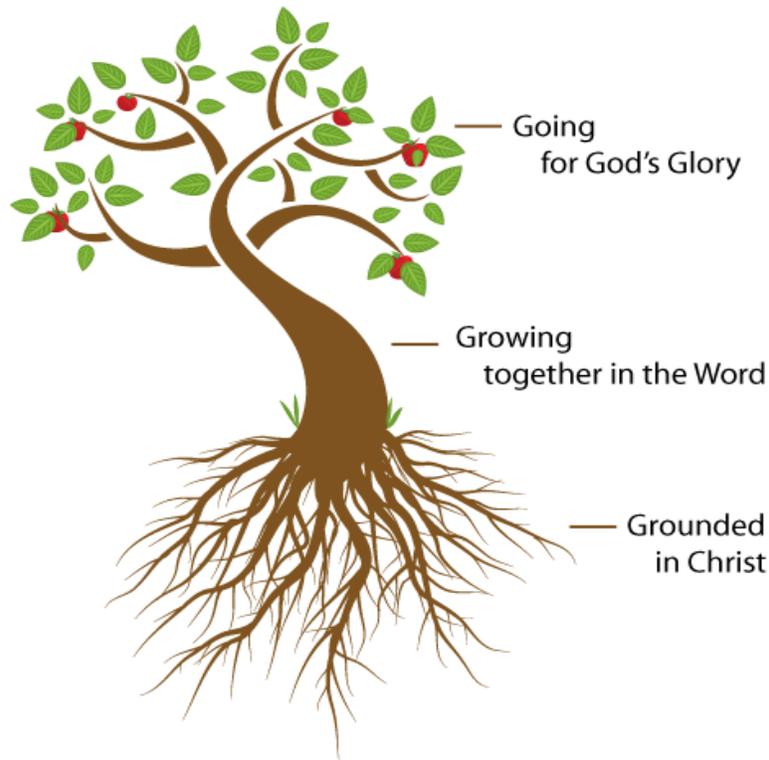


Grace Crossing Church

Discipleship Packet

“Going and Growing Together”



“To equip the saints for the work of the ministry, for the building up of the body of Christ, until we all attain to the unity of the faith and of the fullness of the knowledge of the Son of God, to mature manhood, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ.”

~ Eph. 4:12-13

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Going and Growing Together

“And Jesus came and said to them, ‘All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age.’”

~Matthew 28:18-20

The responsibility of the Christian can be summed up into two simple actions, namely, *going* and *growing*. In other words, Jesus’ command to, “go and make disciples of all nations” is ultimately a command to all believers that can be broken into two parts. We refer to these parts as: 1) going and 2) growing.

Going

When we “go,” we have *one* primary goal in mind. Namely, to reach out to the world around us with the gospel of Christ, calling men and women everywhere to repent of their sins and entrust themselves to Jesus. This “going” should be a part of every Christian’s life and will take on different forms for different people. For some this may include moving to a foreign land to spread the gospel, for others, however, it may be as simple as telling their co-worker about Jesus.

Growing

When we “grow,” we are doing *two* things. Both of which have to do with growth (i.e., discipleship). First, we are pursuing our own growth in Christ (through Bible study, prayer, church, discipleship, etc.). Second, though (and just as important as the first) we are assisting others in their growth. In essence, we are training those who have entrusted themselves to Christ how to become more like the Master they serve (i.e. grow) while striving to become more like Him ourselves.

Introduction

We are *all* commanded to make disciples. It is our hope that this will be a helpful resource as you strive to assist others in their growth. We also hope that you will encourage the person that you are discipling to disciple others too. Don't let the chain of discipleship be broken!

Below are a few helpful points to get you started:

1. An overview of this packet:

- The “Discipleship Packet” is designed to help you teach the person you are discipling some of the basics about being a Christian.
 - Before you meet with the person you're discipling you should have read that week's lesson. Also, you are probably going to want to read all the Scriptures that were referenced and make sure you're familiar with them.
 - The “Bible Memory Verse” gives you and the person you are discipling a portion of God's Word to memorize. Sometimes there are two verses, you can choose which one you want to work on or you can pick a different one that you think would be helpful on the subject.
 - “Helpful Resources” gives you books that would be helpful for further study. Many of these books can be borrowed from one of the Elders or provided by the church.

