Women’s Impact Network

Discipleship Manual

Presented by:
Association for International Discipleship Advancement (AIDA)
in collaboration with Educational Resources

Name: ________________________________  
Place: ________________________________  
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WIN DISCIPLESHIP MANUAL

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This manual is the text for the Women’s Impact Network (WIN), which challenges women to establish/reestablish their own commitment to be Christ’s true disciples; and then mobilizes and equips them through literature and practical strategies to impact other women with dynamic, biblical spiritual formation—to lead the unbelieving to Christ, and mentor believers for committed discipleship.

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Thelma “Mama” Braun went to be with the Lord on August 13, 2009, just a month before what would have been her 90th birthday. She began to serve the Lord at the age of 13 as a pastor for three churches, and after college, served as a missionary in Africa with her husband, Dr. Willys K. Braun for about 45 years.

Mama Braun was the one who started the ministry of AIDA Women’s Conferences in India. Although suffering from pancreatic cancer in the last three years of her life, she traveled to different states of India as well as Nepal, Bangladesh, and Myanmar to equip church women for the work of witnessing and evangelism. Her very presence on the dais was a great inspiration and message.

These comments reveal how her life impacted others:

"I have learned that if Mama Braun can serve the Lord at this age, I should be able to serve the Lord at any time, anywhere, in any circumstances, in any age.” (Rev. Jane Thomas, Himachal Pradesh)

"I have decided that if Mama Braun can come across the seven seas and work for the Lord, we too should keep working in the Church.” (Roshani Phillips, Varanasi, U. P.)

"Seeing Mama Braun sitting throughout the day, adjusting well with all of us, encouraged me so much to carry on the gospel work.” (Caroline Akbar, Nagpur, Maharashtra)

Mama Braun’s words in her last message were, “The job of evangelism isn’t finished. It’s still waiting to be done. The greatest task for us on this earth is to spread the message of our Lord Jesus Christ, whether to Peru or West Bengal, or any of the countries waiting to hear about the Lord. Remember, the task is not finished. God bless you as you do all you can to spread the Good News.”

Indeed, the job of evangelism isn’t yet finished! Every disciple of Jesus Christ must be His witness. It is an essential characteristic of a true disciple that he or she leads others to Christ. We pray that, by God’s gracious enabling, every WIN-ner becomes a soul-winner—to bear much fruit for Him (John 15:1-2, 6).
The Mandate for Discipleship

Key Verse: 1 Corinthians 9:19

“Though I am free and belong to no one, I have made myself a slave to everyone, to win as many as possible.”

Jesus’ final mandate to His disciples was, “...go and make disciples of all the nations...” (Matt. 28:19, NKJV). The word disciples means learners: those who are taught. In fact, in several other versions of the Bible the verse says, “Go..., and teach all nations...” Verses 20 makes the purpose of this teaching crystal clear: “…teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you.” Disciples of Jesus Christ are those who not only learn His teachings but also obey them. Since His teachings include the Great Commission, true disciples are those who ultimately disciple others and teach them to obey all He has commanded.

During Jesus’ earthly ministry, there were many who followed Him. Crowds gathered around Him for healings (Matt. 8:16). Multitudes followed Him because they saw His miracles (John 6:2). Many who followed Him said they wanted to be His disciples and learn from Him. Eventually, most deserted Him (John 6:66). However, His true disciples were those who left everything and followed Him until the end of His earthly life, and even to the end of their own (Mark 10:28). They followed and lived with Him intimately, learned from Him profound truth, and became “fishers of men” for Him.
According to the *American Tract Society Dictionary*, “A disciple of Christ may now be defined as one who believes His doctrine, rests upon His sacrifice, imbibes His spirit, imitates His example, and lives to do His work.” This shows that discipleship is a further step *after* salvation; salvation is just the beginning of being a disciple. One believes in Jesus Christ to be saved. Salvation is “by grace... through faith” alone; “*And that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God*” (Ephesians 2:8). But the process of discipleship is intended afterward to mold our lives according to the example and commands of our Savior Lord and to serve Him, being faithful until death transports us into His presence.

Discipleship requires discipline and dedication on the part of the believer. Discipleship involves both teaching and learning. The disciple-maker teaches, while the one being made a disciple learns. In the four gospels we read how Christ taught His disciples; in Acts we read how new believers continued steadfastly in the apostles’ teachings of Christ’s Word. The disciples *made* disciples; and all of them were called Christians (Acts 11:26). The rest of the New Testament was (and is) God’s Word for Christian disciples. Thus, discipleship is living according to Christ’s design– the lifestyle described in the Scriptures.

In contrast to salvation, which is *of God alone*, discipleship is a partnership between *God and us*. When we are saved by God, we are filled with God’s Holy Spirit, who enables us to live a life that pleases God (John 14:26; Acts 5:32; 1 Cor. 12:3b). While we can *do nothing* to save ourselves, we must *do something* as the Holy Spirit empowers us to be disciples. The Bible says that the Holy Spirit will testify about Jesus, and bring glory to Him (John 15:26; 16:13-14). We cannot be good disciples unless we are in active partnership and cooperation with the Holy Spirit, who will enable us to do what discipleship requires. He does this by using God’s Word in our lives (John 16:13-15).
If you want to be a disciple of Jesus Christ, when being instructed in God’s Word and with the help of the Holy Spirit, you learn and obey all that is commanded for being His disciple. It is you who bears your cross and denies yourself to follow Him (Mark 8:34). It is you who, on knowing and experiencing the saving grace of God, yields your body as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God (Rom. 12:1). It is you who stops loving the world and the things that are in the world (1 John 2:15). It is you who decides and disciplines yourself not to be conformed to the habits, manners, philosophies or customs of this world but to strictly live in accordance with the perfect will of God (Rom. 12:2). When you surrender yourself and allow the Holy Spirit to work in you for such a “Christ-like” lifestyle, God, who began the good work of salvation in you, will surely carry it on to completion (Phil. 1:6). And the fruit of your discipleship will not only be your Christ-like character, but also many disciples whom you will make into “fishers of men.” Your lifestyle of discipleship will make you a disciple-maker, reproducing yourself to make more true disciples. This is the life cycle of the Church, meant for every Christian. This is Christ’s intention in the Great Commission.

With the small percentage of Christians in our culture, we have the huge task of reaching its majority – all tribes and peoples and tongues, to snatch the lost from the danger of eternal damnation and make them disciples of Christ. However, the scenario of our nation presents three challenges:

(1) Population: “India has more (and larger) people groups with no Christians, churches or workers than any other part of the world... No other part of the world has such a concentration of un-evangelized people” (Operation World, 7th Edition, 2010, pp. 405-417). With the current numbers of full-time evangelists and pastors, the job will not get done.
(2) Gender Attitudes: Women in India continue to face obstacles to their freedom due to increasing threats to safety and health, both within and outside their homes. Even in these days of explosive change to a modern lifestyle, many feel helpless and hopeless. They cry, they demand, they appeal before the law. They strive for recognition of their rights, to be valued and have affirmation of their worth. But they do not understand that their primary need, of course, is spiritual and eternal in nature. Who will show them the light of the One who died and now lives to give them true worth?

(3) Lack of Knowledge: God is working mightily these days, and many are coming to Christ. There is a large percentage of women among new believers who need to be taught how to be His disciples. Serious evaluation shows that though they are growing in faith in the goodness of God, they lack the teaching of His Word. Many of them, therefore, abandon their faith when the pressures of life and persecution from opponents arise. On the other hand, if trained to be true disciples, they can be mobilized for the kingdom of God, like swarms of bees—organized, working hard, and bringing others to Christ.

Therefore, we need more laborers for God, more witnesses for Christ, and more disciple-makers among women. Several church leaders have realized and expressed that women are better and more effective evangelists than men, especially since they can reach not only other women, but children, teenagers and the elderly, too. The potential impact of women as disciple-makers is huge.

The urgency of the task compels us to do two things. First, we need to prayerfully evaluate and re-dedicate our lives to be Christ’s true disciples (John 8:31). Second,
we need to commit ourselves to be passionate witnesses and disciple-makers. WIN is designed to accomplish both these tasks. All women who will participate in WIN will have a part to play in completing the Great Commission. God has chosen you! There is no greater privilege.

WIN envisions Christian women, challenged for deeper discipleship, resolved to undertake dynamic, spiritual formation with other women, who in turn will become empowered disciple-makers. Let us be “WIN-ners!”

With all glory to God,
Whose grace is the basis of all good work in the life of Christ’s disciples,
Yours for the cause of Christ,

-WIN visionaries
Key Verse: Colossians 1:10

“... walk worthily of the Lord unto all pleasing, bearing fruit in every good work, and increasing in the knowledge of God...”

Introduction

1. Many believe in Jesus, but a disciple is one who loves and follows Him closely.
   a. The crowds followed Jesus for food, miracles, healing, deliverance, and political freedom. Were they disciples of Jesus (John 6:14-15)?
   b. The twelve Apostles gave up their personal lives to live with and follow Jesus. Were they disciples (Matt. 4:19-20)?

2. In this lesson we will discover the characteristics of a true disciple of Jesus Christ and learn to be true disciples ourselves.

Characteristics of a True Disciple of Jesus Christ

1. A true disciple loves God more than all other loves (Luke 14:16-26).
   a. Love for God is the dominant characteristic of a disciple’s life. No other love should compete with our love for Jesus Christ. Our love for Jesus should supersede even our love for ourselves; we should love Him more than our
own desires and dreams, our hobbies and habits, and our leisure and pleasure.

b. In comparison with a disciple’s love for Jesus, all other loves are like hate.

- We know that we are not actually to hate our families. For example, Peter brought his wife with him in ministry (1 Cor. 9:5).
- We know we are to take care of our family and relatives. The Bible says that those who don’t are “worse than infidels” (1 Tim. 5:8).
- Proverbs 31:10-31 exhorts women to be virtuous and God-fearing and to take good care of their households. New Testament passages 1 Timothy 2:9-10 and 1 Peter 3:1-6 are short forms of this Old Testament exhortation.
- The word *hate*, in Luke 14:26 means simply *to love less*. We are to love family and relatives less than we love Christ.
  - We are to give preference to Christ and His work and Word over our family or relatives.
  - We are to be willing to forsake them if He calls us to go and preach His gospel.
  - We are to submit, without a murmur, to Him if He takes them away from us.

c. Jesus emphasized this truth with a literary exaggeration in Matthew 10:37. This verse should be understood that Christ must be loved supremely. If not, we are not worthy to be regarded as His disciples, or Christians.

d. The disciple who puts Jesus first in her life will be rewarded (Matt. 6:33, Mark 10:28-30).

   a. In the early Church, unlike today, the cross was an object of death. If a woman chooses and resolves to be a disciple of Jesus, she must take up her cross every day.

   b. This is similar to having a Paul-like attitude: “For me to live is Christ and to die is gain” (Phil. 1:21). She must be ready to lose even her life for the sake of Christ and His work.

   c. She must deny herself in order to control the desires of the flesh. The follower of Jesus Christ must not crave worldly pleasures or prosperity, but be disciplined. She should practice self-denial and be willing to sacrifice everything, even earthly comforts and enjoyments, for Christ’s sake.

   d. She must bear boldly and joyfully whatever burden God lays upon her for Christian service, as well as bearing the load of her family responsibilities.

