have the Holy Spirit **is** sufficient and you **do not** need anything else! You may want to use something else, but you **don’t need** anything else! Perhaps God is calling you to be involved in some ministry and you are thinking, “Oh, I can’t do that, I don’t know how or I don’t have the money.” 1 Thessalonians 5:24, says, *“He who calls you is faithful, who also will do it.”* (You can give a personal example from your life when God did something through you that you could not have done on your own.)

Let’s read 1 Samuel 17:50, *“So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and a stone, and struck the Philistine and killed him. But there was no sword in the hand of David.”* Who won? Did David win? Could he **really** do that? No, that was really **impossible** for him. There was **no way** that David could have killed Goliath, by himself! It was the Holy Spirit who won **through** David.

3. The third truth is: God wants to do the impossible by His Holy Spirit. God wants to do that which only He can do, reveal His power to the world. He does it in three ways:

First, the Holy Spirit wants to do the impossible **in** us. The Holy Spirit transforms our lives. God wants us to love our enemies, but we are not able to do that on our own power. Only the Holy Spirit can give us a humble heart, a giving heart, and a caring heart.

Second, the Holy Spirit does the impossible **through** us. It is **His** ministry and He does it. (You can give some examples from your own experience when God did the impossible in ministry.) All God wants is for us to be willing to be used of Him. God doesn't **need** any of us. He **wants** each of us! He can use you.

Third, the Holy Spirit does the impossible in the lives of lost people. It is the job of the Holy Spirit to convict sinners of their sin, to convince them of truth. That is impossible for us. Our job is to simply find those in whom the Holy Spirit is working and share the truth with them. Many times we look around us, and we think that people are not interested. We think, "What can **I** say to convince them?" But that is not our job. It is **not** our responsibility to convince them; **only** the Holy Spirit can do that. It has been said; "Anything that you can talk someone into, someone else can talk them out of." It's not what **you** do; it's the working of the Holy Spirit that makes the difference.

4. The fourth truth is: God does the impossible so that the world will know that He is God. (Have someone read 1 Samuel 17:46-47) *"This day the LORD will deliver you into my hand, and I will strike you and take your head from you. And this day I will give the carcasses of the camp of the Philistines to the birds of the air and the wild beasts of the earth, that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel. Then all this assembly shall know that the LORD does not save with sword and spear; for the battle is the LORD's, and He will give you into our hands."*

That day everyone present, except David, thought that Goliath was going to win. But when David was the one left standing, "they knew that there was a God in Israel." When God moves and does the impossible He reveals Himself to the entire world. When God loves your enemies through you, when He gives you concern toward those

who treat you badly; those around you are going to **know** that there is something different about you. They will be made aware of a greater power beyond you. When you and your church begin to make disciples, and to start small groups or preaching points, the community will change and those in your world will know that there is a God.

The Holy Spirit is the **only** source of power to be a disciple and to make disciples. To have the Holy Spirit is sufficient. We do not need anything else! The Holy Spirit wants to do the impossible in us and through us. He wants to bring the world to know that He **alone** is the almighty, all-powerful God!

[If time is short, skip to the middle of the next page and resume with “God has a purpose and a plan for your life.”]

We need to understand two things about the Holy Spirit. We need to understand the difference between **Baptism** and **Filling** of the Holy Spirit.

Turn in your Bibles to 1 Corinthians 12:13. (Read the verse) [“*For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body – whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free – and have all been made to drink into one Spirit.*”] This tells us that we were all “*baptized into one body*”. What does **baptized** mean? Baptized is when the Holy Spirit comes in to live in our hearts. God is present in our lives and He is there to stay.

But then what is the **filling** of the Holy Spirit? In Ephesians 5:18, God commands us to be filled with the Spirit. “*And do not be drunk with wine, in which is dissipation; but be filled with the Spirit,*” This is written in the imperative. It is a command of God. It is also passive, meaning that it is something that **we** cannot do, but has to be done on our behalf. Even though we have the Holy Spirit, we still have our old nature, our old desire. Therefore we have two natures within us: the Divine nature and the human nature. [Romans 7:15-25; 8:1-9; 2 Corinthians 4:16] God is in us and wants to control us. But we still have our human nature that is also wanting to do what **we** want, to follow the desires of the evil one. Being filled with the

Holy Spirit is when we give **over** our desires to the will of God. It's when we allow the Holy Spirit to be in control of our thoughts and actions.

So how can we be **filled** with the Holy Spirit? Let's read 1 John 5:14-15. *“Now this is the confidence that we have in Him, that if we ask anything according to His will, He hears us. And if we know that He hears us, whatever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we have asked of Him.”*

If we pray to be filled with the Spirit, God will hear us. We can be assured that it is His will, since it is His commandment to be filled by His Spirit. But it is not something that we should pray just one time; we have to pray every day in order to be controlled by the Holy Spirit.

God has a **purpose** and a **plan** for your life. I do not know what that is, but I know that He has one.

I ask that you stand and bow your heads with me right now. With no one looking around, I want to ask you to pray to God in your heart, **silently**. Tell God the desire of your heart. You have the Holy Spirit in you, but do you want to be controlled by Him? What are you going to choose, the fear of the Israelites or the faith of David? You cannot walk in faith and in fear at the same time. Do you want Him to transform your life, to do the ministry through you, to use you to make a difference in the lives of others by making disciples? If that is the desire of your heart, then talk to God at this moment.

(Allow them to pray for a few moments, close in prayer, then review the questions)

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

LESSON 3

Hearing God

(30 minutes)

(Tell the group you need to speak to them about one more thing prior to beginning the actual training.)

I want to talk to you about one of the most important issues in the Christian life, which is **hearing God**.

I know two things:

1. God loves each of us
2. He wants to speak to us

(Have someone read, Psalm 143:8) *“Cause me to hear Your loving-kindness in the morning, For in You do I trust; Cause me to know the way in which I should walk, For I lift up my soul to You.”*

Is it worth taking the time to learn how to hear God?

I want to take the time to answer that question. I feel that your and my ability to hear God, and know His will is one of the most important things in life.

I want to ask you six questions.

1. Who hears God? Or does everybody hear God?

(Have someone read, John 8:47) *“He who is of God hears God’s words; therefore you do not hear, because you are not of God.”*

Jesus clearly tells each of us, that if you’re **not** hearing Him, if you’re **not** hearing the voice of the Father, it may be that you do **not** know Him.

The basis for our hearing God, is that we’ve opened our heart to Jesus Christ, and allowed Him to become Savior and Lord.

Our heavenly Father wants a love relationship with each of His children. That relationship begins with a personal encounter with His Son.

Friends, churches are filled with people who have religion but no relationship. They are going through the motions, saying all the right things, dressing the dress and talking the talk, but inside there's this tremendous void that **only** Jesus can fill.

Some of you are sitting here, and on the inside you're as empty as a barrel with a hole in the bottom. When I talk about hearing God, you don't have **any** idea what I'm talking about.

Yet you are up to your neck in the religion game!

There are **no** secret formulas to hearing God; it begins at the foot of the cross with a personal encounter with Jesus Christ.

The scripture says: If you hear not, it **could** be because you are not of God! Only **you** can answer that question.

Who hears God? **Only** those who know Jesus as their Lord and Savior hear God.

2. How does God speak to us?

(Have someone read, Hebrews 1:1-2) *“God who at various times and in different ways spoke in time past to the fathers by the prophets, has in these last days spoken to us by His Son”*

The writer of Hebrews tells us that God speaks in different ways: in the Old Testament, He spoke to His people through the Prophets. In the New Testament Gospels, God spoke to His people through Jesus Christ His Son.

From the book of Acts to the present, God has been speaking to His children through His Holy Spirit. (Have someone read, John 16:13-14) *“However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth: for He will not speak on His own authority, but*

whatever He hears He will speak: and He will tell you things to come, He will glorify Me, for He will take of what is Mine and declare it to you.”

In 1st Kings 19, Elijah is having a pity party. A strong wind, an earthquake, fire; the Lord was not in them, but in a still small voice.

In the Old Testament, God spoke through: angels, visions, dreams and miracles. An **important** thing: it's not **how** He spoke, but the fact **that** He spoke!

He spoke in Old Testament days, He spoke in New Testament days, and He's still speaking today.

Jesus tells us in John 14:24 *“These words you hear me speak are not my own, they belong to the Father.”*

God is speaking to us **today** through His Holy Spirit.

He has sent His Spirit to:

1. Guide us into all truth
2. Speak to us whatever He hears from Jesus
3. Glorify Jesus in the Father

3. Where is the Holy Spirit?

(Have someone read, 1 Corinthians 3:16) *“Do you not know that you are the temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you?”*

Very Important: To hear God means we must recognize, that the one who speaks to us on behalf of the Father, is the one who dwells within us. Unless we acknowledge His presence in our lives, and get to know Him, we will **not** be able to hear the Father.

Unless you and I are willing to allow the Holy Spirit to take control of our lives, and lead us into all truth, we will **never** be all that God wants us to be.

Some time ago I heard a story about a captain of a small whaling

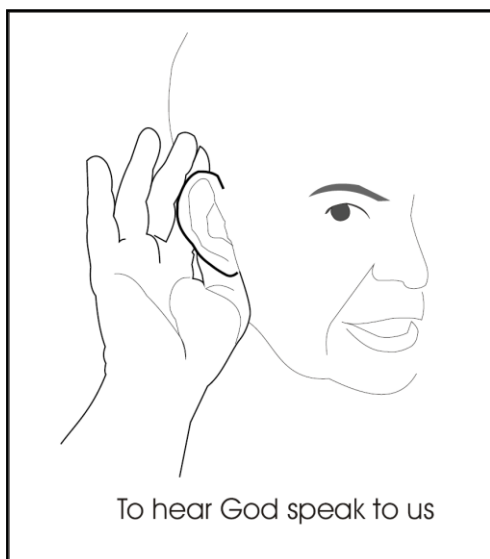
boat, who had been fighting a hard south wind all morning. At about 11:00 an idea came to him, why batter the ship against these waves? There are probably many whales to the north anyway. So he turned his boat northward. In about an hour, the lookout announced the sighting of boats ahead. What they found were 4 lifeboats with 14 sailors, who had been adrift for 10 days. The old captain shared this testimony and said, "I don't know if you believe in religion or not, but I'm a Christian, and I am convinced that God gave me that idea, and turned my boat northward.

Friend, it's that **still** small voice of the Holy Spirit that God uses to speak to our hearts.

The Holy Spirit speaks to us in several ways. The most important way is through the inspired Word of God, the Bible. The Holy Spirit will take the written Word, the **Logos**, and make it **Rhema**, the revealed Word.

The Holy Spirit takes the Word of God and reveals the will of God to us. As you read the Bible, ask yourself the question; "What is God saying to me **today** through His word?" God speaks primarily to us through His written word. It is inspired, inerrant, which means without error, you can trust God's Word! When you read the Bible, God **is** speaking to you!

(Gesture): Why do we read the Bible?

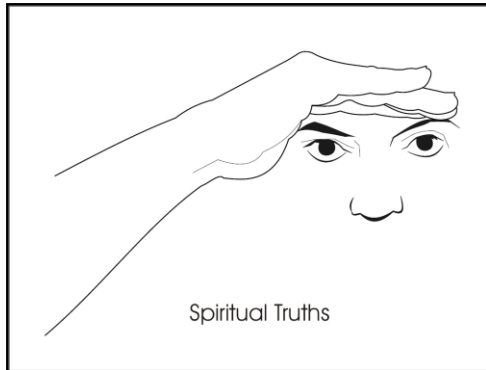


To hear God speak to us.

As you read the Bible you should do 3 things.

1. Ask God to show you spiritual truths in each verse.
2. Ask God to personalize each truth.
3. Pray the truths back to Him.

Gesture): What do we **look** for when we read the Bible?



Spiritual truths.

Always base your hearing on the Word of God. Hebrews 4:12a tells us; *“For the Word of God is living and powerful, and sharper than a two-edged sword...”*

Friend, the Word is **alive** and still speaking. John 1:14a says *“And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us.”*

Not **only** does the Holy Spirit that dwells within us speak through the Word of God, but He speaks through several other ways.

- He speaks through Prayer: The Holy Spirit draws us to prayer; He guides us in our prayer life. Ask the question; “What is He saying to me in my prayer time?”
The **key** is recognizing that still small voice.
- He speaks through Circumstances: Try not to fret in the middle of your circumstances, but ask the Holy Spirit to give you God’s perspective of the situation. Let’s call it, “Learning to hear God in the midst of the mess.” [Romans 8:28; *all things work together for good...*]
- He speaks through the Church: Pastor, teachers, other members and friends, written materials, and other resources.

Very important: The Holy Spirit that dwells within us, speaks to us in a variety of ways, but **never** in opposition to the Word of God.

4. How **do** we recognize the voice of the Father?

We have to train our ears to hear.

The last part of John 10:4 says; *“and the sheep follow him, for they know his voice.”*

Jesus tells us that the sheep follow the shepherd, because they recognize his voice.

Is voice recognition important to you? Sure it is. You know what it's like to pick up the phone and hear the voice of a loved one. When they answer and say hello, we immediately know who it is. They don't have to tell us who it is, we recognize their voice.

The secret is that as we spend time together, we learn to recognize each other's voice. The same is true with our Heavenly Father, as we spend more and more time, as we walk year after year with Him, we learn to distinguish His voice from all those other voices.

Remember, John 10:4 tells us; *"...the sheep follow him, for they know His voice."*

We learn to recognize God's voice as we spend time with **Him** in building that relationship.

5. How can we test what we have heard? How can we be **sure** it's God's voice?

Very important! God will **never** lead you in opposition to His written word. (Repeat)

If you sense in prayer, or from any other source, like friends, church, circumstances, anything that does not line up with God's Word, it is **wrong**. God will never, **never** lead you to do something that is contrary to His Word.

If you hear people say, *"I'm having a hard time hearing what God is saying to me, what can I do?"* Tell them to go back to the Word. God's Word is the foundation from which you should always work.

People ask: "What about those prolonged times when I don't hear or can't seem to hear God?" In Henry Blackaby's book, *"Experiencing God"*, he writes about the "Silences of God". He says; *"Don't grow fearful or allow depression to set into your spirit."* He encourages us to:

1. Stay close to His Word.

2. Continue to walk according to what you last heard.
3. Walk with expectancy to what God is going to do.
4. Just be faithful.

6. What causes us not to hear God?

- a. You are not His: John 8:47 says; *“He who is of God hears God’s words; therefore you do not hear, because you are not of God.”* You will not hear God if there is no relationship with the Father.
- b. Sin in your life: Isaiah 59:2 says; *“But your iniquities have separated you from your God; And your sins have hidden His face from you, So that He will not hear”.* When we allow unconfessed sin to remain in our lives, we can be assured that we will have major problems hearing God.
- c. Disobedience; a hardened heart: Psalms 95:7b-8 says; *“Today, if you will hear His voice: Do not harden your hearts, as in the rebellion, As in the day of trial in the wilderness,”*
- d. Busyness; just simply not taking the time to hear God: In Proverbs 8:34-35, the text encourages us to watch and wait, if we are to hear God. Hearing God must be a priority in our lives. In ministry sometimes we are so busy oiling the machinery, that we miss God.
- e. Impatience or wrong focus: We think we have a better way to do things.

SIX KEYS TO HEARING GOD

1. Receive the fact that Jesus died for you, and the Father wants a relationship with you through His Son.
2. Acknowledge the presence of the Holy Spirit in your life, and allow Him control of your life.
3. Be conscious and alert to the voice of God, as He speaks to you. Always look to see God’s hand at work around you.
4. Receive the fact that God speaks primarily through His written Word.
5. Stay holy before the Lord and obedient to His Word. Have pure hands and a clean heart.

6. Trust Him in the tough times when you can't hear. **You** be faithful, and He **will** be faithful.

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

LESSON 4

How to Use the Pioneer Evangelism Book

(15 minutes) (p. 11)

(Introduction of Student Book: As you begin this session, you need to explain that there are three parts to the book. Ask the group to open their books to page [] and the section titled “How To Use The Pioneer evangelism Book” then explain each part of the book.)

Your book has three parts:

1. The Principles
2. The Practical
3. The Plan

The Principles give the Biblical basis for evangelism, discipleship and church planting. The Bible is God’s Holy Word. It is our authority by which God teaches us His truth of how to live and how to do His ministry. Teach these Biblical Principles in order to give a **foundational** understanding of who is to serve, the ministry of Jesus and how to model our ministry after His, and the purpose of a church.

The Practical gives the “**how to,**” step by step teaching in 2 areas:

Part I: “How To Start New Groups Or A New Church”; **teaches how to evangelize**, either to grow your church and/or start new churches.

This is done by:

- Finding and sharing God’s love with those people in whom the Holy Spirit is working, so as to bring them to Christ.
- Sharing the gospel with them through a series of evangelistic Bible studies.
- Discipling new believers through Bible studies

Part II: “How To Disciple Your Team”; gives material and direction in **how to disciple** and train your team. **You are**

training your team members, so they will later become team leaders, and form a team and train their team.

The Plan gives a strategy of how to grow through multiplication. The principle is to do what Paul did in 2 Timothy 2:2, train others to train others who train others, etc.

[Note: The rest of this lesson is not in the students' book.]

(Here you will explain the order of teaching and the purpose for it. **It is crucial that you make this very clear so everyone will understand the rest of the training**) **First**, we will lay a **firm foundation** from the authority of the Bible, as we work through “the Principles” part of your book. **Next**, we’ll build upon that by teaching you “How To” both **train** your team, to reach the lost, and **disciple** them to grow into mature leaders, during the “the Practical” part of our training. **Finally**, we’ll finish up with “the Plan”; and demonstrate a strategy to grow your church or add new churches through multiplication.

(Introduce a New Concept): When Jesus was with His disciples, He was constantly teaching them. He also sent them out to preach the kingdom of heaven, heal the sick and teach that the people must repent. [Matthew 10:7; Mark 6:7&12; Luke 9:2.]

Today, in contrast, the educational system teaches people for long periods of time, and then after the teaching is completed sends them out. They then **try** to do what they have learned in a book, but they have no practical experience doing it.

We suggest that the leader train the team, and send the team out at the same time. The leader will first teach the team the four steps of starting a new group. Then the team will be sent out to implement those steps: to find someone seeking peace, and begin a new Bible study in the home of the lost.

While leading the Bible studies each week, the team members will also meet once a week with the leader for further discipleship.

Therefore, the team members are being disciplined and sent out at the same time.

[The purpose is for the participants to be able to **understand** that they will send their team out as soon as they teach them the four steps, “How to begin new groups or new churches”.]

The team needs to be sent out within 2 to 3 weeks. Then the pastor or leader will meet with the team each week, and will disciple them while they are doing the Bible studies every week. This gives opportunity for them to discuss what’s happening in the Bible study group each week, as well as being disciplined when they meet with the leader.

[The following demonstration helps the group see the process.]

(Ask four people to come to the front of the room.)

(Say to the group.) These four people represent my team. I’m going to first train them: “How to start a new group or a new church.” We will teach you this as part of this conference.

(Say) Then the leader will send them out. (Divide the four people into two groups of two.) (Have the two groups walk away from you to two different areas in the room) They are going out to a village or other communities. They are finding people seeking God and beginning Bible studies in their homes.

(Then have the two groups come back to you. Then say); Each week I will meet with my team, teach them the next lesson, and continue to disciple them.

(Send the two groups back out to the two areas of the room once again.) (Say) They will go back to the homes to do the second story.

(Then have the two groups return to you, and say), I will continue to disciple them as they meet with me each week. I am both discipling and sending out at the same time. (Have the four people sit down.)

(Now explain to the group.) We are going to train **you**, in the same way that we want **you** to train your team.

(Say) **Listen carefully.** (Pause until everyone is quiet.) These are the four things we are going to teach **you** this week.

1. How to start new groups or new churches. Then we'll send you out. (Make the sending out motion with your hands.)
2. Biblical principles of starting groups or churches.
3. The practical aspects of starting groups or churches, how to disciple your team.
4. A plan or strategy of multiplying new churches.

(Repeat these four things slowly several times to help them understand where we are going with our training.)

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

The Principles

LESSON 5

Who Can Be a Pioneer Evangelist?

(30 minutes) (p. 25-28)

(Have everyone turn to page [redacted], then explain.) A Pioneer Evangelist, also referred to as a pioneer or just evangelist, is one who can go out to evangelize, who can make disciples and start new works. The structure of the first churches was not complex; on the contrary it was simple.

We are going to read Acts 14:21-23. We will learn the process that Paul used to start new churches. We will see who became the leaders of the churches that he began. (Have them read one verse at a time and ask the following questions after each verse.)

[Acts 14:21-23 *“And when they had preached the gospel to that city and made many disciples, they returned to Lystra, Iconium, and Antioch, (22) strengthening the souls of the disciples, exhorting them to continue in the faith, and saying, ‘We must through many tribulations enter the kingdom of God.’ (23) So when they had appointed elders in every church, and prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord in whom they had believed.”*]

(Read v. 21) What did Paul do first? He preached the gospel. And what was the result? God would bring people to believe and trust in Him. He then returned to those cities where he had already preached the gospel.

(Read v. 22) What did Paul do with the new believers? He discipled them.

Paul did what Jesus commands us to do. (Say “make disciples” and do the gesture)

Discipling and training is the key to grow believers and to have mature leaders.

(Read v. 23) Who then became the leaders of the new churches Paul started? The Elders. Who were the Elders? They were the new believers that Paul disciplined. Paul did not send back to Jerusalem to bring the apostles or leaders out to Galatia to lead the new churches. The leaders came from **within** the local believers.

Do you have enough pastors in your country to start **all** the churches that you need, in **every** community and village in your country?" The answer is **no**. So according to Paul's methods, who can become the leaders of new groups or churches that are started?

(Answer); **All** disciplined believers who have been trained.

Look at the process that Paul followed. It's on page [] in your book. (p. 25)

The Apostle Paul followed the following process in planting churches: (Have the group read 1-7 together with the interpreter.)

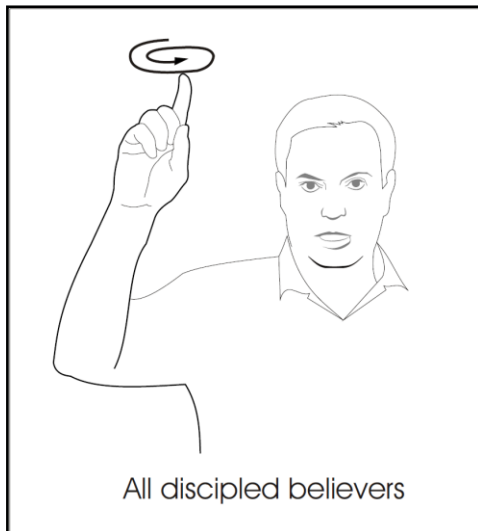
1. He entered the city. [Acts 13:5, 6, 14; 14:1, 6, 24, 25-his first journey, then Acts 16:12; 17:1,10,15; 18:1,19-his second journey and Acts 19:1; 20:2 -his third journey]
2. He preached the gospel. [Acts 14:3, 7, 21, 25]
3. He won lost souls to Christ. [Acts 14:1, 21, 19:8]
4. He taught the new believers. [Acts 14:22; 18:23; 19:9,10]
5. He trained and equipped local leaders. [Acts 14:27, 15:36, 16:5, 20:20]
6. He organized churches and chose elders, which were the local leaders, to assume the leadership of the local church. [Acts 14:23, 20:17, 28]

7. He left the city and moved to another city. [Acts 20:36-38]

Who led the new churches that Paul started? Elders

Who were the elders? New believers that Paul had disciplined.

(Gesture): According to the Bible who can be a Pioneer Evangelist?



