

DISCIPLES FOR LIFE

DISCIPLES FOR LIFE

DISCIPLES FOR LIFE: UNIT 1



In order to do Unit 1 you must purchase the following items for each person at a Christian Bookstore or on the Web.

Beginning with Christ • NavPress Born to Reproduce • Dawson Trotman • NavPress

http://www.navpress.com

Tyranny of the Urgent • Charles E. Hummel • InterVarsity Press My Heart Christ's Home • Robert Boyd Munger • InterVarsity Press

http://www.gospelcom.net/cgi-ivpress/book_list.pl/subject=Business

Week	Emphasis/Title	To do in Class	Assignment for next week
one	Orientation	Read and Discuss: "Profile of a Disciple" "Beginning with Christ" Intro verse 1• Read Context and paraphrase	Memorize: I Jn. 5:11,12 Study I Jn. 5:11,12 Do context, Paraphrase, Review verses daily
two	Assurance of Salvation I Jn. 5;11,12	Discuss: I Jn. 5:11,12 Read: "Reading & Marking" BWC v. 2 • "Define Words"	Memorize: Jn. 16:24 Study: Jn. 16:24, Do context, Paraphrase & define words, read & mark bible
three	Assurance of Prayer Jn. 16:24	Discuss: Jn. 16:24 Read: Reflecting, BWC v.3 "Observations/Questions"	Memorize: I Cor. 10:13 Study: I Cor 10:13, Do context, Paraphrase & Def. Words, R&M, Reflect
four	Assurance of Victory I Cor. 10:13	Discuss: I Cor. 10:13 Read: "Recording" BWC v.4, Ill/Pass-on-able, Application	Memorize: I Jn. 1:9 Study: I Jn. 1:9, Do all form, 4 R's, Review, Read "Tyranny of the Urgent", do sheet
five	Assurance of Forgiveness I Jn. 1:9	Discuss: I Jn. 1:9 Read: "Responding" BWC v.5 Discuss: "Tyranny of the Urgent"	Memorize: Pro. 3:5,6 Study: Pro. 3:5,6 (all parts), 4 R's, daily QT
six	Assurance of Guidance Pro. 3:5,6	Discuss: Pro. 3:5,6 The Wheel, Faithfulness Partners	Memorize: II Cor. 5:17, Gal. 2:20 Study: II Cor. 5:17, Gal. 2:20 Daily QT, (4 R's)

A BIBLICAL PROFILE OF A DISCIPLE



- 1. A disciple is a learner—open and teachable.

 Proverbs 9:8-10; Matthew 4:19; John 6:60-66
- 2. A disciple puts Christ first in all areas of his/her life.

 Matthew 6:9-13,24,33; Luke 9:23; John 13:13; II Corinthians 5:15
- 3. A disciple is committed to a life of purity and is taking steps to separate from sin.

I Corinthians 6:19-20; Ephesians 4:22-5:5; Colossians 3:5-10; I Thessalonians 4:3-7; Titus 2:12-14

- 4. A disciple has a daily devotional time and is developing his/her prayer life. Psalm 27:4; 42:1,2; Mark 1:35; Luke 11:1-4; I Thessalonians 5:17,18; James 1:5-7; 5:16
- 5. A disciple demonstrates faithfulness and a desire to learn and apply the Word of God through hearing it preached and taught, reading it frequently, Bible study, Scripture memory and meditation on the Scriptures.

John 8:31; Acts 2:42; 17:11; Colossians 3:16; II Tim 2:15

6. A disciple has a heart for witnessing, gives his/her testimony clearly and presents the gospel regularly with increasing skill.

Matthew 28:18-20; Acts 1:8; 5:42; 14:21-23; 22:14,15; Romans 1:16; I Corinthians 15:3,4; I Thessalonians 2:4

7. A disciple attends church regularly to worship God, to have his/her spiritual needs met and to make a contribution to the body of believers.

Psalm 122:1; Acts 16:5; I Corinthians 12:12-27; Colossians 1:15-18; Hebrews 10:25

8. A disciple fellowships regularly with other believers, displaying love and unity.

John 17:22-26; Acts 2:44-47; 4:31-33; Ephesians 4:1-3; Hebrews 10:24; I John 1:1-3

- 9. A disciple demonstrates a servant heart by helping others in practical ways. Mark 10:42-45; Acts 6:1-4; II Corinthians 12:15; Philippians 2:25-30; I Thessalonians 2:8,9
- 10. A disciple gives regularly and honors God with his/her finances.Haggai 1:6-9; Malachi 3:10-11; I Corinthians 16:1,2; II Corinthians 8:9;Philemon 14
- 11. A disciple demonstrates the fruit of the spirit by an attractive relationship with Christ and others.

Acts 16:1,2; I Corinthians 13:4-7; Galatians 5:22-23; I Peter 2:18-23, II Peter 1:5-8



Before asking "What does this passage mean to me", we should ask "What did the writer of this passage mean when he first wrote it?" Understanding the passage in its context will help us grasp this single, original meaning.

The verse "I can do everything through him who gives me strength" may have a variety of meanings to those who hear the statement by itself. But when reading this verse in context, Philippians 4:13, we see that these words of Paul focused on his ability in God's strength to always find contentment regardless of his living conditions. This passage encourages us to know the Lord can strengthen and help us even in times of financial and material need.

