
MODULE 2

PARTICIPANT'S MANUAL

MISSION TO MULTIPLY COURSE
Planting Healthy Churches



more churches, stronger churches



MISSION TO MULTIPLY

CHURCH PLANTING CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

	MODULE 1 HEALTHY CHURCH PLANTING	MODULE 2 PREPARING TO SHARE THE GOOD NEWS	MODULE 3 UNDERSTANDING GOD'S PLAN	MODULE 4 SHARING THE GOOD NEWS	MODULE 5 MOVING PEOPLE TOWARD FAITH	MODULE 6 GROWING DISCIPLES
DEVOTIONAL	Biblical Foundations for Healthy Churches	Theological Foundations for Healthy Churches	Missiological Foundation for Healthy Churches	Strategic Foundations for Healthy Churches	Living the Gospel	Christian Growth: Christ the Focal Point (or <i>Christ the Center</i>)
SESSION 1	WHAT IS A HEALTHY CHURCH?	SPIRITUAL MAPPING: PRINCIPLES OF RESEARCH	WHAT GOD IS SHOWING ME: SHARING YOUR RESEARCH	JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH	BARRIERS TO EVANGELISM	THE GREAT COMMISSION AND CHURCH PLANTING
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Communicating a Clear Vision	Mission, Text, and Context	Vision, Text, and Context	Affirmed in God's Call	Evangelism	Evangelism and Discipleship
SESSION 2	WHAT IS A HEALTHY CHURCH PLANTER?	THIS IS WHAT JESUS DID FOR ME! DEVELOPING AND SHARING YOUR PERSONAL TESTIMONY	WHAT GOD IS SHOWING ME: SHARING YOUR TESTIMONY AND PRAYER WALKING	BIBLICAL PRINCIPLES OF LEADERSHIP	THE PROCESS OF CONVERSION I	KEYS TO SUCCESSFUL DISCIPLE - MAKING
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Affirmed in God's Call	Evangelism	Vision, Text, and Context	Empowering leaders	Evangelism	Discipleship
SESSION 3	"Z" THINKING: WHAT DOES GOD WANT?	LEADING SMALL GROUPS	MY CHURCH PLANTING MASTER PLAN: DISCERNING GOD'S VISION	EVANGELISM AND CHURCH PLANTING	THE PROCESS OF CONVERSION II	KNOW YOUR GOAL, KNOW YOUR PEOPLE
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Communicating a Clear Vision	Evangelism, Discipleship, and Empowering Leaders	Communicating a Clear Vision	Evangelism	Evangelism	Discipleship
SESSION 4	THE CHURCH PLANTING CYCLE	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS II: OBSERVING GOD'S WORD	MY CHURCH PLANTING MASTER PLAN: DEFINING THE MISSION	STARTING A SMALL GROUP	SMALL GROUP EVANGELISM	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS IV: APPLYING GOD'S WORD
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Communicating a Clear Vision	Evangelism and Discipleship	Communicating a Clear Vision	Evangelism and Discipleship	Evangelism	Evangelism and Discipleship
SESSION 5	WHY SMALL GROUPS?	HOW TO MOBILIZE PRAYER FOR YOUR CHURCH PLANT	MY CHURCH PLANTING MASTER PLAN: DEFINING VALUES	EVANGELISM AND MEETING COMMUNITY NEEDS	PRACTICE: SMALL GROUP EXPERIENCE	UNDERSTANDING WORLDVIEWS
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Evangelism and Discipleship	Evangelism	Communicating a Clear Vision	Service	Evangelism	Affirmed in God's Call
SESSION 6	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS I: LETTING THE BIBLE TEACH US	A CONCERT OF PRAYER: PSALM 95	MY CHURCH PLANTING MASTER PLAN: DEFINING STRATEGIES	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS III: INTERPRETING GOD'S WORD	PRESENTATION OF MASTER PLANS	CONCERT OF PRAYER THANKING GOD FOR HIS FAITHFULNESS
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Evangelism and Discipleship	Worship	Communicating a Clear Vision	Evangelism and Discipleship	Synthesis of Concepts	Worship

	MODULE 7 BUILDING A TEAM	MODULE 8 BUILDING A TEAM	MODULE 9 CARING FOR PEOPLE	MODULE 10 ESTABLISHING THE CHURCH	MODULE 11 PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE	MODULE 12 GOING FORWARD IN UNITY
DEVOTIONAL	Transformed by the Gospel	Grace is for the Humble	Love, the Foundation of Ministry	So that the World May Believe: John 17	Counting the Cost	Till the Whole World Hears!
SESSION 1	BIBLICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR THE CHURCH	TEAMWORK: WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS	RELATIONAL EVANGELISM	CORPORATE FUNCTIONS OF THE CHURCH	INTRODUCTION TO STEWARDSHIP	RESOLVING CONFLICT
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Synthesis of Concepts	Empowering Leaders	Evangelism	Synthesis of Concepts	Stewardship of Resources	Fellowship
SESSION 2	THE CHURCH: A LIVING ORGANISM	TEAM DEVELOPMENT	CARING FOR SMALL GROUP MEMBERS	MINISTRY THROUGH SPIRITUAL GIFTS	FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP	REPENTANCE AS A WAY OF LIFE
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Synthesis of Concepts	Empowering Leaders	Fellowship	Mobilizing the Body According to Spiritual Gifts	Stewardship of Resources	Fellowship
SESSION 3	WHEN IS A GROUP OF PEOPLE A CHURCH?	SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION DYNAMICS	CARING FOR OUR COMMUNITY	HOW TO USE A SPIRITUAL GIFTS SURVEY	REPENTANCE AND RESTORATION: CHURCH DISCIPLINE	
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Synthesis of Concepts	Discipleship	Evangelism, Text, and Context	Mobilizing the Body According to Spiritual Gifts	Fellowship	
SESSION 4	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS V: WAYS TO USE INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDIES	TRAINING NEW SMALL GROUP LEADERS	CHARACTERISTICS OF GROWING CHURCHES	DYNAMICS OF SPIRITUAL WARFARE	LEADERSHIP STYLES	
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Discipleship	Discipleship and Empowering Leaders	Synthesis of Concepts	Fellowship	Empowering Leaders	
SESSION 5	PROFILE OF A CHRISTIAN LEADER	STYLES OF INTERACTION	SERVANT LEADERSHIP	HOW TO LEAD THE CHURCH IN WORSHIP	STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOPS	OUR CHURCH AND THE LARGER BODY OF CHRIST
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Empowering Leaders	Empowering Leaders	Empowering Leaders	Worship		Fellowship
SESSION 6	BIBLICAL PREACHING I: UNDERSTANDING THE MESSAGE	BIBLICAL PREACHING II: UNDERSTANDING THE AUDIENCE	A CONCERT OF PRAYER: EPHESIANS 3-5	BIBLICAL PREACHING III: PREACHER AS A PERSON	CONCERT OF PRAYER: PRAYING TO SPREAD THE GOSPEL	
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Worship	Worship	Fellowship	Worship	Stewardship of Resources; Communicating a Clear Vision	Evangelism

MISSION TO MULTIPLY
Planting Healthy Churches Modules
Multiplication Network Ministries
More Churches / Stronger Churches
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OMEGA Course:
Practical Church Planter Training

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Translations and adaptations for your context are also encouraged.

