

SIMPLE STEPS TOWARD DISCIPLE-MAKING MOVEMENTS (DMM)

Lesson 1: DMM INTRO

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: (help people discover these points – if the principles are not emerging in group discussion, ask questions to bring these out – do not “lecture” to them)

- Drawing people to Jesus is the Father’s responsibility (phew!)
- The best way to help lost people to listen to and learn from the Father is to expose them to His Word.
- 2 Timothy 2:2 gives clues about how disciple making can lead to movements.

- 1) Welcome:** “We are here to talk about Disciple-Making Movements as a biblically-based strategy to reach people, families, ethnic groups & societies.”

Write the sentence above on a board or “flipchart” paper (or on a smaller sheet of paper with a small group if a board is not available) and keep it up there for the remainder of the training. Use it as a “compass” throughout and refer to it especially when people get off track or begin to think we are saying that all ministry must be done in this way.

Write **Disciple Making Movements**. Tell the group that our lessons will address all three aspects of this. Some of our lessons will be “**Disciple**” lessons that focus on how God has to shape us to be stronger disciples of Jesus. If God will reproduce us then He wants us to be the type of disciples worth reproducing. In “**Making**” lessons we will look at scripture related to how we can make disciples of lost people. “**Movements**” lessons will focus on how we help these new disciples multiply more disciples in ways that can continue to create many, many disciples and become a movement.

In these lessons we will be looking at Word, Works, and Wineskins. The foundation of this training is the *Word* of God. We will be examining scripture to see principles of DMM. First and foremost you have to discern if DMM comes from biblical principles. Second, we will also learn from the *works* of God – modern day “Acts of the Holy Spirit” around the world. DMM is just a modern way of saying we want to see the book of Acts happen among those we serve. Third, we will learn from some of the *wineskins* – various methods that God is using in different contexts around the world.

- 2) Pray** for the person on your right that God will use this time of training in their lives for His glory and His purposes. This is something we believe God is doing around the world in our day (Is. 43:18-19). But when God works, there’s always opposition—from within and from without. So let’s pray against it and for each other.
- 3) Introductions:** Please tell us briefly who you are and why you have joined us.
- 4) Vision-Casting:** Use or adapt this material as needed. If you can tell some real-life examples that is always helpful.

A Disciple Making Movement is when God uses ordinary people to start a Kingdom movement among a people/city/region. Forgetting tradition, people use simple Biblical

strategies so that every disciple is making disciples, groups of disciples (churches) birth new groups of disciples, and leaders reproduce leaders. It reaches the “movement” stage when this is consistently happening 4 generations and beyond. DMM is a new term to describe CPMs (Church Planting Movements). We are asking God for a movement of reproducing disciples, reproducing churches, reproducing leaders among those we serve.

The world will never be reached by addition, it has to be multiplication. We can see this in 2 Timothy 2:2 and what we see in the pages of the book of Acts.

Exercise: 2 Timothy 2:2

- Pick someone who can quote 2 Timothy 2:2 (or can learn it quickly!) This person will play “Paul”.
- Tell them to follow the verse’s pattern and find a “Timothy” and teach the verse to them. If they pick just one person as “Timothy” ask them if that is what the verses say. Keep asking until they or group realize Paul taught Timothy “in the presence of many witnesses” - Paul ministered in groups to groups who reached more groups.
- Timothy and his group should then find a group of faithful people and teach it to them.
- The faithful ones should find other people and teach it to them.

Only God can start a movement. This training is focused on learning Biblically how we can be more ready for Him to move by putting aside our preconceptions and our culture and returning to how they did it in the Bible. This is not a “silver-bullet” method, but a way to “get our sails up” so when God moves, we can catch the Spirit.

Today disciple making movements of “disciples making disciples, and churches planting churches” are occurring in more than 50 countries and more than 170 different people groups, including some of the most historically unreached Muslim and Hindu peoples in the world. We are seeing DMMs in Asia, Africa, North America, South America, and recently we have seen them starting in Europe and the Middle East.