   • In doing so, it is important that the disciple understand the difference between God-placed burdens and burdens imposed by sinful acts of the self or others (i.e. abuse).

   • A disciple is in the yoke with Jesus Christ (Matt. 11:30). When a burden seems too heavy, the disciple needs to pray for wisdom and help from Christ to throw off burdens caused by sin, and be strengthened to carry well those burdens He helps her to bear.
   a. Following Christ means *obeying His commands*. Anyone who loves Christ will obey His teaching. And whoever obeys His commands, remains in His love (John 14:23; John 15:10).
   b. Following Christ means *imitating His example*. A true disciple continually meditates upon Christ’s life and teachings. She is in the habit of daily correcting and reforming her life according to the rule and pattern of His example (Phil. 2:4).
   c. Following Christ means *completely surrendering oneself for His purpose*. Again, it is like Paul’s surrender who said, “For me to live is Christ” (Phil. 1:21).
   d. Following Christ means *being faithful to Him unto death*. A disciple stands firm in her faith in Christ, resolving that she will never forsake Him. It is not the one who merely begins, but the one who finishes who receives the reward (Phil. 3:11-14; Rev. 2:10).

4. A true disciple **is willing to give up her possessions** (Luke 14:33, Mark 10:21).
   a. Disciples are not the owners of their lives; they are merely stewards of them (1 Cor. 6:19).
   b. Mary of Bethany poured very costly ointment of spikenard—her precious possession—to anoint the feet of Jesus (John 12:3).
   c. The rich young ruler lacked one thing: he loved his possessions more than he loved Jesus. Therefore, he would not follow Him (Mark 10:21-22).

5. A true disciple **knows and grows in the Word of God** (John 8:31).
a. Many who followed Christ first believed on Him, but later went away (John 6:6). Jesus declared that a disciple is the one who continues in His Word. A genuine test of our love for Christ is continued faith in His Word and increased obedience.

b. A disciple desires the Word of God just as a newborn babe hungers for milk (1 Pet. 2:2).

c. A disciple needs to feed on God’s Word to live – to grow spiritually and to be able to defeat Satan. Through feeding on the Word of God we feed on Christ (Matt. 4:4; John 6:35).

d. A disciple of Christ takes up His yoke and learns from Him both how to obey His commands and how to fulfill His will revealed in His Word (Matt. 11:29-30).

6. A true disciple seeks to please God by living a holy life (1 Pet. 1:15).

a. God has called disciples of Christ to the life of holiness (1 Thess. 4:7).

b. At our salvation, we are made holy in Christ Jesus and are called to continuous sanctification (1 Cor. 1:2).

c. The word “holy” means we are separated from the lifestyles of the unbelievers around us, and are devoted to God and His cause. A disciple must be different from those who are not disciples; she is committed to the Living, Holy God.

d. Holiness is the evidence of God’s salvation and His presence in the disciples’ life (1 John 3:6-9).
   a. Brotherly love was such a distinguishing characteristic of the first century Christians that a historian, while describing them, said, “They love before they know each other.” This is their witness that they are Christ’s followers.
   b. Disciples love each other because they have recognized the great love of God expressed in and by Jesus.
   c. Everyone who believes that Jesus is the Christ has become a child of God. And everyone who loves the Father loves His children, too (1 John 5:1).
   d. There are three words in Greek for the word, “love” – “eros, phileo, agape.” The word used in 1 John, “agape,” means selfless love. Disciples are to love one another with God’s selfless love (1 John 3:16-18). This leads to true fellowship, producing a sense of security.

8. A true disciple **bears much fruit** (John 15:5).
   a. God is the vineyard keeper, Jesus is the vine and disciples are the branches intended to produce fruit. The one who does not produce fruit is cut off and will be burned. Bearing fruit for God is the true test of Christian discipleship (John 15:1-2, 6).
   b. “Bear much fruit” means being fruitful in good works, always abounding in the work of the Lord. Our faith, our conversion, and our eternal salvation are not of works but are free gifts of God’s grace. However, by our new birth, God created us in Christ Jesus to do good works
which He prepared for us in advance (Eph. 2:10).

c. The disciple manifests the fruit of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-25).

d. Disciples bear disciples—lead others to Christ and teach them to obey all the things He has commanded (Matt. 28:18-20).

Conclusion

1. Jesus calls us to be His disciples—and to make disciples. Sadly, not all “Christians” are disciples.

2. The disciple is disciplined; this means the believer does what her Master wants, not just what she wants.

3. The disciple knows that she has been bought with a price and that her life is not her own, but God’s.

4. Jesus is the Lord of the disciple, that is, the owner and sole possessor of her life.

Questions for Discussion

1. A true disciple loves God above all other loves. What things in life might be tempting for a disciple to love more than God?

2. What things are you doing for other people that demonstrate that you love God? What things are you doing that demonstrate that you love other people?

3. Are you now actively bearing fruit by discipling someone? Have you witnessed to someone and won them to Christ within the last month? If not, why not?
Prayer

Dear Father, help me to be a true disciple of Christ my Lord, so that I love Him supremely and deny myself completely to follow Him whole-heartedly. May I always be willing to sacrifice everything for His sake, even my life and remain in His Word to bear much fruit for You. Amen.

Notes
Key Verse: John 12:3

“There took Mary a pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly, and anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped his feet with her hair: and the house was filled with the odor of the ointment.”


Scriptures thought to refer to Mary of Bethany without naming her: Matthew 26:6-13; Mark 14:3-9.

Seven ways Mary of Bethany showed us how to be good disciples:

1. Mary had a personal friendship with Jesus.
   b. Mary had confidence in Jesus. She believed Jesus was a true friend who wanted to help them. She was sure He would have helped them in the time of her brother’s death (John 11:32).
   c. Mary believed Jesus had great power, even enough power to prevent her brother’s death (John 11:32). The first requirement of being
a disciple is to know Jesus in a personal way. We need to repent of our sins and welcome Jesus into our lives. The second requirement is to trust Him.

2. Mary took her position at Jesus’ feet.
   a. Mary sat at the Lord’s feet listening to what He was teaching. The disciple studies God’s word, the Bible, prays and listens for God’s instruction (Luke 10:39).
   b. In humility Mary fell at Jesus’ feet when she met Him at her brother Lazarus’ tomb. Mary believed God had all power and humbly asked for God’s help. A disciple comes to Jesus’ feet for every need (John 11:32).
   c. Mary anointed Jesus and knelt to wipe the perfume from Jesus’ feet with her hair. The disciple worships Jesus (John 12:3).

3. Mary lived out her faith in daily life.
   a. Mary was a member of a family, living for Jesus in the routine of everyday life (Luke 10:38-42).
   b. Being a true follower of Jesus did not keep Mary from being unfairly accused by a member of her own family (Luke 10:38-40).
   c. Being a true follower of Jesus did not protect Mary from the troubles of life (see the story of Lazarus, John 11:1-44).
   d. Being a disciple did not protect her from harsh public criticism (Matt. 26:8-9; Mark 14:4-5; John 12:4-6). The disciple denies herself and accepts God’s will in her daily life with complete faith in Him.
4. Mary was known by her actions.
   a. When Mary heard Jesus was calling for her, she immediately went to where He was. The disciple obeys as soon as she knows Jesus’ desire and will for her (John 11:28-29).
   b. Mary gave Jesus her very best, most expensive gift. Jesus has done so much for us; He deserves our very best work and efforts (John 12:3).
   c. Offering to Jesus the large amount of very expensive perfume lifted Mary out of herself into a new level of dedication of herself to Jesus’ service. Disciples give themselves. We ourselves are precious perfume to be poured out in love, devotion, and service to Jesus (John 12:3).
   d. Mary broke the box and poured out the perfume for Jesus. Like Mary, disciples open their lives and pour themselves out for Jesus (Mark 14:3).

5. Mary was known by her fruitful life.
   a. Mary’s friends came to visit her and met Jesus. When they saw what Jesus did, they became believers in Him. A disciple is a soul-winner (John 11:45).
   b. When Mary poured the perfume on Jesus, the sweet smell filled the whole house (John 12:3). A disciple’s lifestyle shows the sweet fruit of God’s Holy Spirit—love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control (Gal. 5:22-23).

6. Mary was known by Jesus’ response to her.
b. When Jesus reached Bethany after her brother Lazarus’ death, He asked to see her (John 11:28).

c. When Jesus saw Mary’s grief, He was sympathetic. He cried with her (John 11:33, 35).

d. When Mary and her family were broken by the death of Lazarus, Jesus comforted them by restoring him to life (John 11:38-44).

e. When Mary was criticized for pouring so much expensive perfume on Jesus, He defended her (John 12:7-8).

f. When Mary and her sister Martha opened their home to Jesus, He gladly accepted (Luke 10:38-39).

• **Jesus accepts our gifts graciously (John 12:2).**

• **Jesus accepts our gifts of service, thanking us with His presence and blessing upon us (Mark 14:8; John 12:2).**

• **Jesus seeks the company of His disciples (John 11:28).**

• **Jesus wants to have fellowship with those who love Him (Luke 10:38).**

**7. Mary was known by Jesus’ faithfulness in her life.**

a. Mary’s act of worship was misunderstood and she was harshly condemned. Jesus saw what was happening and defended her (Mark 14:4-9).

b. Jesus’ words predicting that Mary would be honored have come true. The Holy Spirit caused both Matthew and Mark to include Mary’s story and Jesus’ prediction in their
gospels. All who read the Bible learn of what Mary did and of Jesus’ approval of her action (Matt. 26:13; Mark 14:9). Jesus’ deliverance of us or reward for our work may not come quickly. It may be delayed until heaven. But He will help and honor His disciple (Matt. 19:29).

Questions for Discussion

1. Why is it necessary for me to repent of sins and have a personal relationship with Jesus in order to be a good disciple? What things can I learn about Jesus only by walking in a daily individual friendship with Him?

2. Mary of Bethany lived out her faith in daily life. Are there situations of my life that I can improve by relaxing my attempted control and committing them entirely to Jesus?

3. What specific actions can I take that will help people around me to see that I am a disciple of Jesus?

Prayer

Heavenly Father, my dear Lord Jesus is not here in person so that I can give Him a gift we can smell and touch as Mary did. Teach me how to better show the humility and fruitfulness my life should display as His disciple. Show me how to live so that those around me will see His presence reflected in me. Amen.
Introduction

1. Every tree is known by its fruit. If a disciple of Jesus Christ is the branch of the true vine, Jesus, then it must be seen in the way we live.

