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LESSON 1 INTRODUCTION TO DISCIPLING

INTRODUCTION

- 1. We are commissioned in Matthew 28:19-20 to go into all the world and preach the Gospel and make disciples.
- 2. Definition of Discipling: It is making a duplicate, not just saving someone. It is the process of converting and teaching individuals to accept the Lordship of Christ in their lives. It requires teaching by example and demonstration.

I. EXAMPLES OF DISCIPLING IN THE BIBLE

- A. Priests used the principles of discipling
 - 1. Samuel and Eli
 - 2. Taught the law (theory)
 - 3. Taught by example
 - 4. Shown right and wrong
- B. Prophets and leaders
 - 1. Elijah and Elisha
 - 2. Moses and Joshua
- C. Jesus used the principles
 - 1. His 12 disciples saw how He:
 - 2. Christ's closer circle of disciples: Peter, James, John
 - 3. Continual guidance
- D. The New Testament Church
 - 1. The book of Acts
 - 2. Paul mentored Timothy, Silas, Titus

II. DISCIPLINE IS REQUIRED ON OUR PART

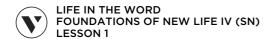
- A. Duplicating requires diligence:
- B. We must be committed to the job and purpose.
- C. We must be prepared to be examples.
- D. Requires personal sacrifice.

III. DISCIPLING OCCURS IN MANY WAYS

- A. There are 2 aspects of discipling.
 - 1. Structured and Systematic:
 - a. Intense one-to-one concentration.
 - b. Methods used:
 - c. Primarily in developing leaders.
 - 2. Corporate the Church body ministry.
 - a. Spiritual gift (Ephesians 4:16)
 - b. Ministry one-to-another (maximum potential exercised)
 - i. 1 Thessalonians 4:1-12
 - ii. Hebrews 10:24
 - iii. James 5:9, 13-16
 - iv. Romans 12:3-13; 15:1-7
 - v. 1 Corinthians 12:12-26
 - vi. Galatians 5:13; Ephesians 5:21
 - c. entire body has an effect.

LE	SSOI	N 1
В.	TI	hree Areas Involved in Corporate Discipling.
	1.	Celebration - corporate gathering or worship of the total body.
		a. Worship - reflects our relationship with God.
		b. Edification.
		c. Word - (response to).
	2.	Sub-congregation (region, division or section).
		a. Identity.
		b. Belonging.
	3.	Cell group
		a. Self-imageb. Attitudec. Intimacyd. Accountabilitye. Stimulation and encouragement
C.	On	e-to-One
	1.	Be physically with the person in participation of church activities or function

- ns.
- 2. Cell groups provide accountability.
- 3. We are the examples.
 - a. 1 Corinthians 11:1
 - b. Philippians 4:9
- D. Family
 - 1. Leaders to set the example in demonstrating Christian family life.
 - a. 1 Timothy 3:1-5b. Titus 1:6-9
 - 2. Parents to disciple children.
 - 3. Husbands to lead families.



IV. DISCIPLING PRODUCES TRUE CHRISTIANS WHO

- A. Develop a relationship with God.
- Teach the "Assembly of believers".
 - 1. Includes all levels of the church.
 - 2. New sphere of friends and relationships.
- C. Live for the sake and purpose of God's Kingdom.

 - God's purpose.
 Building the Body (Matthew 18:7-9)

LESSON 2 RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF DISCIPLING

RESPONSIBILITY A. Committed to loving Christ (John 21:15-16). 1. Jesus asked: "Do you love me?" 2. Obedience 3. Communion - a fellowship and intertwining of hearts. B. Heart for the people 1. Romans 1:11 2. Philippians 1:7-8; 24-25 C. Holy, Godly life. 1. Not perfect - a progressing life. 2. 1 John 1:9, Ezra 10:11 D. Prayer 1. Philippians 1:3-5 2. 1 Thessalonians 1:2 E. To "bring to perfection" Ephesians 4:12 1. Cause maturation to take place.