- Once a DMM has started (which usually takes some years) we see the following characteristics: Prayerful, Scripturally based, Indigenous, Holistic, Rapid Reproduction. (For more explanation of these terms as they apply to CPM and for a listing of some modern examples, see “Resource – Characteristics and Case Studies of DMM.doc”)

5) Discovery Bible Study: JOHN 6:43-45

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **God is the one responsible for drawing people to Jesus (phew!). GOD DRAWS!**
- **The best way to help lost people to listen to and learn from the Father is to expose them to His Word. GOD TEACHES!**

If the group is larger than 7 people break into smaller groups. In small groups, read **John 6:43-45** several times. Have each person restate it in their own words and then have the group discuss what they learn from these verses.

Then discuss these questions in the large group:

- (1) Who will teach us?
- (2) What kind of people will come to Jesus?
- (3) “What is the best way that **you** listen to and learn from the Father?”
- (4) Can the Father work the same way with lost people?
- (5) Why do you think we start trainings on DMM with these verses?

6) Invitation:

After this introductory training is over, we have found it helpful to make the following commitments. We invite you to consider these as we go through the training:

1. **Put aside** extra-Biblical traditions (Christian, denominational, cultural)
2. **Focus** only on God's Word – what can we learn about principles and practice?
3. **Pray** more. Seek to multiply prayer.
4. **Go** out among the lost & try to live out these ideas in your context. How will you gain access? The best way is through loving others and then discussing.
5. **Visioncast** to other believers about making multiplying disciples
6. **Train** believers – train those who respond (using these lessons) and model doing it (your best impact will be to multiply trainees and trainers so that many of you are going out instead of just you personally)
7. **Stay connected** - pray for each other, learn from each other, and stay accountable

Requirements for this training:

- Come to all the meetings.
- If you miss a session you need to ask a fellow trainee to do the lesson with you before the next meeting.
- Do the work we give each week.

7) Exercise: Aiming for the right goal

LEARNING OBJECTIVES for this exercise

- The tried and trusted way of doing things isn't necessarily the best way
- Busy-ness ≠ fruitfulness
- We are responsible to evaluate our actions, and choose high-value activities over low-value ones

Trainer's Preparation (this should be done before the session begins): For the game, you will need about 20 paper balls in a bag as well as three trashcans or buckets with numbers taped to the bottom of each – 0, 15, and 30. Put the 0 trashcan in the middle of the other two. Make a “line” several feet away from the baskets by using a stick or tape on the floor or use a table.

Game: Tell them the group is going to play a game and you need three volunteers. The goal is to score as many points as they can in 15 seconds.

The trainer demonstrates first, by standing behind the “line” and tossing mostly at the one in the middle with “0” on the bottom.

Have the three volunteers come up. Gather all the balls in the bag. Say “go” and time the first on as he/she throws. After the volunteer finishes, the trainer gathers all the balls from the trashcans. Show the points on the bottom and give the score – this should be exaggerated so that the next two participants can see the scores taped in the bottom of the cans and aim more intentionally. ----- Then let the next volunteer go. Add up his/her points.

Before the last volunteer goes, remind him/her that the only instructions given were to score as many points as possible. Most will realize they can take the whole bag and dump it in the trashcan marked 30. If he/she doesn’t realize it, tell him/her before the time is up. Thank everyone and have them sit down.

Ask the participants: “How does this game relate to our vision?” / What can we learn from this game in relation to church-planting/disciple-making?

After everyone has shared, point out the following – try to relate this to your work in the past as well as the high / low value activities lesson:

“When I first started trying to plant churches, I wasn’t sure how to start so I began doing what others around me were doing. Just like in the game, our first player followed the example he saw, but it wasn’t the best example. It wasn’t bad it just wasn’t high value. Once I knew what high value was, I began trying to do those things. Just like our second player. Sometimes I did things a certain way because others had rather than simply do what was best. As I learned, I was responsible to spend my time doing things that were most pleasing to God and of greatest value.”

Some work until the next training session:

Memorize: John 6: 43-45 in the version of your choice.

Field & Prayer work: Partner with someone else in the group and **PRAYER-WALK** around your target area of ministry/focus area where you’re seeking to make disciples.