2. This is only to be used as a guide.

- We want this packet to free you up to disciple. Not to restrict you. It is only a guide.
 - You may want to go into greater detail and look at more passages of Scripture.
 - You may want to go into less detail and look at fewer passages of Scripture.
 - Remember, you're the one doing the teaching. Use your best judgment and feel free to switch things up to better disciple.
 - There is no time limit. You can take more time on certain topics if it would be helpful.

- If something big comes up in your disciple's life, feel free to take a break from the packet to pray and seek biblical insight on the issue. You do not have to do a lesson each week.

3. You must strive to build accountability and friendship.

- Get to know one another. Ask God to give you a genuine love for one another and to build trust in your relationship.
- Mention to your disciple that you would like to help them stay accountable (and vice versa). You may choose to ask them each week before or after your Bible study time some accountability questions:
 - A good accountability question could be, "How is your Bible reading?" or "How is your thought life?" It may also be helpful to ask them if there is a particular area where they need help. Are there any sin struggles in their life that they need help with? If they do not want to be accountable to you don't press it (especially early on), however, you should try to foster this with one another.
 - Never promise that you will not tell anyone, but do not tell anyone unless it is a serious issue. Use wisdom and if you decide it is a serious issue inform one of the elders, but never use this as an excuse to gossip.
 - Remember that you are not better than the person you are meeting with. Always be gracious and compassionate. Never look down on them for any failures, instead, point them to the Cross where they can find healing and restoration.
 - Remember you are friends. It is good to spend time together having fun outside of meeting together or church.

4. Always remember – it is a blessing to disciple others!

- When you disciple someone else you will learn and grow along with them.
 - Read: 1 Tim. 4:7-8; Prov. 27:17; Eccl. 4:12
 - In making disciples you are following Jesus' example and obeying His command; this is its own blessing.

5. Things to do when you meet together.

- There are a number of things you can do when you meet together but remember don't be restricted to a certain format. Here is a list of things I have found helpful.
 - Pray together and keep a list of prayer requests so that you can continue to pray for them and inquire about them.
 - Read a passage in scripture together that has recently been a blessing to you and explain it to them.
 - Ask accountability questions (if you are going to).
 - Go over lesson.
 - Try to keep the time together around one hour.
 - Quote Bible verse together.
 - Remember, there is no right order that these things should be done. In fact, you do not always have to do all of the things above.

6. The first meeting.

- The first week you meet together discuss what you will be doing during your meetings. Basically, discuss this introduction.
 - Pray together.
 - Read Scripture.
 - It is helpful to establish where, when, and how long you plan on meeting each week. You may even want to discuss how long it will take to go through this packet and what, if anything, you want to do after that.

7. Bible Memory Verse for the first week:

“You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might. And these words that I command you today shall be on your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, and when you walk by the way, and when you lie down, and when you rise.”

~Deuteronomy 6:5

The Gospel

The word *gospel* means “good news.” But what is the gospel? What is the good news? Mark Dever defines it this way,

The good news is that the one and only God, who is holy, made us in his image to know him. But we sinned and cut ourselves off from him. In his great love, God became a man in Jesus, lived a perfect life, and died on the cross, thus fulfilling the law himself and taking on himself the punishment for sins of all those who would ever turn and trust in him. He rose again from the dead, showing that God accepted Christ’s sacrifice and that God’s wrath against us had been exhausted. He now calls us to repent of our sins and to trust in Christ alone for forgiveness. If we repent of our sins and trust in Christ, we are born again into a new life, an eternal life with God.

We will look at and discuss three different gospel presentations in an attempt to gain a better understanding of the gospel. Remember throughout all of this though that the gospel is always the same, we just communicate it in different forms.

1. The Roman’s Road

- The Scriptures below are known as “the Roman’s Road.” Each verse helps us to understand a different aspect of the gospel.
 - Read: Romans 3:23 (man’s sin); 6:23 (the wages of sin); 5:8 (Christ’s death); 10:9 (importance of faith); 10:13 (God’s promise to those who believe).