2. Only the Spirit can bring life, but you can help arrange for maximum potential.

II. ACCOUNTABILITY

God has committed souls to our trust (1 Timothy 6:20).

- A. The "Almighty" has placed them there we are responsible for them and must answer for them.B. We are "watching for their souls" (Hebrew 13:17).
- C. We are completely accountable
 - 1. God will question us.
 - 2. Doesn't mean we guarantee their salvation Paul will account for Demas, and tell God he did everything he could, but Demas made his own choice.
- D. Ephesians 6:18
 - 1. Are we persevering?
 - 2. Are we in supplication? (Strong, incessant pleading, beyond the "norm")
- E. We must walk worthy of our calling (Ephesians 4:1-3).
 - 1. Our vocation is discipling.
 - 2. Are we living to that calling?
 - 3. It is a body ministry (v. 3).
- F. That the disciple progresses healthily.
 - 1. Ephesians 4:14
 - 2. In proper doctrine and correct growth.

LESSON 3 DEDICATED INVOLVEMENT

INTRODUCTION

- 1. God requires his saints to be perfected.
- 2. Ephesians 4:11-12; Colossians 1:28-29.

I. TIME

- A. You must spend time with the one being discipled.
 - 1. Telephone calls alone are not enough
 - 2. Set aside time to disciple them on regular basis.
 - 3. Take time to be a friend during their hour of need, be their counsellor and be their guide, etc.
 - 4. Look out for them in services.
 - 5. Discipling is sacrifice because it means we have less time to spend with others.
- B. Pray daily for the disciple and also pray regularly with him/her.
- C. Take time to prepare for the weekly discipling session.
- D. Prepare yourself before the sharing of lesson and discipling.
- E. We as disciples should take time for personal training, so as to:
 - 1. Equip ourselves to minister to our disciples.
 - 2. We should attend seminars, leadership classes etc.

II. EFFORT

- A. We train our disciples with the aim of transforming their lifestyles.
 - 1. Behaviour and character should be gradually changed into that of Christ's.
 - 2. This requires time and effort.
- B. This requires us to be truly available to our disciples.
 - 1. To give them instruction.
 - 2. To demonstrate so they can see and learn

	C.	It requires planning.
		1. Plan how to be involved (most productively).
		2. The need to evaluate.
III.	WE	HAVE TO PUT GOD FIRST (BEFORE OUR JOBS)
	Α.	There is no question of `no time'.
		1. Luke 17:7-9
		a. we are slaves/servants
		b. Jesus is Lord
		c. we are his stewards
		2. Luke 17:10
	В.	The New Testament churches.
		1. They were involved daily in sharing and building up each other, "house-to-house".
		2. Ephesians 4:11-13
		3. The saints are to build; the pastor is the architect.
		4. This is the plan and process of maturation (Ephesians 4:14-15).

C. We are responsible to disciple, to train

IV. WE ARE TO PUT THE DISCIPLE FIRST BEFORE OURSELVES

- A. Their needs are to be seen by us as important.
- B. Their schedules are more important.
- C. **Ephesians 4:1-2** How to carry out our ministry?

 - 1. 2. 3.
 - 4.
- D. "give and it shall be given to you".
 - 1. We are to give of ourselves.
 - 2. We are to give of all we possess.

V. WE ARE TO LIVE AN EXEMPLARY LIFE

- A. Our life is to be a testimony (1 Corinthians 11:1).
- B. It is to be one of continual self-examination (Philippians 4:9).
- C. We are to study the word.
- D. We are to attend services regularly.
- E. We are to be living testimony.

LESSON 4 THE PRINCIPLE OF ASSOCIATION

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4 T			4.1	
l. 10	'associate'	with one	e another	means

"Association" is therefore the joining together (speaking about the relationship) for a shared purpose.

DISCIPLING REQUIRES THE CULTIVATION OF A STRONG PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP

Mark 3:13-14

It is necessary, that as a discipler, you need to associate with your disciple as:

A. A Parent:

- 1. Nurtures the child, provides for the child, protects the child, prays for the child
- 2. Being more mature and more experienced than the child, should be constantly looking out for the welfare of the child.