- + Pray for the area, and the people you meet.
- + Specifically pray for laborers in obedience to Matt 9:38.
- + If natural, talk to people you meet and tell them what you’re doing (praying for the neighborhood). Don’t be “weird” but be open – perhaps you’re meeting someone God is drawing to Himself!
- + Do this at least once a week until the next meeting.

Bible Reading: If you have not finished reading Luke-Acts and noting how Jesus and the early disciples did evangelism and discipleship, please finish that pre-meeting assignment. The Bible is our source-book and strategy book! If it takes a long-time to do this task, that’s OK! It’s important!

Hand Gesture: Ask how could you summarize the main teaching of this lesson with a body movement or hand gesture? Have all participants stand up and do the gesture together. (Example for Lesson 1 – Raise up one hand to represent Jesus, then show your other hand with a finger outstretched being drawn up to the palm of your first hand. This represents that truth that the Father is the one that draws people to Jesus.)

Lesson 2: THE GREATEST COMMANDMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- If you aren't focused on loving God with all you've got, start there or you'll be hypocritical.
- Witness all the time by "living out-loud" (letting your love-relationship with God show). Living out loud doesn't mean you will be thoughtless about your professional identity (if you're a missionary or pastor) but it means being openly spiritual.
- Being openly spiritual **REQUIRES** speaking. You cannot do this "by lifestyle" alone. You need both.
- If you love God, you'll obey Him. This is the essence of spirituality not religiosity.

1) Review Memory verses. Then **Pray** together around tables asking God to do what is described in John 6:44-45 among the lost people you are praying for and serving.

2) Review Lesson 1

- **In pairs** – ask them to share with each other:
 - the **Top 3 Lessons** from last time.
 - how they **obeyed** Scripture (concepts / principles).
 - what happened when they did their **Mt 9:38 Prayer Walks**.
- **In the large group**
 - Ask each of these questions and get response from a good number of people.
 - Write responses up on the whiteboard or a flipchart – after you have written all/most of the key lessons ask if there are any key lessons still not listed.
 - Ask if people have questions.
 - Review next meeting time and expectations for attending this work-shop.

3) Review the Training Invitation & discuss the 6 expectations:

1. **Put aside** extra-Biblical traditions (Christian, denominational, cultural). These are not necessarily wrong but we want to make Scripture our foundation first.
2. **Focus** only on God's Word – what can we learn about principles and practice?
3. **Pray** more (more deeply, more time, more desperately)
4. **Go** out among the lost and try to live-out these principles in your context. How will you gain access? The best way is through loving others and then discussing.
5. **Visioncast** to other believers about making multiplying disciples
6. **Train** believers – train others with these lessons and model doing it
7. **Stay connected** – pray for each other, learn from each other & stay accountable

4) Ask: What's the core of your faith? Ask participants to write down how they'd answer if they were asked to sum-up the core of their faith. What is the most important thing people need to know? If they don't end-up referencing the Greatest Commandment (or a part of it), ask them: What did Jesus say was the most important commandment?

Read Mark 12:28-31, then ask if they know where Jesus was quoting from? Tell participants this section in Deuteronomy is called the "*Shema*". It is considered the most important idea in the Jewish faith (and it is where the Muslim idea of *shahadah* came from). *Shema* is the first Hebrew word in Deut. 6:4 which is translated "hear". To the Jews, however, it isn't merely to hear, but "**to listen in order to obey.**"

5) DBS: DEUTERONOMY 6:4-9 (Shema)

Use the CPO (Copy-Put in your own words-Obey – see “Trainer Notes.doc”) written method, then discuss in small groups and then review as a larger group. Use key questions below if they are not covered in the group discussion.

- Is there a difference between loving our religion and loving God? If so, what?
- How can we love God with all our heart, soul and strength?
- How can we impress these commands on our children?
- Can this be applied to our “spiritual children”? How?
- Can this be obeyed without speaking? Why/not?
- How would you need to change your daily routine in order to impress these commands on your children?
- Roughly what is the meaning of “Tie them as symbols on your hands and bind them on your foreheads”? Who sees things that are tied to your hands? Who sees things that are tied to your forehead?
- What does it mean to “Write them on the doorframes and gates”? What is the difference between those two places? Who sees these two places?
- What might you have to stop doing to live like this?
- Who was called to obey these commands?
- What significance does all of this have for making disciples?