2. The Storyline of the Bible (Creation, Fall, Redemption, and New Creation).

- We can see the gospel in the storyline of the Bible. God loves us even though we have rebelled against Him. He has provided forgiveness for us through Jesus Christ. If we repent of our sin and trust in Jesus we will enjoy heaven with Him.
 - *Creation* (no problem, no sin): God made everything (Gen. 1:1; John 1:1-3) and it was good (Gen. 1:4; 10; 12; 18; 21; 25; 31). There was no sin, no death, and no problems before man sinned. Man had fellowship with God.



“The good news is that the one and only God, who is holy, made us in his image to know him. But we sinned and cut ourselves off from him. In his great love, God became a man in Jesus, lived a perfect life, and died on the cross, thus fulfilling the law himself and taking on himself the punishment for sins of all those who would ever turn and trust in him. He rose again from the dead, showing that God accepted Christ’s sacrifice and that God’s wrath against us had been exhausted. He now calls us to repent of our sins and to trust in Christ alone for forgiveness. If we repent of our sins and trust in Christ, we are born again into a new life, an eternal life with God”

Mark Dever, *The Gospel and Personal Evangelism* (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Books, 2007), 43.



- *Fall* (problem, sin):
However, man disobeyed and rebelled (Gen. 2:16-17; 3:6) and this brought death (Gen. 2:17; 3:19), pain (3:16-17), difficulties (3:18-19), and separation from God (3:23-24). This is the bad news, we deserve death and hell.
- *Redemption* (Jesus Christ is the solution to the problem, He takes *our* sin, *our* problem, upon Himself on the cross):
Jesus is the solution to our biggest problem – sin. This is the good news! Jesus reversed the curse of sin by becoming a curse for us (Gal. 3:13). We deserved to be crushed under God’s wrath because of our sin, but instead Jesus was crushed in our place (Is. 52:13-53:12). Jesus is the solution to our problem of sin (John 1:29)!
- *New Creation* (problem fixed, no sin):
Jesus will set every wrong right. God is working all things together for good. Christ will make a new, perfect creation and we will be transformed into his image. God will fulfill our deepest desires. There will be no more pain or problems and God will wipe away all our tears. We will once again have perfect fellowship with God (Rev. 7:17; 21:1-8; Rom. 8:28; Phil. 3:20-21; 1 John 3:2; Is. 11:6-9; 2 Peter 3:13)!

3. God, Man, Christ, Response.

- *God* is holy and perfect and he created a world that was holy and perfect too.
 - See: Gen. 1:31; Ex. 34:7; Num. 14:18; Ps. 5:4-6; Nah. 1:2-3; Is. 6:1-5 (Note Isaiah response when he saw the Holy One); Deut. 32:4-5; Rom. 2:5; Rom. 6:23a.
- *Man* ruined God’s perfect creation when he sinned. This creates a problem. All mankind is sinful and the wages of sin is death.
 - See: Rom. 3:10-18; 23; 5:12; 6:23; Eph. 2:1.
- *Christ* came into the world to die for sinners. He died in our place! Jesus Christ took our sin and gave us His righteousness so that we could be right with God.
 - See: Rom. 5:1; 8-9; Col. 1:10; 5:9; Eph. 2:4-5; Is. 53:4-11.
- We must give a *response*. We can trust in Christ, repent of our sins and be forgiven or we can refuse Him and face God’s judgment ourselves.
 - See: John 3:16-18; 36; Rom. 10:9; 13.

4. Review.

- What is our biggest problem as humans? _____
- What is the solution to our problem? _____
- What does the word gospel mean? _____

5. Bible Memory Verse

*“For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life
in Christ Jesus our Lord.”*

~ Romans 6:23

“For God so loved the world, that He gave His only Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have eternal life.”

~ John 3:16

6. Helpful Resources

- *What is the Gospel* by Greg Gilbert
- *The Gospel and Personal Evangelism* by Mark Dever
- See also “Gospel” category at: <http://gracecrossingchurch.org/blog>

Motivation for Christian Obedience

In scripture we are not just given commands to follow, we are also given motivation to obey the commands. We see this all throughout the Bible both in the Old and New Testaments.