2. We are always tempted to adopt the trends and values of the world. Women try to follow their style of clothing, hairstyles, shoes, and jewelry in an attempt to look like them. We may also be tempted to talk and act as they do. But God expects us who are disciples of Christ to have a lifestyle which pleases Him.

3. It is a good practice to take time on a regular basis to ask ourselves questions that reveal whether we are pleasing God in our Christian walk. The lifestyle of a Christian disciple can be comprehended under four headings.

I. The Disciple and Her Salvation

1. The Bible says, “work out your salvation with fear and trembling, for it is God who works in you to will and to act in order to fulfill His good purpose” (Phil. 2:12-13). Therefore,
a. **Trust in God alone.** We should trust in God alone for salvation. No faith should be put in healing, baptism, human works or human efforts to be saved (Acts 4:12; Eph. 2:8-9).

b. **Make Christ the Lord of your life.** Christ should truly be Lord of our lives. Our will should be completely surrendered to God (Luke 9:23; Luke 14:26).

2. Our salvation should be seen in the way we live on a daily basis. **Therefore,**

a. **Use your time wisely.** Our commitment to Christ should be reflected in how we use our time and set our priorities (Eph. 5:15-16). We should not be pursuing worldly pleasures; instead we should use our time to fulfill God’s purposes (Matt. 6:33).

b. **Be holy.** The standard God has set is for us to be holy (1 Pet. 1:15-17).
   - We should be filled with the Holy Spirit until He flows through us to touch the lives of others (Acts 13:52).
   - We should be filled with and controlled by the Holy Spirit daily (Eph. 5:18).
   - We should be holy in all our conduct, in everything we do (1 Pet. 1:13).
   - We should be walking in the Holy Spirit so that we will not fulfill the lust of the flesh (Gal. 5:16-26).

c. **Have the same mindset as Christ Jesus.** Our mind should be like the mind of Christ (Phil. 2:5).
   - We should please Him with pure thoughts (Phil. 4:8-9).
   - We should hate sin (Psalm 119:104).
• We should live with a clear conscience, knowing that we have not willfully wronged God or others (Acts 24:16).
• We should have patience and joy even in times of hardship (James 1:2-3, 12).

II. The Disciple and Her Lord

1. To have a close relationship with God, we must spend time in prayer. **Therefore,**
   a. **Be a woman of prayer.** Disciples need to fellowship with God in daily prayer that is fervent (James 5:16).
   b. **Pray without ceasing.** Our hearts should be in constant contact with God (1 Thess. 5:17).
   c. **Pray with a pure heart.** Our prayer needs to be sincere (Matt. 6:5-7).
   d. **Pray with a purpose.** We should be praying for all men, especially for the salvation of all (1 Tim. 2:1-4).

2. Disciples need to fellowship with God by spending time immersed in His Word, the Bible. **Therefore,**
   b. **Study God’s Word** (2 Tim. 2:15). This will also enable us to teach the Word to others (2 Tim. 2:2).
   c. **Meditate upon God’s Word** (Psalm 1:2). God increases our faith when we spend time in the Word, reading and meditating upon it (Rom. 10:17).
   d. **Memorize God’s Word** (Psalm 119:11). Hiding God’s Word in our hearts keeps us from sin.
e. **Quote God’s Word** (Matt. 4:1-11). We should follow Christ’s example of quoting God’s Word (when He said, “It is written”) to affirm that we believe in its power and authority, especially when we are under trial or in temptation.

f. **Obey God’s Word** (James 1:22). All Scripture is inspired of God, and like its author, is perfect and profitable to make perfect all who believe and obey it (2 Tim. 3:26).

### III. The Disciple and Others

1. Disciples need to demonstrate God’s love for all people (Mark 12:29-31). **Therefore,**

   a. **Demonstrate love to your fellow believers.** Love one another as Christ has loved you. This is how others will know that you are a true disciple (John 13:34-35).

   b. **Demonstrate love to your neighbors.** When we are kind toward our neighbors, it builds them up; they will notice that we are not as others in this world (Rom. 15:2).

   c. **Demonstrate love to strangers.** Christians should be loving even to strangers, because we are sharing from the overflow of being accepted by Christ ourselves (Deut. 10:19).

   d. **Demonstrate God’s love even to your enemies.** Christians are to love and forgive even those who persecute them (Luke 6:27-31; Matt. 5:44; Rom. 12:19-21).

2. Disciples need to fellowship with other believers (Hebrews 10:25). **Therefore,**

   a. **Be diligent in attending church.** The Bible tells us not to forsake meeting together (Heb. 10:24-25).
b. Be faithful in attending your mentoring group. Part of WIN is establishing relationships with other women for the purpose of mutual edification (Titus 2:3-5).

c. Practice hospitality, inviting other Christians to your home for fellowship (1 Pet. 4:8-9).

3. Disciples need to demonstrate Christ-like attitudes in their relationships. Therefore,

a. Be a person easy to live with. We should be joyful, happy people (Phil. 4:4-5). This should bring peace and happiness to our homes because our families find it easy to live with us (Eph. 4:31-32).

b. Have a forgiving heart. We should freely forgive those who have wronged us (Luke 17:3-4; Matt. 6:14-15).

c. Avoid being bitter about anything. Bitterness is meditating on all the wrongs that have been committed against us (James 3:14-18; Heb. 12:15).

d. Have a servant’s attitude. We should be humble servants, like Christ (Matt. 20:26-28; Phil. 2:5-8), demonstrating the love of Jesus through our own service to others.

IV. The Disciple and Disciple-Making

1. Disciples need to constantly share the gospel with others and give them opportunity to receive salvation. Therefore,

a. Be a Christian who gives her witness. Our salvation testimony should be shared with others and confirmed by our holy lives (Matt. 5:16).
b. **Seek opportunities to share your faith.** No matter where you are or what you do, you should always be looking for opportunities to share your faith with others (Acts 1:8).

2. Disciples need to constantly be reproducing themselves, making other disciples. **Therefore,**

   a. **Be a winsome disciple-maker.** Our lives should be lived so that others may follow our example (1 Cor. 11:1).

   b. **Obey the commandment of Christ to make disciples.** Our highest calling is to fulfill the Great Commission (Matt. 28:18-20).

3. Being a good disciple-maker requires that we be teachable, able to receive instruction and correction (Proverbs 18:15). **Therefore,**

   a. **Be teachable.** Correction and teaching strengthens the body of Christ, and godly rebuke is a kindness to be received (Psalm 141:5).

   b. **Be gentle in correcting others.** Correction is not to be harsh, but gentle and edifying (Gal. 6:1).

   c. **Be humble in accepting correction.** If correction stirs up feelings of anger, the disciple must examine his/her heart for the sin of pride (Prov. 8:13).

4. Good disciples are linked together in bonds of love for ongoing growth and development in the deeper Christian life. **Therefore,**

   a. **Grow up.** Christians are called to leave infancy where they drink only milk, and to move on to maturity (Heb. 5:12-14).
b. **Discipline your habits to promote growth.** This growth comes as disciples devote themselves to study, teaching, and fellowship (Acts 2:42).

c. **Be active in a mentoring group.** Regular mentoring is required for the proper growth of each disciple (I Pet. 5:1-5). Participation in a small group for prayer, Bible study, service, outreach or missions will help a Christian be accountable.

d. **Commit your life to ongoing discipleship.** Jesus prayed that the Church would be one with Him and with the Father. We become one as we work together to grow to maturity in Christ through dedicated discipleship (John 17:21).

**Conclusion**

The Bible tells us that man looks at the outward appearances but God looks at the heart (1 Sam. 16:7). He sees who we really are. It does not matter to God whether we are tall or short, dark or light, good looking or plain. What matters to God is the condition of our hearts. This condition is revealed as we prayerfully examine our hearts and ask God to reveal to us how He sees us and whether we are pleasing Him.

**Prayer**

*Lord God, as I prayerfully consider whether I am in obedience to Your Word and Your Holy Spirit, I ask You to reveal to me those areas in which I need to grow. Show me my sin, hear me as I repent, and cleanse me from all unrighteousness. Amen.*
Spiritual Inventory

Find a quiet place alone, and with an open Bible read the following passages and answer the accompanying questions. A check in ‘□ Y’ indicates “yes” and a check in ‘□ N’ indicates “no.”

□ Y □ N 1. Am I trusting in Christ alone for my salvation? (John 3:16, Eph. 2:8-9)


□ Y □ N 3. Do my priorities please God? (Matt. 6:33)

□ Y □ N 4. Am I controlled by and walking in the Holy Spirit? (Gal. 5:16-26, Eph. 5:18)

□ Y □ N 5. Is God pleased with my thought life? (Phil. 4:8-9)

□ Y □ N 6. Do I really hate sin? (Psalm 119:104)

□ Y □ N 7. Do I have a clear conscience? (Acts 24:16)

□ Y □ N 8. Do I endure difficulties with an attitude of patience and joy? (James 1:12)
9. Is God pleased with my prayer life? (Phil. 4:6; 1 Tim. 2:1-4)

10. Am I memorizing, studying and obeying God’s Word? (2 Tim. 2:2, 2:15, 3:16)

11. Do I love God and my neighbor as Christ has loved me? (Luke 10:27, John 13:34)


13. Am I a happy person, i.e. easy to live with? (Eph. 4:31-32)

14. Do I have a forgiving heart, accepting and giving it freely? (Matt. 6:14-15)

15. Am I bitter about anything? (Heb. 12:15)

16. Do I have a servant’s attitude? (Matt. 20:28)

17. Am I witnessing, giving testimony of Christ in my life? (Acts 1:8)

18. Am I making disciples? (Matt. 28:18-20)

19. Am I teachable? (Proverbs 18:15)

20. Am I being discipled or mentored by anyone on a regular basis? (I Pet. 5:1-5)
This inventory will accomplish little unless you are honest in answering these questions in the light of God’s Word. If these passages and questions point out to you areas where you are weak in your commitment or areas of sin, write on one piece of paper the areas where improvement is needed and on a second piece of paper where sin must be confessed and forgiven. After a time of prayer, confess the sins, repent of them, and recommit your life to Christ! Then write the words of 1 John 1:9 across the paper, claim His forgiveness and your victory over these sins. Finally, tear up the paper to symbolize the forgiveness that you have received from God. In areas where specific changes are needed, ask God to give you wisdom (James 1:5) to know how you can take these steps with courage and boldness. Then, avail yourself of every opportunity to reach out to those around you and evangelize and disciple them.

Notes

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Key Verse: 2 Cor. 5:17

“Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.”

Scripture References: Colossians 2:9-12; Romans 8:1-11.