Although a passage of Scripture has many applications, it has only one primary meaning. The context of the passage—which includes both the verses that come before and the verses which follow—throws light on what the single meaning is. Many faulty interpretations are the result of taking passages out of the context and giving them a surface meaning.

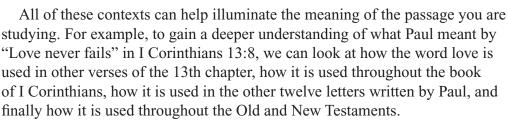
Several years ago there was a communal group leader who advocated total allegiance to himself alone. Members of this group indicated that their sole allegiance to him was justified according to Proverbs 5:15— "Drink water from your own cistern, running water from your own well." They explained that the leader was their cistern and well, and they were obligated to learn from him alone. But this interpretation doesn't agree with the context.

Read carefully Proverbs 5:1-20, which serves as the context for Proverbs 5:15. On the basis of what you see in this chapter, what do you believe the writer means by, "Drink water from your own cistern?"

Why do you think that this is what the writer means?

Any passage of Scripture has several contexts, as this illustration shows:

- 1. Immediate context
- 2. The rest of the book
- 3. Other books of the Bible by the same author
- 4. All of scripture



Use the space provided on the Verse Analysis form to record your thoughts on the Context of the verse you are studying each week.

Taken from: Explore the Bible Yourself Rick Yohn (NavPress, 1982) Pages 41, 42



When studying a verse or passage, it is usually helpful to take the time to put the passage into your own words. This process helps quickly reveal how well you understand the passage you are studying.

Think of how you would say what is said in the passage without changing the meaning or basic context. Paraphrase a passage as if you were having to explain it to someone younger or without Biblical knowledge—or think of how you would explain the passage to an international friend.

It may be helpful to look at other paraphrases such as the Living Bible, the Amplified Bible, the Phillips Version or The Message, by Eugene Peterson. Following are some examples of how others have paraphrased Romans 12:1. Use the space provided to add your own paraphrase.

- 1. Amplified: I appeal to you therefore, brethren, and beg of you in view of [all] the mercies of God, to make a decisive dedication of your bodies—presenting all your members and faculties—as a living sacrifice, holy (devoted, consecrated) as well pleasing to God, which is your reasonable (rational, intelligent) service and spiritual worship.
- 2. Living: And, so, dear brothers, I plead with you to give your bodies to God. Let them be a living sacrifice, holy—the kind He can accept. When you think of what He has done for you, is this too much to ask?
- 3. Phillips: With eyes wide open to the mercies of God, I beg you, my brothers, as an act of intelligent worship, to give him your bodies, as a living sacrifice, consecrated to him and acceptable by him.
- 4. Message: So here's what I want you to do, God helping you:

 Take your everyday, ordinary life—your sleeping, eating, going-to-work, and walking-around life—and place it before God as an offering.

 Embracing what God does for you is the best thing you can do for him.
- 5. Yours:

Use the space provided on the Verse Analysis form to record your Paraphrase of the verse you are studying each week.



Verse Studied

date-

Context

Paraphrase

Define Words

READING AND MARKING



In order to become an effective student of God's Word it is essential to bring tried and tested study habits with you as you study the Bible. One of these foundational study habits is that of making notes or marks in material as you read it.

You will quickly realize the advantage of marking in your Bible as you read. The simple process of underlining, circling, making slashes in the margin or numbering events and points of logic will unveil previously unrevealed truth even in passages you have read many times.

In this course we all will strive to increase in our ability to become good students of God's Word and the simple practice of reading and marking in our Bibles daily will contribute to this process. Use an inexpensive paperback Bible with heavier paper for your reading and marking. You can use a ballpoint or a fine felt-tip pen to mark in your Bible with the following symbols. The symbols themselves mean only what you desire them to mean.

- 1. Brackets []
- 2. Short diagonal lines /
- 3. Parallel diagonal lines in the margin //
- 4. Circles
- 5. Vertical lines in the margin
- 6. Underlining
- 7. Notes in the margin Good Verse

You may choose to use all of these markings as you read, additional ones, or only a few of these. The key is that you are reading and marking in order to help you digest the material and to help you remember what you have read. The skill or reading and marking in your Bible is illustrated in this passage in Hebrews.

Hebrews 12:14-17 (NIV)

14 Make every effort to live in peace with all men and to be holy without holiness no one will see the Lord. 15 See to it that no one misses the grace of God and that no bitter root grows up to cause trouble and defile many 16 See that no one is sexually immoral, or is godless like Esau, who for a single meal sold his inheritance rights as the oldest son. 17 Afterward, as you know, when he wanted to inherit this blessing, he was rejected. He could bring about no change of mind/though he sought the blessing with tears.

(Reading & Marking continued on next page)

principle

READING AND MARKING (CONTINUED)



You may now practice on the passage below marking while you read. As you do this exercise, you will want to 1) Pray that God will speak to you from His Word, 2) Read the passage carefully, and 3) Mark the thoughts that impress you the most. After you have read this passage, you will have an opportunity to share one or two things that you have marked.

Romans 12:1-8 (NIV)

1 Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God--this is your spiritual act of worship. 2 Do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God's will is--his good, pleasing and perfect will. 3 For by the grace given me I say to every one of you: Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but rather think of yourself with sober judgment, in accordance with the measure of faith God has given you. 4 Just as each of us has one body with many members, and these members do not all have the same function, 5 so in Christ we who are many form one body, and each member belongs to all the others. 6 We have different gifts, according to the grace given us. If a man's gift is prophesying, let him use it in proportion to his faith. 7 If it is serving, let him serve; if it is teaching, let him teach; 8 if it is encouraging, let him encourage; if it is contributing to the needs of others, let him give generously; if it is leadership, let him govern diligently; if it is showing mercy, let him do it cheerfully.