When we come across the word *therefore* in the Bible we must ask ourselves, “What is it *there for*?” Often, in the Bible the words “therefore,” “for,” “then,” “that,” and “so” are used to connect a teaching to our life. These words, and similar words, are used to give application from a biblical teaching. These teachings are frequently used to encourage and motivate us to obey. Let’s look at examples in scripture where we are motivated towards obedience.

1. Motivation from the Gospel.

- Paul laid out God’s amazing work in salvation: we were dead in our sins but God made us alive through Christ. After teaching on weighty truths for 3 chapters he then says, “I *therefore* [because of the truth of the doctrines I have just shared] ... urge you to walk in a manner worthy of the calling to which you have been called” (Eph. 4:1). He then proceeds from the doctrine to give application of that teaching for the remaining 3 chapters (for example he calls the Ephesians to unity in 4:1-6; to sacrificial love in 5:1-2; and to submission in 5:21-6:9).
 - Read 1 Corinthians 15:58. Why is the “therefore” *there for*? What does it connect back to? It connects back to the whole chapter but read 1 Corinthians 15:14; 17; 20-22. So why should we “be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord?” _____

2. We are to be motivated to obey God because He is God.

- It must be noted here that the gospel is motivation for obedience and good works but it is not the only motivation. We should obey all God says simply because He



As Christians, our living is wrong if it is not influenced by doctrine, and our doctrine is wrong if it doesn't influence our living. Both doctrine and living are to be inseparable; they are to compliment and intensify each other. A deep understanding of doctrine as well as an understanding of the God we serve will, or should, reciprocate a radical living out of that doctrine. Doctrine in scripture is given for that very purpose; to change us.



is God. We see motivation all throughout scripture to obey God but at times it is “merely” because He is God.

➤ Read: 1 Kings 8:60b-61. Why are we to obey the LORD?

➤ If a police car is behind us on the road and he turns on his sirens, what do we do? We better pull over, right? Because he is an authority over us. The Police man has limited authority but God has *unlimited* authority. If we must obey the police man how much more must we obey God. Read Leviticus 18:1-5. “I am the LORD your God. You shall *therefore* keep my statutes and my rules” (v. 5). Why do we obey God? *Because He is God!*

➤ Read Colossians 3:1-5. Why should we put to death what is earthly in us?

3. Bible Memory Verse

“For the love of Christ controls us, because we have concluded this: that one has died for all, therefore all have died; and He died for all, that those who live might no longer live for themselves but for Him who for their sake died and was raised.”

~2 Cor. 5:14-15

“When Christ who is your life appears, then you also will appear with him in glory. Put to death therefore what is earthly in you: sexual immorality, impurity, passion, evil desire, and covetousness, which is idolatry.”

~Colossians 3:4-5

Bible Reading

What is the Bible and why is it important to read it?

1. The Bible is the word of God.

- Read 2 Timothy 3:16. Scripture is _____ by God. How much of it?

- Read 1 Corinthians 14:37. What was it that Paul was writing to the Corinthians?
Whose command was it? _____
 - It is common to see “Thus says the LORD” (Example. 4:22; Josh. 24:2; 1 Sam. 10:18; Is. 10:24) in the Old Testament. This is a sign that the Bible is the word of God.
 - God says He will put His words in the prophets’ mouths (Deut. 18:18; Jer. 1:9). Many of these words are recorded in the Scriptures.
 - “Men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit;” see 2 Peter 1:16-21. See also Hebrews 1:1-2.

2. The Bible is important to read because:

- Use each verse to explain why the Bible is important to read:
 - Josh. 1:8: _____
 - Deut. 6:4-9: _____
 - Ps. 1:1-3: _____
 - Ps. 19:7-11: _____
 - Ps. 119:130: _____
 - Ps. 119:11: _____

- Matt. 4:4: _____
- 2 Tim. 3:16-17: _____
- John 17:17: _____

3. Bible Memory Verse

*“All scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction,
and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be competent,
equipped for every good work.”*

~ 2 Tim. 3:16-17

Evangelism

An evangelist is one who “announces good news.” While every Christian may not have the gift of evangelism, all Believers are called to evangelize lost people.