We thank Dr. Jerry Wofford and Dr. Jeff Hale for their invaluable contribution in the preparation of this resource.

Gary Teja and John Wagenveld, Mission to Multiply editors

www.multiplicationnetwork.org

SUGGESTED 1-DAY FORMAT FOR MODULE 2 TRAINING		
	INTRODUCTION TO MODULE 2	8:00
	DEVOTIONAL: THEOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR HEALTHY CHURCHES	8:15
	REPORTING	8:30
SESSION ONE	SPIRITUAL MAPPING: PRINCIPLES OF RESEARCH	9:00
	BREAK	10:00
SESSION TWO	THIS IS WHAT JESUS DID FOR ME! DEVELOPING AND SHARING YOUR PERSONAL TESTIMONY	10:15
SESSION THREE	LEADING SMALL GROUPS SMALL GROUP ICE BREAKERS	11:15
	LUNCH	12:15
SESSION FOUR	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS II: OBSERVING GOD'S WORD	1:15
SESSION FIVE	HOW TO MOBILIZE PRAYER FOR YOUR CHURCH PLANT	2:15
	BREAK	3:15
SESSION SIX	A CONCERT OF PRAYER: COME LET US BOW DOWN IN WORSHIP BASED ON PSALM 95	3:30
	CLOSING	4:30
	END OF DAY	4:45

PREPARING TO SHARE THE GOOD NEWS

Module 2

Learning Objectives: In their own words, participants will be able to tell:

- » Three theological reasons for church planting.
- » What spiritual mapping is and why it is important.
- » The four elements of a small group meeting and their normal order.
- » What it means to engage in the observation portion of an inductive Bible study.
- » Practical ways church planters can mobilize prayer for their church planting effort; and
- » The basic process of planting a healthy church

Introduction to Module 2

Pass the News Activity

The Value of Maps

THEOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR HEALTHY CHURCHES

INTRODUCTION

- God, in Jesus Christ, is _____ all of creation unto _____.
- The Holy Spirit _____ the Church to be a _____ of the coming Kingdom of God, which is already here but not fully _____.
- The Church is like the “_____” of God’s redeeming love and shows the _____ a new way of being the community of _____, hope, and _____.
- The _____ we hold as Christians is one of a _____ and _____ God who is making all things new in Christ and _____ His people to participate, _____ in the Word and _____ by the Spirit, to _____ this world for Jesus in light of His return!

Passages:

1. Acts 3:17-21
2. Ephesians 1:7-10
3. Colossians 1:16-20
4. Romans 8:19-23

Questions:

1. What is God’s activity described in this passage?
2. Why is this activity necessary?
3. How does this impact the work of a church planter?
4. What resources does the church planter have to participate with God in His redemptive plan?



Action Plan for Module 1 (from Module 1, Session 3)

1. Prepare or obtain a map of your city or village where you plan to plant a church. Locate as many evangelical churches in your city or village as you can and indicate their approximate sizes on the map. Find out the population of the city or village.

Christian leaders have said that for a country to have church “saturation,” it must have one evangelical church for every 1,000 people. If we accept the idea that there should be one church for every 1,000 people, how many more churches do you think need to be planted in the city or village where you intend to plant a church?

2. Begin thinking about a plan for your church planting effort that includes prayer, unity and love, vision, evangelism, and church planting. Write down some initial ideas and share them with your mentor or the trainer of this session.
3. Think about your neighborhood, village, city, region, or country. Consider your answer to the questions:
 - “What does God want for _____ (name city, village, or neighborhood where you plan to plant a church)? Write the answer in one paragraph.
 - List three things that you will do to help see “Z” happen in your area.

Action Plan for Module 1 (from Module 1, Session 6)

In preparation for the next inductive Bible study lesson on observation, pick a sample short passage of Scripture to study (no more than a paragraph or so). Spend at least 1 hour prayerfully observing the passage and asking God to open your eyes to things that you have not yet seen. Record your observations. What did you learn? Be prepared to share your experience with your colleagues at the next training session.

REPORTING

CHURCH PLANTER'S ABC

MONTHLY REPORT

GENERAL INFO

MONTH OF REPORT		MENTORING MEETING ATTENDED	YES	NO
PLANTER'S NAME				
PLANTER'S ZONE				
ZONE COORDINATOR				

INDIVIDUALS

NEW CONTACTS PEOPLE CONTACTED IN THE CHURCH PLANTING CONTEXT TO PRESENT THE GOSPEL	
NEW CONVERSIONS FOLLOWERS OF JESUS	
NEW PERSONS BAPTIZED PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM	
NEW LEADERS IN TRAINING PEOPLE THAT THE PLANTER IS TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP	

SMALL GROUPS | Minimum 2 new disciples and one leader

NEW SMALL GROUPS GROUPS INITIATED THIS MONTH	
NEW PARTICIPANTS IN SMALL GROUPS NEW PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN SMALL GROUPS THIS MONTH	
NEW LEADERS WITH A GROUP NEW LEADERS WITH A GROUP UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE PLANTER	

PRAYER REQUESTS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

TESTIMONIES



SPIRITUAL MAPPING: PRINCIPLES OF RESEARCH

SESSION 1

CASE STUDY: STORY OF AN UNHEALTHY CHURCH

DEFINING SPIRITUAL MAPPING

I. WHAT IS SPIRITUAL MAPPING?

Spiritual Mapping gathers _____ for _____ purposes concerning:



1. The Harvest _____ : The people and place where you will plant a church.
2. The Harvest _____ : The people, churches, other organizations and groups who will work in carrying out the process of planting a church.



II. THE BIBLICAL BASIS FOR SPIRITUAL MAPPING

1. Numbers 13:1-4.

Type of information: Spies are sent to investigate the land.

Importance: Learning about the context before starting.

2. Nehemiah 1:3-4; 2:1-6.

Type of information: Nehemiah researched the condition of Jerusalem before ever beginning the task of rebuilding the walls of the city, then the morale of the people who would do the work.

Importance: Understanding the needs and resources.



3. Matthew 9:35-10:1.

Type of information: Jesus went among the people and saw their needs before sending His disciples out to work among them.

Importance: Getting to know the people and their situations.

4. John 4:35

Type of information: The Lord Jesus commanded His disciples to "look at" or "investigate" (which is the Greek meaning) the harvest of men's souls.

Importance: Being aware of opportunities.

5. Acts 1:8

Type of information: Jesus commands his disciples to spread the gospel starting with a strategically chosen location (Jerusalem, the center of the Jewish world) and in ever-increasing areas (Judea, Samaria, and the ends of the earth).

Importance: Starting ministry where we are and then moving into other areas.

6. Acts 2:41, 47; 4:4; 5:14

Type of information: Reports of numbers of people

Importance: Awareness and celebration of what God is doing.

III. WHY SHOULD CHURCH PLANTERS DO SPIRITUAL MAPPING?

- The information stirs _____ for the people within the target area
- The information generates _____
- The information inspires _____ to plant churches
- The information _____ the harvest force to be more effective

IV. WHEN SHOULD SPIRITUAL MAPPING OCCUR?

It is essential that Spiritual Mapping occur in Phase I - the Prayer phase.