Where To Read In Your Bible

- 1. If consistently reading the Bible is fairly new to you, you might want to start with
 - books in the New Testament. (Mark or John are suggestions.)
- 2. Finish reading all of one book before starting another.
- 3. Perhaps the two most difficult books in the Bible are Leviticus and Revelation. You

 may want to put off reading these two until after you've read many
 - may want to put off reading these two until after you've read many of the others.
- 4. Instead of reading the Gospels consecutively, intersperse them with other books.
- 5. When you are ready to begin reading in the Old Testament, you might pick one of the following: Genesis, Joshua, I & II Samuel, I & II Kings, Psalms or Proverbs.

DEFINE WORDS



An important step in doing profitable verse analysis Bible study is defining words. While Webster's dictionary is very helpful in defining the English words in a Bible passage, it is inadequate in giving the literal meanings of Hebrew or Greek words or phrases. To check the definition of a biblical word, the average person must rely on other resources.

Often a Bible dictionary will give a more thorough and comprehensive description of a word or topic. Using James Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible, Young's Analytical Concordance of the Bible, or another concordance will help you find the actual Hebrew or Greek words used in a passage. These particular books also give brief definitions of the particular words, but a Hebrew or Greek lexicon will give you further insights.

Other background materials which will prove helpful in defining New Testament words are Vine's Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words and Vincent's Word Studies in the New Testament. Girdlestone's Old Testament Synonyms is a good reference for Old Testament word studies.

Good commentaries, explaining the literal meaning of biblical words and phrases will also be helpful. Thus without a command of the Hebrew and Greek languages you can profit in your study of the Scriptures from the excellent scholarship and research available in a few well-chosen books.

Taken in part from: Search the Scriptures The Navigators, (NavPress, 1974), Page 61



Verse Studied

date-

Context

Paraphrase

Define Words

REFLECTING



Reading and marking in your Bible is the foundational step in a daily devotional time. This is the process of carefully reading God's Word and then marking verses or sections of what you have read in a way to help you discern how God is speaking to you as well as help you remember what you have read through the day.

After you have completed reading and marking your Bible for the day you will find it beneficial to take time to review all that you have marked and to prayerfully consider those verses to help you discern what God may be saying to you at this time. This is the step of Reflecting. Take a few moments to check your heart and review what God has been showing you as well as what He might be revealing to you at this time in your life.

It is important to reflect over all that you have marked until one key thought surfaces. If you try to remember too many thoughts you will have a difficult time remembering any key thoughts.

In Psalm 119, the psalmist declares that God's Word counsels us (vs 24), revives us (vs 50) and gives us understanding (vs 104) and direction (vs 105). It is important to reflect on what we marked in order to discover what God would want us to carry with us each day as well as to understand what major lessons we are learning from our daily fellowship with Him.

Study tip: The simple practice of making a star in the margin by the key thought for the day will help you to remember what you were thinking about that day as you look back over the chapters you have been reading for the last several days.

As you read and mark in your Bible, take time to reflect over the verses you have marked and take one thought to carry with you as you continue to fellowship with God through the remainder of the day.

OBSER VATIONS AND QUESTIONS



Observation is the act of seeing; taking notice of things as they really are; the art of awareness. Observation depends upon two root attitudes—an open mind and a willing spirit.

Too often people approach Bible study with preconceived notions. Their attitude is, "Don't confuse me with the facts, my mind is made up!" An open mind is necessary for effective study.

A willing spirit is necessary because whenever you guard an area of your life you hinder understanding. The man who is unwilling to be changed in his marriage will not even see his needs as a husband. The woman who refuses to admit to vanity in her life will probably not see it condemned in the scriptures.

Accurate observations are the result of reading with diligence, purposefulness, thoughtfulness and inquiry. Reading is not a lazy man's art. Reading until the Word jogs the mind and heart requires quality time. As you study, read for the message, not the mileage.

"Observation demands concentration! The purpose is to saturate yourself thoroughly with the content of a passage. Like a sponge you should absorb everything that is before you." —Oleta Wald

It will help to record what you observe. As you write down your thoughts they become clearer. Many people find in helpful to ask questions as a reporter would when investigating a story for a newspaper. Use questions like those listed below to aid in your observations:

Who Who are the people involved?

What What happened? What ideas are expressed? What was the result?

Where Where did this take place? What is the setting?

When When did this take place? What was the historical period?

Why What is the purpose? What is the stated reason?

How How are things accomplished? How well? How quickly? By what

method?

Proper observation is the foundation upon which good interpretation and application are built. As you focus on a verse, record your observations in the section marked OBSERVATIONS/QUESTIONS on the Verse Analysis form.

Questions:

To saturate the verse you are studying with provocative questions will take time and effort but it often leads to rewarding meditations. As you grow in your knowledge and understanding of the Bible, you will have more questions and they will be increasingly penetrating and significant.

OBSER VATIONS AND QUESTIONS



First Thessalonians 1:5 says, "for our gospel came to you not only in word, but also in power and in the Holy Spirit and with full conviction. You know what kind of men we proved to be among you for your sake." At first you might not have any questions. A closer look may cause you to ask:

"Are 'power', 'in the Holy Spirit' and 'in full conviction' three expressions which mean the same thing?"