All disciplined believers.

Let's look closer at "Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist?"

Open your Bibles to Ephesians 4:11-12.

(Have someone read the verses.)

Ephesians 4:11-12 *"And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers, for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ"*

Who did God appoint first? **(Let them respond "apostles", then say.)**
Apostles were those who were sent out.

What is the second group? **(Let them respond "prophets", then say.)**
Prophets were those chosen by God to speak His message to His people.

What is the third group? **(Let them respond "Evangelists".)**
Evangelists were those who would go out and preach.

We want to know **who** can be an evangelist according to the Bible, and **what** they do?

(Have the entire group read together Acts 21:8) **A**cts 21:8 *"On the next day we who were Paul's companions departed and came to*

Caesarea, and entered the house of Philip the evangelist, who was one of the seven, and stayed with him.” ¶

Who was Philip? A lay evangelist and a deacon. Let’s see what he did as an evangelist.”

(Have the entire group read together Acts 8:12) ¶ Acts 8:12 “*But when they believed Philip as he preached the things concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, both men and women were baptized.*” ¶

What did Philip do? He preached the word of God for the purpose of winning the lost to Christ. According to this example, who can be a Pioneer Evangelist?” “All disciplined believers.” (Do gesture)

What is the fourth group mentioned in Ephesians 4:11? (Let them respond, “Pastor-teacher”.) According to the Bible in Ephesians 4:12, which we’ll look at in the next lesson, the function of a pastor, is to **train** and **equip** the saints for ministry.

(Do not sound critical here. Be sure you smile and **emphasize** the preface to the next question.)

I do not know about your churches, but in **most** of the world, instead of **training** the members to do the ministry, what do the pastors do today? **Everything!** (Then smile.) They **do** the ministry.

And what do we the members do? (Bend your knees and cross your arms like you are sitting.) We sit and watch the pastor work. We go home during the week, and return the next, and what do **we** do? We sit, (bend and show the sitting motion) and watch the pastor work. We go home during the week and return the next, and **what** do we do? We sit, (again the sitting motion) and **watch** the pastor work.

Is it God’s plan for the pastors to do the **entire** ministry?” Let’s read 1 Peter 4:10. ¶ 1 Peter 4:10 “*as each one has received a gift, minister it to one another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.*” ¶

God has given spiritual gifts to **all** believers. Why? Because God has a purpose for all believers. He wants to use them in His kingdom's work!" The pastor doesn't have all the gifts. He **cannot** do everything! God gives everybody gifts, different gifts, so that when we come together, together we can do the will of God! Each one is fulfilling his or her function. We need each other. One person can't do it all! We need to be able to depend on each other. This unites us in love to do the will of God. As leaders, train them so they will discover their gifts. Teach them how to use their gifts, and give them opportunity to use them.

(Repeat the question 3 times.) "Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist?" All **discipled** believers.

Let's look at the Qualifications of the Pioneer Evangelist, those who we send out to start new groups or churches. The Biblical qualifications of a Pioneer Evangelist are on page [] in your book. (p. 27)

(Have everyone stand and read together the qualifications.)

1. Be saved [Acts 9]
2. Receive the call [Galatians 1:15-16]
3. Be filled with the Holy Spirit
[Galatians 5:16; Ephesians 5:18 and Acts 13:9]
4. Know how to use the Word of God [2 Timothy 2:15]
5. Desire to please and obey God [1 Thessalonians 2:4]
6. Love the new believers and take care of them
[Thessalonians 2:7-12 and Titus 1:9]
7. Know how to pray [1 Thessalonians 1:2; Colossians 4:2-6]
8. Live a pure life [1 Timothy 5:22; Titus 1:7-8]
9. Be faithful to the word [Titus 1:9]

Do you have enough pastors to start all the churches you need to reach your country? **NO!!**

Is it God's plan to use **only** the pastors to evangelize your country and start new churches? **NO!!**

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? **All disciplined believers**, who are called and trained.

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]
(Then ask.) Who does God want to use?" [Answer]: You and Me.

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

LESSON 6

The Role of the Pioneer Evangelist Leader (PEL)

(30 minutes) (p. 28-33)

[Important: **This is one of the most critical chapters in the entire book** and ministry of Pioneer Evangelism. It is very crucial that you as a teacher-trainer get **all** of these ideas and concepts across to **all** the participants. We strongly suggest that you learn the following procedure and carefully use these steps in presenting this chapter.]

1. (Ask everyone to look up in their Bibles, Ephesians 4:12.)

In our last lesson we studied verse 11. We are now going to look at verse 12. (Read the verse.) Ephesians 4:12 says; *“for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ,”*

2. (Use the following series of questions and comments to get the concept over to all the participants.)

a. What is the primary role of the pastor of a church, or leader of a congregation according to Ephesians 4:12?

b. What does it mean “to equip the saints for the work of ministry”?

[Answer]: The word “**equip**” means **to train**. Train them to do something **practical**. The word “**saints**” means your **church members**.

[Example of a soccer team]: Has anyone ever seen a soccer game before? A soccer team has the players and a **coach**. Does the coach normally get on the field and **play**, or does he teach the players **how** to play?

He **trains** the players **how** to play.

[Application]: The pastor of the church, or a leader of a congregation or mission, is **not** to play the game **for** the members, but to teach

and train them **how** to play. He ought to train his members **how** to do **everything**, which includes teaching them how to witness, preach sermons, baptize, and serve the Lord's Supper, **everything!**

God's word teaches that **all** of us are ministers, 1 Peter 2:5 says; *"you, also, ... are being built into a spiritual house to be a holy priesthood,...".* (NIV)

1 Peter 2:9 says; *"you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people belonging to God,"* (NIV)

Each believer in Christ is a priest, a minister, and there are no work unions in the Kingdom of God. Pastors need to view their role as servants, spiritual leaders, who are to involve the laity in **all** aspects of ministry.

c. Who is the **perfect** model of a coach, spiritually speaking? Jesus

d. Would you agree that whatever **He** did really worked? We **know** what He did worked. He made an **everlasting** impact on the world. So, if you want to impact the world, then **you** need to do what Jesus did. Just follow His example.

e. Jesus had two types of ministry: (p. 29)

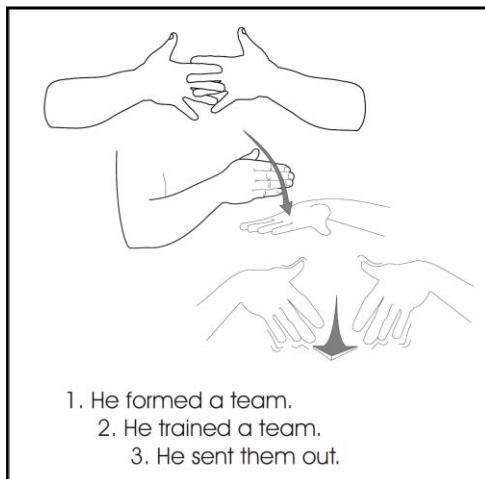
1. He had a public ministry.
2. He had a private ministry.

In Jesus' public ministry, He preached, He taught, and He healed. All pastors do the **public** ministry of Jesus, they preach, they teach and they pray for the sick. But very few do the **private** ministry of Jesus: spending time with a small group and discipling them. His private ministry has made an impact in the world to this very day. **Everyone** can do the private ministry of Jesus. If **you** really want to make a difference, **you** need to do the private ministry of Jesus.

In His private ministry Jesus did three things:

1. **He formed a team of disciples.** How many were on his team? **[12 people.]** We want you to go ~~back to your churches~~ and form a discipleship **team**. You do not have to begin with 12. Begin with one, if you only have one. If you do not have anyone then win someone.
2. **He trained his team.** **(Pick up a PE book and point to it.)** This is what you'll use to train your team. We are going to teach you in this conference how to **train your team**. That is what the practical part of your PE manual does; train you how to train your team.
3. **He then sent the team out.**

(Gesture): What are the three things Jesus did?



He formed a team. He trained a team.
He sent them out.

There are many strategies of how you can send the team members out, in order to **grow** your church and **start** new churches.

Ephesians 4:12 explains very clearly what the primary role of the pastor is.

The Bible says that God gave the church pastor-teachers. They are to **prepare** God's people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up. **To equip** means to train them to do **practical** ministry, not just learn the doctrines. In other words, the primary role of the pastor and or leader; is **to train and equip the laymen to perform the ministries that God gave them.**

The Pioneer Evangelist leader will form a team of lay people, and then train this team to do evangelism, discipleship and church planting. This manual will train you how to do this, but the **first** step is to develop your team. If you do not have any believers to train, then you will first need to win them. After you win them to Christ, you will disciple them and form a team.

Your objective is to **form a team** of disciples, **that you can train** to become Pioneer Evangelist, and then **send them out**. This team of disciples is what we call **Pioneers** in your training manual. The goal is for each pioneer to become a Pioneer Evangelist **Leader [PEL]**, and then **form** his **own** team of disciples or pioneers. **This** is the multiplication process.

The following demonstration helps the group see the process.]

(Ask twelve people to come to the front of the room.)

(Say to the group.) These twelve people represent my team. I'm going to first train them: "How to start a new group or a new church." We will teach you this as part of this conference.

(Say) Then the leader will send them out. (Divide the twelve people into six groups of two.) (Have the teams walk away from you to two different areas in the room, 3 teams closer and 3 all the way to the back.) The three teams closest to me, are reaching non-believers who live in homes within the community of the church, to help **grow** the church. The three teams further away are going out to new villages or new areas to start new churches. They are all finding people seeking God and beginning Bible studies in their homes.

(Then have the two groups come back to you, and say); Each week I will meet with my team. How often will you meet with your team? During your weekly meeting you will pray with them, train them, get reports from them, and continue to disciple them.

(Then send the two groups back out to the two areas of the room again.) (Say) The three teams that are working within the local community, (point to the 3 teams closest to you) when they have people give their lives to Jesus, and they invite these new believers to church, what church are they going to go to? [The group will point to the team members and answer **their church**] (Say) That's **right**, and **whose** church do the team members go to? My church, the one who's training and sending them out. [This demonstrates

growing the church.] (Then say) Why? Remember this, because churches are **built** on relationships!

(Have the twelve people sit down.)

You form your team in two ways:

1. **Publicly:** You go to your pulpit and announce that you are going to begin a discipleship team, and that you will meet with them every week and train them for ministry. Ask them to come see you after the service, and tell you if they would like to be a part of this special team and ministry.
2. **Privately:** This is what made the greater impact. So, you go to God in prayer, and ask God to put on your heart, and impress your mind with the names of specific people, whom **He** wants **you** to personally and **privately** invite to be a part of your team. Then you go and invite these people to be a part of your team.

You need to have a specific time and place where you will meet each week. It is essential that you meet **each** and every week with your team.

Your manual tells about the Pioneer Evangelist Leader **[PEL]**, someone who can be the pastor or leader of a church. In the Pioneer Evangelism ministry, the PEL has two primary responsibilities:

1. The first primary responsibility of the PEL, is to train the pioneers one by one or in small groups. This training is not the type that can be done in mass or in large groups. All pastors and/or leaders are to form a team. We suggest that you have one to twelve people on your team. These will be your disciples whom you will train. If you do not already have believers with whom to form a team, then you will start from zero, first win them and then train your team. The **key** thing is to have as your objective to **form a team** of pioneers or disciples. You will meet with your team every week for prayer, reporting, consultation and training.

(Ask them to stand and read aloud the following from “Multiplying Disciples”, by Dr. Waylon Moore) (p. 32)

- A. Discipleship is one of the most strategic methods to have an unlimited personal ministry.
- B. Discipleship is the most flexible ministry.
- C. Discipleship is the quickest and most secure way to mobilize a body of Christ for evangelism.
- D. Discipleship has the greater long term potential to produce fruits than any other ministry.
- E. Discipleship produces for the church mature lay leaders, who are Christ centered and oriented in the Word of God.

2. The second responsibility of the PEL, is to maintain weekly contact with the pioneer evangelist. The pastor or leader must require for the team to meet **every** single week. The pastor or leader will need to select a **specific** place and time for his team to meet.

(Explain exactly what the PEL will do in these weekly discipleship meetings by having them stand up and read out loud, the list (A-G) of what they will do in the meetings **but** after each one you need to make a comment of explanation.) (p. 32)

- A. The PEL should begin the meeting with prayer. We are in the middle of a spiritual war and our only defense is prayer. (If we don't ask God to intervene, we are trying to work in our own power.)
- B. Ask each pioneer evangelist to share his/her victories of the week. (This will encourage everyone.)
- C. Ask the pioneer evangelists to relate the problems they have confronted during the week and make a note of each one. (So we can help bear each other's burdens.)
- D. Counsel the pioneer evangelists about each problem. (You may have already dealt with similar situations.)
- E. Train the team using the practical section of the Pioneer Evangelism manual. For example, restudy the chapter entitled “How to Give Your Testimony,” or “Evangelism” to make sure the team knows how to win souls. Or perhaps it might be necessary to review the chapters called “Prayer,” “Indirect

Methods,” or “How to Train Local Leaders,” etc. Use this time to train the workers. (The more prepared they are, the better worker they will become.)

- F. Teach them practical aspects of the ministry like how to write a sermon, how to do counseling, etc. It is the responsibility of the PEL to train these pioneers well. (Eventually those you train will cast a reflection on you.)
- G. Give the pioneers a general orientation and conclude the meeting with prayer. (Let them see that despite what you know, you are ultimately dependent on God.)

If the pioneer evangelist lives far away, the PEL should have a longer meeting once a month or every two months. He can also maintain contact by writing letters. **This** is what the Apostle Paul did. It is very **important** that the PEL periodically visits all of his pioneers, and maintains his team meetings.

Conclusion:

(At the end of teaching this chapter, lead the whole group in prayer and ask everyone to make a commitment to God to go home and form a team, train their team and send them out. Make this a strong commitment time. Writing it out will be a reminder to them of the commitment they have made to God to form a team, train their team and send them out. Challenge them to form their team and send them out within 3 weeks.)

(After the prayer ask them to stand and ask):

What are the three things Jesus did?

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

Will you commit to form a team, disciple and train them and send them out? If you are a pastor or leader of a congregation, please raise your hand. We are going to give you a Commitment Form to hold on to, and pray about during the rest of this conference. If you feel that the Lord is leading you to commit to form, train and send a

team out, then fill out the form. We will have a time at the end of the conference for you to turn them in.

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

LESSON 7

9 Fundamentals of Successfully Starting Churches

(30 minutes) (p. 34-39)

(For a normal three day conference you will only teach principles B, C and F, in that order. If you have more time continue with A, I, G, E, D, and H, in that order.)

Donald A. McGavran in his book, “Understanding Church Growth”, and Howard Snyder, in his book, “Orientations for Starting Urban Churches”, describe the basic fundamentals for successful church planting.

There are nine basic fundamentals of successfully starting churches. These principles are universal and work in any country in the world. They work in big and small cities. Because of time, we will only be covering some of these nine. You will need to read all nine sometime for yourself.

B. Develop the leadership of the laity. Laity means membership.
[1st to teach]

People always ask, “Are you **really** going to allow these lay people to start new churches and become leaders?” We must change our thinking about lay leadership.

If we are thinking of the person that **only** sits in the church, and does nothing, then perhaps we would **not** want that individual to be a leader of a work. But if we are thinking of the trained disciple, then **yes**. God can use that person to be a lay leader of a church or group. The **key** then is to disciple and train believers to truly know Jesus, and to walk with Him in faith and obedience.

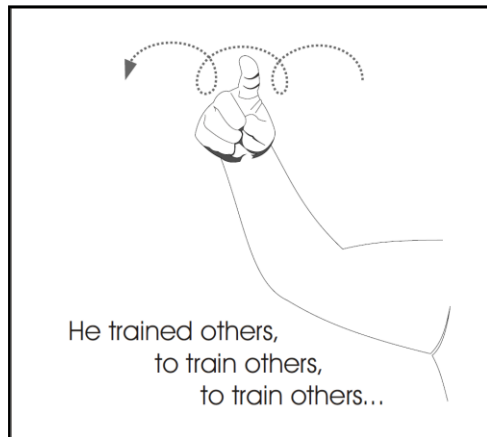
Let’s read about the results of Paul’s ministry in Acts 19:10. (Ask someone to read the verse.) [“*And this continued for two years, so that all who dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks.*”]

Who heard the gospel? **All** of Asia Minor. So how did that happen? Paul was in Ephesus for two years, so how did **all** of Asia hear the Word? Whatever Paul did, is what you need to do, if you want all of (name of country) to hear the Word.

Everyone read II Timothy 2:2 from the book. *“And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.”*

What did Paul do? He trained others to do what? To train others, that would train others, that would train others, etc.”

(Gesture): What did Paul do?



He trained others, to train others, to train others...

It's an ongoing process.

C. Have a solid Biblical understanding of the nature of the church. [2nd to teach]

(Ask some questions to get them thinking about what they are going to do when they start the church.) You are going to form a team, train your team, and send them out to start new works. Once you have new believers and you bring them together, what will you do with them? What is the purpose of the church? Why do believers come together? Let's define a church.

(Have everyone read the definition of a church on page [])(p. 36)
(Then say) We will define the church as a group of baptized believers.

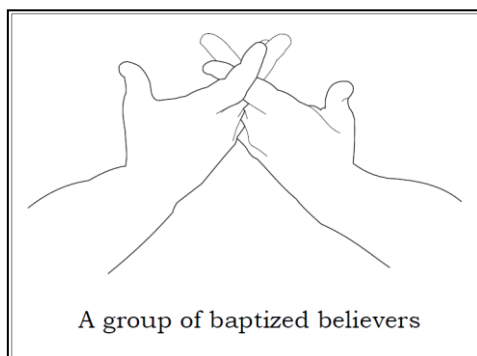
(Ask) What is a church? (Once they answer relay this illustration.)

When I was little I was taught a saying in church, and in English it rhymes. It goes like this:

- (Hold up your hands together showing the church and say) Here is the church.
- (Put up your index fingers showing the steeple and say) [Usually the interpreters do not know the word “steeple” so you have to use the word “tower” and point to the roof.] Here is the steeple.
- (Then pull your thumbs back and say) Open the door.
- (Then fold all your fingers up and say) See all the people!

This was cute, it stuck in my mind, in my memory, but there is a problem with that, it's **not** the truth! (Hold up your hands together showing the church and ask) Is this the church? No, this is **not** the church, this is a building in which the church meets. What is the church? The people, a group of baptized believers. We are the church. So we are going to use this symbol for the church. (Show them the Church Gesture) My fingers represent the people, the church.

(Gesture): What is a church?



A group of baptized believers.

We are going to look at the first New Testament church and see what it is that the church did.

Why do we meet? What is the purpose of the church?"

(Ask them to open their Bibles and have someone read Acts 2:42-47.) *“42 And they continued steadfastly in the apostles’ doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers. 43 Then fear came upon every soul, and many wonders and signs were done through the apostles. 44 Now all who believed were together, and*

had all things in common, 45 and sold their possessions and goods, and divided them among all, as anyone had need. 46 So continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, they ate their food with gladness and simplicity of heart, 47 praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved.”

(Describe the context of Acts 1 and 2.) In Acts chapters 1 and 2, the Holy Spirit came down upon the disciples, who had been waiting in Jerusalem. Peter preached his first message empowered by the Holy Spirit and 3,000 were saved! Notice what these 3,000 new believers did in Jerusalem after they got saved.

(Explain the **5 purposes of the Church** by going through these verses.)

1. Praise: In verses 42 and 47, they were devoted to breaking of bread (Lord's Supper) and prayer, worship and praising the Lord. We come together to praise God and observe the two ordinances: baptism and Lord's Supper.
2. Evangelism: In verse 47, the Lord added to their number daily. The church is responsible to reach out through evangelism.
3. Discipleship: In verse 42, they were devoted to the apostle's teachings. We call this discipleship.
4. Servant Ministries: In verse 45, they sold their possessions and goods, and gave to anyone as he had need. The church is responsible for helping with the needs of one another.
5. Fellowship: In verses 42, 44 and 46, they were devoted to fellowship. They were together and had everything in common. They ate at each other's homes daily. The church is to experience fellowship, sharing God's love with one another.

So, the five purposes of the church, as found in Acts 2:42-47 are:

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

(Have them repeat the five purposes 6 times.)

(Have them read together, the **3 characteristics of the church**, from page [] in their book.) (p.36)

- A. Self Governing – Under the leadership of God
(Explain) Self governing means self ruling. (details on our p.64)
- B. Self Supporting – Under the leadership of God
(Explain) To sustain oneself is to **support** oneself. A self sustaining church is self supporting. (details on our p.69)
- C. Self Propagating – Under the leadership of God
(Explain) Propagating means growing or **multiplying**. (details on our p.75-76)

The key is; **under the leadership of God**. Man is **not** in control, **God** is.

(Have them repeat the three characteristics 6 times)
[Self Governing, Self Supporting, Self Propagating]

What is a church?

What are the five purposes of a church?

What are the three characteristics of a church?

F. Emphasize the beginning of the church in the home. [3rd]

(Have the participants look up the verses and ask someone to read each verse. After each verse ask the questions.)

1. Acts 16:40 [“After Paul and Silas came out of the prison, they went to Lydia’s house, where they met with the brothers and encouraged them. Then they left.” (NIV)]

In Philippi where did the believers meet? [Lydia’s house]

2. Acts 17:5-6 [“But the Jews were jealous; so they rounded up some bad characters from the marketplace, formed a mob and started a riot in the city. They rushed to Jason’s house in search of Paul and Silas in order to bring them out to the crowd. But when they did not find them, they dragged Jason and some other brothers before the city officials, shouting: ‘These men

who have caused trouble all over the world have now come here,” (NIV)

In Thessalonica where did the believers meet? [Jason's house]

3. Acts 18:7 *“Then Paul left the synagogue and went next door to the house of Titus Justus, a worshiper of God.”* (NIV)

In Corinth where did they meet? [Titus Justus' house]

4. Acts 19:9 *“But some of them became obstinate; they refused to believe and publicly maligned the Way. So Paul left them. He took the disciples with him and had discussions daily in the lecture hall of Tyrannus.”* (NIV)

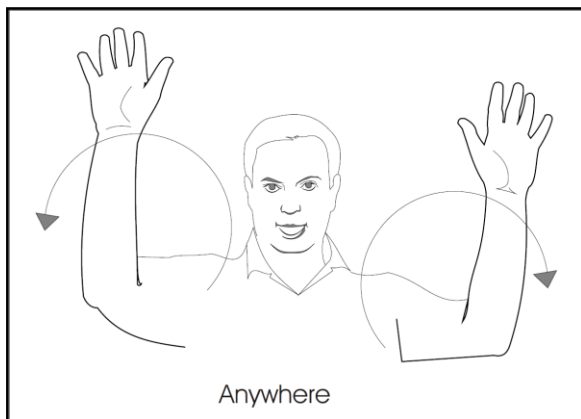
In Ephesus where did they meet? [In the school]

5. Acts 20:20 *“You know that I have not hesitated to preach anything that would be helpful to you but have taught you publicly and from house to house.”* (NIV)

And in Acts 20:20 where did they meet? [Publicly & in houses]

According to the example of the New Testament; where can a church meet?

(Gesture): Where can a church meet?



Anywhere

Paul was not concerned about where they met.

Paul's concern was winning the lost; his passion was to see lost people come to know Jesus.

(Make sure that they understand.) We are not saying that it is a **bad** thing to have a building, but what we **are** saying is that we do not need to wait until we have a building to start a church. Nor can we allow having a building to become a barrier to winning lost people to Jesus. The largest Southern Baptist church in the U.S. started in a home, and then moved to a tent. A building is a **place** of worship. **People** are the church!