In discussion with the whole group, use John 14:15 to stress that loving the Lord means obeying Him. Compare this with John 15:10, which says that obedience keeps us in the love of the Lord. *(You can talk about love and obedience being two sides of the same coin. Take a coin and ask if there is any realistic way to separate the two sides. Discuss how each side of a coin looks different, but it’s just one coin.)*

6) Exercise: Shema Lifestyle (words and deeds)

Such statements and actions show our love for and obedience to God, and become a witness to other people. “Shema actions” show that we care about people and live-out the command to love our neighbors in practical ways. Such actions, however have to be done with corresponding “Shema statements” that clearly express the motive for our love: we are spiritual people who love God, not merely religious people. (Take a minute to discuss the difference of living like this versus doing proclamational “evangelism”).

Around the world, the number #1 way DMMers find those interested in God is by serving them (healing prayer, kind deed, community service) while consistently, simultaneously, and culturally appropriately pointing to God as the source of our life.

Have each person write 5 Shema actions (and explanations) that can meet needs.

Examples: Do something unusual for someone and when they thank you, saying “I am blessed by God and want to bless others.” Pray for someone in need (sick, unhappy, unemployed, etc) and talk about how God can answer prayers.

Have each person write 5 “Shema” statements related to normal situations they are in.

Examples: “Isn’t this a beautiful day God has given us?” This tells people you believe in God, that God gives us good gifts, and that you have a grateful heart. Saying “I’m learning something very interesting about God...”

Do this in small groups first and then do it in the large group (don’t forget to compile a list).

Transition – the following practice and exercise is to prepare people for their fieldwork this week.

Practice: In pairs/small groups, role play a conversation or an act of service and resulting conversation between you and a lost person. This should be based on a typical conversation you often have (e.g. with a work colleague over lunch, with an acquaintance you meet while on a morning walk, visiting a sick friend/colleague etc). Try to include a shema statement naturally into the conversation. Then change roles. Finally, have a brief time of feedback to the larger group on how it went.

Explanation to tell the group: Using “Shema” statements and actions can help us stay close to God by living “out loud”. Also, people who are tuned in might be interested to learn more. We see in Deuteronomy 6 and other passages that God wants us to have a Shema lifestyle. Saying Shema statements without Shema actions is hypocritical. But doing Shema actions without explaining that you do them out of love for God will not point people to God. Living a Shema lifestyle is foundational and an important first step in learning to reach the lost.

Some work until the next training session:

Memorize: Mark 12:29-31

Fieldwork:

- USE at least one Shema statement/action each day before the next meeting. Try doing this during your normal life AND on intentional Matt 9:38 walks.
- Keep a record of what you said and what response you got (14 total if meeting once every two weeks). Next meeting you will share this with the group.
- You made ‘I Will’ statements from the Deut passage -- remember to do them!
- Pass it on – Can you explain the “Shema lifestyle” to some believers before the next meeting?

Prayer work: Find a partner and commit to pray for each other to know how to live out the Greatest Commandment in new ways, in both word and speech. Pray for boldness to establish new habits.

Bible Reading: Bible Reading: Read John 14 & 15. What does this teach about love? About obedience? About how love obedience relates to obedience? What promises are given related to obedience?

Hand Gesture: Ask how could you summarize the main teaching of this lesson with a body movement or hand gesture? Have all participants stand up and do the gesture together. (Example for Lesson 2: Move from squatted position of crouching in fear to standing up right with arms open wide to signify living your love for God being open and “out loud”.) Now do all the gestures in order for all the lessons so far starting with lesson 1.