1. How we should tell the Good News: In an overflow of worship.

- David understood this well. He said, “Restore to me the joy of your salvation... *Then* I will teach transgressors your ways, and sinners will return to you” (Ps. 51:12-13).
 - It was after Isaiah saw God’s glory that he said, “Here am I! Send me” (Is. 6). It is very helpful for us to grow in our understanding of just how awesome God’s glory and the good news is so that we will be overjoyed to tell people about it.
 - Peter and John were told not to tell people about Jesus but they said, “We cannot but speak of what we have heard and seen” (Acts 4:20).
 - Also see: Is. 12:1-5; Ps. 96:2-5; 105:1-2.

2. We must speak the Good News.

- Read Romans 1:16. What is the power to salvation? _____
- Read Romans 10:14-17. Faith comes from _____ the Word of Christ.
- Do you understand why we *must* tell people the gospel? Reread Romans 10:14.
 - We are Christ’s ambassadors and must be faithful to share the message that He has given us (2 Cor. 5:20).
 - Also read: Matt. 10:32-33; 28:18-20; Mark 8:38; 16:15; 1 Cor. 4:1-2;



*O' for a thousand tongues to sing
of Christ our God and King
O' for our hearts to overflow
then would we not willingly go
to any nation, tribe, and tongue
'til all God's work on earth is done*



Important note: We must not forget to tell people the bad news along with the good news or the good news will not seem that important. Mankind needs a savior *because he is sinful*.

- The sick must know that they are in fact sick before they will seek the help of a doctor (Matt. 9:12, Mark 2:17, Luke 5:31). We must tell people Romans 3:23 before we tell them Romans 3:24.

3. We must display the Good News in our actions.

- We are to share the gospel by both proclamation and illustration. We must *show-and-tell* the gospel.
 - Romans 15:18; 1 Cor. 9:19-23; 1 Cor. 10:33; 1 Peter 2:12; Matt. 5:16.
 - Women, in Titus 2, are exhorted to be godly “*that* the word of God may not be reviled.” Men likewise are “to be a model of good works... *so that* an opponent may be put to shame, having nothing evil to say about us.”
 - We must have good *works* (as we have seen) but we must also have good *words* (Rom. 10:14).

4. We do not need to know all the answers or be a good public speaker.

- When God called Moses to speak for Him and Moses said he was not a good speaker God said, “Who has made man's mouth? Who makes him mute, or deaf, or seeing, or blind? Is it not I, the LORD? Now therefore go, and I will be with your mouth and teach you what you shall speak.” (Ex. 4:11-12 see also Jer. 1:5-8). God has made our mouth's and he can make us effective if He so chooses. This of course does not mean that we should not seek to improve.
- We should seek to “rightly handle the work of truth” (2 Tim. 2:15), but any lack we have in that area does not excuse us from sharing the gospel of salvation.
 - We may not all be preachers, but if we know Jesus we can bring others to Him. We can say, “Come and see,” as Philip did (John 1:40-46) and bring them to Jesus.
 - The Samaritan women that Jesus saved did not know very much, but many Samaritans from the town believed in Jesus because of her testimony (John 4:39).
 - Even if we are unable tell people a neatly crafted statement about what we believe and why, we can all share what Jesus has done in our life and how we came to know Him. The blind man who Jesus healed did not know a lot, but he did say, “One thing I do know, that though I was blind, now I see” (John 9:25).

5. Bible Memory Verse

“Therefore, we are ambassadors of Christ, God making His appeal through us. We implore you on behalf of Christ be reconciled to God.”

~2 Cor. 5:20

6. Helpful Resources

- *Evangelism: A Biblical Response to Today’s Questions* by J.D. Payne
- *The Gospel and Personal Evangelism* by Mark Dever

Stewardship

1 Peter 4:10 says, “As each has received a gift, use it to serve one another, as good stewards of God’s varied grace.” We must use whatever God has given us, spiritual gifts or monetary gifts, to “serve others.” Note, however, that we are “stewards of God’s *varied* grace,” so we cannot expect our serving to look the same. We will all steward differently depending on how God has graced us, but we must all strive to be “good stewards.”