Materials needed: 1 large glass bowl, 1 small glass, some rocks (large, small, and pretty that fit into the glass), pinch of sand and dust.

Set up: Fill large bowl with enough water to cover glass.

1. I had heard and read of the filling of the Spirit and longed for it. I would have my morning devotions (dip glass to fill it), but by noon I felt only “half full” of the Spirit. (Shake glass to spill water.) As difficulties or temptations came I became more and more empty. (Continue spilling water from the glass.)

2. I read in Ephesians 1 where it talks about being IN CHRIST.
In Christ: fullness, protection; character of Christ’s life (Gal. 2:20)

(Place glass into the large bowl, submerged in the water.) Now the water fills the glass and the glass is in the water. (Ask someone to come touch the glass without touching the water.) When we are in Christ, Satan has no access to us. (Have the person pick up the glass and turn it upside down, keeping it under the water.) Does it empty? (Have them shake the glass in the water.) Before, when the glass was out of the water and we shook it, it became empty, but now it remains full!

3. (Fill the glass with large rocks [to represent visible, pre-conversion sins] as you lift the glass out of the water. See Rom. 5:6-8.) Ask: Is the glass full? Yes, it is full of water, but no, because the rocks are displacing the water. Some people live lives where sin (rocks) keeps them from being filled with the Spirit. (Add some small rocks to the glass.) Some sins are small, hidden sins unknown and unseen by others (1 John 1:8, 10; Luke 11:24-26). (Add some pretty, glass marbles.) Some sins are “pretty sins,” habits I enjoy and don’t want to get rid of (1 Cor. 9:12). Some sins are “hindering sins.” These can be good things, like money, time, or entertainment. But if we love them excessively and use them improperly, they slow us down

Sin displaces the Holy Spirit; the glass is overflowing, but not full only of water (Heb. 12:1)
(Heb. 12:1-2). What do you have in your heart that takes the place of the Holy Spirit? What are you filled with, sin (rocks) or Christ? The water may be to the brim, yet the glass could be only half full because of the rocks.

4. **(Remove rocks and refill the glass. Place a pinch of dirt in the water. Ask someone to drink it.)** Even though the dirt or sin is small, it pollutes the whole. God tells us to be perfect as our Father in Heaven is perfect (Matt. 5:48).

5. **(Keep the glass in the water and try to spill some water out of it.)** As I keep the glass in the water and then spill some, what comes out? Water, of course. If someone makes you angry, what spills from your mouth, curses or blessings? From Christ it is blessings. “Father forgive them.” Is that always my response to my upset spouse, my demanding children, the belligerent shopkeeper, the inconsiderate driver? If I have sin in my heart, bitterness will come out, like sour vinegar. If I am filled with Christ, only Christ will come out, like sweet honey!

6. **(Hold the full glass next to someone and ask them to tap it. Make sure some of the water spills on them.)** In all situations of relational contact, the person

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James 2:10  
1 John 1:9

What is inside comes out  
James 3:9-12

When we are pushed, others will be blessed  
Gen. 12:1-3  
Col. 1:27  
Rom. 12:1-2
you are in contact with should be influenced by the Holy Spirit in your life. They should feel blessed because they have been near you, even if they agitate you. What have you been spilling on others?

Imagine your life as a bottle; throw it into the ocean of God’s Spirit and let Him embrace it and fill it. Surrender your life to Christ. Let Him fill you, surround you, embrace you and dwell in you (John 17:1-26).

Questions for Discussion

1. What are some “pretty little sins” that are tempting to you?

2. What “spills out” of your life when someone bumps into you?

Prayer

In your own words, confess your sin, ask Christ to help you know what the rocks and pinches of dirt are in your life, ask His help in removing them, and surrender to His fullness. Christ in you – the hope of glory (Col. 1:27).

Notes
Key Verse: Rom. 12:18

“If it is possible, as far as it depends on you, live at peace with everyone.”

Introduction

1. Even though it is difficult for us to understand, God is the Triune God—three Persons: the Father, Son and Holy Spirit—while at the same time one single God (Deut. 6:4).

2. The three Persons of the Trinity are in constant healthy relationship. Likewise, Christ’s disciples are to live in healthy relationship with others.

Four Important Relationships the Disciple Must Nourish

1. A disciple must value and nourish her relationship with her husband (if she is married).
   a. Remember that the disciple’s marriage—as with everything in the disciple’s life—is to bring honor and glory to God (1 Cor. 10:31).
   b. The Bible instructs wives to submit to their husbands as to the Lord. This subjection is a loving and delightful obedience to the husband,
Quotes from *He Married a Princess*  
by Thelma Braun

- A man and a woman who love Him (God) more than anything else in life, even than each other, and who study His Word and pray together will have His great power to withstand any attack by the enemy (Satan).
- If your general disposition shows a happy attitude, the home will be a sunny place.
- Practice complimenting your husband. Sarcasm is the cancer of marital communication.
- Never fall into the habit of putting each other down. Do all you can to build each other up.
- Uphold your husband. Love him. Nudge him ever closer to God, for he will never be more wholly yours than when he is wholly God’s!
- When Christ commanded us to love one another, did He add, except in-laws?
- The family team, living with and for God, grows richer and happier as the decades roll by. And the key is abiding in God. With Him, there is nothing stronger than marriage. Without Him, there is nothing more fragile. The culmination of advice to any couple is, “Stay close to God.”
respecting and submitting to his authority in compliance with the command of God (Eph. 5:22, 25).

c. A disciple’s conduct should be such that her Christ-like character can have great influence on the unbelieving husband. Her holy and humble, God-fearing and loving conversation, seasoned with the fruit of the Spirit can win her husband’s faith, not only in her, but also in her Lord. “Even if any obey not the word, they may without the word be gained by the behavior of their wives” (1 Pet. 3:1).

d. A disciple can find her self-esteem in the beautiful purpose that God has intended for a wife’s role: “A help meet for him” (Gen. 2:18). A good wife loves her husband (Titus 2:4) and “does him good and not evil all the days of her life” (Prov. 31:12).

e. Christian marriage is an opportunity for disciples to minister God’s grace and love to their spouses. Husband and wife, if both are believers, are also “joint-heirs of the grace of life” (1 Pet. 3:7). They are co-partners not only in temporal good things, but also in eternal life. They maintain their relationship in this spiritual harmony by avoiding any discord and discontent, or by solving it by forgiveness. This is necessary to have an unhindered prayer life (Mark 11:25).

f. As important as anything else, we must spend time with our spouse, time in which we are fully engaged in deep, meaningful communication. This strong bond of togetherness is a safeguard against temptation (1 Cor. 7:3-5).

g. “God initiated the family: it is His concept, and He loves it. And Ephesians 5:22-23 shows
us that the marriage relationship is an object lesson of Christ’s love for the Church. He wants it to be a holy, beautiful institution, a shining picture to all the world of His pure and perfect love for His Bride” – Mama Thelma Braun.

2. A disciple must value and nourish her relationships with her children.

a. Ephesians 6:4 gives us a “do not” and a “do” for parents: Do not exasperate your children. Do bring them up in the training and instruction of the Lord.

b. Parents can exasperate and provoke their children by being overly critical, overly strict, unnecessarily irritable, by favoring one child over others and even by being inconsistent (James 1:2-8).

c. Parents should demonstrate the character of God in their relationships with their children (as with everyone else). We should be tender and compassionate, just as is our Father in heaven (Eph. 4:32).

d. And just as God the Father disciplines us, His disciples, we must lovingly discipline our own children when necessary (Heb. 12:6).

e. Proverbs 22:6 says to “Train up a child in the way he should go …” The word for “train” is
a word that implies teaching accompanied by correction and discipline.

f. We need to restrain (the original word means instruct, correct and confront) our children when they sin. In 1 Samuel 2:34-35 we read that Eli did not restrain his sons, and God allowed them to be destroyed by their enemies.

g. As important as anything else, we must spend time with our children—time in which we are fully engaged in deep, meaningful communication with them (Luke 1:17).

3. A disciple must value and nurture her relationships with others in her family.

a. A disciple has cordial and caring relationship with her in-laws. Ruth is an ideal example for this. She loved her mother-in-law even in difficult conditions—even when she had an opportunity to be free from her. She did not think of her own good but cared for her mother-in-law too. She could do that because she believed in and feared the living God (Ruth 1:16-17; 2:14,18).

b. A disciple takes good care of her family, even of her servants. She, for fulfilling her family responsibilities, rises up in the morning and is awake till late at night when required. She works hard. She is concerned even about the conduct of her household (Prov. 31:15-27).

c. A disciple maintains a relationship as an example and mentor of good things to the women younger than her (Titus 2:3). For this, she avoids being a slanderer—that means she controls her tongue (James 3:5-6, 8). She is self-controlled and reverent in her behavior with all.
d. A disciple learns from God’s Word to develop godly character (1 Pet. 1:5-6). This character will be shown in all her relationships.

4. **A disciple must value and be careful about her relationship with others outside her family.**

   a. She should behave wisely with unbelievers (Col. 4:5). Her conduct among them should be decent, full of integrity so that they have no reason to reproach Christianity. This will give her opportunities to share the gospel with them.

   b. She should be hospitable—habituated to provide for the needs of others, especially of those laboring and suffering for Christ (Rom. 12:13).

   c. She should be charitable to the poor and needy, especially to those who are members of the Church (1 John 3:17; James 2:15).

   d. She should honor the authority in the Church of God, obeying the teachings and warnings of the ministers of the Word who faithfully preach the whole counsel of God for her spiritual welfare (Heb. 13:17).

   e. Should she have a secular job, she should respect and obey those who are over her. She should be faithful in her duties as though she were doing it unto the Lord (Eph. 6:5-8). She should obey only the things which are not contrary to Christian faith and the Word.