B. A Friend:

- 1. "Friend" has as its root idea the thought of love. It is from the Anglo-Saxon word "freon", meaning "to love". In old times, it marked the close union of two persons, expressed in the bond of sincere love, being caring, desiring to serve each other, esteeming the other better than yourself. This is not a "top-down" relationship but a horizontal relationship.
- 2. The Hebrew word translated "friend" signifies an associate and comes from the root word "to pasture", feeding, sharing. The Greek word for friend comes from the word "lover", to love.

C. A Teacher:

1. To teach and to train.

2 Timothy 2:2

For 3.5 years, Jesus was intimately associated with His disciples. They were with Him when He did all His great works.

- 2. Teach by theoretical instruction.
- 3. Train by practical example, putting into practice what is taught.

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- 1. A transmitter of Christian principles (1 Corinthians 11:1).
- 2. We must realise the magnitude of the impact we have on our disciples
- 3. For this reason we must be careful to live transparent lives

CONCLUSION

"Give and it shall be given to you ..."

- 1. We are to give of ourselves to them.
- 2. We are to share what God has given to us: be it our intellect, talents, capabilities, etc.

Then we will see the results of a fruitful relationship with our disciple.

LESSON 5 THE SERVANTHOOD OF A DISCIPLE

INTRODUCTION

Matthew 20:25-28

- 1. Jesus said that whoever wants to be first must be last, and whoever wants to be served, must first serve.
- 2. The discipler though seen as an overseer or a mini shepherd, must first serve before he can become a leader.

JESUS, THE EXEMPLARY SERVANT (PHILIPPIANS 2:5-7; JOHN 13:4-14)

Christ is our perfect model as a servant. He is the King of kings, Lord of lords, the Son of God, the bright and morning star etc., yet He fully and willingly took on servanthood to serve us, so we can be blessed and receive abundant life.

A. The authority of Jesus

Jesus, after the Last Supper, took off his robe and put on a towel. This should be of great significance to the 12 disciples. Jesus was addressed as "Rabbi" whenever He went into a synagogue. The title of a rabbi was one of the most honoured and distinguished callings in Israel. But He put on a towel (the sign of a servant) and washed the disciples' feet.

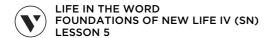
B. Jesus came as a servant, not a master

He was there to serve, not to be served. He came to perform the tasks of a servant, not to be waited on.

It shocked the disciples to see Jesus with the intention of washing their feet. In those days, in almost every home, there were earthen jars of water put outside the houses, so that anyone could wash their feet before entering the houses. Footwear then were made of very good leather because walking for many miles and from town to town was a common way of life. Thus, after a long journey, feet would be very dirty, dusty, and smelly. Therefore, it was no wonder that they were shocked that Jesus wanted to wash their feet.

C. Jesus gave a command

Jesus taught all His disciples that as He had shown the example of washing their feet, they likewise were to do the same. We all need to learn the lesson that servanthood will elevate us to the privilege of service and ministry, not elevate us to a position of pre-eminence.



II. THE DISCIPLE, THE SERVANT

- A. The 12 apostles, especially Peter, were shocked, considering Jesus' dignity and position. They still did not understand and thought Jesus was to be ministered to and not to minister.
- B. The disciple needs to be a servant if the needs of sinners are to be met.
- C. To be a disciple is not only to be a servant of Jesus Christ, but also to be a servant of believers in Jesus and all He loves and died for.
- D. Disciplers are viewed not in a position of condescending authority, but in a position of responsibility. Responsible for the "flock" under them.
- E. To be a discipler involves service to your sheep when they are in need.
- F. The concept of our Lord is that love and service are interchangeable. The discipler loves his new convert when he serves or ministers to him. "By this shall all men know that you are My disciples, if you have love one for another. In our minds, we should have the concept, "What can I do to help you?", "How can I help?".

CONCLUSION

One may be saved and not be a servant, but one can't be a disciple of the Lord if he is not a servant.