Additionally, Spiritual Mapping can be helpful in Phase IV – the Gather Together phase. In this case, spiritual mapping is used to evaluate the effectiveness of your new church. Spiritual Mapping is also helpful in Phase VI – the Multiply phase, enabling the church to envision its role in the “Big Picture” --wider work of the Body of Christ.

V. WHERE SHOULD SPIRITUAL MAPPING OCCUR?

Spiritual Mapping is of a _____ location (neighborhood, village, town, city) or a _____ area (county, province, state) where you want to plant a church. The map is of your Target Location or Target Area.

VI. HOW SHOULD SPIRITUAL MAPPING BE DONE?

1. Onsite _____
2. _____
3. Questionnaires and _____
4. _____ information on your Target Location or Target Area
5. Other written materials (books, journals, etc.), _____ and _____ materials about your Target Location or Target Area.

VII. GETTING STARTED WITH SPIRITUAL MAPPING



1. What are the advantages of taking time to learn about your target area?

2. How will research make your church planting efforts more effective?

3. What are five or six kinds of information you think you need to know about your target area that will increase your church planting effectiveness?

4. What do you think your research will discover about your target area? Are those in your harvest field ready to hear the gospel? What are some observations you have made that indicate to you that people are open or resistant to the gospel?

5. Who should collect the information? Do you know people who would do well at research after you train them?

6. Who should summarize and present the information? Persons who summarize and present the information must have the capability to do this in ways that inspire compassion for the people of the Target Location/Area and build confidence for what God wants to do among them.

ACTION PLAN FOR MODULE 3: UNDERSTANDING YOUR TARGET LOCATION/AREA THROUGH SPIRITUAL MAPPING

Before returning for Module 3, follow the 6-Step Research Process below to research your Target Location/Area. You may want to adapt the sample questionnaire supplied here to use as part of your research.

The purpose of this assignment is to give you experience in practical research as a tool for effective church planting. You should attempt to do all components of the assignment. You may find certain activities in the assignment easier than others. Whether easy or difficult, God will have things to teach you about the people and region you are trying to reach through each activity of this assignment.

You do not have to do this assignment by yourself. You can work with others. In fact, it is recommended that you involve others if possible. Be prepared to share your research findings with your trainer, mentor, and others.

Ask God to use this assignment to give you greater awareness of and compassion for the people in your target area. Ask Him to use this research to give you good ideas about where and how to begin your church-planting ministry in this target area.

6-STEP RESEARCH PROCESS

Step 1: Determine your _____

Obtain or make a map of your village, city, or region. Get the most detailed one you can find which has all the population centers, street names, and transportation routes. Draw a circle around your target area. This is your area of ministry, the region in which you believe God wants you to make His name known and where He wants to plant churches.

Step 2: Gather the Harvest Force _____

As described above, the harvest force is all of God's resources already at work in your target area. Determine what resources are available in your circle by studying the following:



1. Existing local _____
 - a. Mark every local church in your region on your map. Indicate what denomination they are.
 - b. If possible, list their adult attendance.
 - c. Indicate the year the church was planted or reopened.
 - d. Determine the people group each church is reaching. How successful have they been in their efforts?
 - e. What relationships exist between the churches in the circle? Are they unified or divided?
 - f. Are people meeting together to pray for the lost in their community or for missions outreach?

2. Mission and parachurch _____
 - a. List all mission and parachurch groups in the target region.
 - b. Briefly describe the ministry each has (literature, prison, youth, etc.)
 - c. Are they interested in cooperating with you or others in evangelism and church planting efforts?

3. _____ of Christianity
 - a. When did Christianity first come to the area and how was it brought? Was it forced upon the people or did they receive the gospel voluntarily?
 - b. Describe the history of each denomination's entry into the area.
 - c. What other major religions have had an impact in your target area? What other religions/cults are existing in your area today and how successful are they in winning followers?
 - d. How does this history affect your church planting plan?

Step 3: Gather Information about the Harvest _____

The harvest field is the people group or the general population among whom you will work and the place where you will plant a church. The following activities will help you to learn about the harvest field in your target area.

1. _____ information
 - a. Total population
 - b. Number and percentage of population who are men, women, youth, children
 - c. Number of working adult - include occupation information and income level

- d. Number of retired and elderly and disabled/handicapped
- e. Percentage and location of ethnic minorities. What languages do they speak?

2. _____ information

Geographic markers can have a significant impact on church planting plans. They play a role in how and where people live and relate to others. For example, railroad tracks run through the neighborhood of a city. On one side of the tracks, the people are much wealthier than the other side. People do not readily cross the railroad tracks. Therefore, the tracks act as a social barrier and people on one side of the railroad tracks are not likely to attend church on the other side of these tracks. Another example may be that because a city is surrounded by beautiful mountains, people usually go out of the city on Sundays and so may be less likely to attend a Sunday morning church service.

- a. What elements divide the region (rivers, railroads, roads, etc.)? How do these divides impact travel patterns, relationships, etc.?
- b. Is the city surrounded by mountains? Are there lakes, beaches, parks, or other places for outdoor recreation?
- c. If your target area is a city or town, find on your map the location of industrial and residential areas. Are there special shopping districts? Do people live near work or have to travel a long distance? Where do people gather? Also find out what are the major methods of transportation. Do most people travel by car, bus, walking?
- d. Where do people go for leisure and recreation? Do they stay in the city and go to parks?

3. _____ and _____ information

By learning about people's worldview and their needs, we can gain insight into ways in which they can meaningfully be shown the love of Jesus Christ. The best way to learn about people is to ask them questions and observe their behavior. Go out into your target area and talk with at least 15-20 people. Try and learn the following:

- a. Views about God. Do people believe in God? What do they believe about God? Have they heard of Jesus? What do they know of

- Him? Do they believe in heaven or hell? Do they believe in angels or demons or Satan? When they are sick, where do they turn for help? Do they believe in luck? Do they believe they can control their future or make their lives better for their children? What do they believe sin is? Do they attend church regularly? If yes, how often? If no, why do they not attend church?
- b. What are major celebrations or holidays in this area? How do people celebrate them?
 - c. What do they like best about their life? What one thing would they change?
 - d. What do they see as one or two major social problems in their community? (for example, alcoholism, orphanages, lack of adequate medical care, elderly without care, etc.)
 - e. What are three of their favorite stories? Through stories, it is often possible to discover ideals and values they hold as well as their outlook on life.
 - f. Who are recognized leaders in the community? Why are they seen as leaders?
 - g. Who are considered heroes?
 - h. List five things people value in others (for example, honesty, cleverness, generosity, etc.).

Step 4: Information _____ of the Harvest Field and Harvest Force

If we accept the idea that there should be one church for every 1,000 people, how many churches are needed so that every man, woman and child in this target will be able to see, hear and understand the gospel message in a culturally relevant way?