5. **A disciple must live in harmony with others as instructed in God’s Word** (see the “one anothers” on the next page).
Here are some of the ‘one anothers’ in the New Testament that tell us how to relate to each other in a way that pleases God:

**LOVE ONE ANOTHER:**
1] 1 John 4:7  - Love one another
2] 1 Pet. 4:8  - Love each other deeply
3] 1 Pet. 1:22 - Love one another deeply, from the heart
4] 1 Pet. 3:8  - Live in harmony with one another
5] Rom. 12:10a - Be devoted to one another in brotherly love
6] Gal. 5:13 - Serve one another in love

**HONOR ONE ANOTHER:**
7] John 13:14 - You also should wash one another’s feet
8] 1 Pet. 5:5  - Clothe yourselves with humility toward one another
9] Phil. 2:3  - Let each esteem others better than themselves
10] Eph. 4:2  - Be patient, bearing with one another in love
11] Rom. 15:7 - Accept one another just as Christ accepted you
12] Rom. 12:10 - Honor one another (v. 10b)
13] Eph. 5:21 - Submit to one another
14] Phil. 2:4 - Look to the interests of others
15] Mark 9:50 - Be at peace with each other

**FORGIVE ONE ANOTHER:**
16] Rom. 14:13 - Stop passing judgment on one another
17] Eph. 4:32 - Be kind and compassionate to one another, forgiving each other
18] Col. 3:13 - Bear with each other and forgive one another
19] Ro. 12:14-16 - Bless, rejoice, mourn, live in harmony

**ENCOURAGE ONE ANOTHER:**
20] 1 Thes. 5:11 - Encourage one another
21] 1 Thes. 5:11 - Build each other up
22] Rom. 14:19 - One may edify another
23] Gal. 6:2  - Carry each other’s burdens
24] Col. 3:16 - Teach and admonish one another with all wisdom
25] Heb. 10:24 - Spur one another on toward love & good deeds
26] 1 Pet. 4:10 - Minister one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God
27] Heb. 3:13 - Encourage one another daily
28] Phil 1:4 - Pray for one another

"DON'T":
29] James 4:11 - Slander one another
30] Gal. 5:15 - Bite and devour each other
31] Gal. 5:26 - Be conceited, provoking and envying each other
32] James 5:9 - Grumble against each other
33] Col. 3:9 - Lie to each other
34] Rom. 14:13 - Put any stumbling block in your brother’s way
Questions for Discussion

1. How should a Christian woman “nourish” her relationship with her husband?

2. What qualities does God reveal in His character as a Father that are important for Christians to model for their children?

3. How can a Christian woman show love to her in-laws?

Prayer

Dear God, enable me, by Your grace, to maintain good and right relationship with others as Your Word guides. May I value each relationship according to its significance and glorify You through my every dealing with others. Amen.

Notes
This chapter of the WIN Discipleship Manual is a compilation of several chapters from the "Seven-Step-Soul-Saving-Seminar" book written by Thelma Braun, who was affectionately called “Mama” by the women in India whom she inspired. See the dedication page to learn more about her and the inspiration she was to everyone privileged to know her.

The book teaches witnessing and soul-winning methods, and its seven lessons are called “steps.” Five lessons are included in this manual. The first emphasizes the reasons for soul-winning and the other four present effective methods of sharing the gospel.

1 REASONS FOR SOUL-WINNING

Few are called to be preachers, but every born-again Christian is called to be a soul-winner. You must lead your people into the joy of soul-winning.

“Soul-winning is a definite effort to lead a definite person to accept a definite Savior at a definite time.”

Billy Sunday
Reasons for Being a Soul-winner

1. The worth of a soul (Mark 8:35-38).
3. The sufferings of Christ on the cross for each sinner (1 Pet. 3:18).
4. The emptiness and folly of this world (1 Pet. 1:24-25).
5. The desire to have the family circle complete in heaven (1 Thess. 4:16-17).
6. The glories of heaven (John 14:2-3).
7. The personal rewards that are offered to faithful soul-winners (Dan. 12:3).

Needs of a Personal Worker

1. She must be saved herself and sure of her salvation (2 Pet. 1:10-11).
2. She must live a pure life (2 Pet. 3:14).
3. She must work in a spirit of love (1 Pet. 1:22-23).
4. She must have a fair knowledge of the Bible and know how to use it (2 Tim. 2:15).
5. She must be a person of prayer (Eph. 6:18).
6. She must be filled with the Holy Spirit (Eph. 5:18).
7. She must have compassion for lost souls (Jude 23).

Question for Discussion:

*Why is each of the needs listed above important?*
Our Lord is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance (2 Pet. 3:9b). God desires that every person have the opportunity to hear the gospel message. With this in mind, every believer should be ready in advance to witness when God grants the opportunity.

How to Witness

1. A witness for Christ must be saved herself (Rom. 5:9-11).
2. Tell the simple story of your conversion and the change in your life (Psalm 51:12-13).
3. Tell about answers to prayer you have received (Psalm 50:15).
4. Tell how Christ satisfies you completely (Psalm 107:8-9).
5. Tell about personal victory over sin and temptations (1 John 5:4-5).
6. Tell about your favorite verses in the Bible, and how God spoke to you this morning from a particular passage of Scripture.
7. Give your friends the gospel of Christ. Tell them about Him (Rom. 1:16).
8. Invite them to come and see (John 1:29-51).
9. Follow Jesus (Matt. 4:12-27; Mark 1:16-20).
Hindrances to Confessing Christ

1. Fear of man (2 Tim. 1:7; 1 John 4:18; Phil. 4:13).
2. Shame (2 Tim. 1:8).
3. Impure life (1 John 1:9).

Note: Read Ezek. 33:8 to discover the danger of not witnessing!

Develop Your Personal Testimony

One of the most powerful witnessing tools is your own testimony of your relationship with Christ and how it has affected your life. After his healing, the blind man testified to the religious leaders, “One thing I do know, I was blind and now I can see” (John 9:25b). Some people may object to Scripture, desiring to argue doctrine or points of view, but it is hard to refute the testimony of a Christ-changed life.

Components of Your Personal Testimony

1. Tell about what your life was like before you became a Christian. Describe your life before coming to Christ, with particular attention to feelings of emptiness and hopelessness, both of which are common to unbelievers. Be sure not to place too much emphasis on particular sins, so as not to glorify a sinful life.

2. Describe when and where you heard about Jesus, and why you made the decision to accept Him as your Savior. As you describe the conviction that came upon you, pray that the Holy Spirit will also work in the life of the one to whom you are witnessing, bringing a spirit of repentance and sorrow for sin.
3. **Tell how your life has changed since becoming a Christian.** Share about the joy and peace that are yours as a citizen of the Kingdom of Heaven. Be specific about the ways God has changed your life.

4. **Use a Bible verse.**

**Assignment**

*Write a brief paragraph on each of the above points. Ask the Lord to show you how to make your testimony clear and effective.*

**Notes**

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_________________________________________________________________
This simple method of evangelism requires no special equipment or books. Using the fingers of one hand, the plan of salvation is explained. This method requires that you memorize the verses, but is very practical in that you will always be prepared to share the gospel. If the hearer seems willing, and it seems appropriate to do so, you may hold his or her hand and point to each finger as you share what it means.

**First Finger—God loves you (John 3:16).**
“For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.”

**Second Finger—All have sinned (Rom. 3:23)**
“All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.”

**Third Finger—Christ died to pay for your sin (1 Cor. 15:3-4).**
“Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures.”

**Fourth Finger—Believe Christ died for your sin (John 1:12).**
“All who received him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God.”

**Fifth Finger—When you believe, you receive everlasting life (Romans 6:23).**
“For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.”
Encourage the hearer to make a decision and pray for salvation.

Notes
THE ROMAN ROAD TO SALVATION

The path to salvation can be explained using verses from the Book of Romans. The road should be followed in order, and it would be helpful to mark the verses in your Bible. The main advantage of this method of witnessing is that all verses are located in only one book, making finding them simple and easy. After you present the fourth point, be sure to follow through by asking the hearer if he or she would like to pray to receive Christ as Savior.

1. Man’s need (Romans 3:23). All have sinned and need forgiveness.
   “All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.”

2. Sin’s penalty (Romans 6:23). The penalty for sin is death.
   “For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.”

3. God’s provision (Romans 5:8). God provided a way to pay the penalty through the death of Jesus.
   “God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.”

   “If you confess with your mouth, “Jesus is Lord,” and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.”

Assignment

Mark these four verses in your Bible and commit them to memory.
You can tell the message of salvation to anyone with your Bible and this wonderful little book! Allow the person to interact with you. Scripture references in parentheses are for your study. A few verses are quoted for use while witnessing. Begin your conversation by introducing yourself and finding out the person’s name so you may call him by name throughout your presentation. Be sure to tell this story enthusiastically. It is the way of salvation for your listener!

**The Story**

Have you ever seen a book without words or pictures? (*Fan the pages showing colors.*) This book of colored pages tells a wonderful story from the Bible about the true and living God who made the world. I call my book a *Wordless Book*. Each color reminds me of part of the story. Would you like to hear it? (*Wait for a response.*)

*Go to the GOLD page*  
(*Experience has proven it is wise to begin with the gold page, stressing the love of God.*)

The gold page reminds me of Heaven. Do you know what Heaven is? (*Wait for a response.*) Heaven is God’s home. The Bible tells us that in Heaven, the street of the city is pure, clear glass—like gold (Rev. 21:21). God tells us many other things about His home. No one is ever sick there. No one ever dies. There is no night there. Every person in Heaven will be perfectly happy—always (Rev. 21:4-23). The most wonderful thing about Heaven is that God the Father and His Son, the Lord Jesus, are there.
God made everything. He made you, too, and He loves you very much. The Bible says, “For God so loved the world...” (John 3:16). This means He loves each person—including you and me. Because God made you and loves you, He wants you to be part of His family and to be with Him in Heaven someday (John 14:2). What a special place Heaven is! It is perfect because God is perfect. But there is one thing that can never be in Heaven.

**Go to the DARK page**

(Use this page to stress the spiritual need of the listener. As you talk about sin, pray that the Holy Spirit will bring conviction.)

That one thing is sin. This dark page reminds me of sin. Because you and I are sinners we want to have our own way instead of God’s way. Wanting our own way is sin. Doing, or saying, or thinking bad things is sin. Sin is disobeying the rules God has given in His book, the Bible. Sin causes sadness in our world. Can you think of some things that are sin? (Wait for a response.) Do you know that you are a sinner? God’s Word says, “For all have sinned” (Rom. 3:23). All means every one of us, including you and me. Sin separates you and me from God because He is perfectly right—without any sin at all. God cannot allow sin where He is.

God has said sin must be punished. The punishment for sin is death—to be separated from God forever (Rom. 6:23). God knew there was nothing you could do to get rid of your sin. He knew you could not be good enough to please Him. But He loves you and wants you to be His child. So He made a way for you to be forgiven.

**Go to the RED page**

(Use this page to stress the way of salvation through the death of Christ.)
The red page shows the way. God loves you so much. He sent His own Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, to earth from Heaven. He was born as a tiny baby. He grew up and became a man. Jesus was different from any other person who lived on the earth. He never did even one wrong thing. He is perfect.

But one day wicked men put a crown of thorns on His head and nailed the Lord Jesus to a cross. The Bible says while He hung there, God put all our sins on Him (Isaiah 53:6). All your anger, all your lies and your meanness—all your sin was put on the Son of God.

When Jesus was nailed to the cross, what came from His hands and His feet? (Blood.) The Bible says that without giving of blood, there is no forgiveness (Heb. 9:22). Jesus took your punishment of death for sin. He suffered so much. Then He cried with a loud voice, “It is finished.” The Lord Jesus came to earth to take our punishment for sin. And He finished the work when He died on that cross. The Bible says, “Christ died for our sins ... and was buried” (1 Cor. 15:3). But after three days the most wonderful thing happened; God gave Him life again. He raised Jesus from the dead. Jesus is a living Savior (1 Cor. 15:4). He wants to be your Savior—to save you from your sin.