"What manner of men were they among the Thessalonians?" (see Acts 17) "Shouldn't Paul's motivation be for Jesus' glory rather than 'for your sake'?"

There is no limit to the number or variety of questions for any particular verse or passage. Use the section marked OBSERVATIONS/QUESTIONS to record as may questions and answers as you can come up with. It is not a requirement to have an answer for each question you record. Another person in your discussion group may have an answer when you arrive to discuss your study or you may have to save answering your question for a later study.



Verse Studied

date-

Context

Paraphrase

Define Words



Observations and Questions

Illustrations/Pass-on-Able

Application

RECORDING



The steps of Reading and Marking in your Bible as well as Reflecting on what you have read have helped you to come away from your Bible reading with your mind on one key thought for the day.

Once you have selected the key verse or phrase from what you have read, you will find it greatly beneficial to Record your thoughts on that verse. As you write on paper what impressed you about the verse you marked, you will find yourself thinking more deeply about that verse.

The step of Recording will also help you to apply the verse to your life instead of just simply adding it to your Bible knowledge. It is important to be a doer of the Word and not just a hearer. (James 1:22)

Many people have found this step of Recording their thoughts on what they read in the Bible to be the greatest help in deepening their fellowship with Christ as well as developing consistency in their daily communication with God.

Read and Mark the following passage then use the "Quiet Time Record" to write down your thoughts from this passage.

Date	Record what you Read
Record Your Reflections	
Record Your Response	

QUITE TIME RECORD



□ SUNDAY	☐ THURSDAY	
Date	Date	
Record what you Read	Record what you Read	
Record Your Reflections	Record Your Reflections	
Record Your Response	Record Your Response	
□ MONDAY	□ FRIDAY	
Date	Date	
Record what you Read	Record what you Read	
Record Your Reflections	Record Your Reflections	
Record Your Response	Record Your Response	
☐ TUESDAY	□ SATURDAY	
Date	Date	
Record What you ReadRecord Your Reflections	Record what you Read Record Your Reflections	
Record Your Response	Record Your Response	
□ WEDNESDAY		
Date		
Record what you Read		
Record Your Reflections		
Record Your Response		

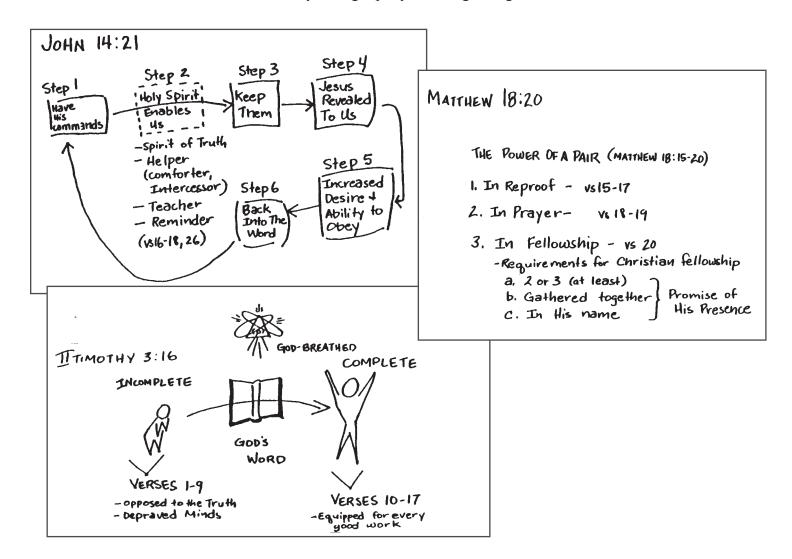
ILLUSTRATION/PASS-ON-ABLE



The preceding four steps in the Verse Analysis format are primarily geared toward helping you gain increased understanding and correct interpretation of the verse you are studying. The final two steps we will begin looking at today will increase your ability to pull your thoughts together to enable you to share them with others as well as arrive at a life-changing application.

When studying a verse or passage as you have been for the last several weeks, you will find it beneficial to organize your findings in such a way so that you can easily remember them or share them with others. Many times this step will simply be an outline of the major teachings of the verse or you may collect your thoughts in the form of a drawing, illustration or chart. You will want to branch out and experiment with a variety of approaches.

Examine the following illustrations or pass-on-ables to help you further understand how you might put your thoughts together.



In the section marked ILLUSTRATION/PASS-ON-ABLE on the Verse Analysis form try your hand at creating a summary in a form that will enable you to reap the most from the verse or passage you have studied this week.



Application is putting God's Word into practice—recognizing the voice of the Lord and responding accordingly. "When I think of Thy ways, I turn my feet to Thy testimonies; I hasten and do not delay to keep Thy commandments" (Psalm 119:59,60).

The benefit of Bible study is not derived from the method, the technique, or diligent efforts to decipher the text. The benefit is in obeying the voice of the Lord—receiving what He says and putting it into practice. Application doesn't happen by osmosis nor by chance—application is by intent!

Application starts with the willing acceptance of truth. A right response to Scripture is characterized by trust, obedience, praise and thanksgiving. The application may include remembering an impressive truth, changing a wrong attitude or taking a positive action.

Respond to God, not a rule book! Responses are to be motivated by love. The goal is to glorify God by pleasing Him in every area of life. An unwillingness to apply the Scriptures personally may develop mere intellectual knowledge and spiritual insensitivity to the Lord and to people.