Once you have gathered all of your information, written your summaries, and made notes on your map, take time to review, think, and pray about the information. Ask God to give you His compassion for the people in your target area. Ask God to give you creative ideas in how to share His love with these people. As part of this process, analyze your information by answering the following questions:

- a. How many churches are needed to fulfill the Great Commission in your target area? How many churches are needed so that every man, woman, and child in this target area will be able to see, hear, and understand the gospel message in a culturally

- relevant way? Begin praying and asking God to lead you in doing what He wants done.
- b. Determine your share: How many of these churches does God want you to believe Him for in your ministry?
 - c. Select your starting location: Where will you begin? Where are the people most likely to respond to the gospel? The apostle Paul usually found the most open people first in the synagogue. Then he worked out from there through the network of relationships.
 - d. Select your methods: What were one or two of the greatest needs of the people in the community? What methods will you use to meet the needs of the people? What methods of other churches are having good results in the area? What resources are available to you for these methods? What are you gifted and able to do?
 - e. Determine your resources: Who shares the same vision you have? Are there others you can share this vision with and cooperate in the goal being reached? What labor, finances, and gifted individuals are available to you? Do the churches in the area have a desire for evangelism and church planting? Are they open to working together or with you in your efforts? Are they open to pray for evangelism and church planting efforts and for God to make Himself known in the lives of people in their communities?
 - f. Do people have an understanding or belief in God or Jesus Christ? When you share the gospel message, where in the message will you need to begin? (e.g. Can you start with Jesus Christ or do you have to begin with the existence of a supreme, creator God?)

Step 5: _____ Learned from the Research (Spiritual Mapping) Process: Reflect on your experience in doing this Research (Spiritual Mapping) assignment. What did God teach you through the research assignment about yourself and your desire to be involved in church planting? What struggles did you have doing the research? How did you overcome them? What was easy about the research? If you were to repeat this assignment, what would you do differently?

Step 6: _____ Results from Spiritual Mapping

At the next training session, be prepared to give a report of your research results.

1. Part One—Basic Information Gathered (5-7 minutes)

Describe your target area.

How did you gather your information (surveys, informal interviews, observation/mapping, library research, etc.)?

Discuss any significant problems or difficulties encountered and how they were overcome. What would you do differently next time?

2. Part Two—Analysis of Research (Spiritual Mapping) Information (5-8 minutes)

The remainder of the presentation should be focused on results of your research. The presentation should answer the following key questions:

- What was the most interesting information you learned about your target area and the people living there?
- Was there any information that surprised you?
- What specific things did you learn that will help you in determining your plan for church planting in your target area?
- What one important fact for church planting did you confirm that you already knew about the harvest field?
- What new discovery that is important for church planting did you make about the harvest field that you previously did not know?
- What opportunities did you find as open doors for the gospel? What obstacles did you find and how might they be overcome?
- What further research do you need to do in order to develop a comprehensive evangelism and church planting plan for your target area?



Sample Questionnaires

Two sample questionnaires are provided below:

(1) a survey for each church in the target area, and (2) a questionnaire for researching a target area. These are only examples and can be modified for your own purposes.

LOCAL CHURCH SURVEY



A. PROFILE

Name of the church _____

Denomination (Tradition) _____

Church Address / Location _____

Where the church meets: Owned by church _____ Rented _____

Date Founded _____ Date Registered _____

Name of church pastor/leader _____

Age _____

Does the pastor / leader work in another profession? Yes___ No___

Main language spoken in the church _____

Other? _____

Present number of members _____

Average number of attendees _____

B. PEOPLE

Try to fill in the number of people who fit the following categories:

	ATTENDEES		BELIEVERS		MEMBERS	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE 0-10						
11-17						
18-24						
25-30						
31-55						
55+						

Church Assumptions:

- All attendees are not believers and / or members.
- The number of attendees should be higher than believers and members.
- A person can attend and be a believer, but not necessarily be a member.
- The number of believers should be less than the number of attendees and higher than the number of members.

Number of baptisms: 2014 _____ 15 _____ 16 _____ 17 _____ 18 _____
19 _____ 2020 _____

Number of families (husband/wife) who attend the church:

C. PROGRAMS

Check all the activities provided by the church and record the number participating in them.

ACTIVITY	CHECK BOX IF THE CHURCH PROVIDES:	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
Sunday School (by age groups)		
Worship		
Youth groups		
Children's groups		
Women's group		
Men's group		
Missions		
Evangelism		
Discipleship training		
Home Bible study group		
New believer training		
Leadership training		
Teacher training		
Prayer meeting		
Choir		
Army ministry		
New church ministry		
Literature ministry		
TV/radio ministry		
Prison ministry		
Drug/alcohol ministry		
Hospital ministry		
Orphanage ministry		
Elderly care ministry		
Prayer ministry		

D. PLAN

1. Are there specific ministry plans for this year?

Yes _____ No _____

What are these plans?

2. Have plans been started for next year?

Yes _____ No _____

What are these plans?

3. Is there a leadership team that plans for the church?

Yes _____ No _____

4. Does the church have a purpose statement?

Yes _____ No _____

5. Does the church have a financial plan?

Yes _____ No _____

6. Does the church have a spiritual growth plan for believers?

Yes _____ No _____

7. Does the church cooperate with other churches?

Yes _____ No _____

8. Does the church cooperate with other denominations?

Yes _____ No _____



TARGET AREA OR "CIRCLE" SURVEY

A. WHO?

1. Are there any special groups of people in this church's "circle of influence?"

2. Is there any one class of society that predominates in the "circle?" Yes _____ No _____

If "yes," which one?

B. WHAT?

1. What are the outstanding characteristics of the target area around the church?

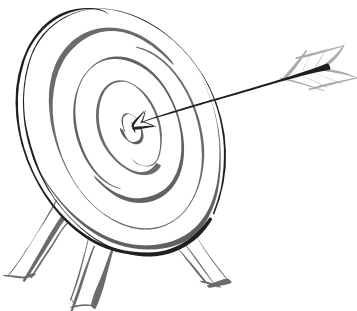
2. What special events, local holidays, or celebrations do the people in the "circle" practice?

3. What are the most pressing needs of the people within the "circle"?

Economic _____ Spiritual _____ Moral _____
 Social _____ Educational _____ Cultural _____
 Family _____ Religious _____

4. What types of religious groups are present and how many churches (#) do each have within the "circle"?

Orthodox _____ Baptist _____ Pentecostal _____
 Roman Catholic _____ Lutheran _____ Other Protestant _____
 Nondenominational _____
 Muslim _____ Foreign mission groups _____



(Please write down what groups these might be:

_____)

5. Is the church trying to address the needs of the people?

Yes _____ No _____

If so, what specifically is the church doing to minister to the needs of their "circle?"

6. Does the purpose statement of the church indicate a desire to address the needs of their "circle?"

Yes _____ No _____

7. Does the church's ministry plan show a concern for ministering to all the needs of people in their "circle?"

Yes _____ No _____

8. Does the church's ministry plan show a concern for ministering to all the needs of people in their "circle?"

Yes _____ No _____

C. HOW?

1. Does the church have a feeling of belonging with people in its "circle?"

Yes _____ No _____

If "yes," how?

If "no," what can the church do to begin to have a feeling of belonging with these people?

2. Are the church's activities designed to reach out to its "circle?"

Yes _____ No _____

3. How does the church relate to other evangelical Protestant

churches within its "circle?"