Lesson 3: THE GREAT COMMISSION

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: (Help people discover these points – if the principles are not emerging in group discussion, ask questions to bring these out – do not “lecture” to them)

- Being obedient to the Great Commission is our responsibility (all disciples)
- We are supposed to disciple *ethne* (ethnic groups) not just individuals
- The process of making disciples starts before baptism (conversion)
- We need to teach disciples to obey all that Jesus commanded

1) Review previous lesson:

➤ Individually

- Write the **Top 3 Lessons** from last time.

➤ Small Groups (If you have more than 6-7 people split in small groups)

- Review **memory verses**.
- Discuss and agree as a group on your group's **Top 3 Lessons** from last time.
- Discuss how you **obeyed** Scripture (concepts / principles).
- **Pray** for each other that we will obey the Great Commandment.

➤ In the large group

- Review key lessons learned
- Write responses up on the whiteboard or a flipchart – after you have written all/most of the key lessons ask if there are any key lessons still not listed.
- Discuss “Shema” idea vs. proclamational “evangelism”. Ask people to share experiences. Role play Shema actions and statements if many people were not able to do it.
- Review next meeting time and expectations for attending this work-shop.

2) Review the **Training Invitation** from Week 1 and discuss (How is it going?)

1. **Forget** - lay aside extra-Biblical traditions (Christian, denominational, cultural)
2. **Focus** only on God's Word – what can we learn about principles and practice?
3. **Pray** more
4. **Go** out among the lost and try to live out these principles in your context
5. **Visioncast** to others about making multiplying disciples.
6. **Train** believers – teach others what you learn from these lessons and model doing it
7. **Stay connected** - pray for each other, learn from each other, and stay accountable

3) Discovery Bible Study (DBS): **MATTHEW 28:16-20 (Great Commission)**

Use “RRO” (Read/Retell/Obey) Oral Version for this passage. Do not write it out but have groups either draw pictures or create hand motions....

When groups are finished share some examples of the groups' drawings or hand motions

Elicit learning objectives from the group, helping everybody participate, using questions:

- What exactly did Jesus command in the Great Commission? How would you succinctly summarize this whole passage in just a few words (3-5 words max)?
- Who is supposed to obey these commands? Just pastors? Just missionaries? Or all followers of Jesus? (If all, how can you prove that from this passage alone?) Why is this important in DMMs?

- In these verses, who was Jesus telling his followers to disciple? What would we have to do differently to disciple an *ethne*, not just individuals? At that time, all Jesus' followers were Jews. How did the Jews feel about other people groups?
- How did Jesus make disciples? How long did he take? [Refer back to their notes from the Luke self-study.] Contrast your answers with how we normally make disciples in the church today.
- Notice that making disciples is mentioned *before* baptism. What's the advantage of baptizing someone *after* they are discipled but *before* they are taught to obey everything Jesus commanded? Traditionally, which comes first: discipling or baptism? How could we disciple before conversion and baptism?
- What is the difference between teaching them all Jesus commanded vs. teaching them *to obey* all I have commanded? What's the best way to teach obedience?

In small groups, go BACK to Matthew 28:16-20 and discuss...

- How are you going?
- How are you making disciples? Discipling *ethne*?
- Who are you baptizing?
- How are you teaching them to obey all Jesus' commands?

Exercise: The Great Commandment and the Great Commission

Draw the following diagram and discuss it. How do these principles fit together?



Summary - Go back over the "I will" statements – help them really strengthen these and be specific – try to help them make some statements they can do in the next 48 hours. Give them a few minutes to pray, think and write.

4) Game: "Simon Says"

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask someone energetic to lead one round of standard "Simon Says" • Then explain you will now play a variation on that game: "Jesus says". Play it the same way as normal, but if people do things that are not preceded by the words, "Jesus says" have them sit down. Some ideas to have them do: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Shake hands with someone ○ Hug someone ○ Tell someone you love them | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Kneel & pray ○ Open your Bibles ○ Find Matthew 28:18-20 (or some other verse) ○ Say: "Would you like to pray with me about that?" (or other Shema statements) ○ Say: "Would you and your friends and family like to learn more about these things straight from God's Word?" ○ Go (out of the room)! ○ Raise your hands in prayer ○ Keep going (around the room) ○ Shout: Hallelujah! ○ Say last week's memory verse ○ Pretend to baptize someone |
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- Every now and then say “Stop” or other commands not preceded by “The Lord says”. Also say, “I say...” and “The Pastor says...” and “The Teacher says...” in order to try to confuse them/get them to obey anyone else than “the Lord”.
- **Discussion:** After someone wins or the group gets bored, **discuss lessons learned in small groups.**