(Example): If it takes seven years for a group of people to be recognized as a church, because they have to have property, a building and an ordained pastor to become a “church”, and this new church is not allowed to start another church, until they can be recognized as a church, it would take 14 years for one church to start a church, that will reproduce another church.

It's estimated that there are [] million people in []. To reach the millions, we need to start churches that start churches that start churches.

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere!]

What did Paul do? [He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

What did Paul do?" [He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

(Unless you have more than three days, go to the summary, p.52.)

A. Identify people with spiritual gifts of helping start new works. [4th to teach if time allows.]

We need to help our members to discover their gifts and to teach them how to use their gifts. In starting new works, many believers with different gifts can be used, not only evangelists but also people who can show God's love; people who can do the Bible studies; people who lead in worship, as well as those who are on the team and will be the leaders of the new work. (Mention to the group) These references include spiritual gifts: I Corinthians 12:4- 11; Romans 12:6-8; and I Peter 4:10-11.

You can identify people who have the spiritual gift in helping start new works by examining: Romans 12: 6-8, & I Corinthians 12:4-11

I. Have the multiplication of the church as a priority from the very beginning of the work. [5th]

G. Provide an enjoyable worship service for believers. [6th]

We need to know the culture of the people with whom we work. Our society is full of sub-cultures. The worship in the new church must be done in such a way, that **anyone** will be able to express their love and gratitude to Jesus, in their **own** culture.

E. Communicate your faith in Christ intensely. [7th]

Presence evangelism is showing God through your life. Proclamation evangelism is verbally sharing the gospel of God's Word. Persuasive evangelism is when we actually share the gospel, and give the person a chance to respond, by asking them if they would like to give their life to Jesus. The need is to **not only** share the gospel by the **way we live**, or to **only verbally** share the gospel, but to also **give an invitation**. Give the individual an opportunity

to respond. Many times we share, but stop before giving the opportunity for people to actually give their hearts to Jesus. There is nothing more important than this. The apostles had a message of repentance and acceptance of Christ for salvation. They preached this message with such intensity that they reached the entire world. Today we need to do the same! Psalms 126:6 says, *“He who goes out weeping, carrying seed to sow, will return with songs of joy, carrying sheaves with him.”* If you are not reaping in your ministry, it **may** be because you are not sowing correctly. Ask yourself how many people heard your witness about Christ last week, and received an invitation to be saved. **Presence** evangelism, just being present, is not enough. **Proclamation** evangelism, just sharing the good news, is not enough. There must be **persuasive** evangelism, an invitation to accept Christ.

When was the last time that you prayed and literally cried for the salvation of the lost?

D. Identify receptive areas. [8th]

In planning our strategy of where God would have us evangelize and start new works, we must look for where God is already moving. If there are areas where God is opening hearts, and people are being responsive to His truth, we need to focus on those areas and reap the harvest. Not to say that we ignore any of the other areas, but Jesus commands us to go to the harvest. If God is moving and opening doors, we must reap the harvest while it is ripe.

H. Do not put the burden of “property” on the people. [9th]

This is the same principle as the building. (Remind them again.) We are not saying that it is wrong to have property, but that we must not allow it to be a barrier to winning the lost to Jesus. In time, the new believers should be responsible for buying the property, and building their own building.

SUMMARY

(Ask them to stand and ask these questions.)

What is the key to winning the entire country for Christ?

Churches starting churches, that start churches, that start churches, that start churches, etc. We need enough churches so that there is one within walking distance of each individual in the country.

What did Paul do? [He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

LESSON 8

6 Keys to Growing Churches After They Are Started

(30 minutes) (p. 39-45)

[This is a very easy chapter to teach and should not take a long time. All you need to do is point out the six keys and make a brief comment about each one. Beware of cultural differences. When you say; “This is what **we** do”, it is not necessarily **how** they might **have** to do something.]

Let’s study “6 Keys to Growing Churches After They Are Started” beginning on page []. We will be training you in detail each of these points in the practical part. You will need to know these **if** you want to grow your church.

Once the church is started, how **do** you grow it? Many books have been written on this subject and many studies have been done. However, for a church to grow there are six basic elements that are absolutely essential.

1. A Prayer Ministry

A church needs to have a foundation of prayer. The pastors and leaders not only need to tell their people that they need to pray, but they need to **teach** them **how** to pray. The problem for most Christians is that they do not know how to have a time alone with God.

- a. Apply to your life the suggestions on prayer that you will find in your book.
- b. Learn how to “hear the voice of the Lord,” and learn to make an intercession list for each day of the week. It is also important to make a list of praises, and so on.
- c. Begin to teach the people to pray and to apply prayer to their life. One of the main reasons why Christians spend so little time in prayer, even though they are always hearing sermons on the need for prayer, is they do not know **how** to have their own time alone with God.

- d. Form prayer groups in homes. The activity of prayer does not have to be restricted to a worship service.
- e. Sometimes conclude the worship service with everyone in small groups on their knees in prayer. This is very important for developing a church of prayer.

I realize that some of you, and your church, may be far beyond what we are teaching about prayer.

2. A Praise Ministry

In order to grow a church, it is necessary to provide a joyful worship service. No one wants to participate in a worship service that reminds him or her of a funeral. A faith without joy and happiness is not a real faith.

A happy worship service that has good music is contagious. This does not mean that we should have a worship service without order. Surveys from around the world, show that churches that are growing, are churches with happy celebrative worship services.

Remember that music is a means to praise; it in itself is not praise. **We** praise God not our music. Scripture teaches that, “*He inhabits the praises of Israel.*” [Psalm 22:3, KJV] Real praise is adoring God for who He is. Music is a cultural means of praise. It is not necessary to destroy a culture in order to introduce the gospel.

Real praise adores God for who He is. Praise is something that happens within one’s heart, and is manifested in different ways. Some churches like to use traditional hymnals. Others like to use praise choruses. We believe that we must respect the cultures and the subcultures of the local people, and we should also respect the autonomy of each church. Independent of the style of music a church chooses to use, it is important that their worship service be happy and alive. It is a celebration of our God.

Some churches use cymbals and even dance during the praise period of the worship service. It is wrong to say, “You must **not** do

this because this is **not** the way we conduct our services in the United States, Brazil, India, or wherever.”

It is important that the worship service be happy and alive. It is a celebration of our God.

As part of the worship service, a church should regularly baptize and have the Lord’s Supper. These two ordinances **are** praise.

The first ordinance is **baptism**. Charles Brock in his book, “Indigenous Church Planting,” gives five observations about baptism. (Read these out loud one by one. You may comment on each after you read each one.) (p. 41-42)

To baptize you must have the following:

- A. A proper candidate**-one who has repented and placed his faith in Christ as Lord and Savior. There is not one verse in the Bible that says that a baby should be baptized. It clearly states that we should only baptize those people who have been converted. A baby does not have the ability to accept Christ as his only Lord and Savior.
- B. The proper authority**-the local church that is self-governed can decide whom they will and will not baptize.
- C. The proper administrator**-anyone whom the church authorizes. Each church is autonomous and can choose the person who will administer the baptism. Who baptized the apostle Paul? [Ananias Acts 9:10-18] In accordance with the Bible, laypeople can baptize. [Matt. 28:19; Acts 8:36-38; Acts 9:17-19; Acts 14:21-23]
- D. The proper method**- by immersion, putting the body under the water, in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
- E. The proper purpose**-to **symbolize** the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ. It is also a symbol that **we** died to our sins, and received a new life in Jesus Christ.

The second ordinance is the **Lord's Supper**. (Read these out loud one by one. You may comment on each after you read each one.)

To celebrate the Lord's Supper, one should have the following:

A. The proper participants-those who have received Jesus.

B. The proper authority-Jesus Christ. He **commands** believers to practice the Lord's Supper to remember his death.

C. The proper administrator-anyone whom the church selects. Each church is autonomous and can choose who will administer the Lord's Supper.

D. The proper purpose-to remember and announce the death of Jesus Christ.

Above all else, in our worship, the preaching should be based on the **Word of God**. If the pioneer evangelist does not have experience preaching, he should choose a passage from the Bible, and do the following six things with it:

- A. Read the verse.
- B. Explain the spiritual truths of the verse.
- C. Explain how each truth can be applied to the lives of those listening.
- D. Give an illustration about each truth.
- E. Do this with each verse or paragraph of the passage.
- F. Conclude the message with an invitation.

Unless the pioneer has had a lot of experience, and is an excellent preacher, it's better for him to limit himself to a time frame of 20 minutes. **Warning:** It is better to preach 20 minutes each week to a group that is growing, than to preach 30 to 50 minutes to people who do not wish to return, and will not recommend their church to their friends.

The pioneer evangelist can also use Bible studies and storying. Study the chapters on How to Lead Home Bible studies in your

manual, and the chapters on Storying, to learn how to preach good messages and lead Bible studies.

3. An Evangelism Ministry

A church needs a special evangelism outreach ministry in order to grow. You can use the plan in this manual or another plan. The most important thing is that the church should take the initiative in meeting the people out in the world, who need to understand the gospel, as opposed to waiting for them to come to the service at your meeting place. The church needs to have a visitation ministry, which trains the members to go to the lost outside the church, to evangelize the lost with the purpose of winning them to Christ, in places other than just the meeting place of the church. All believers need to be trained to share the gospel!!

(Explain): We will train you in **detail** this part, Evangelism, in the Practical section of your book.

4. A Discipleship Ministry

To grow it is necessary that a church has a program that will integrate new believers, and will train local leaders one on one or in small groups. The PEL will train these local leaders in the faith, and equip them in practical areas, such as: prayer, giving their testimony, winning souls for Christ, leading a home Bible study, and so on.

It is **important**, for the PEL to **always** take the local leaders or new believers with him, when he goes into the field. For example, the new believers that the PEL is discipling should accompany him, when he is leading Bible studies in the homes of people who have not accepted Christ as Lord. The local leader should accompany the PEL and watch him in action, as he gives his testimony, wins people to Jesus, and so on. No one can disciple someone only in the classroom.

There are two secrets to good discipleship: **First**, train the people one on one or in small groups. **Second**, it is essential to take the

people out into the field with you, while you are spreading the gospel.

5. A Fellowship Ministry

To grow it is necessary that a church has a fellowship, where there is real love among its members. When visitors enter the church, they should be able to feel the love of God, as well as the love between the members. If there is bitterness, hate, and division, it is impossible for a church to grow. Harmony and love are essential for visitors to feel the fellowship of a church, and feel accepted by it.

6. Proper Administration

A pastor of a church of 4,000 members in the United States was asked, “What is the difference between being the pastor of a church that has 40 members, and a pastor of a church that has 4,000 members?” His answer was “**administration!**”

It is **necessary** that a PEL has the mentality of training his members to do God’s work, and not of trying to do everything alone. A pastor can control everything in a church of 30 to 80 members; however, it will reach a point where growth will become impossible, unless he trains the people in methods of administration. He should delegate responsibilities to mature and well-trained people. The primary role of the PEL is to be a trainer.

Conclusion:

(After you finish going over the six keys, ask them to stand and repeat them all together out loud.)

Six Keys to Growing Churches After They Are Started:

1. A Prayer Ministry
2. A Praise Ministry
3. An Evangelism Ministry
4. A Discipleship Ministry
5. A Fellowship Ministry
6. Proper Administration

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

LESSON 9

First Characteristic of a New Testament Church: Self-Governing

(20 minutes) (p. 45-46)

A New Testament Church **must** be self-governing, or self-ruling, under the leadership of God.

Would everyone please read aloud together, the first **2** paragraphs on page [redacted], for “Self-governing under the leadership of God”, starting with “*The principle of self-governing*”.

[The principle of self-governing is very important for those who believe in democracy within the church. The result of this principle in the spiritual life of the church is so vital that if there is a failure in this area, the entire effort of establishing a new, self-sufficient church can be compromised.]

[Self-government results in spiritual responsibility in the areas of self-support and self-propagation. Failure to put the responsibility of self-government in the hands of converts will suffocate the efforts of starting a new church.]

The responsibility of the mother-church is to disciple and train up the believers of the new church. The members of the new church then should have the responsibility to lead their church, to grow and depend on God, but **not** depend on the mother-church.

For example, babies learn to walk. If we continue to pick them up and carry them, what’s going to happen? They won’t learn to walk. Their muscles won’t get strong. They’ll always need to be carried. When we’re starting a new church, our responsibility is to teach them to follow **God**. If we keep making all the decisions for them, who will they depend on? On **us**, the mother-church. They will never learn to depend on God. Our responsibility is to teach them to depend on God. We teach them how to pray, how to seek God’s will,

how to study the Bible and so on, then we back out. We let them do that. We give them freedom to follow God.

We should observe some practical steps in developing a self-governing church. These steps are on page [] in your book. (Have everyone read the six steps together.) (p. 46)

1. The pioneer evangelist will enter a city or village seeking a person of peace, with the intent of sharing the gospel.
2. He will teach Bible lessons and basic doctrines using the stories, or some other method.
3. The new believers will be disciplined and baptized.
4. The Holy Spirit will raise up local leaders in every case, if the pioneer will let Him.
5. The believers that agree on doctrine will plan to organize a church.
6. The local group will choose its leaders.

Where have you seen this process used earlier in our training?

This was Paul's method for starting new churches.

Paul preached the gospel, then disciplined and trained the new believers.

He then moved on to another city, leaving the leadership in the hands of the local believers.

If you want a strong church, the new believers first need to be taught to depend on **God**, not the mother-church.

Second, they need to decide when to meet or where to meet. As an example, in the U.S. the 11:00 service came from farmers doing their chores.

Third, they need to pray and seek God's leadership. We want churches that are strong spiritually. We desire that the new church will learn to walk with and depend on God, just as a new believer grows in his or her relationship with God.

What is the first characteristic of a church? [Self governing]

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

LESSON 10

Second Characteristic of a New Testament Church: Self-Supporting

(20 minutes) (p. 47-48)

All New Testament Churches need to be self-supporting, under the leadership of God.

We need to teach believers about tithing and giving. Let's read Malachi 3:8-10. *“‘Will a man rob God? Yet you rob me.’ But you ask, ‘How do we rob you?’ ‘In tithes and offerings. You are under a curse-- the whole nation of you-- because you are robbing me. Bring the whole tithe into the storehouse, that there may be food in my house. Test me in this,’ says the LORD Almighty, ‘and see if I will not throw open the floodgates of heaven and pour out so much blessing that you will not have room enough for it.’ ”* (NIV)

[The very best way to explain this section is to ask them to open their books to the cost exercise, p. [____], and then ask them the following questions.] [A copy of the form from their book is on your next page.]

SALARY:

- If you were to hire a full time church planter, or pastor, what would it cost per month to pay his salary?
- Then what would it cost per year? (Multiply by 12.)
- What would it cost for 7 years? Seven years is about the average time that it takes, using the traditional method, to get the new work self-supporting.

HOUSING:

- What would it cost per month to pay his rent for a house or an apartment for the full time worker to live in.
- Then what would it cost per year? (Multiply by 12.)
- What would it cost for 7 years?

PROPERTY:

In the traditional model of church planting it requires property.
What would it cost for a piece of property here?

BUILDING:

In the traditional model a building is often, not always, required.
What would it cost to build a building?

[Use this form to determine the cost of planting one church using traditional methods:] (p. 47-48)

Church Planter's salary:

Per month _____ x 12 months x 7 years = \$ _____

Church Planter's housing:

Per month _____ x 12 months x 7 years = \$ _____

Property \$ _____

Building \$ _____

Total for one church \$ _____

(Add all of these figures up and then ask these very important questions.)

Who has that kind of money? **No one** we know. How can you win a nation to Christ using this system? It will not be done, because there is not enough money to do church planting this way, **if** you want to reach the entire nation for Christ.

(Using the mortality rate calculate how often someone dies in this country. Instruct your interpreter to only repeat your **words** not your **actions** (snapping fingers) during this part. Begin snapping your fingers about once each second and say); "Every ____ seconds someone dies in this country. How many of them are dying without Christ? **Can we wait** to get the money to form churches in the traditional way?

What **is** the solution?

I declare to you a **better** way. A layperson, a **Pioneer Evangelist**, who is **already** working, **already** living somewhere, who can meet **anywhere**, has **no** need for land or new buildings. Can form a team of **unpaid** lay people, who **have** gifts and a **desire** to do **evangelism** and discipleship, and **train** this team and then **send them out** to start new works.

What is the financial responsibility of the mother-church?

Train the team. If she (the mother-church) wants to pay for gas or bus fare, for the team members, then she may do so. She can also provide bibles and study materials.

If the new work grows and they want to rent, buy land or build a building, who pays for it, the mother-church or the local believers?
The local believers.

Of course, there is nothing wrong with a traditional church!

Open your books to page [redacted], and everyone read together the story by Charles Brock following the reference to Malachi 3:8-10. [redacted] When a new church struggles and fights, it grows. Missionary Charles Brock explains in his book, “Indigenous Church Planting,” what the result is like when a person tries to help a butterfly escape from its cocoon. The butterfly struggles to leave its cocoon and a person must **only** watch. If he or she loses patience and tries to help the caterpillar by cutting the threads, the struggle ends. However, the result is a weak and helpless butterfly that will only live a few minutes. The helping bystander broke one of the laws of life. If the person had only **allowed** the butterfly to struggle, the **result** would have been a strong, beautiful, and well-developed butterfly. [redacted]

As the local believers struggle, walk in faith, and follow God, depending on God to provide **all** the resources, they will grow **strong** in their faith, and be what **God** would have them to be.

Many churches have a sign in front of the building with the name of the church. For example: “First Baptist Church”. But it would communicate more accurately to say: “First Baptist Church Meets

Here". What is the difference? The first sign **communicates** that the **building** is the church. But the second sign communicates that the **people** are the church and that **they** can meet in **any** location.

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

LESSON 11

Third Characteristic of a New Testament Church: Self-Propagating

(20-25 minutes) (p. 48)

All New Testament Churches should be self-propagating, growing or multiplying, under the Leadership of God.

[The purpose of this section is to illustrate visually the principle of multiplication.]

Demonstration:

I want to illustrate visually the principle of multiplication. I need two men to come to the front. One will stand on my right and one will stand on my left.

These two men are going to represent two different models and methods. We will use this illustration to see the results of these two different methods.

(Introduce Pastor #1) This man will represent a Biblical model of a leader or Pastor. He will be discipling and training his members to be involved in the ministry. He follows the Multiplication Principle.

What is the primary role of the Pastor and leader?

What does Ephesians 4:12 say it is? [“to equip the saints for the work of ministry”.]

How is he going to do that?

By forming a team, training a team and sending them out.

(Introduce Pastor #2) This leader or pastor is one who does all the work himself. He uses the traditional model of evangelism, which is “come to the church and hear me preach.” He follows the Addition Principle.

CYCLE ONE

Addition:

(Tell Pastor #2) Choose someone from the group to come up and join you who will represent a new believer for your church.” (This person will go to the front and stand by the addition pastor.)

Multiplication:

1. (Then ask Pastor #1) What is your primary role?
[Answer: “To equip the saints to do the work of ministry.”]
2. (Tell Pastor #1) Choose someone from the group to stand with you that will represent a new believer for your church.
3. (Ask the group) What do we do with new believers? The most important thing is to disciple new believers to know God. This pastor or leader is going to disciple the new believer, train him/her to be a PEL, and send him/her out.

CYCLE TWO

Addition:

(Tell Pastor #2) Choose one more to join your church. [Another person that will go to the front and stand with him.]

How many churches do we have here?

One. So this church is reaching one area of a city or one village.

Multiplication:

1. Now there are **2** leaders on the multiplication side. Because the church has now trained the new member and sent him/her out to start a new group or church.
2. With **two** trained leaders, how many **potential** churches do we have on this side? Two, they are reaching two communities or

two villages. What is the primary role of the two leaders? [To train and disciple.]

3. (Tell both of the two multiplication leaders to each choose one more person to come to the front that they will disciple and train.) [These two people will come to the front and stand with the two that are already there.] What do you do with new believers? [Answer: Disciple and train them.]

CYCLE THREE

Addition:

(Tell Pastor #2) Again choose one more for your church.

How many churches do we have here?

One. So this church is reaching **one** community of a city or **one** village.

Multiplication:

1. The two leaders have **trained** the new believers and can send them out.
2. With four trained leaders, how many **potential** churches do we now have on this side? **Four.** So they are reaching **four** areas of a city or **four** villages. What is the primary role of all four leaders? [To train and disciple.]
3. (Have all four multiplication leaders choose one more that will come to the front and that they will disciple, train and send out.) (Ask), “What will they do with these new believers? [Answer: Disciple and train them.]

Does everyone understand?

CYCLES FOUR AND FIVE (If necessary)

(Repeat both the addition and multiplication processes, depending on the time and the size of the crowd, until they understand and can visualize the principle of multiplication.) [Usually Barbara does it until there are 16 on the multiplication side.]

Do you see that the multiplication side will **double** each time? Because each church starts a church, which starts a new church that starts a new church, and so on.

The **addition** side will remain as **one** church. The church has a “**come here philosophy**” and the church grows only by addition **not** multiplication.

There are three results of discipleship:

1. Which of these two methods is going to help your church grow more quickly? [The group will point to the multiplication side.] (Point to the multiplication leader) The leader of the multiplication side is discipling his members, and sending them out into the community to teach evangelistic Bible stories, and bring new believers to the church.
2. Second, our goal is **not** to just fill up a church building with people. Our goal is to have true disciples. Which method will help us to have true disciples in our churches? [The group will point to the multiplication side.] (Pull one of the people on the multiplication side out, and say) This was a new believer, they were discipled first to know God, how to pray, how to read the Bible, and how to hear God speak. Then they were trained and sent out. As they walk in faith and obedience, they will grow in their faith.
3. Third, if we are going to start churches in all the villages or towns of this country, what method do we need to use to do that? [The group will point to the multiplication side.] Yes, churches that start churches, (do the “train others to train others” gesture) that start churches, that start churches.

(Thank the participants and have them return to their seats.)

Summary:

(Ask) Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things that Jesus did? **(Then ask)** What are you going to do?

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of the church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

What did Paul do? **(Then ask)** What are you going to do? [He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

A New Testament church is self-propagating. By its very nature, it should share its life with others. This type of church is evangelistic and has the desire to start new churches.

With the world demographic explosion, we should develop New Testament churches that will plant other churches, so we can reach the masses in all the cities and villages.

In the beginning, the pioneer is an evangelist. He wins souls, disciples them and teaches these new believers the basic doctrines

of the faith. The next step is to ask God to raise up local leaders, whom the evangelists will train, in order to send them out to start other new works in new neighborhoods or cities. This process continues, as churches start churches that start churches. The pioneer evangelist should continue to train these local leaders, and organize the different groups into churches. He should then leave the works in the hands of the local leaders and go to start other new works, but continue to visit them to help and encourage.

CONCLUSION

Let's read out loud from page [] in your manuals the eleven concluding Biblical **Principles** of evangelism, discipleship, and church planting.

[This is a summary of what you have taught them so far.]

The Pioneer Evangelist who wants to be successful in church planting should:

- a) Be spiritually mature, well prepared and trained.
- b) Know how to form and disciple an Evangelism Team.
- c) Win lost souls to Christ out in the world with a “go out” philosophy and not a “come here” philosophy.
- d) Begin happy and joyful worship services.
- e) Know how to follow up and disciple new believers.
- f) Know how to train new leaders.
- g) Know how to baptize new believers and celebrate the Lord's Supper.
- h) Train the local people how to win the lost and lead home studies in the homes of non-believers.
- i) Train the local leaders to lead the new church.
- j) Lead the church to be self-governing, self-supporting and self-propagating.
- k) Train the new believers how to form their own Evangelism Teams to start new works.