Relates well with all _____

Relates well with some, but not very well with others _____

Does not relate well with any _____

D. RESOURCES

1. What kinds of resources are available to the church in its "circle?" (Check those available)

TV/Radio _____ Literature _____ Publishing houses _____

Official permission for "helps" ministries _____ other evangelical Protestant Christian groups to partner with in ministry (other local churches) _____ foreign mission agencies/ organizations _____ clubs _____ centers _____

associations _____ educational institutions _____

2. What groups does the church presently partner with in special ministry projects?

3. Have efforts been made by the church to talk with other churches within the "circle" about reaching the unsaved within the "circle" for Christ?

Yes _____ No _____

4. Would the church leadership be willing to work with the other churches and organizations to reach everyone within the "circle" for Christ?

Yes _____ No _____

If "yes," when will they try to gather the "circle resources" to talk about accomplishing Christ-centered mission within their "circle"?

If "no," why not?

Break (15 min.)

THIS IS WHAT JESUS DID FOR ME! DEVELOPING AND SHARING YOUR PERSONAL TESTIMONY

SESSION 2



The Nature of a Testimony

- A. We are called to be _____ (Acts 1:8)
- B. We are called to give a _____ (Acts 10:42)

The Value of a Testimony

- A. Overcoming _____ to the gospel (Personal testimony Acts 26:12-18)
- B. Overcoming _____ in spiritual warfare (Rev. 12:10-12)

The Preparation of a Testimony: Key Elements

1. What was your life like _____ you met Christ?
2. _____ did you come to know Christ?
3. How has knowing Christ _____ your life?



Biblical Examples of Testimonies

- The man born blind (John 9:13-34)
- Paul's testimony before King Agrippa (Acts 26:1-31)

Write your personal testimony in the space provided using the outline of the Key Elements of a personal testimony. Make sure that your testimony (1) uses each of the three elements, (2) is easy to understand, (3) focuses on the Good News (What Jesus did for me and can do for you!) and (4) is short – your testimony should take 5 minutes or less to tell to someone.



WHAT JESUS DID FOR ME: MY PERSONAL TESTIMONY

What my life was like before I met Jesus:

How I came to know Jesus:

How knowing Jesus has changed my life:

PREPARATION FOR MODULE 3:

SHARE YOUR TESTIMONY WITH 5 NON-CHRISTIANS.

BEFORE THE NEXT TRAINING SESSION COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ACTION STEPS.

- Continue to refine your testimony to better reflect the instructions in "Preparing and Sharing Your Personal Testimony."
- Practice saying your testimony out loud when you are alone until you are ready to share it with someone.
- Ask God to prepare "divine appointments" for you to share your testimony (perhaps without advance warning) within the next four weeks.
- Share your testimony with at least three other Christians who will see if you are clear in your presentation.
- Share your testimony with at least 5 non-Christian friends or existing contacts within the next week. Present your testimony to five additional Non-Christians in the target area for your new church before the next training session.
- Take a believer with you as a mentee as you visit people.
- Be prepared to share your testimony again during the next training session or during this seminar.

LEADING SMALL GROUPS

SESSION 3

OVERALL LEADERSHIP CONCEPTS



1. _____ the Christian Life
 - What was the role of modeling in New Testament leadership?
1 Thess. 1:6-7; 1 Cor. 11:1

2. _____ New Leaders
 - What is an apprentice leader for a small group?
 - What qualities should a small group leader look for in choosing an apprentice leader?
 - Should a small group leader delegate activities and responsibilities to all members of a small group, and not just to the apprentice leader (person being trained to lead a small group)? Why or why not?
 - How long after a group starts should the small group leader wait until he chooses an apprentice leader?
 - What kinds of activities can the small group leader do with the apprentice to prepare him to lead his own group?

3. _____ and _____ for Ministry
 - Small groups help equip leaders by providing opportunities for leadership within the small group. What kinds of things might a new leader learn from responsibilities performed in a small group? Give examples.



LEADING THE SMALL GROUP MEETING



1. _____ and sharing between the group members.
2. _____ including prayer, singing and praises to God.
3. _____ and discussion.
4. _____, where the members discuss personal and group activities to reach friends, neighbors,

and perhaps larger groups with the gospel. This may also include prayer time for specific individuals who have not yet been invited to the group.



SMALL GROUP ADMINISTRATION

- Why should the small group leader bother to develop a plan for the group in general and for each of the meetings? Why not just let the group move “naturally” in whichever direction it wants?
- What type of preparation is required so that each small group meeting meets the following needs?
 - A. Location
 - B. Fellowship
 - C. Worship
 - D. Prayer
 - E. Bible Discussion
 - F. Discipling
 - G. Evangelism
- Why is it important that each new member of the group be assigned a spiritual “parent” who will disciple him/her?

SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY



Instructions:

1. First use the “I’ll Bet You Don’t Know This” game for small group fellowship from Small Group Ice Breakers found below.
2. Then the small group leader and apprentice will choose a question from the list of Group Discussions below. (You might use with, “What was the happiest moment in your life?”)
3. After completing the Ice Breakers and Group Discussion, the small group should then engage in a time of prayer for each other.
4. The group should evaluate and discuss the small group meeting.

SMALL GROUP ICE BREAKERS



“Ice Breakers” are fun, non-threatening ways to get to know people better. These are often used during the fellowship time of a new small group. Some notes:

- An icebreaker should be appropriate for the group. If it's too childish, people will not feel comfortable. If it's too threatening, people will draw back.
- Make it clear that everybody is invited and encouraged to participate.
- Some icebreakers can be used more than once.
- Be sensitive to people who might become uncomfortable with the game or activity.
- Icebreakers become shorter and less important as the group becomes tightly knit over the course of the small group life cycle. In the first two meetings, you might spend half the time on an icebreaker but after a few months you may only need to spend 10 or 15 minutes.

Get-to-Know-Each-Other Questions

When you were between the ages of 7 – 12....

1. Where did you live? How many brothers and sisters did you have?
2. What kind of transportation did your family use?
3. Who was the person you felt closest to?
4. When did God become more than a word to you?



Who Am I?*

Write the names of famous and/or Bible characters on slips of paper. Tape them on everyone's back. The person cannot read his or her own slip. They are to go around the room asking one question at a time about who they are until they guess who they are.

*For use only in groups in which all people are familiar with the Bible.

I'll Bet You Don't Know This

Each person in the group writes down on a blank piece of paper something that he/she thinks that nobody in the group would know about him/herself. The pieces of paper are folded, mixed well, and numbered consecutively. Then a designated person starts to read them, saying the number first. Each member of the group begins to compile a list of people that they feel best matches the number of

each clue. After the last clue is read, the person with the most correct matches wins.

Introductions

Each person in the group is told they have several minutes to think up a question and ask it of the other people in the group. After everyone has thought of a question, they should begin to mingle with each other, asking their questions. Write down each person's name and answer. After about ten minutes, get back in a circle and have each person tell what they found out about the other people. The better the questions, the more creative and interesting responses you will get.

Two Truths and a Lie

Everyone writes down two true things about themselves and one lie. Everybody then decides which slip of paper went with which person, and which of the statements was the lie. You may leave out the first part (i.e. each person holds up their piece of paper and people just guess which statement is the lie). (It's not fair if somebody picks a lie very close to the truth).