(Ask for a decision and invite him/her to pray to receive Christ.)

Go to the CLEAN page
(Use this page to stress the listener’s part—to believe on the Lord Jesus as his or her personal Savior.)

This page reminds me that you can be made clean from sin (Psalm 51:7). God tells us about it in the Bible. (Let the person read the whole verse with you.) “For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son,
that whoever believes in him should not perish, but have everlasting life” (John 3:16). Yes, God loves you. God says if you believe in Jesus you will not perish—you will not be separated from God forever. He will forgive your sins and make you clean in the eyes of God. God says, “Whoever believes.” We could put your name in the place of “whoever.” If you believe in Jesus as Savior, He will give you everlasting life. That’s the kind of life you need to live in Heaven with God. If you believe on the Lord Jesus as your Savior, He will forgive your sin. And He will be with you always and give you power to obey God. You can tell Jesus today that you have sinned and that you believe He died for you. The Bible says that if you repent (that means turn away) from your sin, it will be wiped clean (Acts 3:19). It also says that if you believe in the Lord Jesus Christ you will be saved (Acts 16:31). Would you like to do that with me now? (If the answer is yes, pray with the listener to receive Christ as his or her Savior.)

Go to the GREEN page

(Stress spiritual growth on this page.)

The color green reminds me of things which are growing, like leaves, grass, flowers and trees. This page reminds me of the new life, the everlasting life, you have received from God. When you believe on the Lord Jesus as your Savior from sin, you are like a newborn baby in God’s family. God wants you to grow in a special way. The Bible tells you to “grow in .. .the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ” (2 Pet. 3:18).

As you learn more about Jesus from the Bible you will learn how to keep from sinning (Psalm 119:11). Ask Him each day to help you obey Him. When you do sin, tell God you have sinned. He will forgive you right away. The Bible says, “If we confess our sin, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sin and to cleanse us from all
unrighteousness” (1 John 1:9). Ask Him to help you not to do that wrong thing again.

(Lead the person in thanking God for His promise to help.)

1. Talk to God—Pray (1 Thess. 5:17). The Bible says to pray continually.
2. Listen to God—Learn God’s Word by reading and memorizing it (Psalm 119:11).
3. Talk for God—Witness or tell others—about Him (Mark 16:15).
4. Worship God—Go to Sunday school, church, and small groups (Heb. 10:25).

Before the person leaves,

1. Give him or her a tract or correspondence course.
2. Have him or her say a “thank you” prayer for what the Lord Jesus Christ has done for him or her.
3. Pray for the new believer, with him or her, and have him or her pray.
4. Request his or her name and address for follow-up.

[Wordless Book instructions courtesy of Child Evangelism Fellowship.]

Questions for Discussion:

1. Which of the ways of sharing the gospel is most effective for you to use, and why?
2. What are some places and times in which you could use the Wordless Book to witness?
Prayer

Heavenly Father, help me as I memorize these ways to witness and share the gospel. Send me people who will be willing to hear, and who have hearts that will be tender to receive salvation. Amen.

Notes
Key Verse: Romans 1:16a

“I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes…”

Scriptures about the Samaritan Woman: John 4:4-42

Introduction

1. Jesus was compelled by the Holy Spirit to go through Samaria for a divine appointment.

2. Jewish travelers normally went around Samaria—a six-day journey—avoiding any kind of contact with the Samaritans, whom they considered to be inferior people because they were not pure Jews; they had intermarried with Gentiles.

3. Jesus, with His disciples, walked 42
miles to have a life-changing encounter with one woman. This reveals the great value Jesus placed on the lives of women.

Characteristics of a Soul-Winner, derived from the life of the Samaritan Woman

1. A soul-winner is just a sinner who has found salvation in Christ (Acts 4:12).
   a. The Samaritan Woman represents all of us; scripture does not even reveal her name.
   b. She faced several types of barriers:
      • Racial/ethnic—she was a Samaritan (v. 9)
      • Social—she was a fornicator (v. 18).
      • Religious—she belonged to a group (Samaritans) who worshipped differently than the Jews (v. 21-23).
      • Jesus ignored the barriers when He spoke to her (v. 7).
   c. She faced serious moral problems (v. 16-18)
      • She was a miserable slave to sin.
      • Her relationships failed to satisfy the deep longings of her soul (Psalm 38:4).
   d. One encounter with Jesus Christ changed her life forever.
      • Jesus patiently answered all her questions (v. 12-26).
      • Jesus brought her to the truth (v. 24).
      • Jesus met her need for a Savior (v. 26).
   e. Jesus came to give her the one thing she needed most: salvation—a new life! In His approach to the Samaritan woman, Jesus was an example of an effective soul-winner.
• Jesus changed her **existence**—she overcame all barriers, going to evangelize the very ones who had made her an outcast (v. 28-29).

• Jesus changed her **mission**—now her primary purpose was to be a witness (v. 39).

• Jesus changed her **environment**—her entire village became believers (v. 42).

• Ultimately, Jesus gives believers His very presence (Ex.33:14; Matt. 1:23), and that makes them soul-winners.

2. **A soul-winner is a believer satisfied in Jesus, the Living Water (John 4:10-15).**

   a. Believers find true satisfaction in Jesus because He Himself is the gift of God given to save them from eternal death (v. 10; also see John 3:16; 2 Cor. 9:15). The one who receives this satisfaction is eager to share its good news with others (v. 28-29).

   b. Water is essential to life. About 70% of the human body and the earth are filled with water. Jesus used the illustration of the well water to explain the satisfaction the believer receives in Him through the salvation He gives. Jesus gives full satisfaction because He is:

   • **Living Water (v. 10).** Jesus brings eternal life (v. 14).

   • **Fulfilling Water (v. 13).** Our spiritual thirst is met only by Jesus Christ. She that comes to Him shall never be spiritually hungry; and she that believes on Him shall never be spiritually thirsty (John 6:35).

   • **Cleansing, Life-changing Water (v. 16-19).** The Samaritan woman’s encounter with Jesus changed her completely, cleansing
her from her sin. The change can be seen because, although she was not accepted socially, (having to come to the well alone at an odd time of the day), she went to share the news of Christ with the whole village (v. 28-29). Even today, the blood of Jesus cleanses us from all our sins and makes us a new creation (2 Cor. 5:17).

- **Overflowing Water (v. 14).** The water (satisfaction) that Jesus gives becomes a fountain of water in the believer that overflows (John 7:37-39). When a believer receives the Holy Spirit, Jesus becomes a constant, life-giving source in them.

c. Like the Samaritan woman, a soul-winner’s life should demonstrate that she has drunk the Water of Life (she has salvation in Jesus Christ). The overflow should bubble over to everyone and cause her to reach out to more and more people with the gospel.

3. **A soul-winner is the one who has the Message (John 4:29).** A soul-winner, being saved by Jesus and constantly satisfied in Him, has, like the Samaritan woman, a message to share:

   a. The Message of **Truth:** “Come, ...see a man, which told me all things that ever I did” (v. 29). She knew very well that what Jesus told was the truth. We have the message of Jesus who is the Truth (John 14:6).

   b. The Message of **Hope:** “...could this be the Messiah?” (v. 29, NIV). She had good news of the Messiah coming to their village. In fact the Samaritans, who were under spiritual darkness, law and regulations, were eagerly waiting for the Messiah. She brought to them the message
of hope: He can be the Messiah! Indeed, He is (v. 26)!

c. The Message of **Challenge:** “...could this be the Messiah?” (v. 29, NIV). She was stirring their curiosity to think and act.

d. The Message of **Invitation:** “Come and see a man...” (v. 29). She, with her message of truth, hope and challenge gave them invitation to come and personally experience Jesus.

4. **A soul-winner is an eager witness** (John 4:28). She is:

a. **Joyful (v. 28).** The Samaritan woman had so much joy she left her water jar behind! She had received the Living Water (Jesus) and was cleansed, fulfilled, and overflowing with the joy of eternal gain.

b. **Courageous (v. 28).** She went back to her own town, even though her reputation there was a bad one. She went to the very ones who had made her an outcast.

c. **Bold (v. 29).** She challenged them, “come and see.” She proclaimed that Jesus could be the Christ and counted on their curiosity to bring them to Him.

d. **Unashamed (v. 29).** She said, “He told me everything I did.” In this she acknowledged the things she had done, which would have been embarrassing to her before Jesus cleansed her. She was unashamed to tell the testimony of her transformation.

e. **Enthusiastic (v. 29).** She witnessed right away. She did not waste her time. She did not consult any one. She did not fear the consequences of her boldness. She did it in right time—Jesus was on His way to another town.
f. **Fruitful (v. 39-42).** Because of her testimony, many of the Samaritans from her village believed and came to Jesus. He discipled them Himself briefly, so that their faith was personal. Their faith was in Christ, not in her. This is one mark of a good witness–she brings people to personal, saving faith in Jesus Christ.

**Questions for Discussion**

1. The Samaritan Woman faced judgment from her community because of her sinful lifestyle. Jesus overcame that barrier to witness to her. How can you overcome barriers created by culture in your attempts to share the gospel?

2. What are six qualities of a person who, like the Samaritan Woman, is an eager witness? Are you an eager witness? Why or why not?

**Prayer**

*Lord, make me a fruitful soul-winner. Help me to be full of joy, and to boldly and courageously tell everyone I know about Jesus, who is the Living Water. Help me then to be a disciple-maker and help those whom I disciple to grow until they also bear good fruit. Amen.*
Key Verse: Titus 2:3-4a

“Likewise, teach the older women to be reverent in the way they live, not to be slanderers or addicted to much wine, but to teach what is good. Then they can train the younger women…”

Scriptures: The Book of Ruth

Introduction

1. The principle of discipleship was modeled by Jesus. He chose twelve disciples, but then chose three of them for closer discipling (Peter, James and John). They were together for only a short time, but it was quality time.

2. The goal of a disciple-maker is to encourage the growth of potential leaders and equip them for ministry (2 Tim. 4:1-2). Another name for a disciple-maker is a mentor, defined as “a wise or trusted teacher or counselor.” The one whom a mentor teaches is called a “mentee.”

3. This principle is illustrated by looking in the Bible book of Ruth (a mentee) and studying her relationship with Naomi (her mentor).
Characteristics of a Good Mentor

1. Good mentors **disregard cultural/social barriers (1:3-4)**. Naomi was a Jew, Ruth was a Moabite.
   a. Racial, social and cultural barriers are a part of our world, but they should not be a part of God’s Kingdom.
   b. The law of God’s Kingdom is love. Love compels us to reach out, even to those who are not like us.
   c. When seeking someone to mentor we should have eyes like God, who is blind to barriers of culture or race (2 Pet. 3:9).