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

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5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

The Practical; Part I: How to Start New Groups or New Churches

LESSON 12

(**Step 1** of 4 in Starting New Groups or Churches)

How to Find a Man of Peace

(30 Minutes) (p. 53-55)

The **6 Things** you teach your team:

1. How to start new groups or churches

The **4 Steps** in starting a new group or church:

(Step 1) Find the man of peace/person of peace

The **4 Questions** to find a man of peace:

[1] May I ask you a spiritual question?

[2] What is your understanding of God?

[3] Would you like to know the Creator God personally?

[4] May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

(Step 2) Show God's love in a practical way

(Step 3) Follow the Oikos

(Step 4) Teach evangelistic Bible studies

2. Holy Spirit

3. Prayer

4. Salvation

5. Personal Testimony

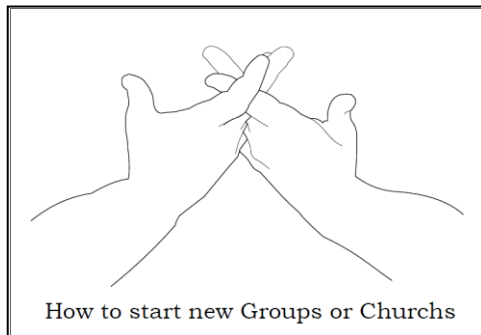
6. 6 Verses

(Prior to teaching this lesson, talk with your coordinator or translator and determine whether they consider this culture to be Christian based or Non-Christian based. If Non-Christian, then teach **only** the four questions for a Non-Christian based culture. If

it is a Christian based culture then ask them whether the questions for Christian based **or** Non-Christian based cultures are more appropriate for their situation. Teach **only** one set of questions. Throughout the remainder of this manual **you will only find** the questions for Non-Christian based cultures included in review exercises. This is to save space and because they are what you will be using in most of your conferences. If you are in a culture where you are teaching the questions for a Christian based culture **you** will need to **substitute** them.)

There are six **things** a Pioneer Evangelist Leader will teach his team. The first **thing** you will teach your team is “How to Start New Groups or Churches.”

(Gesture): What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?



How to start new groups or churches.

When **you** meet with **your** team, this is the first thing that you will teach them.

After training your team the four steps, of how to start new groups or churches, you **send them out** to find a person of peace, and have them start Bible studies. You will continue meeting with them weekly, to disciple them, using the discipleship material **we'll** provide.

There are **4 steps** to starting new groups, or new churches:

Step 1. HOW TO LOOK FOR PEOPLE SEEKING PEACE (p. 54-55)

A. **(Ask the group a series of questions):**

1. Do you believe that the Holy Spirit is a part of the Trinity and is God?
2. Do you **believe** that all spiritual ministry and fruit, is dependent on Him?

3. If you feel led to go to a new village or area, and start a new fellowship, mission, congregation or church, **who** put that desire in your heart? **[Answer]**: The Holy Spirit.

4. Who is **there** in the village or area before **you** go there? **[Answer]**: The Holy Spirit.

5. What is the Holy Spirit **doing** before you get there? **[Answer]**: Preparing the hearts of lost people.

B. (Now you will point out the difference in the pioneer evangelist's role and the role of the Holy Spirit?)

(Emphasize by saying **3 times**): **"You cannot prepare a heart."**

Only the Holy Spirit can prepare a heart. Our problem in evangelism is that we try to become the Holy Spirit. We do this when we argue or debate. Let the Holy Spirit do His job, which is to convince and convict the lost, **not you!!**"

What then **is** your role and the role of the PE? Find the hearts that are already prepared by the Holy Spirit.

It **is** the role of the Holy Spirit to prepare hearts, and it **is** the role of the evangelist to **find the hearts that are prepared**.

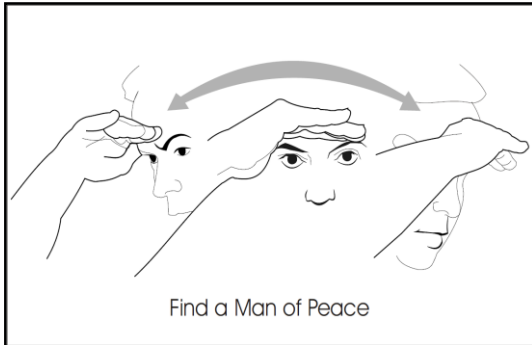
C. (Ask someone to read Luke 10:5-6.) **|** *"When you enter a house, first say, 'Peace to this house.' If a man of peace is there, your peace will rest on him; if not, it will return to you."* **|** (NIV)

(Explain the verse); Jesus calls this person a man, could be a woman, of peace. The 'man of peace' in this context is a lost person, seeking the peace of God. 'Man of Peace,' means a person **seeking** the peace of God.

So, for whom do you want to go and look?

Look for the ‘man of peace’, anyone seeking peace. One may think that the first step is to preach the gospel. **No!** Jesus said that the **first step** is to go and look for a person of peace.

(Gesture): What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?



The gesture looking for a man of peace, is like the one for finding spiritual truths. Place your hand above your eyes, as if you are shielding them from the sun. Move your head back and forth like you are looking for something, and say “Find a man of peace.”

(Ask the question six times): What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church? [Find a man of peace.]

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?”
[Find a man of peace.]

D. How **do** you look for people seeking peace? The pioneer must have confidence that the Holy Spirit is leading, and is preparing the hearts of lost people.

The pioneer should choose an area, visit it, and meet the people in the streets, bars, houses, and anywhere else. A census may even be used. It is the work of **God** to prepare the hearts of lost people. The pioneer evangelist **cannot** do this. Only the Holy Spirit has the power to prepare someone, and reveal the need for Christ. It is the responsibility of the PE to find the person or persons, whose hearts have been prepared by the Holy Spirit. In other words, we look for those who are seeking peace and God.

So, how **do** you find the person of peace?

(Go directly to **either** Non-Christian **or** Christian based cultures. Teach **only** one set of questions.)

1. In a **Non-Christian** based culture. This is a culture like Hinduism, Buddhism or Islam, where the people have not learned about Jesus. As you meet people and build relationships and trust, you can ask these four questions in a very natural way, to find out **if** someone **is** a person of peace.

- a. (Ask the group to read the four questions for a non-Christian based culture.) (p. 55)
 - 1) May I ask you a spiritual question?
 - 2) What is your understanding of God?
 - 3) Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
 - 4) May I share with you a story about the Creator God?
- b. (Say ;) When people say yes to the third and fourth question, **then** you may have found a person of peace.
- c. (Have the group read the first question three times.)
- d. (Then have the group put their books down, tell them to look at you, and ask them six more times to repeat the first question.)
- e. (Have the group look back in their books and read the second question three times.)
- f. (Then have the group put their books down, tell them to look at you, and ask them six more times to repeat the second question.)
- g. Ask them to repeat question one and then question two.
- h. (Repeat this procedure with the third and fourth questions. After teaching question 3 have them repeat 1, then 2, and then 3. After teaching question 4 have them to repeat 1, then 2, then 3, and then 4)
- i. Next have the group recite all four questions.)
- j. (Now have each person turn to the person next to them and ask all four questions.)

2. In a **Christian** based culture. A culture like Catholicism or Christianity, where the people have heard about Jesus all their lives, but they may not know, nor understand the truth about Jesus or the gospel. As you meet people, you can ask these four questions to find out if someone **is** a person seeking peace.

- a. (Ask the group to read the four questions for Christian based culture.) (p. 55)
 - 1) May I ask you a spiritual question?
 - 2) Do you feel like you have a personal relationship with Jesus Christ, or are you in the process of developing a relationship?
 - 3) If you die tonight are you sure you would go to heaven?
 - 4) Are you interested in having a Bible study in your home?
 - b. When people respond in a positive way to the fourth question, **then** you may have found a person of peace.
 - c. (Have the group read the first question three times.)
 - d. (Then have the group put their books down, tell them to look at you, and ask them six more times to repeat the first question.)
 - e. (Have the group look back in their books and read the second question three times.)
 - f. (Then have the group put their books down, tell them to look at you, and ask them six more times to repeat the second question.)
 - g. Ask them to repeat question one and then question two.
 - h. (Repeat this procedure with the third and fourth questions. After teaching question 3 have them repeat 1, then 2, and then 3. After teaching question 4 have them to repeat 1, then 2, then 3, and then 4)
 - i. Next have the group recite all four questions.)
 - j. (Now have each person turn to the person next to them and ask all four questions.)
-

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?
[Find a man of peace.]

What are the four questions to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]
[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries

5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?
[Find a man of peace.]

LESSON 13

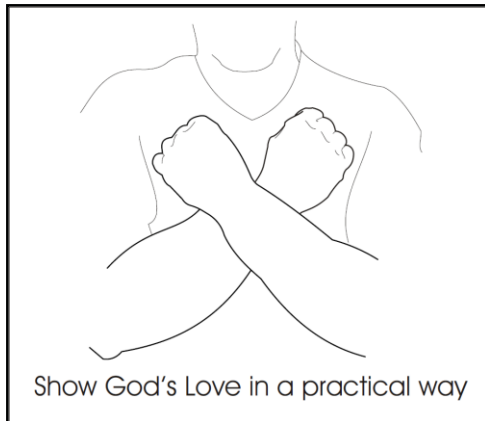
(Step 2 of 4 in Starting New Groups or Churches)

How to Show God's Love in a Practical Way

(30 Minutes -15 Min. for lesson & 15 Min. for group time and report)
(p. 56-58)

Step 2 to start a new group or church, is to “Show God’s love in a practical way.” Would someone read us what Jesus tells us in John 13:34; *“A new command I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another.”* (NIV)

(Gesture): What is **Step 2** to start a new group or church?



Show God's love in a practical way.

In 1 John 4:8, the Bible tells us that God is love. It is His very nature. It is the motivation for all He does. He created us to love us. He sent Jesus to die for us to restore our relationship with Him, because He loves us.

Jesus summarized all of the law and commandments into two.

The first one is in Matthew 22:37 *“Jesus said to him, ‘you shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind.’”*

And the second is the commandment in John 13:34, where Jesus commands us to “love one another”. And He instructs us how we are to “love one another.”

How does Jesus tell us to love one another?

The answer is: *“As I have loved you, so you must love one another.”*

So, we are to love one another ‘as Jesus loves us’.

How does Jesus love us?

There are so many ways, but here we will discuss two:
Unconditionally and sacrificially.

1. Jesus loves us “unconditionally”. God’s love for me does not depend on me. Does not depend on what I do. It does not matter what language I speak, what color I am, where I was born, what job I do, nor how **good** I am. **God loves me!**

In Matthew 9:9-13, Jesus asked Matthew to follow Him. Matthew was an outcast in his time, a “sinner”. The religious men of his time judged him. They would not have anything to do with him. He was a tax collector, he was hated. But Jesus loved Matthew. Jesus saw a man who was hurting, rejected and lost. Jesus asked Matthew to follow Him. He extended friendship to Matthew.

Jesus saw a man that He loved so much that He was willing to die for him. Jesus went to Matthew’s home. He sat with Matthew and his friends, who were also referred to as “sinners”. Jesus’ love for us does not depend on us, on what we do or who we are. Jesus loves us the same, whether we follow Him or whether we choose to reject Him, **He still loves us, the same!**

(Application): Just as Jesus loves us, we are to love others, independently of who they are or what they do. God is love. He loves the prostitute, the drunk who sleeps on the street. He loves the rich. He loves the poor. And we are to love the same way. His greatest expression of love is the cross. God still wants to show the world His love.

How can He show His love today? He **wants** to do it through His disciples, through you and through me. So, will you do it? Will you reach out to all who are lost and hurting? Will you let them know that God loves them and cares about them? It is not easy to do! **Only** through the Holy Spirit can we do this!

2. Jesus loves us “sacrificially”: Matthew tells us over and over that thousands of people followed Jesus around. They most always wanted something from Him. Even when Jesus wanted some time alone, He was always ready and **willing** to help those who came to Him. When those in need approached Jesus, He **always** gave of Himself. He gave His time and His energy. Jesus felt compassion and reached out to touch the hurting, the lame, the blind, and the lost. He was **never** too busy to help anyone.

(Application): To love does not require money, but it does require time and energy. The Bible commands us to carry each other’s burdens.

When someone is hurting or in need, it takes a great deal of emotional energy to walk with him or her, in the midst of his or her pain and crisis. Sometimes it takes a long time for someone to get better. Sometimes we have to walk with him or her for months or even years.

Are we willing to give up our time to invest in the life of another?
Are we willing to sacrifice our lives to show the love of God?

Jesus tell us in John 13:35; *“By this all men will know that you are my disciples, if you love one another.”* (NIV)

God’s love shown God’s way, unconditionally and sacrificially, will open the heart of the lost to be willing to hear God’s truth. People will see His love in us, they will know that we are different and be drawn to His love. His love will open the hearts of the lost, they will be open to hearing and receiving His truth. His love will open the doors for us to share the gospel, to find the man of peace.

So how can you show God’s love in a practical way? How can you serve your community? How can you and your church actively go out into the community, and show God’s love to all the people in your community? Think of how you can shock those in the community, by serving them in an unusual way. The world always wants something in return. But as we love and minister we should serve and **ask for nothing** in return.

The point **is not** to spend money and just give food or clothing. The **point is** to enter into someone's life, and serve them in an unconditional and sacrificial way. (You need to give an example so that they understand what you are talking about; you can use your own story if you like, or this one from Wade and Barbara.)

Here is a story about Wade and Barbara Akins that illustrates what I'm talking about. This is a true story.

A few years ago, they were out walking for exercise up and down the roads in Tanzania. They noticed that the road was full of people walking. Many were going to the spring to get water for their homes. One day there was a young girl walking behind them with two buckets of water. Barbara turned around and took one bucket and Wade took the other. They followed the little girl up the hill to her home. When they arrived at the top of the hill, a lady came out to the road from her home with a big smile. Wade and Barbara handed her the water returning her warm smile. They could not speak her language, but it was evident she had been touched by their simple act of kindness. Every day after that, when they were walking, she would come out to the road as they passed, and give them that same big smile. If they could have spoken her language and asked her, "Would you like to study the Bible in your home?" What do you think she would have said? I believe she would have been interested and invited them into her home. Why? Because Wade and Barbara gave just a bit of their time, and showed her she was important and mattered to them.

Exercise:

- (Have the people to get into groups of 5 or 6 (or 3 or 4) people.)

I want you to think and share ways that you can show God's love in a practical way, in your communities, where you live.

(Emphasize); You should not just think about helping the poor with food or clothing, but ways to serve the **entire** community.

[You may have to explain this several times. In my experience it's hard for them to understand the kinds of things we are talking

about. In your groups you are to think of specific activities to show God’s love to others. One person in each group needs to write down your ideas. Make a “list of things”, not tell about the things you have done in the past, but what you **could** do.

Whatever things people do in your community, things you could go out and help them with. Some of you will share your ideas with the entire group. You have 6 minutes. (Once they begin, you need to have your interpreter go around and ask if they have questions. They may be embarrassed to ask in front of the group.)

- (After 6 minutes have representatives of 2 or 3 different groups share with the entire group their ideas. It would be good for **you** to **choose** who is going to share by visiting a few of the groups while they are working on this project. Have your interpreter ask them to read you the things they have discussed. That way you can choose those who have actually listed the kinds of things that we are talking about. Remind them to just **read** the list. Some will want to talk a long time about different things they have done. Don’t let them take control of the conference.) (6 Min)

As you go out to start a new work and look for those seeking peace, your church can send out groups to show the love of God in a practical way. As you do acts of kindness simply say, “We just wanted to show you God’s love.” As people respond to this love, ask the questions used to find those who are seeking peace, to find out if they would be interested in having a Bible study in their home. God will direct you to the person of peace.

(Have the group stand and ask them these questions:)

What is **Step 2** in starting a new group or church?
[Show God’s love in a practical way.]

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?
[Find a man of peace.]

What are the four questions to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is **Step 2** in starting a new group or church?

[Show God's love in a practical way.]

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?
[Find a man of peace.]

What are the four questions to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is **Step 2** in starting a new group or church?
[Show God’s love in a practical way.]

LESSON 14

(**Step 3** of 4 in Starting New Groups or Churches)

How to Follow the Oikos

(25 Minutes) (p. 58)

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?
[Find a man of peace.]

What is **Step 2** to start a new group or church?
[Show God's love in a practical way.]

Now we are going to learn **Step 3** in how to start a new group or church. (Ask someone to read Acts 16:31.) There is another principle at work at this point. It is the oikos principle. Acts 16:31 says, *"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and you will be saved, you and your household"*.

Oikos means "household" or your "sphere of influence".

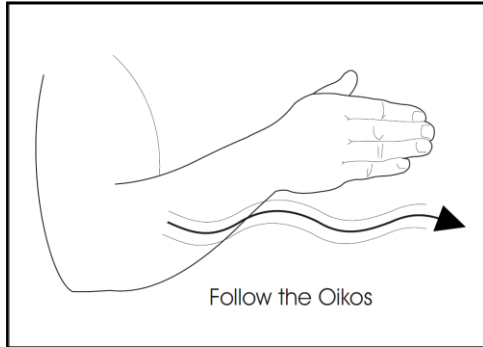
The word "household" means family, friends and circle of influence.

Everyone in the world belongs to an oikos. Everyone is involved in a circle of family, friends and so on, which can be influenced. (Point to someone and say); "Tell me about your oikos."

When you find the man of peace, you will need to begin to get this person to introduce you to many of the people in his oikos. You then are able to enter his oikos.

Also, every person in an oikos has another Oikos of their own. For example, if a person of peace has ten people in his Oikos, then each of those ten may have another ten in their oikos. You can then enter those as well. The key is to find the person of peace, and then follow the natural flow of the oikos.

(Gesture): What is **Step 3** to start a new group or church?



Follow the Oikos. [Hand motion like a snake]

(Have the group stand and repeat all the steps.)

Demonstration

A. (Pick someone in the audience who will represent the person of peace. He can remain where he is seated.)

B. This person has invited me to do Bible stories in his home. [This will be Bible study #1.] He is an unbeliever and has invited his family, relatives and friends, **his oikos**, to participate. We will be there at 9:00 on Saturday morning.” (You then point to include about five to ten others who are seated around him to represent his oikos.)

C. After a few weeks, I have made friends with some of his friends, so I ask one of them **if** they would like to have this same study in their home. They say **yes**. (Then you point to another five to ten people and say,) These people are in his oikos and they will go to his home at 10:30 on Saturday morning for Bible study #2. He has invited all of his family, relatives and friends, his Oikos, people whom he can influence.

D. After a few more weeks, I have now made more friends from this second Oikos, so I ask one of them if they would be interested in having a study in their home at 1:00 on Saturday afternoon. They say, **yes**. (Then you pull in another five or ten people into this new group.) They will invite people from their oikos to Bible study #3.

E. After a few more weeks, I have made more friends within this Oikos, my first Bible study has ended, so I ask one of them if we

could meet in his home at 9:00 for Bible study #4. He says, **‘Yes’**, so he invites his oikos and so on, and so on.

(Make this point): If you follow the Oikos, then the gospel will flow as natural as a river through your city, town or village.

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

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2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

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What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?
[Find a man of peace.]

What are the four questions to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is **Step 2** to start a new group or church?
[Show God's love in a practical way.]

What is **Step 3** to start a new group or church?
[Follow the oikos.]

LESSON 15

(Step 4 of 4 in Starting New Groups or Churches)

How to Lead Evangelistic Bible Studies

(30 Minutes + 30 Minute Exercise) (p. 58-61)

(Give everyone a copy of “*The Good News of Jesus*”.) [“*Beginning A New Life In Christ,*” will be handed out after OJT]

(If time and safety allow, **as soon as possible** after this lesson **send the trainees out** to: **1.** Find a man of peace. This will allow the trainees to see how the Holy Spirit is **already** working in the hearts and minds of the lost in this community. **2.** Teach the **first** Bible story. This will demonstrate to the trainees how the Holy Spirit **can** and **will** enable them to share His word through storying. **Prior** to sending them out, ensure that the local pastor/leader has a plan to follow up on those “men of peace” the trainees **will** find.)

(If for some reason, there will be no follow-up, instruct the teams to leave a copy of the “Good News” with their man of peace. You will need to give them a replacement when they return.)

(Send them out in teams of three. This is **crucial** to getting the trainees to return to their churches and implement this method. It shows them that this is easy and **every one** of them can do it. It **motivates** them in a way that nothing else can and gives them the **courage** to go out and send **their** teams out.)

(Allow 1 hour to 1 hour and 15 minutes, depending on how far they have to walk, for OJT and 30 to 45 minutes for report back.)

Step 4 in how to start new groups or new churches is “how to lead evangelistic Bible Studies, in the homes of **non-believers**”.

Once you have found the person of peace, someone who has accepted a Bible study in their home, you will set a time to return to their home to lead the Bible studies. You will want to encourage the person to invite his or her entire family and other friends, to participate in the Bible study. You will need to inform them that these studies will take seven to eight weeks, if you do one lesson per week. If the individual wants to do the study more often, and the Pioneer Evangelist is available to do so, it is not necessary to do only one study per week.

STORYING

Use good bible stories. Two series of stories by Christy Brawner are available to use. They are simple, practical and inexpensive. “*The Good News of Jesus*,” contains 7 evangelistic lessons on the life of Jesus. The stories are taken from the book of Matthew to use with **non-believers**. “*Beginning A New Life In Christ*,” contains 8 lessons for those who **have** accepted Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior.

Studying a series of Bible lessons, gives time for the Holy Spirit to work through God’s Word, to reveal **truth** to the lost, and **convict** the lost of sin. This is the best way to get **real**, genuine conversions!

Would a farmer take a seed, plant it, water it, and then expect it to grow and produce fruit in one day? Of course the answer is “no”.

The Bible teaches that there is a time for planting, a time for watering, and a time for harvesting. The problem we sometimes have in evangelism, is that we try to do the work of the Holy Spirit. When **we** try to do **His** work, we will harvest green fruit. We run the risk of manipulating individuals to get decisions.

A person, for example, who has been a Muslim, a Hindu, a Buddhist, a spirit worshiper, an ancestor worshiper, a worshiper of Mary, of saints or idols all of his/her life, will probably **not** understand who Jesus is, nor **why** He died on the cross. Such a

person will not understand the meaning of eternal life, sin, repentance, faith, nor Lordship, if they have had no background in the Bible.

You may get them to raise their hands and pray a prayer, but that does not mean they have truly understood what it means to trust in Christ, give their lives to Him as Lord, follow Him in baptism, and **surrender** to Him for the rest of their lives.

Remember: these are non-believers. They may not be familiar with the content of the Bible nor how to use it. They may have never heard of the Bible. It may require a great deal of patience to teach them. We advise that you always try to work in pairs, working as partners to help those in the study learn how to use the Bible.

First, explain that the Bible is the Word of Creator God. It is a book written by God, as **He** wrote through different people to share **His** truth with us. This book tells us of God's love for us, and the purpose He has for our lives. You can share with them that you believe the Bible to be true.

Second, show them the index. Explain that the Bible has two parts, the Old Testament and the New Testament, which are **further** divided into books. Give a brief explanation of the content of the Old and New Testament.

Third, show them how they can find the books by looking up the page numbers. Help them to find the page number of Matthew, and then help them turn to Matthew. When they find Matthew, you can show them the chapters and verses. Explain to them that the story you are going to tell them comes from this book, Matthew.

(Now you will want to present each chapter of the Bible study by doing the following.)

1. (Show them the title of Lesson One.)
2. (Explain): The non-believers will study the life of Christ from the book of Matthew.