The following list of seven directive questions may help you apply the word to your life.

- 1. Is there an example for me to follow?
- 2. Is there a sin for me to avoid?
- 3. Is there a command for me to obey?
- 4. Is there a promise for me to claim?
- 5. What does this particular passage teach me about God, or about Jesus Christ?
- 6. Is there a difficulty for me to explore?
- 7. Is there something in this passage that I should pray about today?

How to Write an Application

Bible study without application leads to vain knowledge. Knowledge is only in the mind while application is in the life.

"The Scriptures were not given to increase our knowledge but to change our lives." —D.L. Moody

Recording your application will help you clarify what you plan to do. It also encourages you to be specific. It is easy to say, "I am going to pray more." That type of application is seldom put into practice. It is far more meaningful to write down, "I am going to spend the first five minutes of my lunch break each day in prayer."

The following four steps may help you write applications. This is called the "4-P Plan".

- 1. PRINCIPLE What is the truth I want to apply?
- 2. PROBLEM What is my need?
- 3. PLAN What is my plan of action?
- 4. PROGRESS How can I check how I'm doing?

Use the space marked APPLICATION in your Verse Analysis to develop a "4-P" application for your next Bible study at the conclusion of your study . *Taken in part from: Search the Scriptures, The Navigators, (NavPress 1976), Pages 17, 35, 70*



Verse Studied

date-

Context

Paraphrase

Define Words



Observations and Questions

Illustrations/Pass-on-Able

Application

A DISCUSSION OF TYRANNY OF THE URGENT



"It seems to me that perfection of means and confusion of goals seem to characterize our age." —Albert Einstein

"The good is the enemy of the best." —Unknown

1. Define the word urgent as used in Tyranny of the Urgent.

2. Define the word important as used in Tyranny of the Urgent.

3. In the space below, jot down thoughts that most impressed you from your reading of Tyranny of the Urgent.

4. During your discussion of this material, jot down the best thoughts shared by others.

Taken from: The 2:7 Series, Course 1, Page 25

The Navigators, (NavPress 1983)

RESPONDING



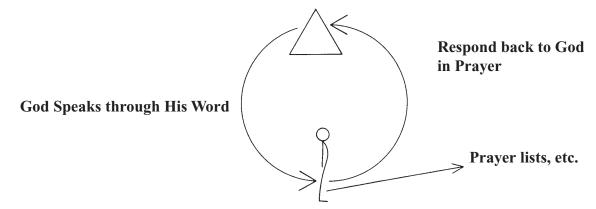
The final step in what will be called from now on as your Quiet Time is Responding. Once you've finished Recording your thoughts from what you've Read and Marked and Reflected upon, you will want to pray over what you have been thinking. Do you need to ask for God's help in growing in a certain area? Do you need to confess an ungodly attitude or action? Maybe you need to thank God for what He has revealed to you or what He has done for you. The step of Responding completes the cycle of communication to enable fellowship with God during your daily Quiet Time.

In our communication with God, there must be time for both listening and speaking. Just as we respond to another person when he or she speaks to us, so we should respond to God verbally when He speaks to us. The following diagram shows the difference between poor and effective communication with God.

God Speaks through His Word

Prayer to God

On the left, we see the Christian listening as God speaks through the Bible. After reading, he prays (on the right). But the topics of his prayer are unrelated to what God has just said to him. We would not be so rude as to ignore the statements of a human friend to pursue our own subjects of conversation. Yet we sometimes inadvertently do this with God. This is poor communication.



This diagram illustrates effective communication. As God impresses the truth on the Christian's heart, he responds back to God in prayer. For example, praying for understanding, or asking for strength to apply a truth, or simply giving thanks or praise in response to a specific verse or passage. He responds to God in prayer as he reads as well as after he completes his reading. He then proceeds to pray other prayers not related to his reading.

Taken in part from: The 2:7 Series, Course 1, The Navigators, (NavPress 1983), Page 27, 28

QUITE TIME RECORD



□ SUNDAY	☐ THURSDAY	
Date	Date	
Record what you Read	Record what you Read	
Record Your Reflections	Record Your Reflections	
Record Your Response	Record Your Response	
□ MONDAY	□ FRIDAY	
Date	Date	
Record what you Read	Record what you Read	
Record Your Reflections	Record Your Reflections	
Record Your Response	Record Your Response	
☐ TUESDAY	□ SATURDAY	
Date	Date	
Record what you Read	Record what you Read	
Record Your Reflections	Record Your Reflections	
Record Your Response	Record Your Response	
□ WEDNESDAY		
Date		
Record what you Read		
Record Your Reflections		
Record Your Response		
		



Verse Studied

date-

Context

Paraphrase

Define Words



Observations and Questions

Illustrations/Pass-on-Able

Application



The key to living a victorious, Spirit-filled Christian life is Jesus Christ as the center and Lord of all we do. With Christ in control, life is balanced and effective. The Wheel illustrates this Christ-centered life.