LESSON 6 PARENTHOOD

A PARENT PROTECTS HIS CHILD

A. In the Old Testament1. When the Egyptians were after the Israelites, God parted the Red Sea and

a way out for them.

- 2. **Exodus 19:4** God punished the Egyptians, and He ______ the Israelites and brought them unto Himself "on eagles' wings ...".
- B. In the New Testament

1. Galatians 2:4-5

Paul protected his disciples from those who infiltrated among them and distorted the truth and insisted on following Jewish regulations and traditions. Paul did not give in to them. He preserved the truth of the Gospel message.

2. Galatians 4:19

- a. God has put within every mother maternal instinct to care for her children. Feelings of protection comes automatically to the mother when she knows her child is in danger, even risking her own life to protect her child.
- b. This should be the same for every discipler who is caring for a disciple. Protecting them from sin, from the tricks of the evil one and from going the wrong way.

II. A PARENT PROVIDES FOR HIS CHILD

- A. In the Old Testament
 - 1. In the wilderness, God provided manna and quails for the Israelites when they did not have food to eat.
 - 2. In the book of Judges when there were no kings to govern the people and the land, God provided judges to guide the people.
 - 3. To guide the people through the wilderness, God provided a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night for them (Exodus 13:21).

B. In the New Testament

1. In the Old Testament, God provided for His people mainly by meeting their physical needs.

But in the New Testament times, Jesus provided much more than the physical needs of the people.

2. Paul said that he taught them all he knew so that their growth would not be hindered. He provided for them in the best way he knew how.

1 Thessalonians 2:8

III. A PARENT PRAYS FOR HIS CHILD

This is one of the most important if not the most important thing a discipler has to do for his disciple.

A. 1 Thessalonians 5:17

1. Pray for the areas of your disciple's spiritual life you know he is weak in or needs strength for, pray for his needs, pray for his spiritual eyes to open to spiritual truths, pray for him to trust God, and pray for him to grow in the Lord, etc.

2. Luke 22:31-32

Young Christians may come across situations where their faith will be tested. The real test of their faith in God will depend on how they deal with their situations.

3. So, as a discipler, besides teaching, guiding etc., we must also pray for the disciple that God will take over and cause him to be strong.

B. John 17:21; 17:15; 17:17

Like Jesus we should always bring our disciples before the Lord and pray for them.

CONCLUSION

Just like a parent who wants his child to grow up to be someone he will be proud of, we as disciplers also want our disciples to be Christians committed to the Lord and be people after God's own heart. Therefore, we have to protect them, provide for them and pray for them.

LESSON 7 **NEEDS OF THE NEW BELIEVER (PART 1)**

INTRODUCTION

New believers would have needs. It is therefore very important to spend time with them, about 2 hours a week for personal bible study with them. The first six months is grounding work, establishing a firm foundation for their lasting relationship with the Lord, e.g. Foundations 1 & 2 - 2 lessons a week.

I.

ВА	SIC NEEDS OF THE NEW BELIEVERS
A.	Assurance
	1. 2 Corinthians 5:17 "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creation."
	2. Satan comes to put doubts into their minds as soon as he can to make them confused, so it is important that we them.
В.	Love
	1 Thessalonians 2:7-8 The greatest need of an infant is to experience, likewise for the new believer.
C.	Growth
	1. Protection
	 i. Galatians 4:19 "My little children, of whom I travail in birth again until Christ be formed in you" ii. 2 Corinthians 13:7 iii. Teaching them what is the right way. Protect them from the wrong.
	2. Fellowship
	A Christian grows in the presence and nurture of other
	3. Spiritual food
	4. They should be taught to be baptised in water and be filled with the Holy Spirit.