3. **(Explain)**: Each lesson has:
 - A title
 - A brief story **(show them the story)**
 - Oral questions
 - Spiritual truths that the lesson teaches; the spiritual truths in the Good News series is presented for those who are **non-believers**.
4. **(Show them Lesson Two)**: This lesson begins with review questions of lesson one, and all lessons following will begin this way.
5. **(Be sure to have everyone turn to every title and read the titles of each chapter to them out loud so they will be familiar with all of the lessons. Just walk them through the lessons.)**

(Explain): At the **end** of lesson **seven**, the gospel has been explained, then give an invitation for them to accept Christ into their lives. The importance of waiting until this point to give the invitation, is to **prevent** picking green fruit, and getting pre-mature decisions instead of really making disciples. People cannot join the group after the start of the Bible stories. You start a new series and let them join.

Follow these suggestions as you tell the story and share spiritual truths:
(p. 60-61)

1. Remember to always treat the person with respect, asking permission to tell the story, and to continue each week.
2. Speak in a calm, conversational voice. Do not preach at the individual.
3. Do not argue about the truths. Let the Holy Spirit do the work in the heart of the non-believer, to convict their heart and convince them of truth.

4. Do not judge the person' nor condemn them for what they believe. Merely study the Bible, and let the Holy Spirit work through God's word.
5. Begin each meeting with a brief word of prayer, asking the Lord to bring understanding to the stories.
6. Use the following method to tell the story: Read from the booklet one sentence at a time, and then explain what you just read in your own words. Using this method will give the person the opportunity to hear the story twice, and have it explained in a very simple way. If there are available copies, you may have the individual(s) read the stories to enable them to participate.
7. The leader should ask the oral questions at the end of the story. The purpose for these questions is to review and check for understanding of the story. **Not** for elaboration or debate. If they don't know the answers, re-read the part of the story that will give them the answer, and then re-read the question.
8. Read the spiritual truths. Allow the group members freedom to discuss and question each spiritual truth. Be careful to **never** argue or debate with anyone. It is not necessary at this point for the members to agree, or accept the spiritual truths. It is only important that they understand the truths, as they are revealed in God's Word. If someone continues to disagree, ask them to wait until after the group dismisses to talk with you.
9. After the spiritual truths, have a time for each person to share needs and prayer requests with the group.
10. Pray specifically for each need and/or each person in the group. As the group progresses and people accept the Lord, allow the members to pray for each other during this intercession time.
11. At the conclusion of lesson seven, you will invite them to accept Jesus as their Lord. But if anyone expresses interest in giving their lives to Jesus at anytime during the seven weeks, you will need to

share with them how to make Jesus their Lord, and give them the opportunity to do so.

This is different from the traditional way of sharing the gospel in one visit, and expecting the individual to respond to Jesus. Therefore you need to explain this new concept **very clearly**, when you train your team.

We are responsible to **share** the word, and then we must trust the Holy Spirit to do **His** part. So, we view lessons 1-4 as planting and watering the seed, 5-6 as producing the fruit, and lesson 7 as the time to harvest.

(Gesture): What is **Step 4** to start a new group or church?



Teach Evangelistic Bible Studies

(The gesture is to hold up a booklet in your left hand and pat it with your right hand.)

Demonstration:

1. (Choose two people to represent two Pioneer Evangelists who are leading a Bible study.)
2. (Choose four people to come forward who will represent a “family of peace”. Have them sit down in chairs and the evangelists are to sit down with them.)
3. (One of the evangelists is to read the first paragraph from the story modeling how to read it **one sentence at a time**, explaining each sentence in his/her **own words**.)

4. (The evangelist will ask the **first two** questions. If the people do not know the answer the evangelist should model how to reread the portion of the story that will reveal the answer.)

5. (The evangelist will then read the first spiritual truth and explain it using their own words.)

(Have the volunteers sit down and then ask the group,)

What is **Step 4** of how to start new groups or churches?
[Teach Evangelistic Bible Studies.]

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?
[Find a man of peace.]

What are the four questions you use to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is **Step 2** to start a new group or church?
[Show God's love in a practical way.]

What is **Step 3** to start a new group or church?
[Follow the Oikos.]

What is **Step 4** to start a new group or church?
[Teach evangelistic Bible Studies.]

Exercise: (Divide all the participants into groups of 3 in a group. Spread the women out so that there are not more than 1 woman per group. These same groups of three will go out together for OJT.) You are going to practice doing lesson one with each other. One person in each group will share the story, they will **lead** the lesson **not** teach it. One person in each group will ask the questions. One

person in each group will share and explain the spiritual truths. This is **not** an exercise in **reading**, but **explaining**.

(Have the translator walk around with you and make sure they are doing this **right!**)

Now it's time to go out. You'll go out in the same groups in which you practiced the first story in the Good News. We want you to find a person of peace, share the **first** story, ask the questions about the first story, and share the Spiritual Truths for the first story.

- 1) Pray before you go out to ask the Holy Spirit to lead you to a person of peace.
- 2) Walk around the area, preferably to the homes, and as you encounter people, and feel led by the Holy Spirit, ask the questions.
- 3) If you discern that they **are** believers, pray for them and go to find someone else. If they are **not** believers and they **do not** want to hear a story, then thank them, say God bless, and go find someone else.
- 4) If they are **not** believers, and they **do** want to hear a story, share the first story, ask the questions about the story, and share the Spiritual Truths. Present it **just** as you practiced, the **same** person will share the story, the **same** person can ask the questions, and the **same** person can share the Spiritual Truths.
- 5) When you complete the Spiritual Truths, **ask** them if they would be interested in hearing another story. If they say **yes**;

(Use **either** a or b, as appropriate.)

- a. **[Follow-up planned.]** get their name and some kind of information about where they live, and if they have a phone, get their phone number. Tell them someone will contact them and share more stories. Their information will be returned to the pastor of the hosting church, so that his team will be able to return and continue the stories.
- b. **[No one will be able to return for follow-up.]** and they are truly interested, you can leave one of the Good News books with them. This is a **onetime** exception.

When you return to your churches and send your teams out, you will not leave the Good News booklets with the families. The Good News Stories belong to the church and must be used over and over and over and over and over again.

- 6) I do not expect anyone to return saying that they have led someone to Christ. Today we are **sowing seed, not** picking **green** fruit.
- 7) Return here to report to the group.

(After they return from their visits have the teams report, then hand out the “Beginning a New Life” booklet.)

(Explain) When you have **completed** the Good News stories and given an invitation. You **will** have new believers. Explain to the new believers, that they are new creatures, and will have a new life now. They need to learn how to live this new life, so invite them to continue to study the Bible. You must begin immediately to disciple these new believers. They can meet at the church for discipleship, or continue in the same houses where they studied the “Good News”. If there are several of the families who live close to one another, you can bring the new believers together in small groups to disciple them. The booklet “Beginning a New Life in Christ” is an excellent discipling tool.

(Go through the New Life booklets. Briefly showing the participants what is in each lesson.)

[Time line for forming, training and sending teams out.] Your goal after this conference should be to form, train and send your team out as soon as possible. If you will follow this suggested timeline you will be able to do that.

- First service after this conference, return to your church and announce from the pulpit that you are forming a team. Ask **everyone** to pray about this team and if they sense God leading them to be on the team, to let you know. Also, **you** need to pray and then invite those who God lays on **your** heart to be on the team.
- Within three weeks after this conference ends, the team should be formed, and begin their weekly meetings with you.

Start training the **4 Steps** for How to Start New Groups. It should then take you about three weeks to teach them the four questions to Find a man of peace, how to Show God's love in a practical way, train them to Teach evangelistic Bible Studies, and to Follow the oikos.

- Within six weeks after this conference ends, after three weeks of training, your team should know the **4 Steps**. Send your team **out** to find people of peace. Perhaps they could begin within their own oikos, among their family, neighbors, and friends. They can go out within the community of **your** church to meet new people and ask the questions. They can also be sent out to a new village or area where they want to start a new church.

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism

3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?
[Find a man of peace.]

What are the four questions to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is **Step 2** to start a new group or church?
[Show God's love in a practical way.]

What is **Step 3** to start a new group or church?
[Follow the Oikos.]

What is **Step 4** to start a new group or church?
[Teach Evangelistic Bible Studies.]

The Practical; Part II: How to Disciple Your Team to be Team Leaders

LESSON 16

(The 2nd Thing They Will Teach Their Team)

The Holy Spirit

(30 Minutes) (p. 63-68)

(For the teaching on truths of The Holy Spirit, beginning on page 114, select and prepare in advance which truths from each heading you intend to expound on for a three day conference: From #1, “attributes,” select two; #2, “work,” do both; #3, “work,” select two; #4, “fullness,” select two; & #5, “conditions,” select two.)

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

Then what will you do with your team? [This may be the first time that you have asked this question in this way so they may not answer.] (Do the motion for “sending out” and “finding a man of peace” and say) Send them out to find people of peace.

Then what are **you** going to do? [They may not respond immediately] (So say) Continue to disciple and train them.

How often will you meet with your team? [Once a week.]

The second **thing** you will teach your team, is about the Holy Spirit.

(Gesture): What is the 2nd **thing** you will teach your team?



The Holy Spirit.

This gesture is the same used in “Who did God place within us to give us power?”

Always make the gestures when answering the questions.

Every believer must learn to depend on the Holy Spirit. This lesson is going to teach who the Holy Spirit is, and the function of the Holy Spirit. **(Emphasize):** The Holy Spirit is given at salvation. You get **all** of the Holy Spirit you are going to get **at** salvation. The Holy Spirit gets more of **you**, as you grow in faith and spiritual maturity.

You will take longer to teach your team about the Holy Spirit than I will take with you today. You can look up more verses about the Holy Spirit and have more detailed discussion. You may want to take 3 to 4 weeks just on the Holy Spirit.

Go through the scriptures verse by verse. Have your team members look up every verse and read it. Discuss the meaning of each verse. Emphasize the importance of the work of the Holy Spirit in the lives of the lost **and** believers. All believers must know the person of the Holy Spirit, and understand His function in their lives. Sometimes the mistake we make in evangelism is trying to be the Holy Spirit. Everyone needs to know the function of the Holy Spirit and know how that differs from our responsibility.

What is the 1st **thing** you will teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What are the four steps of starting new groups or churches?

Step 1: Find a man of peace.

Step 2: Show God's love in a practical way.

Step 3: Follow the oikos.

Step 4: Teach evangelistic Bible studies.

What are the four questions to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is the 2nd **thing** you will teach your team?

[The Holy Spirit.]

THE PIONEER EVANGELIST AND THE HOLY SPIRIT

The apostle Paul was totally dependent upon the Holy Spirit. It was through the Holy Spirit, that he had the power to preach the message of salvation and have great results, perform great miracles, and start new churches. If the pioneer evangelist wants to have good results in his ministry, he must depend on the Holy Spirit at all times.

The PE must depend on the Holy Spirit: When entering a city and contacting interested people.

The Holy Spirit opens doors through various means, people, and circumstances, in order to start a new work. In **every** city there are people who **are** interested in the gospel. God is at work everywhere. The Holy Spirit opens the hearts of the lost. He convicts them of their sins and gives them a new birth to the glory of Jesus Christ. The Holy Spirit is essential in beginning a new work.

The PE must depend on the Holy Spirit: When leading home Bible studies.

During the meetings, the pioneer will have the opportunity to discover emerging leaders and to train them. The apostle Paul

entered into a city, stayed there two or three weeks, won souls, and found local leaders to lead the new church. The pioneer should depend upon the Holy Spirit to raise up the local leaders.

The PE must depend on the Holy Spirit: When organizing the new church.

The church belongs to the Holy Spirit. He is its source. If a church is a product of the power of the Holy Spirit, **He** will provide the members with the spiritual gifts that are necessary for the life of the church. These gifts are found in I Corinthians 12, Roman 12:6-12 and I Peter.

The PE must depend on the Holy Spirit: When exiting a city.

The pioneer should depend on the Holy Spirit to continue the work after he leaves a city. When the Apostle Paul left the cities, he was able to leave the work in the hands of the local leaders, because in reality he was leaving the work in the hands of the Holy Spirit.

To execute the work of Christ, it is necessary for the pioneer to be bold and filled with the Holy Spirit. Ephesians 5:18 says; *“Do not get drunk on wine, which leads to debauchery. Instead, be filled with the Spirit.”* (NIV) Observe the following truths regarding the Holy Spirit. (For each truth you cover, have someone look up the verse and read it aloud, then comment briefly on what was read.) These are not **all** the scriptures on the Holy Spirit in the Bible. (p. 64-66)

1. The attributes of the Holy Spirit

- [Hebrews 9:14] The Holy Spirit is eternal.
- [Psalms 139: 7-10] The Holy Spirit is omnipresent.
- [Luke 1:35] The Holy Spirit is omnipotent.
- [John 14:12, 26] The Holy Spirit is omniscient.

2. The work of the Holy Spirit within a lost person

- [John 15:26-27] The Holy Spirit testifies that Jesus is the truth.

- [John 16:8-11] The Holy Spirit convicts the world of sin, justice, and judgment.

3. The work of the Holy Spirit within the Christian

- [II Corinthians 1:22, Ephesians 1:13-14] The Holy Spirit gives the Christian assurance of eternal life.
- [Titus 3:5] The Holy Spirit renews the Christian.
- [Romans 8:2] The Holy Spirit frees the Christian of the law of sin and death.
- [Ephesians 3:16] The Holy Spirit strengthens the Christian with power from the inner man.
- [Acts 1:8] The Holy Spirit renews and frees the Christian to witness.

4. The fullness and the fruit of the Holy Spirit

- [Ephesians 5:18] All Christians are to be filled with the Holy Spirit.
- [Galatians 5:22- 23] The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness and self-control.
- [Acts 4:29, 31] The purpose of the fullness of the Holy Spirit is to share the Word of God with boldness.

5. The conditions of being filled with the Holy Spirit

- [Acts 2:38] A person must be saved.
- [1 John 1:9, Psalms 66:18] One must confess all the known sin in their life.
- [1 John 5:14-15, Romans 1:17] By faith, ask the Holy Spirit to fill you, and control you.
- [Acts 5:32] Obey God each moment of every day.

[The illustration presented in their workbooks, on David and Saul, was covered previously in Lesson 2.] **[Application]:** Have you trusted God enough to give Him the reins to your life? Pray and ask

the Holy Spirit to reveal any known sin in your life. Confess all sin and ask the Holy Spirit to take complete control of your life.

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?
[Find a man of peace.]

What are the four questions to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is **Step 2** to start a new group or church?
[Show God's love in a practical way.]

What is **Step 3** to start a new group or church?
[Follow the Oikos.]

What is **Step 4** to start a new group or church?
[Teach Evangelistic Bible Studies.]

What is the 2nd **thing** you will teach your team?
[The Holy Spirit.]

LESSON 17

(The 3rd Thing They Will Teach Their Team)

Prayer

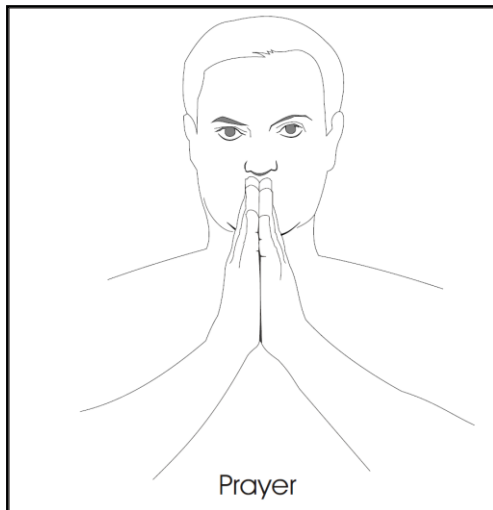
(30 Minutes + 30 Minute Exercise)(p. 68-76)

Introduction

It is impossible to be a disciple of Jesus Christ unless you are a person of prayer. Prayer is the greatest Christian privilege. Getting into the Bible prompts us to pray. The pioneer should be determined to maintain his time alone with God as the first and foremost priority in his life. If this is not the case, the pioneer will never know God in a deep way. He will not stay under God's direction, nor will he produce any true, spiritual fruit. Everyone needs to spend time with God in prayer, from the pastor to the new believer.

The third thing that you will teach your team is **prayer**. I know that all of you know the Lord and pray to Him, but now I'm teaching you how to teach **your team**, and new believers how to pray.

(Gesture): What is the 3rd **thing** you are going to teach your team?



Prayer. (Hold your hands as if you were praying.)

[How to hear God's voice has already been taught. They have already been taught how to read God's word and listen to God speak to them through the Spiritual truths of God's word.]

(Only cover one or two points from each aspect for a three day conference, except cover Intercession in **detail**.)

Your book suggests 8 aspects to make your prayer time more effective. These are on pages [] through []. (p. 69-76)

1. Praise and Worship

The Bible says in Psalms 48:1, *“Great is the Lord, and most worthy of praise.”* (NIV) Psalms 34:1-3 says, *“I will extol the Lord at all times; his praise will always be on my lips. My soul will boast in the Lord; let the afflicted hear and rejoice. Glorify the Lord with me; let us exalt his name together.”* (NIV)

We praise the Lord in our worship services. But, how do we act in our time alone with the Lord the rest of the week? The Bible says in Psalms 22:3, *“Yet you are enthroned as the Holy One; you are the praise of Israel.”* (NIV)

What is praise? Praise is lifting up and exalting the Lord for **Who** He is. Thanksgiving is thanking God for **what** He has done for us. Praise is exalting the character and the attributes of God.

Biblically, to praise God, one should utilize their mind, will, and emotions. It is not wrong to express emotions during worship services when we are praising the Lord. To say that this is wrong is the same as saying that someone cannot use his mind, or his will to worship Him. Man has a body, a soul (his mind, will and emotions), and a spirit. [1 Thessalonians 5:23]

However, there is a very large difference between emotions and emotionalism. Emotionalism is losing control of one's emotions. If this happens in a worship service, the service begins to fall out of the biblical limits of order. The Bible does not prohibit the use of emotions in worship services; however, it speaks out against emotionalism.

Here are a few suggestions as to how one can praise the Lord in his own personal time with God: (p. 69-70)

A. Sing hymns to God using a hymnal or Christian songbook

If there are other people in the room in which you are having your time alone with God, you may wish to read the words of the songs silently to the Lord. A good example of a hymn full of praise is the hymn, “Holy, Holy, Holy.”

Read the first verse of the hymn, then stop, think, and meditate on the meaning of the words. Praise the Lord based on what you have read in this verse. After doing so, read the second verse, and do the same thing throughout the hymn. In the subject index of most hymnals, a list of praise songs may be found.

B. Sing or read praise choruses

The Bible says in Ephesians 5:19-20, *“Speak to one another with psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs. Sing and make music in your heart to the Lord, always giving thanks to God the Father for everything, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.”* (NIV) Be assured that praise choruses are biblically correct.

C. Read passages of prayers in the Bible, and personalize each verse

Psalms 8:1 says, *“O LORD, our Lord, how majestic is your name in all the earth! You have set your glory above the heavens.”* (NIV)

To personalize this verse, simply substitute your name. For example, “O Lord, ‘my’ Lord, how majestic is your name in all of the earth, for you have set your glory above all the heavens.” Read each verse one time as it is found in the Bible, then read the same verse again personalizing the verse in personal praise to the Lord.

Some chapters of the Bible that are very appropriate for this type of worship are: Psalms 8, 9, 19, 24, 65, 92, 104, 139, the prayers of Jesus and the apostle Paul, and various chapters

found in the book of Revelation. Another way to find good praise passages in the Scripture is to simply look up the word “praise” in a concordance.

Praise is an essential part of each believer’s spiritual growth. Read Revelation 4 and 5 to discover what we will be doing in heaven.

2. Confession

It shouldn’t be necessary to spend a great deal of time in confession. When we commit a sin, the Holy Spirit immediately speaks to our consciences in regard to our sin. The confession of each sin should occur at the moment that the Holy Spirit convicts us. The Bible says in 1 John 1:9 that, *“If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”*

During our time alone with God, the Holy Spirit may bring to mind recent unconfessed sins. Perhaps He will remind us of a bad attitude, anger, or bitterness towards someone. If so, we should confess all of the sins in our hearts.

3. Thanksgiving

Psalms 100:4 tells us to; *“Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, And into His courts with praise. Be thankful to Him, and bless His name.”*

The Bible says in Philippians 4:6; *“Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything, by prayer and petition with thanksgiving, present your requests to God.”* (NIV)

Gratefulness is thanking God for what He has done for us. For example, “I thank you God for my health, my food, and my family.”

4. Hearing God's voice [Already covered in Lesson 3.]

The Bible says in Psalm 62:5; *“Find rest, O my soul, in God alone; my hope comes from Him.”* (NIV) Psalm 46:10 says, *“Be still, and know that I am God...”* (NIV)

How do we hear the voice of God? God primarily uses two means to speak to His believers on a daily basis: the Holy Spirit and His Word. Romans 10:17 says; *“Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word of Christ.”* (NIV)

The Bible is a love letter from God. God's desire is to speak to every one of us everyday through His Word by the Holy Spirit. Here are a few ways to hear the voice of God:

- A. Begin reading a book of the Bible. We suggest beginning with the book of Ephesians.
- B. Ask God to show you spiritual truths in each verse or paragraph. For example, Ephesians 1:1 says, *“Paul, apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God, to the saints in Ephesus, the faithful in Christ Jesus.”*

Four spiritual truths are:

- 1) Paul is a believer and an apostle of Jesus Christ.
- 2) He was an apostle, chosen by the will of God.
- 3) The word, “saints” refers to the Christians in Ephesus.
- 4) These Christians were faithful to Jesus Christ.

- C. Personalize each spiritual truth. For example, God is telling me four truths in Ephesians 1:1.

- 1) (Your Name), you are a disciple of Jesus Christ by My will.
- 2) (Your Name), I chose you by My will.
- 3) (Your Name), you are a saint where you live.
- 4) (Your Name), I want you to be faithful to Jesus Christ.

5. Pray the Word of God back to God

You can know for sure that you are praying in His will, when you pray His word back to Him. Use the verse to pray to God. Using this particular verse (1:1) in Ephesians, we can say, “Dear Father, my God, I thank You, Lord, because You, Lord, called me to be a disciple of Jesus Christ. I thank You, Lord, because I am a saint. I am a person set apart by You. My Father, my desire is to be a person who is faithful to Christ. In Jesus’ name I pray, Amen!”

After walking through these steps with the first verse, proceed to the second verse and continue all the way through the text.

6. Intercession (30 min. exercise)

(p. 73-74)

We’ll spend some time here focused on intercession. The Bible says in Ephesians 6:18, *“And pray in the Spirit on all occasions with all kinds of requests. With this in mind, be alert and always keep on praying for all the saints.”* (NIV)

Intercession is prayer for other people. Most people have a blank sheet at the end of their Bible. You could divide this page in eight columns, or perhaps use a separate notebook to make a list of the people for whom you wish to pray.

(Get out your example prayer chart, now you’ll show them how to make one.)

In the first column, write the word, “**Daily**,” then proceed to write the name of your spouse, children, parents, brothers, and so on. These people are those that are closest to you.

In the next column, write the word, “**Sunday**.” Make a list of those people for whom you will pray on this day of the week. Pray for your pastor and his wife, your Sunday School teacher and others in your class.

Proceed to the next column, on which you will write the word, **“Monday”**. This is the page where you will list your extended family members and friends.

On the next column, you will write at the top the word, **“Tuesday”**. On this day pray for the people you know who are lost.

“Wednesday” will be at the top of the next column. Under this word, write the names of missionaries, leaders of your association of churches, leaders of your church or others for whom you wish to pray.