1. We must remember that everything is God’s. We do not truly own anything.

- See: Deut. 10:14; Lev. 25:23; 1 Chron. 29:11-12; Job 41:11; Ps. 24:1; Ps. 50:10-12; 1 Cor. 4:7; Rom. 11:35.

2. God expects us to be faithful stewards of *all* He has entrusted to us.

- In the Parable of the Talents (Matt. 25:14-30) the master gave his servants money to invest when he was gone and he expected a profit when he returned.
- If we invest a lot of money, we expect a higher yield. God is no different. God has given us much and will expect much of us (Luke 12:48).

3. We are to steward *everything* for the glory of God (1 Cor. 10:31).

- Our call to be faithful stewards does not just apply to money but it is especially applicable there.
- We are also called to make the best use of our time (Eph. 5:15-16).

- Read 1 Corinthians 10:31. What are we supposed to do for the glory of God?

- Are you being a good steward of all that God has given you (time, money, abilities, etc.)?

4. In the New Testament, Jesus basically says we ought to tithe (cf. Matt. 23:23).

- In the Old Testament there was a tithe for Priests and Levites (Lev. 27:30; Num. 18:21-24), community celebrations (Deut. 14:22-29), as well as a tithe for the poor every three years (Deut. 14:28-29; see also Lev. 19:9-10). This equals out not to 10-percent but 23.3%, averaged over a three year period. This does not take into account the first fruit offerings (Lev. 19:23-25; Num. 15:17-21) and free will offerings (1 Chron. 29:1-9). It should be noted that we are in a different situation than the Israelites. However, does it make sense that God would expect *less* of New Testament Christians who know the promised Christ and have the Spirit indwelling them?
- We would do well to read Malachi 3:8-12 and ask how it applies to us. Yet we must remember that we do not seek to build up the church building, but the universal Church body. And we don't seek prosperity in this kingdom, but in the Kingdom to come. We should greatly fear hearing the LORD God, who gives to all mankind life and breath and everything say, "you are robbing *Me*" (v. 9). It is my opinion that if you are not giving God *at least* 10 percent you are robbing Him. However, do not forget that God demands *everything*.

5. Bible Memory Verses

"As each has received a gift, use it to serve one another, as good stewards of God's varied grace."

~1 Peter 4:10

"Whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God."

-1 Cor. 10:31

6. Helpful Resources

- On money: *The Treasure Principle* by Randy Alcorn
- On time: *The Preciousness of Time and the Importance of Redeeming it* by Jonathan Edwards (you can Google this and download it for free!)

Church Fellowship

Church fellowship is vital for a number of reasons. Several are listed in the following study:

1. The Bible commands us to not neglect meeting together (Heb. 10:24-25).

- We must realize that when the writer of Hebrews said, “don’t neglect meeting together,” he said it to people that were being persecuted for meeting together.
- When we neglect church, meeting together, what are our reasons? Are they better than the excuse of persecution?

2. The Church is like a Body (1 Cor. 12:12-27; Eph. 1:22-23).

- The church is the body of Christ so if you are a Christian it is absolutely vital that you are attached and even deeply connected to the church.
 - What will happen if your hand gets severed from your body?
 - What will happen if you are not connected to the church body?
 - If you are not connected to the church it will lead to spiritual death and the church will also suffer without its “hand.”

3. The Church is described as the Bride of Christ.

- How can we love Christ if we do not love His bride, the church?
 - Read Eph. 5:22-33; Rev. 21:9.
 - Christ loved the church and gave Himself up for her and we should also love the church.

4. We see from Jesus’ example that fellowship was important to Him.

- Jesus spent almost all His time with His followers. He prayed with them, ate with them, walked with them, and went through life with them.