II.	DEVEL	ODING	THEN	1E/W	RFI	IF\/I	=p
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	Α.	By example - We as disciplers should demonstrate the Fruit of the Spirit which requires:			
		1. Being to them 2. Being to them			
	B.	them on a personal basis.			
III.	BEC	GIN TO PROTECT THE DISCIPLE			
	Α.	From temptation			
	В.	Pray for them			

IV. BODY MINISTRIES TO NEW BELIEVER

- A. Teach them the importance of the church.
 - 1. Cell group
 - 2. Congregation
 - 3. Teach them the importance of being part of the church.
- B. The church and its activities and ministries bring encouragement and stimulation, meaningful worship experiences, sharing of needs, mutual prayer, etc.

V. ASSOCIATION

We as disciplers must choose to be with them, just like Moses and Joshua, Elijah and Elisha were together all the time. But remember the process takes time.

CONCLUSION

Prime qualities to develop - or goals to work toward:

- 1. Close relationship with Jesus Christ.
- 2. Consistency in Christian walk and upward growth.

LESSON 8 NEEDS OF THE NEW BELIEVER (PART 2)

INTRODUCTION

As new believers progress, they will probably go on to Foundations II and III which you will do with them. As they mature in the Lord, they will continue to have needs to be met and questions to be answered.

l.	THE NEW BELIEVER SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO:			
	Α.	Be which is a command of the Lord (Matthew 28:19; Romans 6:3-4).		
	В.	Partake in Holy Communion (1 Corinthians 11:23-29).		
	C.	which is required of us (Malachi 3:8-12).		
	D.	Pledge to missions (2 Corinthians 9:6-13).		
II.	ME	ETING THE NEEDS OF THE NEW BELIEVER		
	Α.	At this stage they still have needs of assurance, needs of love, growth, and spiritual food.		
	В.	Begin stressing as it is vital in our relationship with God.		
	C.	Stress to them the importance of being regular at cell group fellowships on Fridays.		
	D.	Encourage them to be regular at a day service on Sundays.		
	E.	Introduce them to the Evening Service and Prayer Meetings.		
	F.	Introduce them to the concept of the various ministries in the church.		
III.	MA	IN SPIRITUAL NEEDS OF THE NEW BELIEVER		
	Α.	They need to have social interactions and fellowship for growth, encouragement, sense of belonging etc.		
	B.	They also have the need to spiritually. Pray together with them.		
	C.	Teach them the need to be (faithful), in their walk with God and their relationship with Him.		
	D.	They have a need to develop a proper concept of prayer and develop their own prayer life.		
	E.	Teach them that they need to be baptised in the Holy Spirit.		

IV. DEVELOPING THE NEW BELIEVER

Α.	Training in 4 areas:
	 Conviction. Remember: do not force personal convictions on other people.
	2. Right perspective
	3. Strive for excellence (Philippians 3:12-14).
	4. Depth of
В.	Build a disciple-making team.
	1. Take the new believer to personal evangelism.
	2. Witness at every opportunity.
C.	Continue to teach them for overall development.
	1 Thessalonians 4:1
D.	Teach them the proper perspective of the church.
	1. Teach the importance of the Body of Christ - universal and local.
	2. Teach its purpose and value.
	3. Its leadership (always be positive) -
E.	Prepare the individual for "Christian Development Program" - Help them registe for a class when your personal discipling lessons are over.

LESSON 9 NEEDS OF THE NEW BELIEVER (PART 3)

INTRODUCTION

After going through Foundations 2 and 3 with your disciple, go on to Foundations 4 and 5. As you progress through the Foundations series, it may get more mechanical, telling them what to do next, etc. It is your joy (with much prayer) to personalise it so that it will meet the needs of new believer and speak to his heart.

I.	LE	VELS 1 AND 2
	Α.	Needs of the new believer.
		1. To become disciplined.
		 To be consistent and faithful. In order to do that, the new believer will require ar example or model and he requires continued attention from the discipler.
		3. To be involved in ministry.
		4. To attend Sunday Evening Services and Prayer Meetings.
	В.	Developing the new believer.
		1. Be a testimony at home. A lot of Christians act very well outside, but their true self shows only at home.
		2. Be a testimony at work.
		3. Learn what intercessory is and its importance:
		a. Praying for personal needs.b. Praying for church needs
		4. Teach them what fasting is all about and encourage them to fast.
		5. Make a mission pledge commitment. Explain to them what this is - our part in reaching the lost.