On the next column write the word **“Thursday”**. Here write the names of the leaders of your country. 1 Timothy 2:1-2, *“I urge, then, first of all, that requests, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for everyone-- for kings and all those in authority, that we may live peaceful and quiet lives in all godliness and holiness.”* (NIV) We may not agree with them, but God commands us to pray for them.

On the next column write the word **“Friday”**. Here write the names of those you know who have fallen away from the church, or perhaps, who need a church. In this list also write the names fellow church members and special projects in which you are involved (youth group, choir, and so on).

The last column is entitled **“Saturday”**. Write down the names of all the PE Team members.

If the pioneer does this, he will pray for many people each day of every week. Some people believe that Romans 16 is Paul’s prayer list for the Christians in Rome.

7. Meditation and Scripture Memory

The Bible says in Joshua 1:8, *“Do not let this Book of the Law depart from your mouth; meditate on it day and night, so that you*

may be careful to do everything written in it. Then you will be prosperous and successful.” (NIV)

This verse says that meditating on the Word of God day and night results in a transformed life. Romans 8:29 says that God’s purpose is to make the pioneer conformed into the image of Jesus Christ. The result of this is a prosperous walk and a successful life. The question **is** however, “How do we meditate on the Word of God day and night? How do we meditate on the Word when we are asleep?”

- A. Choose a verse in the Bible each week.
- B. Read the verse in its context.
- C. Ask God to show you the spiritual truths of this verse.
- D. Personalize this verse in a prayer.
- E. Write this verse on a card including the reference.
- F. During the day, read this verse various times. Do this while you are waiting in line or in your quiet time, but remember to pull your card out at least five times a day.
- G. The last thing you do every night is to read this verse. This is done to embed the verse in your subconscious.

8. Supplication

The Bible says in Hebrews 4:16; *“Let us then approach the throne of grace with confidence, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help us in our time of need.”* (NIV) Supplication is simply presenting to God your own needs. Remember this, “the only way we learn to pray, is to show up for practice”.

What is the third thing you will teach your team? [Prayer]

Summary

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What are the four steps of starting new groups or churches?

1. Find a man of peace

2. Show God's love in a practical way
3. Follow the oikos
4. Teach Evangelistic Bible studies

What are the four questions to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is the 2nd **thing** you will teach your team?
[The Holy Spirit.]

What is the 3rd **thing** you will teach your team?
[Prayer]

Listed in your book, are at least eight aspects of prayer that one can exercise during his time alone with God.

1. Praise and Worship
2. Confession
3. Thanksgiving
4. Hearing God's Voice
5. Pray the Word of God back to God
6. Intercession
7. Meditation and Scripture Memory
8. Supplication

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?

[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?
[Find a man of peace.]

What are the four questions to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is **Step 2** to start a new group or church?
[Show God's love in a practical way.]

What is **Step 3** to start a new group or church?
[Follow the oikos.]

What is **Step 4** to start a new group or church?
[Teach evangelistic Bible Studies.]

What is the 2nd **thing** you will teach your team?
[The Holy Spirit.]

What is the 3rd **thing** you will teach your team?
[Prayer]

LESSON 18

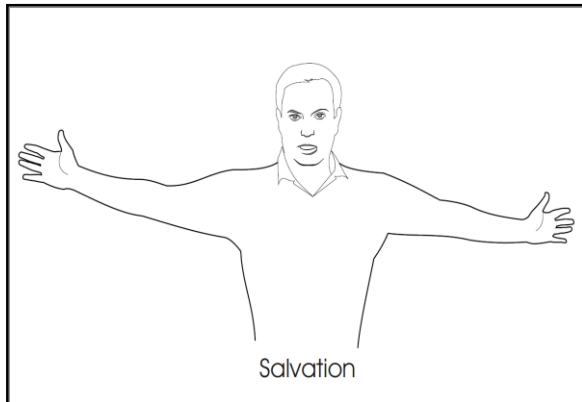
(The 4th Thing They Will Teach Their Team)

Salvation

(30 Minutes) (p. 76-79)

Your beliefs always precede your actions. Matthew 12:34 says, “*for out of the overflow of the heart the mouth speaks.*” (NIV) The pioneer evangelist must understand basic New Testament doctrines. What the pioneer evangelist believes about the Bible, salvation, the ministry and the church is crucial to his success in ministry. The fourth thing that you will teach your team is **salvation**. His belief concerning salvation is reflected in his message. Many Christians do not know how to answer even the most basic questions about the Bible.

(Gesture): What is the 4th **thing** you will teach your team?



Salvation

When you disciple your team, the **key** things to be taught in this section, is what **is** the meaning of the “**gospel**” and “**eternal life.**” Also, what is **required** to receive Christ into your life, from a biblical point of view.

1. What “is” the Gospel?

Begin by asking; What is a “**Biblical definition**” of the gospel? Many will say, “the Good news”. Respond by saying; The good news of what? Then just say; “Let’s look up the Biblical definition in 1 Corinthians 15:1-4”. *“Now, brothers, I want to remind you of the gospel I preached to you, which you received and on which you have taken your stand (2) By this gospel you are saved, if you hold firmly to the word I preached to you. Otherwise, you have believed in vain. (3) For what I received I passed on to you as of first importance: that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures (4) that he was*

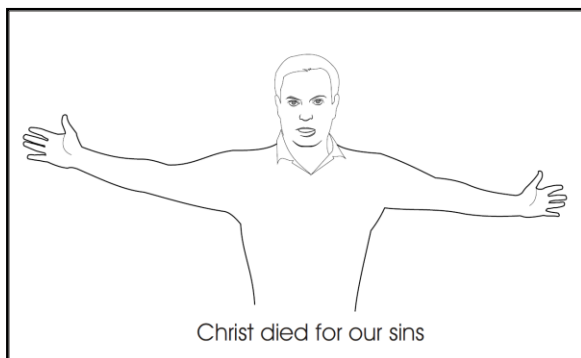
buried, that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures,”¹ (NIV)

Then explain what the gospel is:

- a. **v. 3** Christ died **for our sins**: He did not just die but His death was **different**. He died for sins.
- b. **v. 4** He was **buried**: This is important because this means that He actually **did** die. You do not bury someone who is not dead. Some religions teach that Christ did **not** actually die.
- c. **v. 4** He **rose** from the dead on the third day: Without the resurrection our faith is in vain.

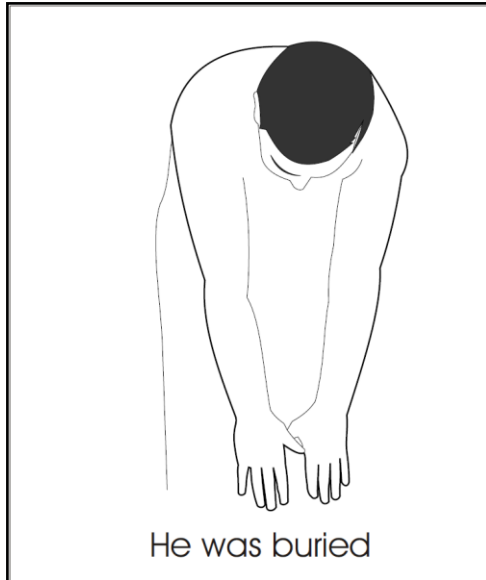
(Have them write out the definition in their book); The gospel is: *“Christ died for our sins, was buried and rose again from the dead on the third day.”* The author of PE, Wade Akins, points out that **if** you do not mention **these three facts**, then you have **not** preached the gospel. Akins points out, that many sermons preach **about** the gospel, but **not** the gospel itself. Every sermon should mention these three facts about Christ.

(Gestures): [This gesture is taught in parts. Then you put all the parts together.] What is the gospel?



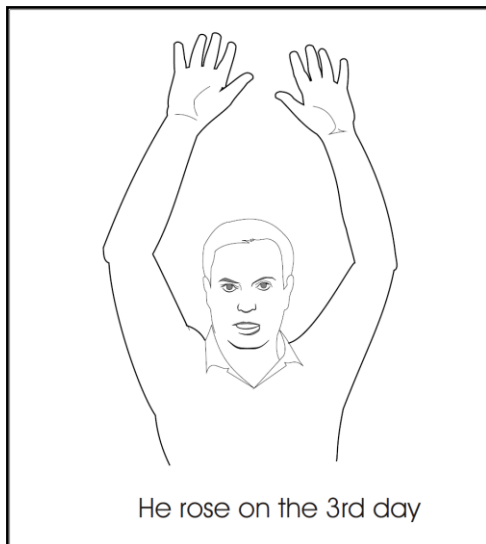
Stretch out your arms like Christ on the cross and say;

“Christ died for our sins.”



Bend over with arms stretched out pointing toward the ground and say;

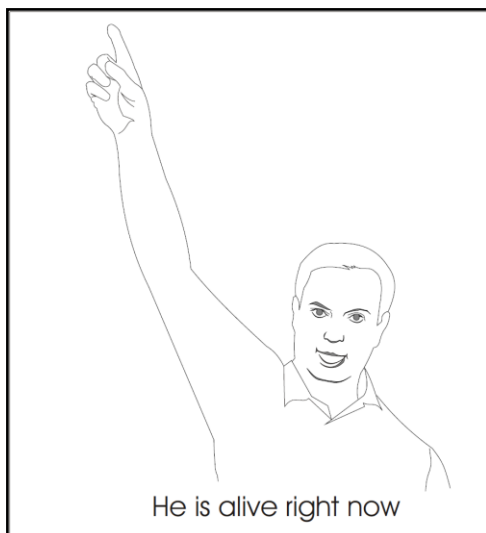
“He was buried.”



Raise your arms stretching them up toward heaven and say;

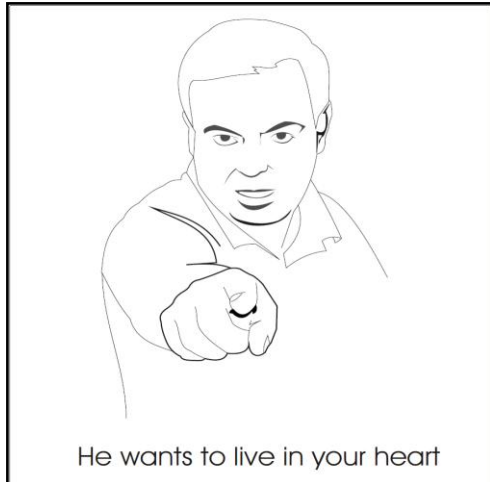
“He rose on the third day.”

Add the following for clarification and to include **His** invitation.



Point you finger up and say;

“He’s alive right now,”



Then point to another person and say

“and He wants to live in your heart.”

(Ask them to stand up and ask them six times); What is the gospel?

2. What is Eternal Life?

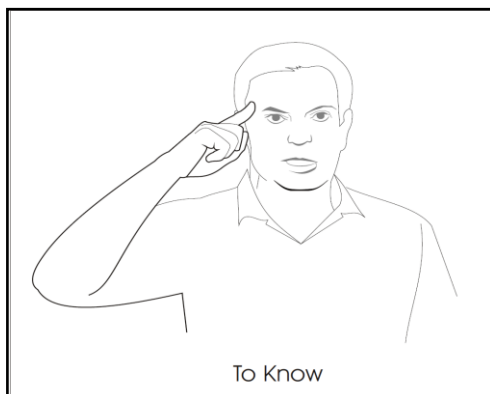
Ask; “What **is** eternal life?” Many will respond by saying, “Going to heaven after you die”. Now turn to John 17:3 and hear this verse. John 17:3 | *“Now this is eternal life: that they may know you, the only true God and Jesus Christ, whom you have sent.”* | (NIV)

Jesus gives us the **only** definition in the Bible of eternal life.

Eternal life is a personal relationship with the Father and His Son, Jesus Christ. It is **to know** Him; and the result is that your sins are forgiven, and you go to heaven after you die.”

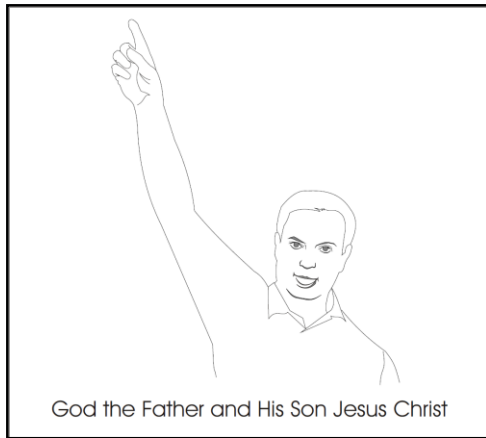
The definition **we** give as the answer to “What is eternal life?” is: “To know, God the Father and His Son Jesus Christ, in your heart.”

(Gesture): What is eternal life?



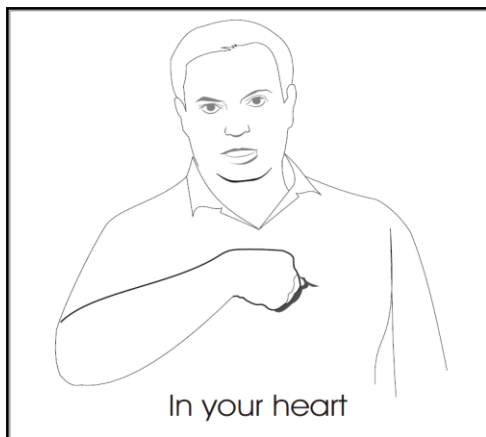
Point one finger toward your temple.

“To know”,



Point your finger upward.

“God the Father and His Son Jesus Christ”,



Point your finger toward **your** heart.

“in your heart”.

(Ask them to stand up and ask six times), What is eternal life?

It is very important that the pioneer evangelist clearly understands what salvation **is**, according to the New Testament. Since a New Testament church is composed of saved people, the doctrine of the pioneer evangelist concerning salvation is fundamental to his work.

The pioneer evangelist does not have any function, unless he believes that people without Christ are eternally lost, and will spend the rest of eternity in hell. Do **you** really believe that? The pioneer evangelist must also understand, that a person without Christ is separated from God, and their life may be filled with tension, loneliness, fear, guilt, and might sense a great emptiness, that lies deep within his soul.

A very important issue is the doctrine of the final judgment. There are some cultures that practice spiritism, and the doctrine of reincarnation is very strong. Jesus taught us about the

resurrection, not **reincarnation**. In Hebrews 9:27 it says, *“Just as man is destined to die once, and after that to face judgment,”* (NIV)

Luke 19:10 says, *“For the Son of Man came to seek and to save what was lost.”* (NIV) This is also the task of the pioneer evangelist. People are lost if they depend on any other thing for their salvation, except Jesus. Galatians 2:16 says, *“knowing that a man is not justified by observing the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by observing the law, because by observing the law no one will be justified.”* (NIV)

Just as it is important for the pioneer evangelist to be conscious that lost people are not saved, the lost individual must see **himself** as lost. We cannot simply desire to see “decisions for Christ,” instead we must make disciples. We have to integrate the new believers into the work of the church, train the local leaders, and organize a self-governing, self-supporting and self-propagating local church, under the leadership of God.

Therefore, it is extremely important for a person to **clearly** understand what he must do to be saved. A person is not saved until he has repented from his sins, and has put all of his trust in Jesus Christ as Lord and **only** Savior. The pioneer evangelist must do everything he can, to make sure that the interested people understand, **both** their lost condition, and what they should do to receive Christ.

How can one be saved?

This section shares what one must do to receive Christ.

First - He must “**repent**” of his sins.

(Have the group read Mark 1:15), *“and saying, ‘The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand. Repent, and believe in the gospel.’ ”*

Jesus requires repentance and faith. (Have someone read Romans 10:9), *“That if you confess with your mouth, ‘Jesus is Lord,’ and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.”* (NIV)

To ‘confess Jesus as Lord’ is the same as repentance. And to ‘believe’ is the same as faith. But what do these words mean?

(Ask someone to read the paragraph on repentance from their book, starting after Mark 1:15): (p. 78)

“What is repentance? The word “to repent” means to turn your life around in the direction of Jesus Christ and change your mind (ideas). To change one’s mind, to turn from one’s sin to Jesus, means to recognize that the individual has been controlling his own life and desires to surrender the control of his life to Jesus. It means to submit one’s life to Jesus Christ. Repentance is abandoning your sins (a self-controlled life) and giving your life to Jesus as Lord and Master. The same surrender is required in Romans 10:9 when one is to “confess” Jesus as Lord, turning from self-controlled life and idols to Jesus as Lord.”

So, repentance is when someone understands that **he** is in control of his **own** life, and he changes his mind about himself, sin and Christ, and ‘turns’ to Christ to take control and become Lord. When someone does that, then Jesus becomes his Savior.

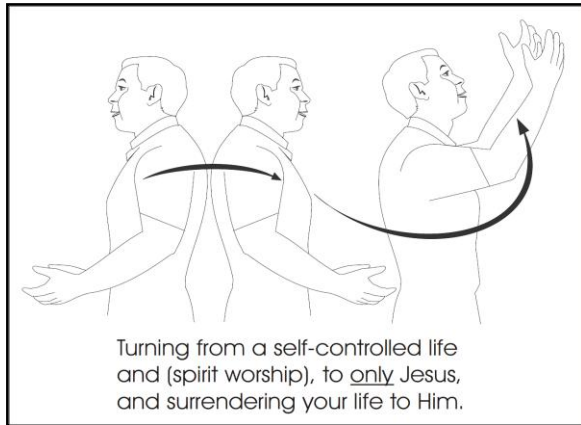
This is our definition of repentance: Turning from a self-controlled life, {from idol or spirit worship} [or whatever this culture worships], to **only** Jesus.

(Say this definition phrase by phrase several times slowly and have them repeat each phrase after you.)

(Then ask them three times); What is repentance?

(Gesture) : [This gesture is taught in two parts.] (Have them to remain seated until you teach both parts)

What is repentance?



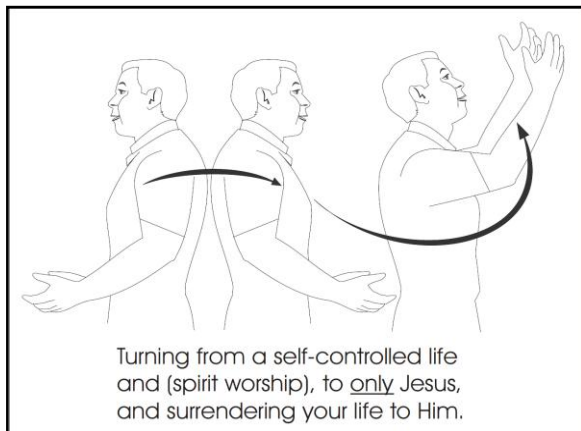
Turn toward the wall as you say “turning from a self-controlled life, {and idol or spirit worship}”, and then turn to the other wall as you say, “to **only** Jesus.”

Second - He must put his **faith** in Jesus as his **only** Lord and Savior.

True faith is to surrender to Jesus Christ as the Lord of your life.

(Ask them three times); What is faith?

(Gesture): What is faith?



As you face the second wall take your hands up towards yourself and then stretch them up toward heaven and say, “Surrendering your life to Him.”

(Ask them to stand up and ask the question six times); What is repentance and faith? The answer is, “Turning from a self-controlled life, {and idol or spirit worship}, to **only** Jesus, and surrendering your life to Him.

(While standing ask):

What is the 4th **thing** you will teach your team?” [Salvation]

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?
[Find a man of peace.]

What are the four questions to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is **Step 2** to start a new group or church?
[Show God's love in a practical way.]

What is **Step 3** to start a new group or church?
[Follow the oikos.]

What is **Step 4** to start a new group or church?
[Teach evangelistic Bible Studies.]

What is the 2nd **thing** you will teach your team?
[The Holy Spirit.]

What is the 3rd **thing** you will teach your team? [Prayer]

What is the 4th **thing** you will teach your team? [Salvation]

What is the gospel? [Christ died for our sins, He was buried, He rose on the third day, He's alive right now and He wants to live in your heart.]

What is eternal life? [To know, God the Father and His Son Jesus Christ, in your heart.]

What is repentance and faith? [Turning from a self-controlled life, {and idol or spirit worship}, to **only** Jesus, and surrendering your life to Him.]

LESSON 19

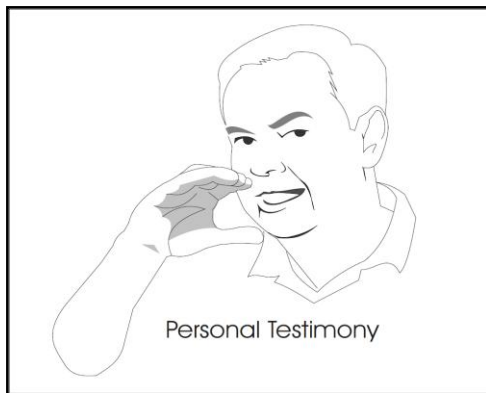
(The 5th Thing They Will Teach Their Team)

Personal Testimony

(30 Minutes) (p. 79-81)

How to give their personal testimony is the fifth thing that you will teach your team.

(Gesture): What is the 5th **thing** you are going to teach your team?



(Hold hand up by mouth as though shouting or move fingers up and down to symbolize talking.)

Personal Testimony.

The purpose of a testimony is to share a personal experience. It is possible to argue about things that have happened to other people, but it is difficult to argue with someone about their **own** experience. In Acts 22:1-16 and Acts 26:9-23, the apostle Paul tells about his story of how he accepted Christ, and what happened after he found Christ.

Our testimony is proof of God's love for us and how He works in our lives. What He has done in our lives is a miracle. It will give hope to others that He can do the same miracle in their lives. Our testimony shows how God has changed our lives.

Your testimony should be divided into 4 parts and a conclusion. This way it will be easier to learn. We will use the example of Paul's testimony, as a guideline for our own testimonies.

A. How my life was before I knew Jesus?

- (Ask someone to read Acts 22:1-5)
- How was Paul's life before he knew Jesus? (As they answer keep asking "And what else?" until they name all, or you give

them all the answers.)[He was religious, intelligent, very educated, a man of the law and he persecuted the followers.]

B. How I came to know that I needed Jesus?

- (Ask someone to read Acts 22: 6-8)
- How did Paul come to know that he needed Jesus?
[He had an encounter with Jesus.]

C. How I made the decision to accept Jesus?

- (Have someone read Acts 22:9-13)
- What did Paul do that makes us know he decided to follow Jesus? [He obeyed Jesus.]

D. How is my life now?

- (Have someone read Acts 22:14-21)
- How was Paul's life changed after Jesus became his Lord?
[He stopped persecuting the church, started witnessing, spoke out boldly for Jesus...]

E. Always conclude by saying:

1. Now I am sure I have eternal life.
2. May I explain to you from the Bible how you may have assurance of eternal life?

The guidelines to remember in sharing one's testimony are found on page [] in your manual. p. 79-80

- A. Be brief, maximum of three minutes.
- B. Remember that your purpose is to show the lost person how **you** found Christ. The gospel will be explained later.
- C. Do **not** preach a sermon.
- D. Do not explain the plan of salvation **at this time**.
- E. Do not have an invitation.
- F. Do not use vague terms. For example, "I was baptized." A non believer will think that in order to be saved, you must be baptized. It is better to say, "One night I accepted Jesus in my heart," or "I trusted Christ as my only Savior and Lord."
- G. Use Bible verses if you desire.

H. Write your testimony out, somewhere between 250 to 350 words.

I. Conclude the testimony with this:

1. Now I am sure I have eternal life.
2. May I explain to you from the Bible how you may have assurance of eternal life?

Be ready to share the stories with them, should they say “yes”. Because you have found a “man of peace”! But commit to pray for them, should they say “no”.

EXERCISE:

(Ask them to get into groups of two people.)

Each person will give their testimony to the other, **but** they will do it under my direction. There is a form that you can use to follow on page [] in your books. Decide who will go first and who will go second.