Weather Report

Go around the circle, beginning with the leader, and describe how you are feeling right now as if it were a weather report— partly cloudy, sunny, etc. Students can explain why they chose that type of weather. The leader sets the example for how deeply to share.

Trust Walk

Divide the group into pairs. Blindfold one person in each pair. Each unblindfolded person leads a blindfolded person around the area of the meeting place. Try to provide many different experiences—take them up some stairs, go outside and inside, help them feel different objects, walk at different paces, walk on different materials (grass, floors, dirt) but say nothing after the walk has started. You must communicate all messages without using words. After about five minutes, change places. After another five minutes the group re-gathers. Share what kinds of feelings you had as you were blindfolded and as you touched objects, etc. How did you feel about the other person? What was it like to have no control over what was happening? What did you learn about yourself? How does this apply to your relationship with God? With others?

Coin Game

If you have new people in your meeting sometime, you might keep the Coin Game in mind for an icebreaker. Give everyone ten coins. Each person must name one thing about himself/herself that is different from everyone else. (For example, an adventurous group member might say, "I have climbed Pikes Peak.") The speaker puts a coin in the middle. If another player has also climbed Pikes Peak, he/she can put in a coin as well. The first person to get rid of all his/her coins wins.

Team Charades

For this activity, you need two teams and two rooms. Divide the group into two teams. Team A thinks up some sort of action or activity for Team B to act out (e.g. eating breakfast) without using any words. Team A tells only one person (we'll call her "Laura") from Team B what the activity is, and Laura is not allowed to tell anyone else on her team. Team B waits in the first room, while Laura takes one other person from her team (we'll call him "Michael") into the second room. In the second room, Team A watches while Laura acts out the activity for Michael (remember, no words!) Then Laura returns to the first room and sends in someone else from Team B. Michael then acts out the activity for the next person, and Michael returns to the first room and sends in someone else from his team. This process is repeated, until the last person from Team B watches the activity. This last person then must guess what the activity is. The teams then switch roles and Team B thinks up an activity for Team A to act out.

Answers and Authors

On pieces of paper, write down four or five questions that will not cause discomfort but that might reveal something about a person (e.g. What's your favorite possession? What do you wish you could do that you can't do now? What's your ideal vacation?) People should answer all of them, or at least three, but instruct them not to put their names on the sheet. The leader then collects the sheets and reads out the answers, and everyone tries to guess who gave those answers.

All My Neighbors

Everyone begins by sitting in chairs arranged in a circle, except one person who begins by standing in the middle. The person in the middle needs to find some "neighbors." To do this, he needs to make a true

statement about himself, which hopefully will also be true about someone else in the group (e.g. "All my neighbors play the piano" or "All my neighbors are right-handed."). Every person who can also truthfully say this statement must stand up and find a new seat. He cannot return to the seat where he was sitting. The person in the middle is also looking for a chair, so each time there will be one person who remains in the middle without a seat. He or she must then make a true statement and look for some "neighbors" for whom this statement is also true.

Group Discussions

Below are many options for questions that can be used during the ice-breaker time. Notice that some of these questions are better for new groups, and some questions are better suited for groups in which the members already know each other a little. Normally, only one question will be used in each small group meeting. Questions can be selected because they will help people get to know each other better or because they connect to the topic of the Bible study for that meeting.



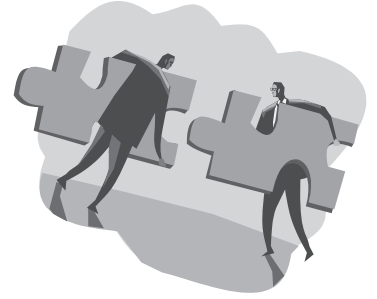
1. What was the happiest moment in your life?
2. What is the greatest regret of your life?
3. What was the hardest thing you have ever done?
4. What was the greatest compliment you ever received?
5. Who is your best earthly friend? Describe him or her.
6. Which room in your house do you like best?
7. What is the one thing you want to accomplish next week?
8. Where did you feel warmest and safest as a child?
9. If you had a time machine that would work only once, what point in the future or in history would you visit?
10. When was the last time you did something for the first time?
11. If you could take a pill that would enable you to live until you reach 1,000 years, would you do it? Why?
12. Would you like to know the exact date of your death?
13. Who is a relative you get along well with? Why?
14. What is your favorite memory of time spent, as a child, with your father? Your mother?
15. Who did God use to bring you to the point where you knew you needed Jesus?
16. If you could change places with a Bible character, whom would you choose? Why?

17. What is your favorite book of the Bible ? Why?
18. If you could go anywhere in the world, where would you go?
19. Imagine your house is on fire and your family is all safe but you only have time to take one possession out with you. What would you take?
20. What is your favorite movie or TV show?
21. Who has had the greatest influence on your life since we last gathered?
22. What was the best thing that happened to you this past week?
23. Name someone you admire who had to overcome great obstacles to get where they are now.
24. What do you value most in a human relationship? In your relationship with Christ? Your parents?
25. What is your favorite time of day?
26. (Singles) Describe the kind of person you want to marry(Couples) What led you to marry your spouse?
27. What gift (apart from your conversion) will you never forget?
28. What was the most important event in your life this past week?
29. If you could choose to go anywhere in the world for three days, where would you go and why?
30. If you could choose to meet anyone who ever lived in your country, who would that be, and why would you like to meet him/her?
31. If you could choose to live anywhere in the world, where would you live and why?
32. What gift (spiritual, emotional, mental, etc.) do you believe you are bringing to this group? (In other words, what do you think you are bringing that might contribute to the encouragement of others?)
33. What was an experience in your life that changed your value system?
34. What are some of your goals for the year ahead?
35. Who are your parents, what do they do, and what do you respect most about them?
36. If you could choose your career over again, what would you do?
37. If you could become the leader of any country in the world, which would it be and why?
38. What were the best and worst experiences of this past week?
39. If you could take a free two-week trip to any place in the world, where would it be and why?
40. If you could talk to any one person now living, who would it be and why?

41. Give everyone a piece of paper and ask them to draw a picture of their jobs or whatever they do on a daily basis. Explain your sketches.
42. Why are you glad to be in this small group tonight?
43. Inform everyone that they have just been given one million dollars. Let each share how they would use their newly gained fortune.
44. Do you have a nickname and if so what is it? What nicknames do you have for your spouse and children or siblings?
45. Is there a different period in history that you would have liked to have lived in? If so, why?
46. How has the small group been a help to you? Share how and thank each other.
47. Tell the small group three things you appreciate about your family and three ways in which you find them difficult at times.
48. What is one thing you would really like see happen at the moment in your family? your church? your small group? the world?
49. Who is the best friend you have at this point in your life?
50. Have you had an answered prayer recently? Share the story.
51. What is your occupation? What do you enjoy about it?
52. Who has been the greatest influence on your Christian life and why?
53. What book, movie, or video have you seen/read that you would recommend to others? Why?
54. What do you think delights God above everything else in your life?
55. What is the most encouraging thing said to you this week?
56. What encouraging act have you done for someone this week?
57. What made you decide to attend this church?
58. What do you still want to accomplish with your life?
59. For what are you thankful?
60. What is the most memorable event of your life and why?
61. Share the most meaningful Scripture to you and why it is so meaningful.
62. How would your life be different if you knew Jesus was returning in one week?
63. Who is the most interesting person you have met?
64. What is your favorite holiday spot and why do you enjoy it?
65. Share about a spiritual experience you have had.
66. How do you relax?
67. What is your favorite type of music/song, etc.?
68. What has happened to you during this week that you would like to tell the rest of the group?
69. If you could not fail, what would you like to do?