6. Make Christ our Lord in a practical way.

	C.	Helping the disciple to become a discipler.			
		1. Teach and help him to lead a person to Christ each month.			
		2. Be with him and his new believer during the first 2 weeks of their discipling session.			
		3. Keep the progress of the new believer.			
		4. Be a resource teacher and counsellor to him.			
II.	LEVEL 3				
	Α.	Meet monthly with your disciple.			
	В.	Develop the individual.			
		 To be a good example to his new believer. To be in complete church attendance. To live an overcoming life in all areas (we are not perfect yet, but we have the victory in Christ!). 			
	C.	The discipler (which is you) is now mainly a counsellor.			
		 To advise the disciple on his role as a discipler. Be to assist. 			

III. LEVELS 4, 5, AND 6

These levels can be seen in the CDP Chart outlined in the LIW/SCG booklet, encourage your disciple to enrol in the Programme.

D. Direct the dependence of your disciple to the cell leader and the Area Minister.

LESSON 10 THE STRUCTURE AND PROCESS OF DISCIPLING IN VFC

INTRODUCTION

Now we have to familiarise or go through the discipling process with our disciples as they themselves are preparing to do discipling.

I. EACH CONVERT WILL MULTIPLY HIMSELF 3 TIMES AT LEAST

- A. First 6 months will be spent as a disciple (Level 1).
- B Next 6 months will be spent as a disciple and a discipler (Level 2).
- C. Then for 9 months he will be an assistant cell group leader. In this function, he mainly helps with administrative work and whatever areas his cell leader needs him to be involved in.
- D. Subsequent 9 months, he will help to lead the group when his leader is not available. He will need to lead and teach at least once a month. He will also help to minister to members, get involved in prayer, and help the cell leader in whatever areas needed.

II. FIRST SIX MONTHS (CDP LEVEL 1)

- A. Meet the new convert for 2 hours a week. Also, to do evangelism together.
- B. The convert is in Level 1 of the Christian Development Program (CDP). Nurture the convert i.e. 12 weeks in Foundations 1 & 2, and 12 weeks in Foundations 3 & 4. Also enrol him in The Word & Prayer Life in the Word (LIW) classes.

III. SECOND SIX MONTHS (CDP LEVEL 2)

- A. In this level, the convert has to complete Foundations 5 (Life of Christ) in 3 months and Foundations 6 (Fruit of the Spirit) in the following 3 months.
- B. Enrol him also in LIW classes:
 - 1. First 3 months: Principles of Love and Principles of Stewardship
 - 2. Second 3 months: Christians Character & Conduct and Romans & Galatians
- C. Involve him in any of the Ministry of Helps on Sunday.
- D. Send him to Connect Group Leadership Training (CGLT).

IV. CONTINUE IN LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

A. Level III: 9 months as Assistant Connect Group Leader

B. Level IV: 9 months as Connect Group Leader.C. Level V: 2 years as Pastoral Nurture Group Leader

D. Level VI: 2 years as Minister

V. THE DISCIPLING STRUCTURE

- A. A Discipler (member at a higher CDP level) nurtures new converts.
- B. The Connect Group Leader shepherds members.
- C. The Area Care Minister mentors Cell Leaders and difficult members.
- D. The Net Pastor mentors Area Ministers, Cell Leaders and difficult members.
- E. The Senior Overseer Mentors General Overseers (of specific gifting).
- F. The General Overseer (of specific gifting) mentors Regional Ministers/Reps. (of the same specific gifting).
- G. The Regional Minister (of specific gifting) mentors Divisional Ministers (of the same specific gifting).

LESSON 11 MARKS OF A DISCIPLE & A DISCIPLER

INTRODUCTION

ı.

For an effective discipler-disciple relationship, it is important that we know what is expected of each other. Human expectations may be very varied and sometimes unreasonable. It would be prudent to look into the Word of God concerning the qualities of a disciple and the marks of a discipler and allow God to change us to what He desires of us.