2. Good mentors **have a vision/goal (1:6-7)**. Naomi knew where she was going—she was returning to Judah.
   a. Mentors need to have a destination in mind. What is the desired final outcome of the relationship (Prov. 29:18)?
   b. Discipleship is more than self-improvement; it is teaching someone to become like Christ (2 Cor. 3:18).

3. Good mentors **allow self-determination (1:8-9)**. Naomi allowed Orpah and Ruth to choose what they would do.
   a. God gave humans the right to choose what they will do (Deut. 30:19).
   b. It is never the role of a mentor to choose a path of action and force it upon the one being mentored.
   c. Good mentors offer the right path clearly and allow the mentee to determine to choose or reject it.
d. Mentors should be affirming and loving, even if the mentee makes a mistake.

4. Good mentors **exercise godly oversight (2:19)**. Naomi encouraged Ruth to be accountable.
   a. Mentors keep in touch with mentees and gently advise against unwise actions.
   b. Accountability is not for the purpose of control, but for teaching and nurture.

5. Good mentors **share their knowledge and wisdom (2:20)**. Naomi knew the culture and practices of Jews—Ruth did not. Naomi taught Ruth this information and led her to take proper steps.
   a. Mentors need to further their own knowledge and skills to help the mentee adjust wisely in the new life that follows.
   b. Wisdom comes from knowing the Word and spending time with God, who will give insight into every aspect of life and ministry.
   c. Good mentors aim at ultimately making the mentee dependent on God’s knowledge and wisdom and not their own.

6. Good mentors **give godly counsel (2:22, 3:3-4)**. Naomi used her wisdom to give Ruth good advice.
   a. Godly counsel will only come from God’s Word. In discipling, advice should not be given based only on human wisdom or observation (Prov. 2:6).
   b. Counsel involves not only telling, but listening (James 1:19).
   c. The mentor’s godly life helps the mentee to respond positively to her authority.
7. Good mentors **have caring hearts (3:1).** Naomi was concerned for Ruth’s welfare.
   a. Mentors should remember that they are a representative and channel of God’s love for those whom they mentor.
   b. Compassion and tenderness, mingled with fearless admonition against sin, will strike the right balance (Eph. 4:32).

**Characteristics of a Good Mentee**

1. Good mentees **show devotion to their mentors (1:14-17).** Ruth was devoted to Naomi, showing love, concern and respect.
   a. She was willing to abandon a lifetime of pagan worship to devote herself to Naomi’s God (Prov. 28:13; Acts 3:19).
   b. Ruth’s love was revealed in her desire not to go back to her mother’s house, but to choose to be with Naomi (1 Pet. 1:22).

2. Good mentees **are obedient (3:5).** When given instruction by Naomi, Ruth did exactly what she was told to do.
   a. An obedient heart is also a humble heart, and is a key to a successful discipling relationship (Psalm 51:10-12).
   b. Those who come to God must come with their hearts and not merely their thoughts (John 4:24).

3. Good mentees **have ideas of their own (2:2).** Ruth asked Naomi if she could go to the fields to glean grain.
a. Mentees should think creatively and have new ideas, even if they have never been tried before (Isaiah 43:19).

b. Trying something new, even if it seems to fail, is one way that disciples learn and grow.


a. Ruth answered Naomi’s questions without feeling threatened.

b. She answered honestly and completely, giving Naomi the information she needed to give good direction (1 Pet. 3:15).

**Blessings of the Mentoring Relationship**


   a. The ultimate goal of mentoring relationships is benefit to the Kingdom of God, and all partake of this blessing together.

   b. The success of the mentee should be celebrated by the mentor, and should never be a cause of jealousy (1 Pet. 2:1).

   c. The blessings should then be passed on, as the mentee takes on the role of becoming a mentor herself.

2. Mentors and mentees together bring blessing to others and to the Kingdom of God (4:18-22). Through the relationship of Naomi and Ruth, and then the marriage of Ruth and Boaz, a new family unit was established, bringing them all great
blessing and joy. When God’s people work together in harmony, His Kingdom is blessed (Psalm 133:1). Through Jesus, a descendant of Ruth and Boaz, the whole world was blessed (1 Cor. 15:22).

Questions for Discussion

1. What are the important qualities of a good mentor? Do you have those qualities? Which one is hardest for you to demonstrate, and why?

2. What are the important qualities of a good mentee? Do you have those qualities? Which one is hardest for you to demonstrate, and why?

Prayer

Lord Jesus, help me to be a good mentor, showing kindness and love, and sharing with others the wisdom You have given me. Please show me who I can mentor, and help me to be a good and faithful mentee to the ones who are teaching me Your ways. May the world be blessed through the mentoring relationships in which I participate for good discipleship. Amen.
Key Verse: 2 Timothy 4:2

“Preach the Word, be prepared in season and out of season; correct, encourage with great patience and careful instruction.”

Scriptures that mention Priscilla: Acts 18:1-4, 18-22, 24-26; Rom. 16:3-4; 1 Cor. 16:19; 2 Tim. 4:19

Introduction

1. Aquila, a Jew from Pontus, Italy came and settled at Corinth with his wife Priscilla (Acts 18:2). They were exiled by an edict in 52 A.D. by the Roman Emperor Claudius that all the Jews had to leave Rome. Priscilla and Aquila are mentioned six times in the New Testament. (See scriptures above.)

2. They are always named as a couple, never individually.

3. In four places, Priscilla is mentioned first. This was unique recognition for a woman in a male-dominated society.

4. The six characteristics listed below show how the ministry of Priscilla and Aquila teaches us to be hard-working disciple-makers.
Six Characteristics of a Disciple-Maker (as seen in the life of Priscilla)

1. A disciple-maker should learn the Word of God and continue in it (Acts 18:1-11, 26).

   a. It is clear that both Priscilla and Aquila were committed Christians.
   
   b. God, in His providence, used their tent-making trade to connect them with Paul. During his 18-month stay at their house in Corinth, Paul instructed them in God’s Word.
   
   c. Afterward, they themselves became capable to teach Apollos. Thus, Priscilla the disciple became Priscilla the teacher, or disciple-maker.
   
   d. Priscilla’s ministry is an indication that she continued in Christ’s Word and was His disciple indeed (John 8:31). A disciple-maker is a disciple herself and a life-long student of the Word.
   
   e. A husband and wife who learn the Word of God together and live according to its teachings can make a good disciple-making team.

2. A disciple-maker should be hospitable (Acts 18:3; 18:26; 1 Cor. 16:19).

   a. Priscilla was hospitable.

   - To Paul: Despite the fact that they were themselves refugees in Corinth, they gave shelter to Paul during his first missionary journey.
   
   - To the Church: When they traveled with Paul to Ephesus, they opened their house to be used as a Christian place of worship and discipling believers.
• To Apollos: They were hospitable to Apollos when they felt the urgency of instructing him more correctly in the way of God.

b. Hospitality is an important part of Christian charity (Rom. 12:13).

c. Hospitality is more than simple kindness. It means welcoming into fellowship the last, the least, the lowest, and the lost to communicate the great love of God.

d. Hospitality is centered on fulfilling the Great Commission through worship and mentoring disciples. The home is a valuable tool for evangelism and disciple-making.

3. A disciple-maker should be discerning (Acts 18:24-26).

a. Priscilla and Aquila were able to discern errors in Apollos’ teaching.

• Apollos was a bold man who taught passionately and accurately about Jesus, but when Priscilla and Aquila heard him, they detected a serious flaw in his teaching: He knew only the baptism of John.

• They took him to their home and brought him to a fuller knowledge of the truth.

b. Many false teachers and teachings will come, but the disciple must know the Word in order to discern errors and explain the truth (Matt. 24:11-14).

c. Discernment is more than observation; it is revelation from God through the Holy Spirit, giving truth and wisdom.
4. **A disciple-maker should be ready to sacrifice time** (Acts 18:24-26).

   a. After learning from Paul, Priscilla and Aquila became his fellow missionaries. This must have demanded much of their time which otherwise they would have used in their trade.

   b. When they met Apollos, they were willing to spend their time to teach him God’s way more correctly.

   c. When they went with Paul to Ephesus, they opened their house to be a church. This too must have required their time.

   d. Disciples are to reproduce disciples. Our reproduction has three aspects: We win people to Christ, build them in God’s Word, and send them to disciple others. All this requires a good deal of time, which disciples should be ready to give, sacrificing their time for the sake of Christ.

5. **A disciple-maker should be ready to endure hardship** (Rom. 16:3; Acts 18:2).

   a. Persecution and the Roman emperor’s cruel order had driven Priscilla and Aquila out of Rome, but it only served to broaden the scope of their influence. They moved at least three times (from Rome to Corinth, Corinth to Ephesus, Ephesus to Rome). Every time, they were responsive to the perceived needs of individuals and cities, answering God’s call for change.

   b. Priscilla and her husband, while involved in disciple-making ministry, supported themselves by tent-making. Today also we need “tent-makers”—Christians who support
themselves by some trade or profession and serve as evangelists and disciple-makers. One can be a disciple-maker even without being supported financially by others.

c. It appears that in Rome, as Paul’s fellow workers, they exposed themselves to great danger to save him, risking their own lives. In saving Paul, they had saved the life of the Apostle to the Gentiles. Therefore, as Paul said, all the Gentile Christians were grateful to them.

d. Disciples should expect hardship—it will certainly come. Spiritual preparation for hardship is essential for surviving in the ministry.

6. **A disciple-maker should be ready to partner with others in the ministry (Rom. 16:3-4).**

   a. Priscilla and Aquila worked with each other, with Paul, with Apollos, and with Timothy. They were selfless in exercising their own authority. Note that Priscilla worked easily in partnership with men, especially her husband. Their strong marriage and partnership in business was a good example to all Christians.

   b. Priscilla and Aquila mentored Apollos, who then became very successful in ministry for Christ. Disciple-makers should have an open heart to nurture and mentor new leaders, and should not be jealous of their success.

   c. A wife’s role is in partnership with her husband or other men in authority, never trying to snatch authority from them, but enhancing and benefiting their ministry. A woman in ministry should never be publicly critical of others in leadership, especially men.
d. Cooperation and partnership with one another is a way of demonstrating the love of God, revealing the Church as the body of Christ. Paul emphasized that we are fellow-workers, even fellow-workers with God (1 Cor. 3:5-9).

Questions for Discussion

1. A good disciple-maker practices hospitality. What ways can you find in order to be hospitable, even if you might not have a beautiful home or lots of money?

2. A good disciple-maker has to sacrifice time in order to fulfill the Great Commission. What tasks can you do in a different way to give you more time for disciple-making?