5. Fellowship can happen apart from Sunday but the Sunday Gathering is Vital.

- God gave us as Christians certain things we are supposed to do while we are gathered together as the church.
 - We are to worship (Col. 3:16; Eph. 5:19-21).
 - We are to equip (Col. 1:28; Eph. 4:12-13).
 - We are to gather for exhortation and teaching (1 Tim. 4:13).
 - We are to practice church discipline (Matt. 18:15-20; 1 Cor. 5).
 - We are to share the Lord’s Supper (Luke 22:17-20; Matt. 26:26-28; Mark 14:22-24).
 - We are to celebrate baptisms (Matt. 28:19).
 - We are to give (Matt. 23:23; 1 Tim. 6:17-19).
 - We are to encourage each other (Heb. 10:24-25).
 - We are to have faithful leaders to care for and help people (1 Tim. 3:1-13; Titus 1:5-9).

6. Bible Memory Verse.

“Rather, speaking the truth in love, we are to grow up in every way into him who is the head, into Christ, from whom the whole body, joined and held together by every joint with which it is equipped, when each part is working properly, makes the body grow so that it builds itself up in love.”

~Ephesians 4:15-16

7. Helpful Resources.

- *Church Membership* by Jonathan Leeman
- See also “Church Membership” under the “Discipleship” category at: <http://gracecrossingchurch.org/blog>

Prayer

We are told all over the Bible to pray but what is prayer? Praying is communicating with God.

1. Why are we to pray?

- When we pray to God we acknowledge our dependence on God. We teach ourselves and tell God that we need His help.
 - It is God who provides (Luke 12:22-31; Matt. 6:25-33).
 - We are told to pray (Matt. 6:9-13; 1 Thess. 5:17; Col. 4:2).
 - God uses prayer (James 4:2; Luke 11:9-10).

2. How are we to pray?

- We are to pray to God our Father with reverence and intimacy.
 - We are to pray by ourselves and with others (Matt. 6:6; Acts 4:24)
 - We pray through Jesus Christ (1 Tim. 2:5; Heb. 10:19)
 - We are to pray by Jesus' authority; that is, in Jesus' Name (John 14:13-14; John 16:23-24; Eph. 5:20).
 - We are to pray in faith (Matt. 21:22; Mark 11:24; James 1:6). What is faith? Read Hebrew 11:1. We must remember that even if we have faith sometimes the Lord does not grant our request but He will grant us grace and strength to get through (2 Cor. 12:8-10).
 - We are to pray according to God's will (1 John 5:14-15; Matt. 6:10; Matt. 26:39; John 15:7).
 - We are to confess our sins (Matt. 6:12; 1 John 1:9; Ps. 19:12).
 - We are to have endurance in prayer (1 Thess. 5:17; Col. 4:2-4; Luke 5:16; Eph. 2:18; Luke 18:1-8).
 - We should pray with humility (Luke 18:9-14; James 4:6; 1 Peter 5:5).

3. The way we live our life affects our pray life.

- We must remember that we do not come to God in prayer through our own merit, we come in Christ (1 Tim. 2:5); nevertheless, our daily lives will affect our prayer lives.
 - Why is prayer hindered in 1 Peter 3:7? _____
 - What are some other reasons prayer could be hindered? _____
 - Also see: 1 John 3:21-22; Ps. 66:18; Prov. 15:8; 29; 28:9.
 - It is also important that we forgive others (Matt. 6:12; 14-15; Matt. 11:25).

4. Bible Memory Verse

“Pray then like this: ‘Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name. Your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.’”

~Matthew 6:9-13

5. Helpful Resources.

- *A Call to Spiritual Reformation: Priorities from Paul and His Prayers* by D. A. Carson
- See also: <http://gracecrossingchurch.org/category/prayer>

We must be disciple-makers

The goal of sharing the gospel and of the Great Commission is not just for someone to pray a prayer, rather the goal is *discipleship*. The emphasis in the Great Commission is not on “go” but on “make disciples” and teach them to practice *all* Jesus commanded.

Allen Hadidian gives a helpful definition,

“Discipling others is the process by which a Christian with a life worth emulating commits himself for an extended period of time to a few individuals who have been won to Christ, the purpose being to aid and guide their *growth to maturity and equip them to reproduce themselves in a third spiritual generation*” (*Successful Discipling* [Chicago, ILL: Moody Press, 1979], 31-32.).