THE MAIN POINT is to learn to listen to *The Lord* and obey Him. Ask why is this important in Disciple-Making? (We are making Disciples of Jesus, not ourselves. We don’t prescribe applications. We know we’re not always right.

Some work until the next training session:

Memorize: Matthew 28:18-20 (And review earlier verses.)

Prayerwork: Read Acts 19:8-10. Add this thought each day to your prayer time to ask that God would do this among the ethnic groups in your city and region.

Fieldwork: Tell the trainees that one of the main goals is to share what we are learning.

- Keep trying to do Shema statements each day. At least one per day.
- Also, this week, do at least three “**3-minute Bible studies**” (see examples below). Do at least 2 with followers of Jesus and 2 with people who are not yet followers.

Say: “I learned something from God this morning”.

OR

Say: “I learned that...” (something from your Quiet Time or church experience)

If they’re interested...

Say: “I wonder what your family and friends would think about that? Let’s talk again sometime and you can tell me what they say.”

- If they are interested: in general, try to do your fieldwork with GROUPS, not individuals. This enables us to “work smarter”. If you find people who are interested in talking more, don’t “dump the truck”. Instead, give them a little more. If they’re still interested, ask them if they and their friends & family would be interested in learning more directly from God’s Word (“It’s not *me* that’s so great, it’s His Word”).

Bible Reading: If you’ve finished Luke, read Acts and make notes of how the early believers followed Jesus’ patterns of evangelism and discipleship.

Hand Gesture: Ask how could you summarize the main teaching of this lesson with a body movement or hand gesture? Have all participants stand up and do the gesture together. (Example for Lesson 3 – Stand in position of relay race as if you’re passing a baton to another runner.) Now do all the gestures in order for all the lessons so far starting with lesson 1.

Lesson 4: BECOMING LIKE JESUS AMONG THOSE WHO DON'T KNOW HIM

Learning Objectives:

- Jesus emptied himself of everything in order to reach the lost. Will we?
- Our “baggage” slows us down. Our “sacred cows” make us ineffective.
- Learn to quickly apologize for yourself and other Christians.
- Learn to distinguish between “the Way of Jesus” and “Christianity”.
- Ask people to get into groups to study the Word if they want to learn more.

1) Review Lesson 3 in pairs

- **Top 3** lessons
- How they **obeyed**
- **Pray** for each other based on lessons learned from the Great Commission lesson and the field work.
- **Review** memory verses.

Then do large group review – writing up key lessons and obedience examples.

2) Exercise: Chair Race

- Get one chair or desk and put it in the front of the room.
- Ask for 2 volunteers. Have one stand behind the chair. Have the other stand beside him. Give the one not behind the chair a Bible and tell him to carry it wherever he goes. Then begin to load up the chair with “Christian supplies” or “missionary supplies”, like theological books, laptop & projector, smartphone, a large cross, a podium, heavy theological books, a large purse (representing money), etc.
- Then tell the two people they must race from one end of the room to the other. Whoever gets to the end and back first, touching your hand wins. But, nothing can be broken or damaged in any way during the race, and they must play fair. Then let the race begin.
- Afterwards, ask participants what the point of the exercise was. Ask them what things most Christians think are necessary for reaching the lost and planting churches among them but in fact are really just Christian traditions?

3) Use the Bible study method “CPO” (writing out these verses):

- **John 20:21-23**

In group debrief - key questions, if not yet covered:

- What’s the meaning of “If you forgive anyone’s sins, they are forgiven?” (If we don’t bring them the news of forgiveness, can they be forgiven?) Focus on how to obey this passage.
- What’s the relationship of these things on efforts to serve unbelievers?
- What is the role of the Holy Spirit in our being sent?