Christ the Center—

Galatians 2:20; John 15:5;

Colossians 1:27

Obedience to Christ—

John 14:21; Romans 12:1,2;

Luke 6:46

The Word—I Peter 2:2;

II Timothy 3:16,17;

Joshua 1:8

Prayer—Matthew 7:7;

Philippians 4:6,7;

John 15:7

Fellowship—

Matthew 18:20;

Hebrews 10:24,25;

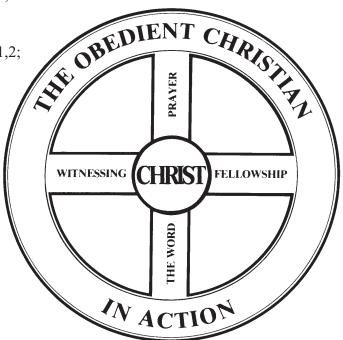
I John 1:3

Witnessing—

Matthew 4:19:

Romans 1:16;

I Peter 3:15



- Just as the driving force in a wheel comes from the hub, so the power of the Christian life comes from Jesus Christ the Center. He lives in us in the person of the Holy Spirit, whose expressed purpose is to glorify Christ. The rim represents the Christian responding to Christ's Lordship through wholehearted, day-by-day obedience to Him.
- The spokes show the means by which Christ's power becomes operative in our lives. We maintain personal contact with God through the vertical spokes—the Word and prayer. The Word is our spiritual food as well as our sword for spiritual battle. It is the foundational spoke for effective Christian living.
- Opposite this is the spoke representing Prayer. Through prayer we have direct communication with our heavenly Father and receive provision for our needs. As we pray we show our dependence upon and trust in Him.
- The horizontal spokes concern our relationship to people—believers, through Christian fellowship; and unbelievers, through witnessing. Fellowship centered around the Lord Jesus Christ provides the mutual encouragement, admonition and stimulation we all need.
- The first three spokes prepare us for passing on to others all that we have received from the Lord. This is accomplished through Witnessing, sharing our own experience of Christ and declaring and explaining the Gospel, God's power to save.

ACCOUNTABILITY PARTNERS



er Name
ing Date & Place
Quiet Times
Scripture Reviews
Verses Memorized
er Requests
1 • Week 5
er Name
ing Date & Place
Quiet Times
Scripture Reviews
Verses Memorized
er Requests
1 • Week 6
er Name
ing Date & Place
Quiet Times
Scripture Reviews
Verses Memorized
er Requests
7

DISCIPLES FOR LIFE

DISCIPLES FOR LIFE: UNIT 2



Week	Emphasis/Title	To do in Class	Assignment for next week
one	Christ the Center II Cor. 5:17 Gal. 2:20	Discuss: II Cor. 5:17 Read: Christ the Center/Pie Illustration	Memorize: Rom. 12:1, Jn. 14:21 Study Jn 14:21, Daily QT, 4 R's, Read: "My Heart Christ's Home", Do sheet
two	Obedience to Christ Rom. 12:1 Jn. 14:21	Discuss: Jn. 14:21, My Heart Christ Home Read: Stages of Obedience	Memorize: II Tim. 3;16, Josh 1:8 Study: II Tim 3:16, Daily QT, 4 R's, Daily Review
three	The Word II Tim. 3:16 Josh. 1:8	Discuss: II Tim. 3:16 Read: The "Hand Illustration"	Memorize: Jn 15:7, Phil 4:6,7 Study: Phil 4:6,7, Daily QT, 4 R's,
four	Prayer Jn. 15:7 Phil. 4:6,7	Discuss: Phil 4:6,7, Read: "Prayer Lists"	Memorize: Matt 18:20, Heb 10:24,25 Study: Heb 10:24,25, Daily QT, 4 R's, Daily review
five	Fellowship Matt. 18:20 Heb. 10:24,5	Discuss: Heb. 10:24,25	Memorize: Matt. 4:19, Rom 1:16 Study: Rom 1:16, Daily QT, 4 R's, Read: "Born to Reproduce"
six	Witnessing Matt. 4:19 Rom. 1:16	Discuss: Rom 1:16, "Born to Reproduce" Read: "Andrew Lists"	Memorize: II Cor. 5:17, Gal. 2:20 Study: II Cor. 5:17, Daily QT 4 R's and Review

THE TOPICAL MEMORY SYSTEM



As you memorize the verses in this study from the Topical Memory System (TMS), you can either purchase the TMS from a Christian bookstore, www.navpress.com, or write out the verses on verse cards. The topics should be memorized along with the verses as the topic provides a 'mental hook' to enable you to recall the verse when you have a corresponding need. The reference should be memorized and quoted before and after the verse as it is often the most difficult part of the verse to remember. Write out your cards like below.

Series A: Live the New Life

Christ the Center 2 Corinthians 5:17/Galatians 2:20
Obedience to Christ Romans 12:1/John 14:21
God's Word 2 Timothy 3:16/Joshua 1:8
Prayer John 15:7/Philippians 4:6-7
Fellowship Matthew 18:20/Hebrews 10:24-25
Witnessing Matthew 4:19/Romans 1:16

Series B: Proclaim Christ

All Have Sinned

Sin's Penalty

Christ Paid the Penalty

Salvation Not by Works

Must Receive Christ

Assurance of Salvation

Romans 3:23/Isaiah 53:6

Romans 6:23/Hebrews 9:27

Romans 5:8/1 Peter 3:18

Ephesians 2:8-9/Titus 3:5

John 1:12/Revelation 3:20

1 John 5:13/John 5:24

Series C: Rely on God's Resources

His Spirit

His Strength

I Corinthians 3:16/2:12

His Strength

Isaiah 41:10/Philippians 4:13

His Faithfulness

Lam. 3:22-23/Numbers 23:19

His Peace

Isaiah 26:3/1 Peter 5:7

His Provision

Romans 8:32/Philippians 4:19

His Help in Temptation

Hebrews 2:18/Psalm 119:9,11

Series D: Be Christ's Disciple

Put Christ First Matthew 6:33/Luke 9:23
Separate From the World 1 John 2:15-16/Romans 12:2
Be Steadfast 1 Corinthians 15:58/Hebrews 12:3
Serve Others Mark 10:45/2 Corinthians 4:5
Give Generously Proverbs 3:9-10/2 Cor. 9:6-7
Develop World Vision Acts 1:8/Matthew 28:19-20

Christ the Center II Corinthians 5:17

Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has gone, the new has come!