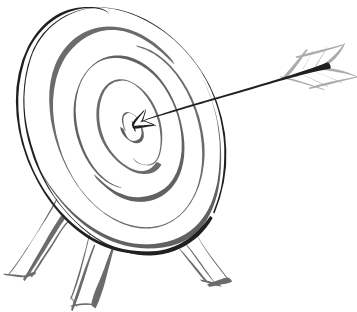
70. If you had to live your life over what would you change?
71. What do you want written on your tombstone?
72. What do you want said at your funeral?
73. If you were to go and live on the moon and could carry only one thing, what would it be?
74. What would you do if you were to see (1) a person being robbed (2) a person drowning and (3) a house on fire?
75. What is one thing that you do not understand about men (if you are a woman) or about women (if you are a man)?
76. If you had this week to do over again, what would you do differently?
77. Describe another small group that you were a member of outside of your church. Why do you think the group worked (or didn't work)? You're not limited to "religious" groups. Most of us meet in small groups at work.
78. What is the most memorable Bible you have received (e.g. at your baptism, wedding, conversion, etc.)? Tell us about why it is meaningful to you.
79. What is the first thing that comes to mind when you think about God?
80. What are the biggest questions that you have about your relationship with God?



Sample Activities for Small Group Meetings

Following are some sample activities for each of the four parts of a small group meeting. The times listed for each function are approximate:

FELLOWSHIP	WORSHIP	EDIFICATION	EVANGELISM
PERSON TO PERSON	PERSON TO GOD	GOD TO PERSON	BODY OF CHRIST TO THE WORLD
"Inward"	"UPWARD"	"DOWNWARD"	"OUTWARD"
20 MINUTES	20 MINUTES	30 MINUTES	20 MINUTES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoy fun activities together. • Eat meals together. • Get to know one another better. • Encourage one another. • Share joys with each other. • Share problems with each other. • Pray for one another. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sing songs of praise. • Thank God for His greatness. • Thank God for all He has done. • Pray aloud or silently. • Read passages of worship (for example, the Psalms). • Read Christian poetry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study passages of Scripture as a group. • Apply biblical truth to everyday situations. • Be involved in ministry with the group. • Discover and use spiritual giftedness. • Memorize Bible verses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form a "prayer triplet" and pray for unsaved friends. • Invite unbelievers to the group. • As a group, meet the needs of people around you. • Develop friendships with unbelievers. • Share the Good News of Christ with others.



Lunch (60 min.)

INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY

METHODS II: OBSERVING GOD'S WORD

SESSION 4

- A. _____ – What does it say?
 B. _____ – What does it mean?
 C. _____ – What should I do?

OBSERVATION – WHAT DOES THE TEXT SAY?

- a. _____ to Carefully Observe What the Text is Saying
- What is the role of Holy Spirit? 1 Cor. 2:14
 - What is the role of prayer? Ephesians 1:18
 - What is the role of readiness to obey? James 1:22-25
 - What is the role of self-examination in light of the passage studied? 2 Cor. 13:5
 - What is the role of willingness to learn? Acts 17:11
- b. Take Enough _____
- How much time is enough time?
 - When is the best time for you to have uninterrupted time to study God's Word?
 - Where is the best place for you to be to have uninterrupted time to study God's Word?
- c. Look at the _____ (or situation) of the Text
- Examine the following:
- What do the preceding and following verses talk about?
 - What is the theme of the paragraph?
 - What is the theme of the chapter?
 - What is the purpose and theme of the book?
- d. Examine the _____ of the Text
- What kind of literature is the text?
 - What are key words?
 - What things are compared and what things are contrasted?



How do the ideas develop as you read the text?

- What are the verbs? (They tell what the action is.)
- What and where are the conjunctions? (They show the transitions from one topic to the next.)
- What are the illustrations?

e. Ask _____ Questions of the Text

Ask questions about the text that a news reporter would ask an eyewitness to an event:

- Who?
- What?
- Where?
- When?
- How?
- Why?



DEMONSTRATION OF INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY – OBSERVATION

Investigative Questions:

Who?

- Who is the writer of this part of Scripture (verse 1)?
- Who are the people mentioned in this passage (verses 5)?
- Who is speaking in verse 5?
- Who are the people mentioned in the context of this passage (verse 1-3)?
- Other questions that start with “Who...?”

What?

- What are the key events in the context of this passage?
- What was the “word of the Lord” that came to Jeremiah (verse 5)?
- What are the four specific actions God said He did in verse 5?
- In verse 5, what was to be Jeremiah's role?
- What was the extent of Jeremiah's role according to verse 5? Limited to the nation of Israel or much broader?
- What was Jeremiah's response in verse 6?
- What was God's response to Jeremiah in verses 7-8?

- What are the two instructions God gives to Jeremiah in verses 7-8?
- What options did Jeremiah have according to verse 7?
- What is Jeremiah's emotion that God addresses in the first part of verse 8?
- What two reasons are given to Jeremiah for not being afraid (verse 8)?
- What does the Lord do to Jeremiah in verse 9?
- Verse 10 describes Jeremiah's task. What were the elements of that task?
- What is the sequence of events mentioned in verse 10?
- What does God do in the verses following this text (verses 11-16, 17-19)?
- Other "What...?" questions

Where?

- Where is does the context refer to (verse 1)?
- Where are these places located?
- Where is Jeremiah probably located when he receives this call from the Lord (verse 1)?
- Other "Where...?" questions

When?

- When is the time period described for the overall contents of this book?
- In verse 5, when did God know (choose) Jeremiah?
- In verse 5, when did God set Jeremiah apart for ministry?
- Other "When...?" questions

Why?

- Why is God calling Jeremiah?
- Why is Jeremiah's work as a prophet necessary?

How?

- How is Jeremiah described in verse 1?
- How is his father Hilkiyah described in verse 1?
- How does Jeremiah address God in verse 6?
- How does Jeremiah respond to God's word in verse 6?
- How does God describe Jeremiah in verse 18?

**ACTION PLAN FOR MODULE 3:
INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY - OBSERVATION**

If you did not have time to complete the observation of Jeremiah 1:4-10, do so before the next lesson. See if you can ask other useful questions of the same passage. Save these questions and answers for use in the next lesson.

HOW TO MOBILIZE PRAYER FOR YOUR CHURCH PLANT

SESSION 5

PRAYER : AN ESSENTIAL PART OF EVANGELISM AND CHURCH PLANTING

Using the Scriptures below, discover and discuss the biblical reasons that prayer is essential to evangelism and church planting.



Romans 10:1
Ephesians 6:18
Ephesians 6:19-20
Colossians 4:2-4
2 Thessalonians 3:1-3

How to Integrate Prayer with Evangelism and Church Planting

1. In _____
2. _____ - three believers pray together.
3. _____ - walking around the area in which you plan to minister, pausing to pray silently at particular places.