1. (Ask Person #1 to share part A, [How was your life before you knew Jesus?] Give them **one** minute for this part.) **[You time it and call the time.]**
 - (Then ask person #2 to share part A with person #1, give them **one** minute.) **[You call the time.]**
2. (Ask Person #1 to share parts B **and** C. [How I came to know that I needed Jesus? **and** How I made the decision to accept Jesus?] Give them **one** minute for this part.) **[You call the time.]**
 - (Then ask Person #2 to share parts B and C with Person #1, give them **one** minute.) **[You call the time.]**
3. (Ask Person #1 to share part D. [How is my life now?] and remind them to end their testimony with the conclusion. [Now I am sure I have eternal life. May I explain to you from the Bible how you may have assurance of eternal life?] Give them **one** minute for this part.)

- (Then ask Person #2 to share part D with Person #1. Remind them to end their testimony with the conclusion, give them **one** minute.)

(Ask for a volunteer to come up and share his testimony and the conclusion to the entire group. Remind the person of the four parts, with conclusion, before giving their testimony.)

(Ask): What is the 5th **thing** you will teach your team?
[Personal Testimony]

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

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[Show God's love in a practical way.]

What is **Step 3** to start a new group or church?
[Follow the oikos.]

What is **Step 4** to start a new group or church?
[Teach evangelistic Bible Studies.]

What is the 2nd **thing** you will teach your team?
[The Holy Spirit.]

What is the 3rd **thing** you will teach your team? [Prayer]

What is the 4th **thing** you will teach your team? [Salvation]

What is the gospel? [Christ died for our sins, He was buried, He rose on the third day, He's alive right now and He wants to live in your heart.]

What is eternal life? [To know, God the Father and His Son Jesus Christ, in your heart.]

What is repentance and faith? [Turning from a self-controlled life, {and idol or spirit worship}, to **only** Jesus, and surrendering your life to Him.]

LESSON 20

(The 6th Thing They Will Teach Their Team)

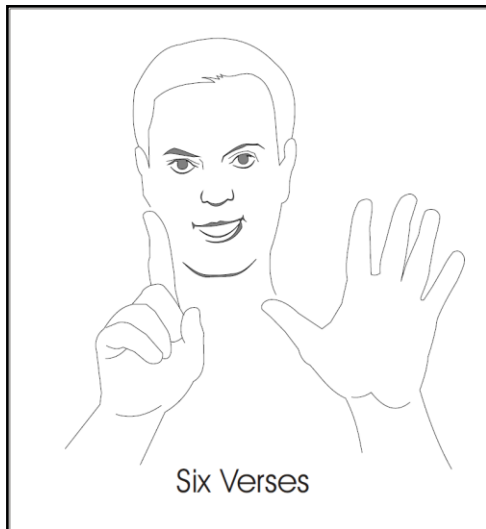
Six Verses That Explain the Gospel

(30 Minutes) (p. 81-87)

Six verses that concisely explain the gospel is the sixth thing that you will teach your team.

We are **not** teaching these verses to be used all the time. They are for when you will **only** have **one** opportunity to share the gospel with someone. Such as; someone you meet who is traveling, someone you encounter while you are traveling, someone on their death bed, and so forth.

(Gesture): What is the 6th **thing** you are going to teach your team?



Six verses

There are two types of cultures:

1. Non-Christian Based Culture
2. Christian Based Culture

There are some basic fundamentals of the gospel, regardless of the culture. Culture **cannot** change the gospel. It only dictates **how** we present the gospel. The basic truths will need to be shared some way, somehow, before a person can receive Christ. We **strongly** suggest presenting these truths, either in a long term Bible study format or by Storying. In Christian based cultures, one can often

present them immediately after meeting a person. Regardless of what format one chooses to use in his presentation, he needs to **know** the basic fundamental facts of the gospel.

(The rest of this page **through** the paragraph beginning with “Remember: In a Christian based culture” on page 149 are review and background. If time is critical you can select the portion that fits the culture you are teaching in and abbreviate or skip the rest.)

In **Non**-Christian Based Cultures, you should begin with a more basic question such as, “What is your understanding of God?” Listen to the person, and then ask if you could conduct a series of studies with him. In a **non**- Christian based culture, you would ask if he would like to learn about the Creator God, who created the world, and how they can come to know Him personally. Use simple Bible studies or chronological Bible stories.

In **Christian** Based Cultures you, could begin with a more direct approach like, “May I ask you a spiritual question? If you died tonight are you sure you would go to heaven?” Memorize this question. If the person doesn’t answer correctly, then you might give your testimony and share the gospel. If he answers, “I do have assurance,” then ask him this question, “Suppose you were before God at this moment and He asked you, ‘**Why** should I let you into my heaven?’ How would you answer him?” Memorize these questions. If he cannot answer you correctly, then share with him the gospel. Another question that you can use is this, “Have you developed a personal relationship with Jesus Christ, or are you in the process of developing one?”

Important: The eternal questions for Hindus, Buddhists, and animists should be very different than those used in a Christian based culture, such as Roman Catholicism. In these cultures, any references using words such as “God”, “Jesus”, “heaven” or “hell,” must be defined according to each individual cultural context. For example, describing God as the Creator of all things and as the all-powerful Spirit, is often a good start for defining who God is. The

incarnation of Jesus and its purpose must be described when referring to Him.

Another good example is the term “heaven”. Heaven for a Buddhist means escape from all desires. For a Hindu, it means escaping from the cycle of reincarnation. For many animists, it can mean many things, and may only be distinguished from hell by whether or not your posterity makes sacrifices to you (this is prevalent in many East Asian settings).

In many cultures, the Bible is **not** a book of which people are aware. Many, if not **most** people among unreached people groups, will never have heard of the Bible. What many have done in these cases, is to begin by sharing that the Bible is a book that God gave us to reveal Himself. They do not have to believe this. They probably will not, but if they are willing to study it with you, then the Holy Spirit **will** do His job, and begin to reveal to them truth.

Never argue whether the Bible is God’s Word or not. Just present that your faith is based on what you believe to be written in God’s book, and that you would simply like the opportunity to share it with them.

Remember: In a Christian based culture, you can use the questions about their eternity. But in a non-Christian based culture, you will need to use discernment in identifying the different levels of spiritual understanding. The person’s understanding of words such as “heaven” may not be the same as the concept in the Bible.

It is very important that the pioneer finds an appropriate witnessing tool, for the people that he/she is ministering among.

The facts of the gospel never change, but the approach will change based on culture.

Regardless if one ministers in a non-Christian based culture, or a Christian based culture, the essence of the gospel will **never** change.

Let's examine **"The Presentation of the Gospel"** as presented on pages [redacted] in your books. p. 84-87

These six verses explain the essence of the gospel.

1. God has a purpose for your life.

Verse #1-- **1 John 5:13**; *"I write these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God so that you may know that you have eternal life."*

- Purpose of the verse: To show us that God wants to give assurance of eternal life.
- Explanation of the verse: Eternal Life is two things.
 - a. To know Jesus Christ, and have His peace in your heart, now while you live in this life.
 - b. To live with Jesus Christ in heaven for eternity after you die.
- Application of the verse: Do you want to have assurance that you have eternal life?

Observe: in Christian and non-Christian based cultures, these terms will need to be **clearly** defined and this may take **lots** of time.

2. Your need.

Verse #2-- **Romans 3:23**; *"for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,"*

- Purpose of the verse: To show that we are all sinners.
- Explanation of the verse: Sin is disobeying God.

- Application of the verse: Do you recognize that you have sinned?

Verse #3--**Romans 6:23** *“For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.”*

- Purpose of the verse: To show us that **all** deserve death because of our sins.
- Explanation of the verse: What is death? Death means separation from God in two ways.

First, death is separation from God now, in this life on earth. It is a life without joy or peace in the soul. It is a life without assurance of eternal life and without Jesus in your heart. Separation from God leaves man with an empty and fearful heart.

Second, death is separation from God for eternity in hell. This is a life without Christ for all eternity. According to the Bible, all of us deserve death, separation from God, because of our sins.

- Application of the verse: Do you understand that you deserve death, separation from God, because of your sins?

3. The provision of God.

Verse #4--**Romans 5:8** *“But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.”*

- Purpose of the verse: To show us that God loves us so much, that He gave His Son Jesus Christ to die for our sins.
- Explanation of the verse: The only payment for sin is death. Jesus Christ was punished, judged and condemned to death on the cross, to pay the penalty of sin in our place.

The death of Jesus, was the **only** sacrifice that was sufficient to free man of the guilt of sin. Many people are trying to get to God through different ways, depending on their own good life or good works. They also may try to get to God through saints, idols, images, spirits or reincarnation.

Man's own efforts have no power to purify man of his sins. The only way to have a relationship with God is through Jesus Christ. After Jesus Christ died on the cross for our sins, He arose from the dead, conquering death. He is alive and He wants to live in your heart.

- Application of the verse: Do you believe that Jesus Christ is the only payment for your sins?

4. Your response.

Verse #5--**Romans 10:9** *“That if you confess with your mouth, ‘Jesus is Lord,’ and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you will be saved.”* (NIV)

- Purpose of the verse: To show what **you** must do to receive Jesus as Lord and Savior.
- Explanation of the verse: To receive Jesus you must do two things:
 - a) First, to receive Jesus you must confess Christ as your **only** Lord. You must abandon your sins and turn to follow Jesus. This means to turn the control of your life over to Christ. This is repentance.
 - b) Second, to receive Jesus you must believe in your heart, that Christ rose from the dead, and **is** your **only** Savior. This means that you have to stop putting your faith in other things, like morality, good works, idols, images, saints or reincarnation and put your trust in Jesus Christ as your **only** Savior.

- Application of the verse: Are you ready to confess Jesus as Lord, and give your life to Jesus as your **only** Lord? Are you ready to stop putting your faith in other things, and give your life to Christ right now as your **only** Lord and Savior?

Verse #6--**Romans 10:13** *“for, ‘Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.’ ”* (NIV)

- Purpose of the verse: To show that anyone that calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.
- Explanation of the verse: This means you can accept Jesus by faith right **now** in your heart.
- Application of the verse: Are you ready to give your life to Jesus, and ask Him to enter in your life right now? If you are ready, say this prayer with **all** your heart to God.

Teach your team a prayer like this; “Lord, I am a sinner. I trust in You, as my only Lord, Savior and Mediator. I give my life to You. Come into my heart and save me right now. Transform me and take full control of my life. Amen.”

Teach your team to ask these questions after the prayer. Do you believe that Jesus answered your prayer? Then where is Jesus right now? Are you saved?

Again, we are **not** teaching these verses to be used all the time. They are for when you will **only** have **one** opportunity to share the gospel with someone. Studying a series of Bible stories over time, is the **best** way to get real, genuine conversions.

Review

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples]

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit]

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us]

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths]

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers]

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?]

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?]

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers]

What are the five purposes of a church?

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church?

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere]

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team?

[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?

[Find a man of peace.]

What are the four questions to find a man of peace?

1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?

3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is **Step 2** to start a new group or church?
[Show God's love in a practical way.]

What is **Step 3** to start a new group or church?
[Follow the oikos.]

What is **Step 4** to start a new group or church?
[Teach evangelistic Bible Studies.]

What is the 2nd **thing** you will teach your team?
[The Holy Spirit.]

What is the 3rd **thing** you will teach your team? [Prayer]

What is the 4th **thing** you will teach your team? [Salvation]

What is the gospel? [Christ died for our sins, He was buried, He rose on the third day, He's alive right now and He wants to live in your heart.]

What is eternal life? [To know, God the Father and His Son Jesus Christ, in your heart.]

What is repentance and faith? [Turning from a self-controlled life, {and idol or spirit worship}, to **only** Jesus, and surrendering your life to Him.]

What is the 5th **thing** you will teach your team?
[Personal Testimony]

What is the 6th **thing** you will teach your team?
[Six Verses]

The Plan

LESSON 21

The Plan and Strategy

(45 Minutes) (p. 90-101)

This is a strategy to multiply new groups and churches.

1. This is the third section of the book. The first section was “The Principles”. The second section was “The Practical”. This section “The Plan”, will illustrate a simple multiplication strategy.

This section gives a summary of the process that the Pioneer Evangelist will follow, four different models that can be used to structure the church as well as three cycles detailing how to start the church through multiplication.

Remember, this is not a program to be followed. These are principles which simply give guidance as to what kind of strategy one can develop. In ministry it may develop very differently. What is important is to follow the leadership of the Holy Spirit as He raises up new leaders to be trained and opens doors where He will begin new works. **Never forget**, continue to train others to train others to train others to train others, etc.!!!!

2. There are four different ways a Pioneer Evangelist can structure his church. There may be other ways but these are the most common four. Each of these is very self-explanatory in your book.

If time is short, go directly to the demonstration.

THE PLAN

Phase 1 in church planting is to go from ground zero to the point you will begin to structure the church. This chapter presents a plan for Phase 1. Phase 2 you will structure the new work. There are

many models of structuring the new church but we are going to mention only four.

1. The Traditional Church:

This model is programmed based. This will often have programs such as Sunday School. There is a strong emphasis on having a building and is mostly controlled by the pastor and/or strong group of elders or deacons.

2. The Satellite Church:

This model is widely used in Latin America. The sponsoring mother churches will have a number of missions and/or congregations. The mother or sponsoring church will control these missions and/or congregations. Each of the congregations will have worship, Bible study, fellowship in homes, storefronts, or a small chapel. Yet, they are still members of the mother church. Often the tithes and offerings are sent back to the mother church. The major problem is that sometimes many of these satellite congregations do NOT have the philosophy of reproducing themselves until they become an organized mother church themselves. In some cases, the requirements to organize are that she must have land, building and an ordained pastor. However, these requirements are created by man.

3. The Cell Church:

This model is when the mother church will have cells that meet in homes, storefronts, offices etc. These cells are organized on geographical or on a unit basis such as youth cells, women's cells, men's cells, etc. The emphasis in the cell meetings is community and body life, pastoral and member care and accountability. They often do the Communion service in the cell and can even do baptisms on the cell level. A layman who will perform the ordinances leads each cell. Each week all the cells gather for a giant Celebration service.

4. The House Church:

A missionary developed this model. Small churches are started in homes of new believers. They all lay led and may grow to the size of about 15 to 30 members and then they multiply. Each unit is a separate local independent church where services are held in houses or storefronts. The pouch church will do the two ordinances, baptism and the Lord Supper, and will practice the five purposes of the church: praise, evangelism, discipleship, servant ministries and fellowship.

DEMONSTRATION

(You will demonstrate these cycles by calling on volunteers to come to the front. You can illustrate the plan by the demonstration and showing the corresponding graphs in their book.)

We're going to do a demonstration of the multiplication that is possible through Pioneer Evangelism. I need one **man** to volunteer. (It is best to use a man.) This person represents a pastor or a lay evangelist, a PEL. I need you to choose two people who will represent your PE team. (Hand these two people a **RED** sheet, and have them stand shoulder to shoulder slightly in front of the PEL.) The PEL must meet with his team at least once per week. I need the two Pioneer Evangelist (holding red) to go together and choose four [2 if your group is small] people who will represent four [or 2] different non-believing families. (Hand these a **YELLOW** sheet and have them stand side by side with about an arm's length between them and slightly in front of the PE's [holding red].) These represent four [2] men of peace.

CYCLE ONE: The PEL is training his PE team, these holding red, every week and sending them out. The Pioneer Evangelists have found people seeking peace, these holding yellow, and they represent different non-believing families, including their friends and their relatives—their oikos. The Pioneer Evangelists will do the Good News stories (hold up a copy of the Good News) in each of these homes at different times during the week. Home 1 may have four people participating, home 2 may have ten. Each home

varies in number. At the end of the final lesson the Pioneer Evangelist will give an invitation for them to trust Christ.

All the believers will now be brought together to form **one** group for discipleship and follow up, using “Beginning a New Life”.
(Have everyone holding yellow move shoulder to shoulder.) Bring everyone together so they are now meeting in **one** home or the local church, and not in different places. This could be the beginning of a church or new members for an existing church.

CYCLE TWO: The Pioneer Evangelist, holding red, now have **one** group. They meet every week for worship and discipleship in **one** place. **Very important:** (Begin making the “Looking for a Man of Peace” gesture.) who do you always, always, **always, always, always**, keep looking for? [A Man of Peace] So the pioneers, holding red, will find more people of peace. I need them to go together and choose six [4 if your group is small] more people who will represent six [or 4] more non-believing families. (Hand these six [4] people a **GREEN** sheet and have them stand side by side with about an arm’s length between them and in front of those holding yellow.)

Are these new people holding green believers or non-believers? [Non-believers] What stories will they first be taught? [The Good News of Jesus]

Think about this question, “Who will do the Bible studies in these homes?” (Give them some time to think and respond.) The answer is; one person holding red and one holding yellow.

(Take one of the original pioneers, holding red, and one new believer, holding yellow, and have them stand together with someone holding green.)

This team will now lead the Good News stories in one of the homes of the second cycle, those holding green. As you go out to the second group of homes the two original Pioneer Evangelists, holding red, will split up and take some of the new believers,

holding yellow, with them to begin training them how to lead the Good News stories. When they finish the Good News stories in these homes, those holding green, they will bring all the believers together and form **one** new group for discipleship. (Have everyone holding green move shoulder to shoulder.)

What studies will they use for the discipleship? The answer is; “Beginning a New Life.” Bring them all together for worship, (use arm motions to illustrate including everyone, while leaving them in their rows) but disciple the second group separately.

CYCLE THREE: Very important: (Begin making the “Looking for a Man of Peace” gesture.) who do you always, always, always, **always, always**, keep looking for? [A Man of Peace] So you can keep doing Bible studies in the homes of non-believers. The yellow group has been discipled and can **now** be Pioneer Evangelists and go out seeking men of peace. So the new pioneers, holding yellow, will go and find more people of peace. They will choose six [4 if your group is small] more people who will represent six [or 4] more non-believing families. (Have everyone holding yellow select someone.) (Hand these people an **ORANGE** sheet and have them stand side by side with an arm’s length between them and in front of those holding green.)

Do the new pioneers, holding yellow, go to lead the stories alone? **NO!!!** Never do anything without taking someone with you to train. So who will go to help lead these Bible studies? (**Give them some time to think about it and respond.**) The new believers from the second cycle, holding green!!! (Make “train others” gesture) Training others, to train others, to train others...

(Take a new believer from the very first group, yellow, and a new believer from the second group, green, and have them stand together with someone holding orange.) These two will now lead the Bible studies in a home in the third cycle. This time **each** of the believers from Cycle **ONE**, holding yellow, will be the leaders of the “Good News Groups” and will be accompanied by the new believers, from the second cycle, holding green. They have been

through “the Stories” twice and are in the discipleship group. They are not leaders in the church **yet**. They are simply going out and sharing the gospel and **all** are called upon to do that. When you do this, then you are making disciples and multiplying instead of adding.

After they finish the seven stories, you will want to bring all the new believers together for discipleship. (Have everyone holding orange move shoulder to shoulder.) This group will join Groups **ONE** and **TWO** in worship (use arm motions to illustrate including everyone) and then have their own discipleship time separately using “BEGINNING A NEW LIFE”.

Can you **see** the principle, how you can **multiply** both your leaders and reach new believers by this method?

FINAL SESSION

1. Have a contest with the gestures. (Optional)
2. Lead a worship service in order to end on a high and inspirational note.
 - Have everyone stand and sing a praise song or hymn. (5 Min)
 - Close with a challenging message and prayer. (20 min)
3. Pass out the Certificates. (Optional)
4. Invite all who are pastors or lay-leaders, all those that have received and filled out a commitment form and are ready to turn them in, to come meet with you now. Dismiss everyone else.
5. Collect the **signed** commitment forms, review the report forms with the pastors and distribute the training materials. (One representative per church/congregation will receive **all** the training materials.) Find out how many people each church/congregation thinks they will be training **before** passing out any materials. (Try and give each church/congregation one set [a PE Manual, 4 Good News and 1 Beginning a New Life] for **each** person they plan on **initially** training.) Have the Coordinator for the Conference divide up and pass out the materials. (20 min)

Pioneer Evangelism – Closing Challenge

By Dr. Steve Marcum, Minister of Missions
Bellevue Baptist Church, Memphis, TN

“¹ You therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus. ² And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also. ³ You therefore must endure hardship as a good soldier of Jesus Christ. ⁴ No one engaged in warfare entangles himself with the affairs of this life, that he may please him who enlisted him as a soldier.”

2 Timothy 2: 1-4 (NKJV)

1. Be Strong – Do not be Denied (Vs. 1)

God is sufficient to meet your needs as you endeavor to do His work.

His grace is sufficient to see you through.

Don't allow Satan to stop you from fulfilling this task.

2. The Things You've Heard From Us – Commit to Others (Vs. 2)

We have come this week to train you in becoming a Pioneer Evangelist.

Your task is now to go back to your home and do the ministry of Jesus.

He formed a team. He trained His team, and He sent them out.

Everything we've taught you, we challenge you to teach your team.

3. Find Faithful Men Who Will be Able to Teach Others

The key to your success lies in finding the right team members.

Begin to pray now that the Holy Spirit would lead you to those who are to be part of your team.

Pray that the Holy Spirit would lead you to those who are able to teach others.

Remember what the Apostle Paul did; he trained others who trained others who trained others.

4. Be Prepared to Face Hardships (Vs. 3)

You must understand that you are in a spiritual battle. Satan hates what you are doing. He will attempt to stop you; he will try to keep you from forming your team.

He will attempt to discourage you and tell you that this will not work.

Satan understands the importance of what you are doing and the impact it will have on his kingdom. He will attempt to stop you in any way he can.

5. Don't Entangle Yourself With the Affairs of this World. (Vs. 4)

Your work is critical for God's Kingdom; don't underestimate the importance of what God is calling you to do.

You must be focused on what God wants you to do. This is an important task that can touch many lives for eternity.

Don't allow minor everyday task to keep you from doing what God is calling you to do.

Understand that Satan will try to distract you from the main task.

6. Strive to Please Him – Who Enlisted You (Vs. 4)

You've been chosen and appointed to go and bear fruit. We are counting on you and the Lord is counting on you.

Commit your life to Jesus and strive daily to please Him in all that you do.

Remember He is faithful – may we be faithful in the call He has given us.

APPENDIX A

Master List of Gestures in Order Taught

() = lesson when introduced

What did Jesus command us to do? [Make disciples] **(2)**

Who did God place within us to give us power? [The Holy Spirit] **(2)**

Why do we read the Bible? [To hear God speak to us] **(3)**

What do we look for when we read the Bible? [Spiritual truths] **(3)**

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist? [All disciplined believers] **(5)**

What are the three things Jesus did? [What are you going to do?] **(6)**

1. He formed a team
2. He trained a team
3. He sent them out

What did Paul do? [What are you going to do?] **(7)**

[He trained others, to train others, to train others...]

What is a church? [A group of baptized believers] **(7)**

What are the five purposes of a church? **(7)**

1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three characteristics of a church? **(7)**

1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

Where can a church meet? [Anywhere] **(7)**

What is the 1st **thing** you are going to teach your team? **(12)**
[How to start new groups or churches.]

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church? **(12)**
[Find a man of peace.]

What are the four questions to find a man of peace? **(12)**
1. May I ask you a spiritual question?
2. What is your understanding of God?
3. Would you like to know the Creator God personally?
4. May I share with you a story about the Creator God?

What is **Step 2** to start a new group or church? **(13)**
[Show God's love in a practical way.]

What is **Step 3** to start a new group or church? **(14)**
[Follow the oikos.]

What is **Step 4** to start a new group or church? **(15)**
[Teach evangelistic Bible Studies.]

What is the 2nd **thing** you will teach your team? **(16)**
[The Holy Spirit.]