II Corinthians 5:17

Series E: Grow in Christlikeness

Love John 13:34-35/1 John 3:18

Humility Philippians 2:3-4/1 Peter 5:5-6

Purity Ephesians 5:3/1 Peter 2:11

Honesty Leviticus 19:11/Acts 24:16

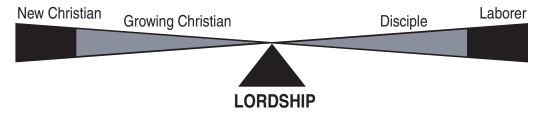
Faith Hebrews 11:6/Romans 4:20-21

Good Works Galatians 6:9-10/Matthew 5:16

CHRIST THE CENTER



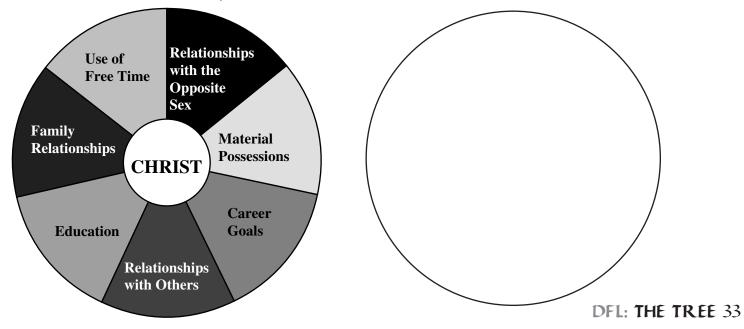
The picture below illustrates different stages of development in the Christian life and points out the crucial stage of Lordship for a Growing Christian to become a disciple and laborer. Recognizing the Lordship of Christ and living with Him as the center of all that we do is foundational to discipleship and laboring in the harvest. Look at the different calls that Jesus & his disciples gave to discover these stages of growth.



- A. Call to Repentance = New Christian Matthew 4:17; Acts 3:19
- B. Call to Follow Him = Growing Christian Matthew 4:19; Colossians 2:6
- C. Call to Lordship = Fully Devoted Follower Luke 9:23; Luke 14:26,27,33
- D. Call to Maturity = Disciple John 8:31,32; John 13:34,35; John 15:8
- E. Call to Minister to Others = Laborer Matthew 28: 19,20; Colossians 1:28,29

PIE ILLUSTRATION

Lordship can be defined as a decision of the will to place all known areas of one's life under the control of Jesus Christ. The Pie Illustration (below) illustrates some of the areas of a believer's life with Christ as the Lord over each area. In the circle next to the illustration draw a picture of your own life. What is in the center right now? What are the other areas that are a part of your life?





Verse Studied

date-

Context

Paraphrase

Define Words



Observations and Questions

Illustrations/Pass-on-Able

Application

A DISCUSSION OF MY HEART CHRIST'S HOME



What were the issues involved and what spoke to you in the following areas as you read "My Heart Christ's Home"?

The Study	
The Dining Room	
The Living Room	
The Workroom	
The Rec Room	
The Bedroom	
The Hall Closet	
Transferring the Title	



Verse Studied

date-

Context

Paraphrase



Observations and Questions

Illustrations/Pass-on-Able

STAGES OF OBEDIENCE



Obedience is tied into a lordship decision. You cannot separate obedience and submission. Bob Boardman, a missionary to Japan, has identified the following five stages of obedience. It is good to evaluate our life in light of them periodically.

- 1. "I am going to do what I want to do no matter what God wants."

 Many Christians instinctively realize that this is wrong, but they still live according to this pattern. Essentially they do not want Christ to rule their life.
- 2. "If God will give me what I want first, then I will give Him an even exchange." This is bargaining with God, based on what I think is an equal exchange. (e.g. If God will give me the job that I want, I will give Him some of my time in exchange.)
- 3. "If God will give me what I want first, then I will give Him what He wants." This also bargaining with God. This stage is similar to the second stage, but includes a willingness to give God what He wants.
- 4. "I will give God what He wants first, then in faith believe that He will give me what I want." This has finally reversed the "me-first" approach, but it is still a form of bargaining. I am expecting God to do something for me when I have done something for Him.
- 5. "I will give God whatever He wants, regardless of whether He gives me what I want." This is Lordship in practice. This is a crucial stage in our obedience.

Taken from:

Essentials of Discipleship

Francis M. Cosgrove, Jr., (NavPress 1980), Page 47



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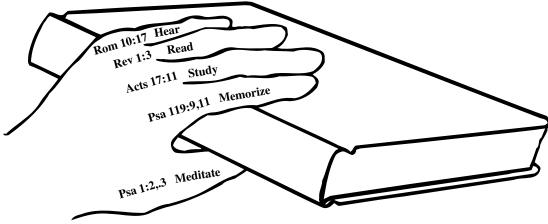
Paraphrase



Observations and Questions

Illustrations/Pass-on-Able





The "Word Hand" shows the five methods of learning from the Bible. Each of these methods is important.