Prayer

Lord God, help me to be a good disciple-maker! Help me to love Your Word, cultivate good relationships with others, and make the sacrifices of time necessary to invest in the ministry development of new leaders. Amen.

Notes
Key Verse: 2 Timothy 2:2

“And the things that you have heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit to faithful men, who shall also be able to teach others.”

Introduction and Vision

1. WIN is the ‘Women’s Impact Network.’
   a. The Association for International Discipleship Advancement (AIDA) has begun a new women’s movement: WIN.
   b. The purpose of the movement is to challenge Christian women to gather together weekly for the purpose of discipleship.
   c. Each woman who participates in mentoring other women following the guidelines of WIN will be called a “WIN-ner.”

2. Vision Statement

WIN envisions Christian women, challenged for deeper discipleship, resolved to undertake dynamic, spiritual formation with other women, who in turn will become empowered disciple-makers.
3. Mission Statement

a. WIN will impact selected women in WIN Summits to establish/reestablish their own commitment to be Christ’s true disciples. And then,

b. They will be mobilized and equipped through literature and practical strategies to impact other women with dynamic, biblical spiritual formation*—to lead them to Christ, and mentor them for committed discipleship.

4. Curriculum

The WIN Discipleship Manual (DM), a guidebook with lessons on discipleship, disciple-making, evangelism, team building, and mentoring skills, will serve as the curriculum for the WIN Summits; it will also be used by WIN-ners to mentor their teams.

5. Strategy

a. WIN Summits will be held on regional levels for the purpose of training women who are recommended for leadership in the movement.

b. Summits will impact and instruct the attendees for personal discipleship using the WIN Discipleship Manual.

c. Summits will challenge attendees to impact the lives of women in their church and

*Spiritual formation is the process that a disciple undergoes as he or she focuses intentionally on allowing the Holy Spirit to strengthen obedience for committed discipleship by practicing the spiritual disciplines (daily meditation on God’s Word, prayer, fasting, worship, etc.) and demonstrating the love of Christ in all interpersonal relationships.
community with the vision of disciple-making. These women who will commit to be a part of WIN-ners’ 3x3 Campaign will be called First-Generation WIN-ners.

6. WIN-ners’ 3x3 Campaign – A WIN Mentoring Chain

a. Each First-Generation WIN-ner will mentor a team of least three women, and inculcate the same vision in them (i.e. winning and mentoring three others for Christ). These three will be called Second-Generation WIN-ners.

b. Each of the Second Generation WIN-ners will carry on the mentoring with another three to inculcate the same vision in them (i.e. winning and mentoring three others for Christ). These new three will be called Third-Generation WIN-ners.

c. The chain of mentoring will be continued through all WIN-ners to add exponential growth to their churches and, ultimately, to the kingdom of God.

7. WIN – An Ongoing Ministry

a. All WIN-ners will form a network under the supervision of the WIN State Coordinator for their state.

b. All states’ WIN State Coordinators will function to form a nationwide WIN Association under the leadership of AIDA’s WIN Director.

c. WIN will be AIDA’s state and national platform for organizing further training for Christian women with new biblical themes of discipleship.

d. AIDA, with the grace and the guidance of God, envisions expanding WIN to other countries outside India.
Conclusion

"Dear WIN-ners, we welcome you to be a part of our vision to see the women of the Church becoming practical workers in fulfilling our Lord’s Great Commission: ‘...go and make disciples... teaching them to obey...’ (Matt. 28:19). As you prayerfully prepare and submit to His call, we assure you of our prayers. By the grace of God, let us move on."

– WIN visionaries

Questions for Discussion

1. What does “spiritual formation” mean?

2. How are you currently involved in spiritual formation, and how will your involvement in WIN make a difference?

3. Explain in your own words what “WIN-ners 3x3” means.

Prayer

Lord, make me a faithful WIN-ner. Make me a true disciple of Christ having learned it from your Word, with the help of this WIN Discipleship Manual. Help me to instruct it well to other faithful women, who shall also be able to teach others. Amen.
Key Verse: 1 Corinthians 2:13

“This is what we speak, not in words taught us by human wisdom, but in words taught by the Spirit, expressing spiritual truths in spiritual words.”

Introduction

Lesson 11 cast the vision for WIN—the Women’s Impact Network. This lesson is intended to teach exactly how to lead a weekly WIN group.

How to Lead a WIN group

1. Choose a location and a regular time to meet every week.
   a. If possible, meet in your home; remember, hospitality is one of the methods Priscilla used to be a disciple-maker (Acts 18:26).
   b. Never miss a meeting except in case of an emergency. Tell your group that they should guard that time against other activities, and protect it as being very valuable (Eph. 5:16). Model faithfulness.
   c. If you must change the time and place, be sure everyone is contacted in advance, if possible.
d. Try to make everyone comfortable so physical concerns are not distracting; try to be close enough that everyone can converse easily.

e. Make arrangements to keep other distractions to a minimum. It may be necessary to provide care for children or other family members during the time of the meeting.

2. Be prepared.
   a. Study in advance the lesson of the Discipleship Manual that you will be teaching (2 Tim. 2:15).
   b. Mark pertinent scriptures in your Bible so you can find them quickly.
   c. Make any notes you need to teach well.
   d. Schedule time just before the WIN group meets to review your materials.
   e. Be a good example; when you are prepared it will help your mentees to know that they also need to prepare well for the meeting (2 Tim. 4:2).

3. Begin and end the meeting with prayer.
   a. This sets a good tone for the meeting and helps mentees to focus on Jesus (Heb. 12:2).
   b. Do remember this is *not* a prayer meeting. In your WIN group, prayer should be focused on blessing for learning the lesson and, through that, for growth in committed discipleship. Pray for removing the things that hinder progress in true discipleship, and for each woman to be effective in her Christian life.
   c. If someone seems to have an urgent prayer request, set a time following the meeting to pray with her.
   d. During your closing prayer, remember to bless the ladies as they go and ask God for fruit as they witness and make disciples.
e. Remember to pray throughout the week for those in your WIN group and for their special requests and needs (Eph. 6:18). Encourage them to also pray for you and for each other.

4. **Begin each teaching with a review of the material from the previous lesson.**
   a. Repetition is a key to learning.
   b. See if ladies can tell you what they learned the previous week; if not, you may need to improve/change your teaching methods.
   c. Give opportunity for mentees to tell the group how they put into practice that which they learned. Celebrate victories; show concern for challenges (Rom. 12:15).

5. **Remember to be a teacher, not a preacher.**
   a. You will teach from the *WIN Discipleship Manual*, but it should not be an uninterrupted sermon.
   b. Make time for questions and for mentees to say what they are thinking. Ask for opinions and thoughts.
   c. Try to respect ideas even if they need to be gently corrected (Heb. 5:2).
   d. Never mock or make a mentee feel embarrassed (Phil. 2:3).

6. **Stay on the topic; don’t wander.**
   a. When participation is encouraged, it’s easy to begin discussing things that don’t apply to the lesson.
   b. If this happens, guide the group back to the topic – remember you need to remain focused on the topics of the *WIN Discipleship Manual*.
   c. If something being discussed seems important, try to talk with the concerned person after the lesson is over.
d. Be careful not to let one person dominate the conversation. Interrupt gently if you need to do so to be sure that everyone gets a chance to participate (Rom. 12:10).

Conclusion

Your commitment to the WIN-ners 3x3 Campaign is vital to the success of this ministry. Fulfilling this role is a sober, but joyful responsibility before the Lord. He will equip you with the gifts you need to be successful. Those whom God has called to this ministry, He will certainly enable to fulfill His purposes.

Questions for Discussion

1. Why is reviewing material from a previous meeting important for learning?

2. What are some things you can do as a leader to help keep the WIN group “on topic” in your study time?

Prayer

Lord, I believe that you have called me to make disciples, and to become a WIN group leader. Help me now to have the knowledge, patience, sensitivity, and enthusiasm to be an effective mentor. Help us all to grow in wisdom as we dedicate ourselves to the task of discipleship. Amen.
Commitment

WIN-ners 3x3 Campaign

To: the dedicated disciple of Christ who resolves to undertake dynamic spiritual formation with three other women, the following suggestions are offered:

1. Take time in prayer to seek God's guidance in choosing the three women whom you will mentor for deeper discipleship, so that they will also become empowered disciple-makers.

2. Pray for each of them every day throughout the week, for God to prepare their hearts for meaningful discipleship.

3. Meet them individually so that you, with godly concern and holy boldness, may explain to them the necessity of discipleship.

4. Pray with each one and get their agreement to learn with you and two others from the Discipleship Manual.

5. Call all three together for a time of prayer and commitment for weekly discipleship in your WIN group.

6. Prayerfully complete the teaching from the WIN Discipleship Manual so that all three will also become dedicated disciples, and each will resolve to begin WIN discipleship groups with three others.

Lord, I am Convinced...

1. That You died on the cross for my sins, and for the sins of my neighbors ("While we were yet sinners Christ died for us." Rom. 5:8).

2. That You saved me when I turned to You in faith, and that You will also save my neighbors when they turn to You ("Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in." Rev. 3:20).

3. That because You saved me, I must be Your witness to bring my neighbors to You for salvation ("I have chosen you and ordained you that you should go and bring forth fruit." John 15:16).

4. That I will be Your true disciple if I continue in Your Word ("If you abide in my word, you are truly my disciples." John 8:31).

5. That Your Great Commission for me is to make disciples ("...go and make disciples of all nations..." Matt. 28:19).

6. That You want me to undertake the responsibility of spiritual formation with three other women who in turn will become dedicated disciple-makers and begin WIN groups with another three ("Wherefore exhort one another, and build each other up." 1 Thess. 5:11).

7. That I must begin at once to pray and carry out both responsibilities of the Great Commission: to win the lost and to make disciples ("The night cometh, when no man can work." John 9:4).

8. That I should solemnly make a covenant right now, in dependence upon the Holy Spirit, that I will be a faithful WIN-ner, accountable to You and to this ministry. To this I set my hand as an act of intention.

Signed: __________________

Date: __________________

The three women whom I want to mentor to be Christ's disciples are:

1. __________________

2. __________________

3. __________________
Appendix

Helpful Websites

  Core Discipleship. Resources for discipleship groups.

  Training Evangelistic Leadership. Books and resources for sale.

  Navigators. Resources for discipleship and Bible studies.

  Articles and resources on discipleship.

  Audio and pdf articles and curriculum on discipleship.

  Free discipleship lessons.

Promising Ministries

If you are seeking the Lord for guidance about a particular ministry you can do to be a woman who is an effective soul-winner, contact the WIN/AIDA office for the AIDA Package of Promising Ministries for women. The contact information is:

Address: AIDA
  C-1/1493, Vasant Kunj,
  New Delhi-110 070, INDIA

E-mail: stephenrawate@gmail.com

Phone: 01126122930, or 9871639100