What is the 3rd **thing** you will teach your team? [Prayer] **(17)**

What is the 4th **thing** you will teach your team? [Salvation] **(18)**

What is the gospel? [Christ died for our sins, He was buried, He rose on the third day, He's alive right now, and He wants to live in your heart.] **(18)**

What is eternal life? [To know, God the Father and His Son Jesus Christ, in your heart.] **(18)**

What is repentance and faith? [Turning from a self-controlled life, {and idol or spirit worship}, to **only** Jesus, and surrendering your life to Him.] **(18)**

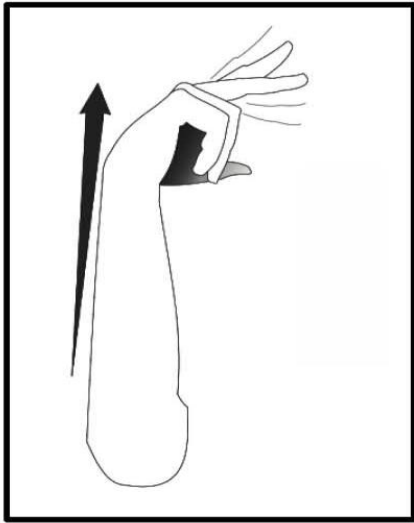
What is the 5th **thing** you will teach your team? **(19)**
[Personal Testimony]

What is the 6th **thing** you will teach your team? [Six Verses] **(20)**

APPENDIX B

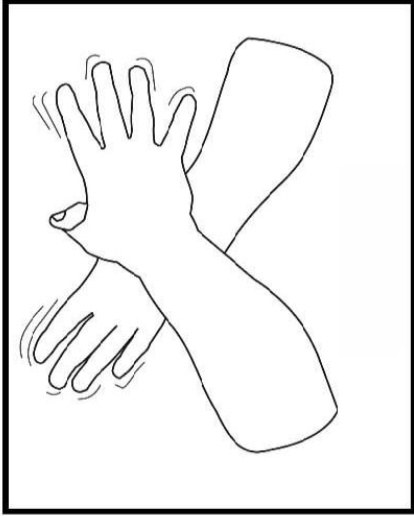
Master Copy of Gesture Drawings

What did Jesus command us to do?



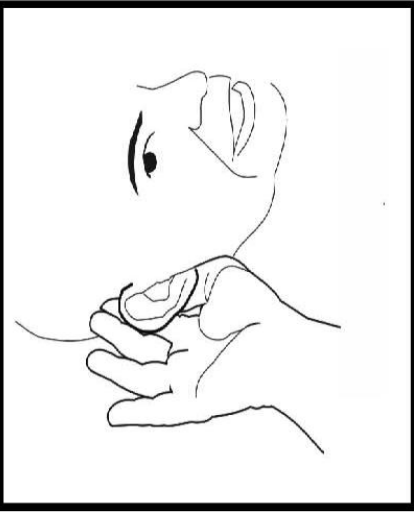
Make Disciples

Who did God place within us
to give us power?



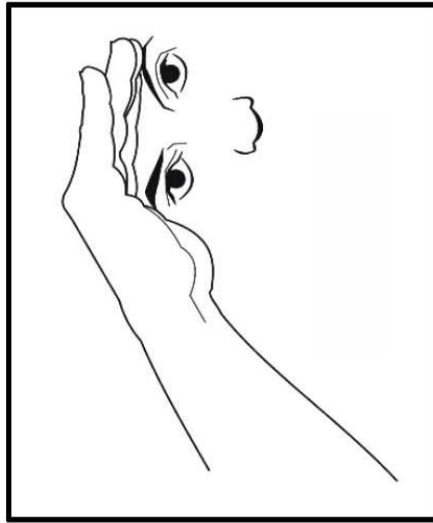
The Holy Spirit

Why do we read the Bible?



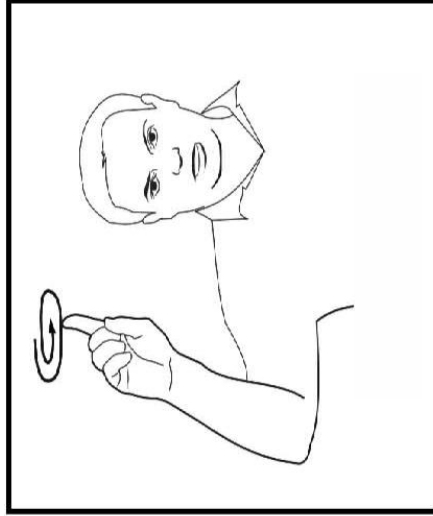
To Hear God speak to us

What do we look for when we read
the Bible?



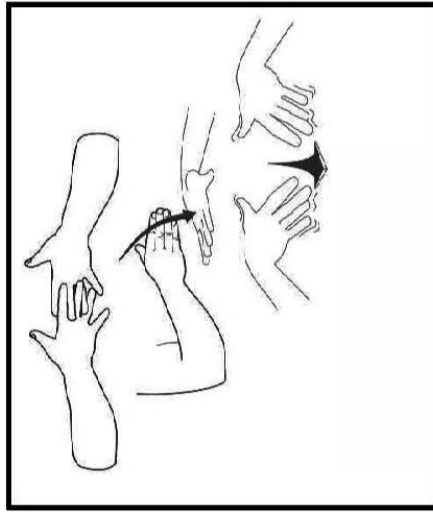
Spiritual Truths

Who can be a Pioneer Evangelist?



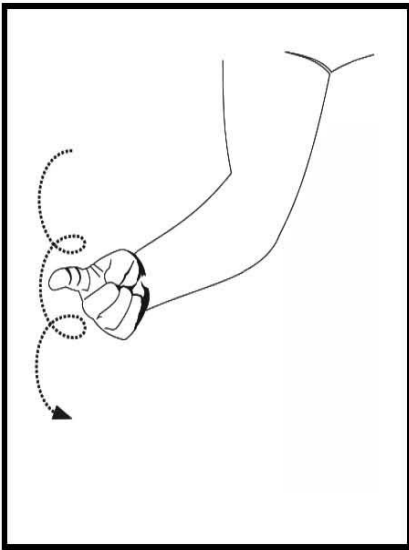
All disciple believers

What are the three things Jesus did?



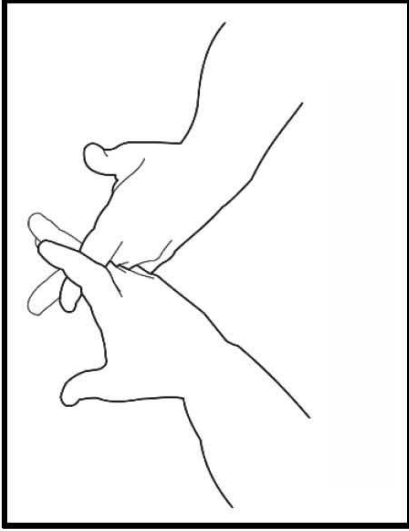
1. He formed a team.
2. He trained a team.
3. He sent them out.

What did Paul do?
[What are you going to do?]



**He trained others, to train others,
to train others...**

What is a church?

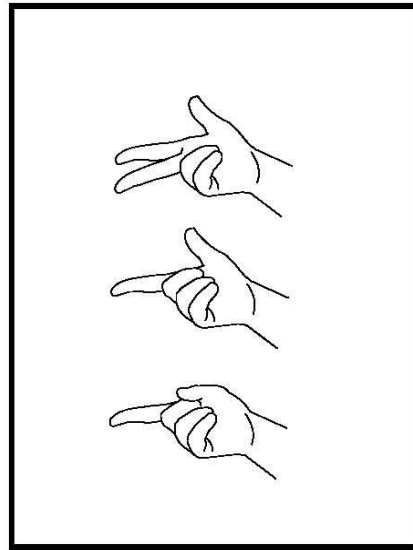


A group of baptized believers

What are the five
purposes of a church?

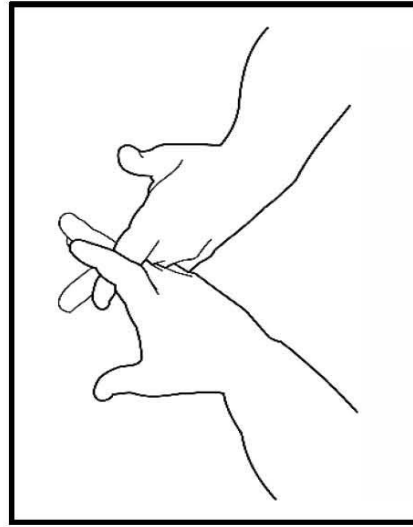
1. Praise
2. Evangelism
3. Discipleship
4. Servant Ministries
5. Fellowship

What are the three
characteristics of a church?



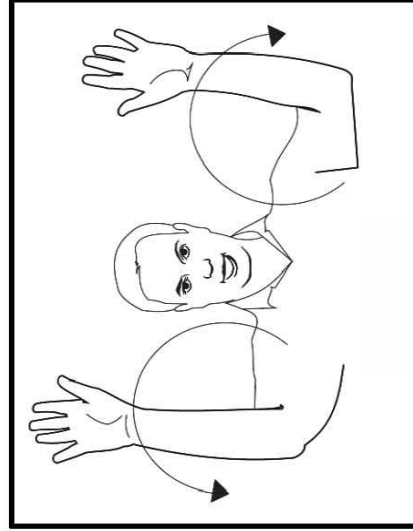
1. Self governing
2. Self supporting
3. Self propagating

What is the 1st **thing** you
are going to teach your team?



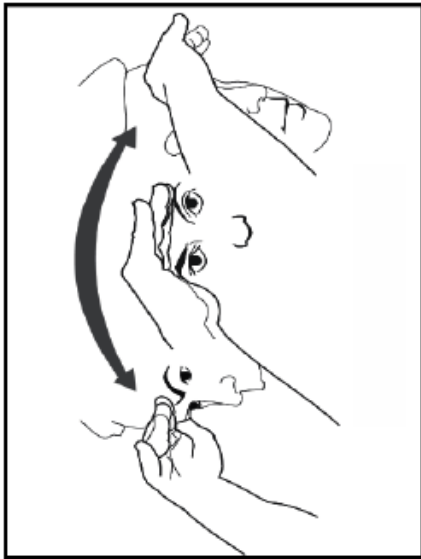
**How to start new Groups or
Churches**

Where can a church meet?



Anywhere!

What is **Step 1** to start a new group or church?



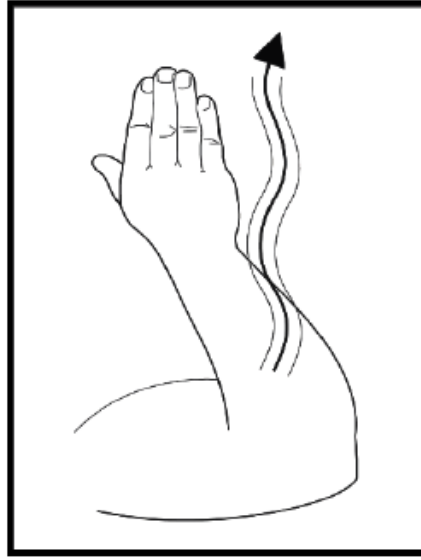
Find a Man of Peace

What is **Step 2** to start a new group or church?



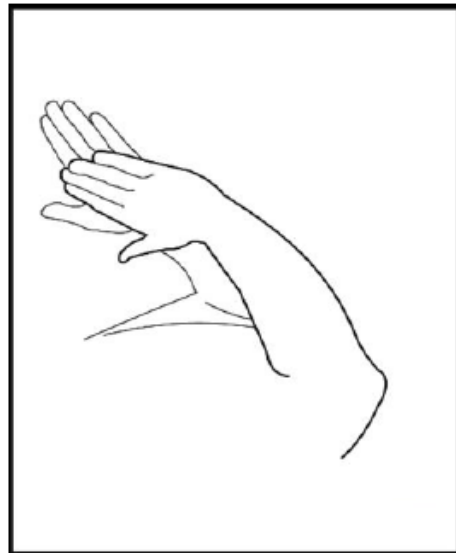
Show God's Love in a practical way

What is **Step 3** to start a new group or church?



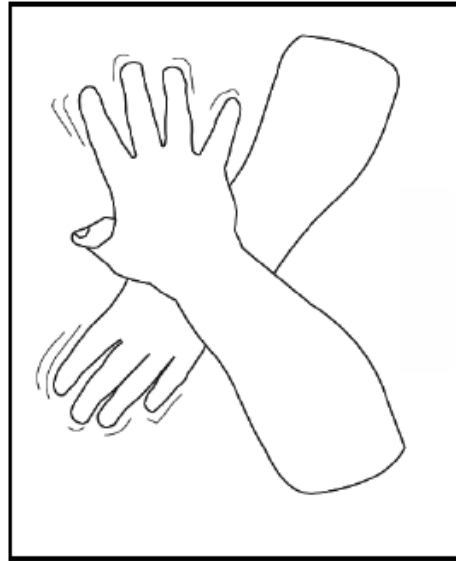
Follow the Oikos

What is **Step 4** to start a new group or church?



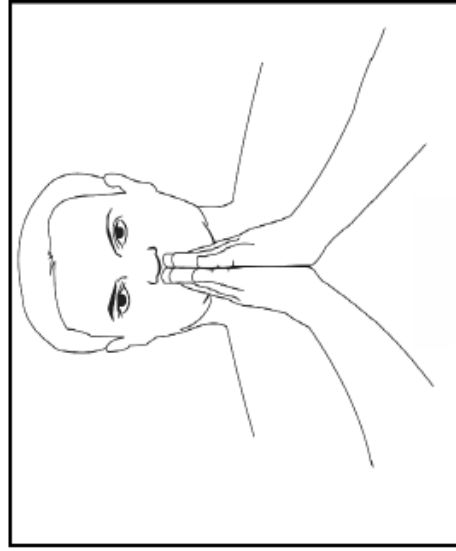
Teach evangelistic Bible Studies

What is the 2nd **thing** you will teach your team?



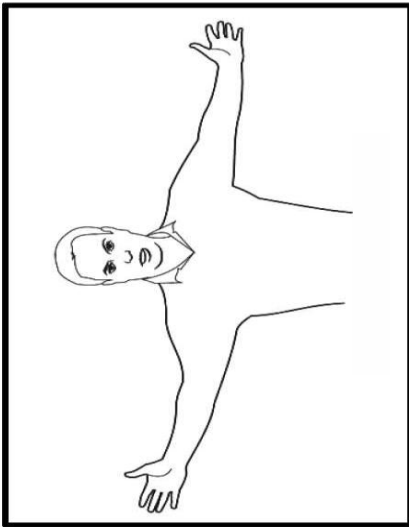
The Holy Spirit

What is the 3rd **thing** you will teach your team?



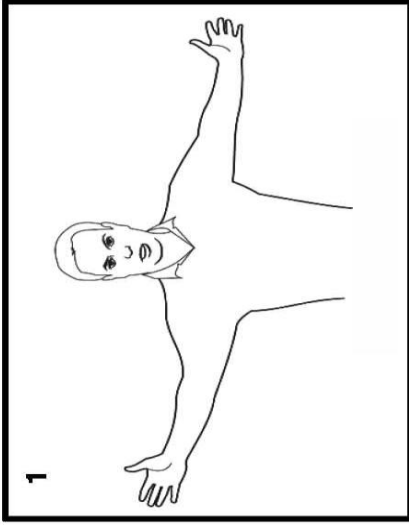
Prayer

What is the 4th **thing** you
will teach your team?

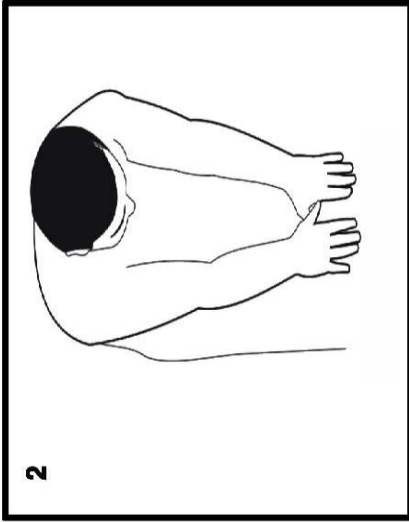


Salvation

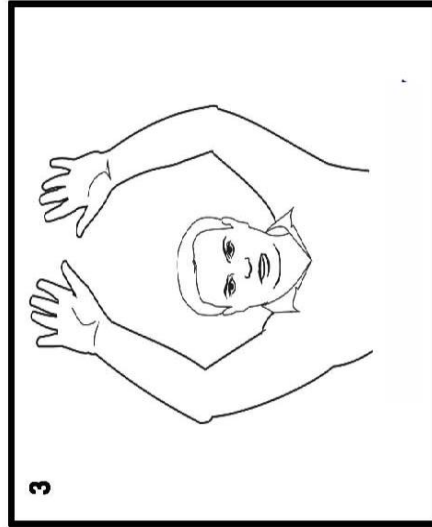
What is the Gospel?



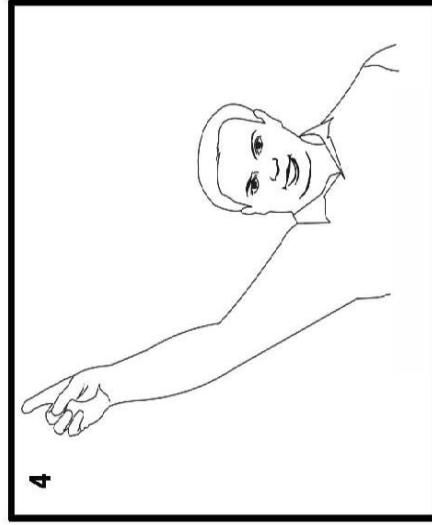
Christ died for our sins,



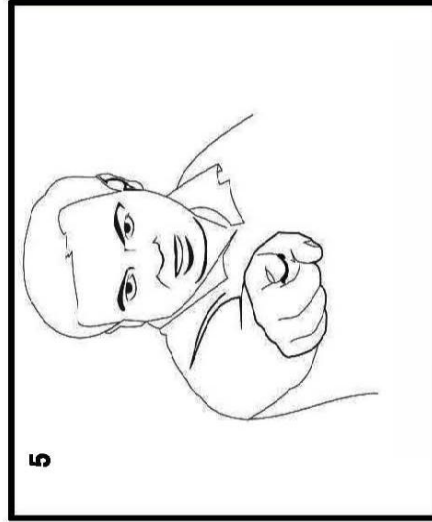
He was buried,



He rose on the 3rd day,



He is alive right now



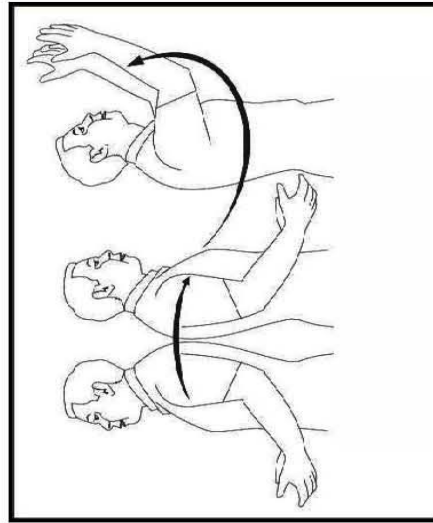
and He wants to live in your heart!

What is eternal life?

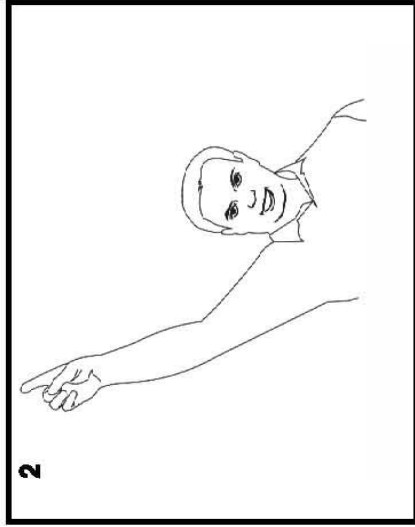


To Know,

What is repentance and faith?

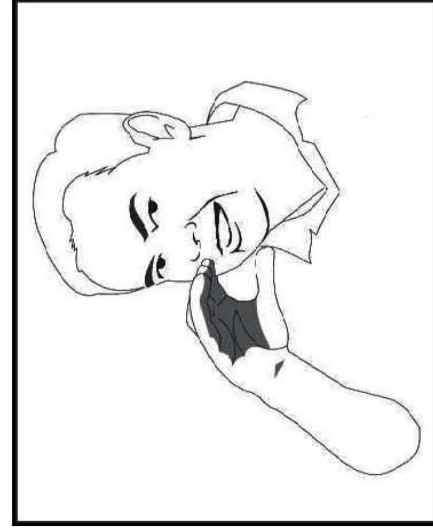


Turning from a self-controlled life and (spirit worship), to only Jesus, and surrendering your life to Him.

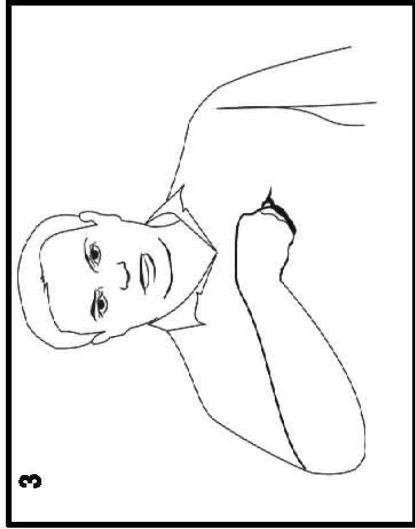


God the Father and His Son Jesus Christ,

What is the 5th **thing** you will teach your team?

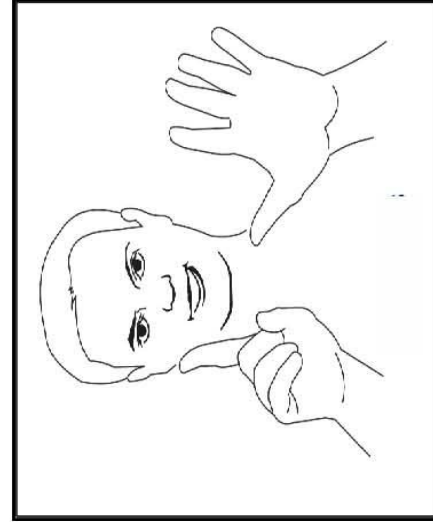


Personal Testimony



In your heart

What is the 6th **thing** you will teach your team?



Six Verses

APPENDIX C

Example Prayer Chart

<u>Daily</u>	<u>Sunday</u>	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>
<p>Yourself</p> <p>Your spouse</p> <p>Children</p> <p>Parents</p> <p>Brothers</p> <p>Sisters</p> <p>Family needs</p> <p>(Those who are closest to you)</p>	<p>Your church pastor his wife and family</p> <p>Your Sunday School teacher and family</p> <p>Others in your class</p> <p>Church Leadership</p>	<p>Your other family members</p> <p>Friends</p> <p>Company you work for</p> <p>Co-workers</p>	<p>People you know who are lost</p> <p>Colossians 1:9-10</p>
<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>	<u>Saturday</u>
<p>Missionaries</p> <p>Leaders of your association of churches</p> <p>Church organization that you did not pray for on Sunday</p> <p>Philippians 4:19</p>	<p>Leaders of your country</p> <p>Rulers in the world</p> <p>Boss at work</p> <p>Those in authority</p> <p>I Timothy 2:1-2</p>	<p>Those you know who have fallen away from the church</p> <p>Those who need a church</p> <p>Fellow church members</p> <p>Special projects that you are involved in</p> <p>Jeremiah 24:7</p>	<p>PE Team</p>