Hearing

Hearing the word from godly pastors and teachers provides insight into others' study of the Scriptures as well as stimulating your own appetite for the Word.

Reading

Reading the Bible gives an overall picture of God's Word. Many people find it helpful to use a daily reading program which takes them systematically through the Bible.

Studying

Studying the Scriptures leads to personal discoveries of God's truths. Writing down these discoveries helps you organize and remember them.

Memorizing

Memorizing God's Word enables use of the Sword of the Spirit to overcome Satan and temptations...to have it readily available for witnessing or helping others with a "word in season."

Meditation

Meditation is the thumb of the Word Hand, for it is used in conjunction with each of the other four methods. Only as you meditate on God's Word—thinking of its meaning and application to your life—will you discover its transforming power at work within you.

Taken from: The Personal Growth Series The Navigators



Verse Studied

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Context

Paraphrase



Observations and Questions

Illustrations/Pass-on-Able

PRAYER LISTS



Earlier we looked at and discussed the four kinds of prayer easily remembered by the acrostic ACTS:

- **A**—Adoration (for who He is)
- **C**—Confession (recalling sins against Him and others; asking for cleansing)
- T—Thanksgiving (for what He has done)
- S—Supplication (for others and yourself)

This pattern for personal prayer is used by many Christians around the world. It helps keep your mind focused while praying.

You may also have had some experience in keeping a prayer list. God is not limited to only working at the request of praying believers, but it seems evident from Scripture that He delights to work on behalf of those who faithfully ask according to His will.

It is God's response to prayer that truly brings Him glory. There is no better way to glorify God than to credit Him when He acts on account of prayer. This is most easily done by keeping track of the requests you are making so that when He answers, you will know it and can give Him the glory through prayer and thanksgiving.

The prayer sheets found in the prayer section of your notebook will come in handy when recording your requests as well as God's answers—whether they be "yes", "no", or "later". Begin this week, if you haven't yet, to give Him the glory by recording your prayer on the prayer sheets provided.

Requests	Answers

PRAYER JOURNAL



Requests	Answers

PRAYER JOURNAL



Requests	Answers
	

PRAYER JOURNAL



Requests	Answers



"Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, was one of the two who had heard what John had said and who had followed Jesus. The first thing Andrew did was to find his brother Simon and tell him, 'We have found the Messiah' (that is the Christ). And he brought him to Jesus..." John 1:40-42a

Andrew was excited about meeting Jesus. The first thing he did was to tell his brother Peter, because he wanted Peter to meet Jesus as well. Who comes to mind for you when you think of friends or family that you would like to meet Jesus?

A key to seeing people come to saving faith in Jesus Christ is to be specifically praying for them and "having them on your heart." Keeping an "Andrew List" helps you do this.

Five Steps for Setting up an Andrew List

- 1. Pray for wisdom; ask for the Lord's guidance.
- 2. List the names of 10 non-Christians your are in contact with. These could be relatives, people at work, people in class, friends from high school, people you live around, and others. You can add other names to the list later as they come to mind. (Use the next page to make your list.)
- 3. Sift through the list and determine those whom you would consider a priority to reach for Christ. Ten guidelines for determining priorities are listed in the next section. Remember that determining these priorities does not imply that one person is better than or more important than another, they are just to help you determine where your gospel witness can be the most effective.
- 4. Make a final list of five people that you have determined are the highest priority. (Use the next page to make your final list.)
- 5. Begin to pray daily for these people.

Guidelines for Determining Your Final List

- 1. Those who you think are closest to coming to Christ.
- 2. Those with whom you have frequent, close communication.
- 3. Those who have shown spiritual interest.
- 4. Those who are being prayed for regularly. Perhaps you have been doing so or you know of others who have been praying.
- 5. Those whose respect and friendship you have.
- 6. Those you may have a limited time to reach:
 - a. Those moving out of your area.
 - b. Those who may not have long to live.
- 7. Those who have a Christian marriage partner.
- 8. Those to whom others have given a testimony or presented the gospel
- 9. Those for whom the Holy Spirit has given you a recurring spiritual concern.
- 10. Those whom God brings across your path repeatedly.

ANDREW LIST



My Andrew List:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Final List:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Taken in part from: The 2:7 Series, Course 4 (NavPress, 1979), Pages 20,21



□ SUNDAY	☐ THURSDAY
Date	Date
Record what you Read	Record what you Read
Record Your Reflections	Record Your Reflections
Record Your Response	Record Your Response
□ MONDAY	□ FRIDAY
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Record what you Read	Record what you Read
Record Your Reflections	Record Your Reflections
Record Your Response	Record Your Response
□ TUESDAY	□ SATURDAY
Date	Date
Record What you ReadRecord Your Reflections	Record what you Read Record Your Reflections
Record Your Response	Record Your Response
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Record Your Reflections	
Record Your Response	



□ SUNDAY	☐ THURSDAY
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Record Your Response	Record Your Response
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Record Your Response	
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Verse Studied

date-

Context

Paraphrase



Observations and Questions

Illustrations/Pass-on-Able



Verse Studied

date-

Context

Paraphrase



Observations and Questions

Illustrations/Pass-on-Able