PRAYER WALK DISCUSSION

Case Study 1:

A neighborhood known to contain a large number of problem families was being targeted for a church plant. Social problems like unemployment, family breakups, drug addiction and crime were very common. In the early part of the church planting effort, a prayer walk was planned for every street in the neighborhood. As the Christians walked and prayed, they recorded the insights the Holy Spirit gave them. Many other prayer



walks followed the initial one. Some prayer walks took place around the local school, some in and around the shopping area, and some around the outer edge of the neighborhood. One prayer walk took place in the woods overlooking the neighborhood. In these woods, known to be a place where drugs were handed out, witchcraft symbols were found on the trees. The prayer walk team spent time praying against these evil influences. In the three years since the neighborhood was targeted for church planting, social problems have diminished, crime has decreased by 40%, and a church of 70-80 people has been planted. There is now a positive spiritual influence to challenge the pervading evil, and God is at work in many lives (DAWN Europa Prayer Manual, August 1994, pg. 13).

- What thoughts would you like to share in response to this case study?
- What are the greatest gains from this type of prayer walk?
- What would be the greatest challenges?

Case Study 2:

A church planter and his family moved into an apartment block in the city in which they desired to see a church started. Late one evening, the family walked through the apartment block together. They stood in front of each apartment door and each family member prayed for the people in the apartment. The young son prayed that each person in the apartment would ask Jesus into his or her heart. One daughter prayed that the family's financial needs would be met, another daughter prayed for good family relationships. The mother prayed for the health of the family members and the father prayed for the blessing of God to be on that household. After the prayer walk, the church planter and his family saw 14 people in that apartment block come to Christ and a small church formed.

- What thoughts would you like to share in response to this case?
- What are the greatest gains from this type of prayer walk?
- What would be the greatest challenges?

PRAYER SUPPORT TEAM

- Do you have a team of people that prays for your church planting

ministry? How well does it work for you? What do you ask your team to pray for?

- What are ways in which you can keep your prayer support team informed of prayer needs and answers to prayer?
- What types of information do you feel would be best to share with a prayer team and what kinds of information should not be shared?
- What are some other ideas to help increase prayer for your church-planting ministry?

Gathering Information for Prayer

- What kinds of information could be gathered in research that would be most helpful for praying for individuals or the community?
- Would information such as churches in the area, occultist or satanic groups present, church growth, and unity of believers be useful for your prayers? Explain why.

ACTION PLAN FOR MODULE 3:

A PRAYER SUPPORT TEAM AND A PRAYER WALK EXPERIENCE

1. If you have not already done so, develop your prayer support team. Ask at least three other believers to pray weekly for your ministry. How will you keep them informed of prayer requests and answers to prayer?
2. Do at least one prayer walk in your target area with your church planting team or others who have a burden to see that area reached for Christ. Discuss this experience with your mentor or trainer.

Break (15 minutes)

A CONCERT OF PRAYER

SESSION 6

WHAT IS A CONCERT OF PRAYER?

The term “Concerts of Prayer” comes from the early 1700s and has been used in subsequent generations to describe major prayer movements preceding new global advances of Christ’s Kingdom. In *The Eager Feet*, Dr. J. Edwin Orr writes: “The Concert of Prayer for revival in the 1780s in Great Britain and in the 1790s in the United States, and the renewed Concert of Prayer in both countries...was clearly demonstrated to be the prime factor in motivating and equipping Christians for service in a world-wide movement which totally eclipsed the military might of the nations at the battle of Waterloo. As in the first half of the century (the early 1800s), practically every missionary vision (from 1858 onward) was launched by men revived in the awakenings in the sending churches.”

Historically speaking, the primary focus of Concerts has been on two major agendas: 1) Christians prayed for Christ’s fullness to be revealed in His Church in order to empower them to accomplish the task that was before them. 2) They also prayed for the fulfillment of His saving purposes among the nations through an awakened, consecrated Church. The same two-fold agenda prevails today.

And so “Concerts of Prayer” helps describe Christians united on a regular basis to seek fullness and fulfillment. Extraordinary, united prayer is not determined so much by how long one prays or how often but rather that Christians do pray, that they pray for those things most on God’s heart, and that they do so together - “in concert.”¹

Today our “Concert of Prayer” is based on Psalm 95. This psalm leads us through three steps, as shown in the graphic below:

¹ *The Traveling Team* (2012). “What is a ‘Concert of Prayer?’” retrieved from <http://www.thetravelingteam.org/articles/concert-prayer>.



PSALM 95	
1. Sing to the Lord	VV. 1-5
2. Bow before the Lord	VV. 6-7
3. Listen to the Lord	VV. 8-11



COME, LET US BOW DOWN IN WORSHIP

A CONCERT OF PRAYER

BASED ON PSALM 95

I. Celebrate the Lord: Read Psalm 95:1-5

Come Let Us Sing For Joy to the Lord

- **Sing** joyous songs.
- **Shout** Aloud to the Rock of Our Salvation.
- **Read together** in a loud voice from a Psalm of deliverance: Psalm 18:1-3, 30-36.
- **Come** before the Lord with thanksgiving.
- **Have a time of testimony**, especially thanking God for what He is doing in the prayer triplets and other areas of church planting.
- **Extol** the Lord with Music and Song: Have another time of singing praises to the Lord.
- **Read together** verses 3-5 of Psalm 95; **thank Him** for His sovereign rule over all the universe.

II. Worship the Lord: Read Psalm 95: 6-7

- **Bow Down**...Kneel before the Lord Our Maker (consider letting your body posture reflect the text and the changing mood of the Psalm).
- **He is Our God**...We are the People of His Pasture.
- **Acknowledge Him** as your personal Shepherd. Praise Him for His care for you.
- **Ask Him** to soften your heart so you can hear Him speak.

III. Hear His Voice, Do Not Harden Your Hearts: Read Psalm 95: 8-11

- Confess any known sin in your life. Read 1 John 1:9.
- Take time to listen to the Lord. Ask Him to show you if there are areas where you need to yield old forms, habits, or methods of church planting that no longer seem appropriate for your context as a result of the Scripture you have studied in this lesson. Wrestle with God about what He would have you keep and what He would have you change in your life and ministry.
- Read Hebrews 3:7-19. Verse 13 says to encourage one another daily. Divide into groups of two or three people. Pray prayers of encouragement for each other.
- Close with a song and a prayer of blessings for the church planters.



WHAT IS NEXT?

Before you come to the next module, we recommend you do the following:



- » Make 10 new contacts.
- » Present the gospel to 5 people.
- » Start one new small group.

Action Plan for Module #3: Checklist

- » Complete the Spiritual Mapping Activity (see Session 1)
- » Develop and share your testimony with 5 non-Christians (see Session 2).
- » If you did not have time to complete the inductive Bible study on Jeremiah 1:4-10, do so for the next module (see Session 4).
- » Determine your Prayer Support Team and go on a prayer walk (see Session 5).

CHURCH PLANTING GOALS FOR THIS MONTH	
INDIVIDUALS	
New contacts	Numbers Please
New conversions	Numbers Please
New persons baptized	Numbers Please
New leaders in training	Numbers Please
SMALL GROUPS	
New small groups	Numbers Please
New participants in small groups	Numbers Please
New leaders with a small group	Numbers Please