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We as Christians have the God given task to equip the saints for the work of the ministry that they may grow up every way into Christ (cf. Eph. 4:11-16). We seek for them to show the fruits of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-23), follow the Great Commandment (Mark 12:28-31), and practice the Great Commission (Matt. 28:18-20) themselves by teaching “faithful men [and women] who will be able teach others also” (2 Tim. 2:2). We do this for the building of body and for the glory of God among all the nations (Rom. 1:5).

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1. We are commanded to make disciples.

- We see that Jesus practiced disciple making in His own life and He also command us to make disciples.
 - Matt. 28:18-20
 - We must remember that Jesus’ command is positioned at the end of the book; after one thousand and sixty six verses. A lot of things have happened that we must not forget. Not least of which is Jesus’ death and resurrection. Jesus’ followers were worshiping Him (Matt. 28:9;

17) and that is the context that His command came. If we understand the gospel and rightly worship the Lord Jesus we should be overjoyed to disciple and teach others to practice what Jesus' commanded.

- One of the ways we want to have you obey God's command to make disciples is to have you use this "Discipleship Packet" to teach someone else what you have learned.

2. We must set a godly example for those we disciple.

- We do not want to be going the wrong way because if we are those who follow us will also be led in the wrong way (see Luke 6:39-40).
 - Even though Timothy was young Paul exhorted him to not let anyone despise him for his youth but set an example in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith, in purity (1 Tim. 4:12).
 - Also see: 1 Cor. 4:16; 11:1; Phil. 3:17; 4:9. Heb. 13:7; 1 Peter 5:2-3.
 - In Titus 2:7, we are told to be what? _____
 - Read first Timothy 4:16. Do you understand why it is so important that you keep a close watch on the example you are setting and on your teaching?
 - If we teach and live faithfully then we are showing that we truly know the Lord and that will lead others to do the same. But if we teach and live wrongly that means we probably don't really know the Lord and therefore we won't lead others to Him.

3. We must teach them.

- We must teach them to *observe*, not just *know*, and we must teach them *all* of what Jesus' commanded (Matt. 28:20).
 - Paul exhorted Timothy (his son in the faith) to follow him by likewise making disciples. He said, "You then, my child, be strengthened by the grace that is in Christ Jesus, and what you have heard from me in the presence of many witnesses entrust to faithful men who will be able to teach others also" (2 Tim. 2:1-2). We must find and teach men and women who will be faithful and able to teach others also.
 - Older men and women are told to teach what is good (Titus 2:2-8).
 - We are all to speak the truth in love (Eph. 4:15).

- How might things have been different if Timothy was not taught by his mother and grandmother as a child (2 Tim. 1:5)? How will things be different if we fail to teach? How will they be different if we are faithful to teach? Could it be that we would have more Timothy's around?

4. Bible Memory Verse

“You then, my child, be strengthened by the grace that is in Christ Jesus, and what you have heard from me in the presence of many witnesses entrust to faithful men who will be able to teach others also”

~2 Timothy 2:1-2

“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age.”

~Matthew 28:19-20

5. Helpful Resources

- Hopefully this “Discipleship Packet” will be a helpful resource that you can use with those that you disciple.
- *Successful Discipling* by Allen Hadidian.
- See also “Discipleship” category at: <http://gracecrossingchurch.org/blog>

(Not a) Conclusion

This is not a conclusion because your discipleship journey and friendship is just beginning. “We have to do this forever?” you ask. No, not forever. You *can* stop right now. But I hope you have built up a friendship that will continue, even if a formal discipleship time does not. However, it may be good to continue to meet on a regular bases to encourage each other, you may even discuss what you have been reading in Scripture or a good Christian book you’ve been reading.

There are many good books that you could study if you so choose. For instance, any of the books listed under the “Helpful Resources” would be good. One of my personal favorites is *Desiring God* by John Piper. Or *Spiritual Disciples* by Donald Whitney would be good. I could go on. Whatever you do, I hope you don’t stop making disciples. As we saw, God has commanded us too!

Continue on! Remember, your labor *in the Lord* is not in vain (1 Cor. 15:58)!

His glory is our joy in all things!
~Pastor Paul