MA	RKS OF A DISCIPLE
Α.	Be to self. (Luke 14:26; John 12:24, 25)
	A disciple must be willing to crucify his flesh (the sinful nature) and allow God to work in every area of his life so that those areas are yielded to Him.
В.	Be totally submitted to the of Jesus Christ (Luke 14:27-32; Romans 8:9-14).
	Many of us accept Jesus as Saviour but not Lord. A disciple must be totally submissive and obedient to Him.
C.	Have an attitude of forsaking all (Luke 14:33).
	1. What should a disciple be forsaking?
	2. When should a disciple forsake these?
D.	Continue in the of God (John 8:31).
	A disciple needs to take in spiritual food daily (Psalm 119:105).
E.	Continue in the of God (John 13:34-35, Psalm 1:2).
	A disciple needs to know God and His ways as he needs to walk in them to reflect God in his life.
F.	Continue in the of God (John 15:4, 8).
	A disciple needs to know God's leading.



II.	MA	RKS OF A DISCIPLER
	Α.	Be in God's commission (2 Timothy 2:2).
		A discipler is a parent, a teacher, a trainer, and a servant. He must be faithful in God's commission to pass down what he has learnt to his disciple.
	В.	Always speak the truth in love (Ephesians 4:15).
		A discipler must not be afraid to confront his disciple concerning discrepant speeches, behaviours etc. in his life. He must always speak the truth in love.
	C.	Always work with the Holy Spirit (John 16:13).
		A discipler needs to disciple according to the Holy Spirit's guidance and desire. He needs to anchor his disciple in God and not in man (Luke 14:26; John 12:24-25).
	D.	Be constantly in the Lord (2 Peter 3:18).
		In order for the discipler to be able to keep giving and inputting into his disciple's life, he must be constantly growing in the Lord.
	E.	Watch and pray (1 Thessalonians 1:2, 3).
		A dsicipler needs to observe how his disciple is growing and leading his life and constantly brings him up before the Lord in prayer.
	F.	Be willing to sacrifice himself.
		A discipler needs to put the needs of the disciple before his own. He must be willing to time, effort, talent, sleep etc. for the disciple.

LESSON 12 THE BLESSEDNESS OF DISCIPLING

	C C	DD'S SPIRITUAL BLESSINGS
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	Α.	Spiritual growth.
		1. The more we share; the more God will share with us.
		2. As we begin living, sharing, we grow and progress in our spiritual walk.
		3. The Spirit is like a river.
		a. If we stop giving, we stop getting.b. There is no further refreshing until we give out what we
		4. God has created and designed us to multiply
	В.	Increase in talents.
		1. As we use the gifts God has given us, He gives us more gifts and develops further the gifts in us.
		2. We in other spiritual areas.
		3. We mature as believers (Ephesians 4:13).
		a. All God's gifts are given to us to serve the body of Christ. b. W
		e must operate with others - as we witness, share, get involved and be excited.
	C.	Fulfilment of God's commandment.
		1. We are "priests", "ministers" and "servers" - to serve the Body.
		2. God those who obey His Word.

3. God's overwhelming peace becomes a part of us, and we become "fulfilled"

Christians.

II. EMOTIONAL BLESSINGS

Α.	Emotional health is truly achieved when we are caring for others.
	The key to maintaining a balanced sense of is caring, seeing others as more important than ourselves.
	2. This gives us "purpose" in living.
	3. Self-centred people have no purpose - they are some of the most sickly and unhappy people around.
B.	Physical health comes through healthy emotions - positive emotional living.
	 The body is able to naturally heal by itself - many healings occur from positive emotional reactions, experiences and living.
	2. Proverbs 17:22
	3. We fulfil the purpose for our creation.
C.	Gratification.
	1. We are "parents" - watching our babies grow and develop.
	2. We realise we are needed by someone.
	3. We are having an active part in God's Kingdom.
	4. Matthew 5:3-16 "Blessed" or "emotionally happy" are the poor in spirit Those involved in personal sacrifices are