- **Philippians 2:4-11**

- What did Jesus do?
- What was his attitude?
- What was the result of his doing this?

IMPORTANT Note: If participants have a hard time coming to consensus on a particular topic, tell them that 2,000 years of theological debate has yet to solve all the hard passages. Then ask them if they can't make some applications anyway? [This is to illustrate we don't have to know everything to do something! We can obey what *is* clear.]

4) Make two lists

- 1) What do you need to let go of? How would the Lord have you empty yourself so that you can be more like Christ to unbelievers around you? Who might you need to forgive? Prayerfully consider the answers to these questions, then share with another participant and pray for one another.
- 2) What are some "organizational sacred cows" (ie, things their church and/or organization has a hard time letting go of, but if they did, would likely speed up the DMM process. Examples: buildings, paid staff, large teams, team socials, focus on individual fulfillment, too much e-mail, over-dosing on conferences, doing the out-front ministry ourselves more than equipping others, etc.)?

List these on the white board / flipchart and discuss it as a group.

Additional Exercise (or Homework): Read the following verses and write the main application of each text. Work on this by yourself. Then in a small group decide what are the three most important lessons overall, and discuss how you plan to change to obey these teachings. Matthew 23:8-15, Matthew 15:1-9, Isaiah 29:13-16, Amos 5:21-24

Transition – the following practice and exercise is to prepare people for their fieldwork this week.

- 5) Practice** for fieldwork: Pair up and role play the fieldwork scenario of finding a non-Christian, asking them about offenses, and apologizing. Then practice asking them to study God's Word with you. Change roles and repeat.

Some work until the next training session:

Fieldwork: Find one or more people who are not followers of Jesus. Ask them to tell you the actions and statements from Christians that offend / bother them. Then apologize on behalf of other Christians. After you apologize, explain that what God teaches in His Holy Book is often very different from what many "Christians" do.

If they seem open then ask them the question: **"Would you and your family and friends like to learn more from God's Holy Book?"** Practice saying this sentence!

Memorize: John 20:21

Prayer work: Pray for a partner this week that he/she will be able to do applications and let go of things (personal and organizational) that are hindering effective outreach.

Hand Gesture: Ask how could you summarize with a gesture? (Example: Get on knees in a serving position.) Now do all the gestures in order for all the lessons so far starting with lesson 1.

Lesson 5: BECOMING LIKE THOSE YOU WANT TO REACH

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- We must be willing to become like lost people in order to win them to Christ.
- Do everything we can to spread the Gospel.
- Results matter – and what we do affects results.

Our goal shown in lesson 4 is to give up our rights just like Jesus did. Part of this is letting go of our interpretations of Scripture and traditional practice of Christianity. We need to let go of this baggage and try to show and tell as close to the simple gospel as we can. The inside group then will be lead by the Holy Spirit to understand the Scripture in their context and obey it to transform their society. So as outsiders, our goal is “de-culturalizing” the gospel so that the Holy Spirit can lead them to “culturalize” / contextualize the gospel.

1) Review lesson 4

➤ Individually

- Write the **Top 3 Lessons** from last time.

➤ Small Groups (If you have more than 6-7 people split in small groups)

- Discuss and agree as a group on your group’s **Top 3 Lessons** from last time.
- Discuss how you **obeyed** Scripture (concepts / principles).
- **Pray** for each other to become more and more like Christ. Each partner can tell one way to pray for this.
- **Review** memory verses.

➤ In the large group

- Review key lessons learned
- Write responses up on the whiteboard or a flipchart – after you have written all/most of the key lessons ask if there are any key lessons still not listed.

2) Exercise: Barriers to People Hearing the gospel (orange skit) – prepare beforehand

- Take a really nice orange (fruit)
- Wrap it up in several layers of dirty paper, oily rags, old clothes, socks, etc...
- Label each wrapping by writing Christian cultural stumbling blocks on them with a black marker. (Possible layers/wrappings are: drinking alcohol, worshipping in church building, eating pork, “Western” morals between the sexes, wearing a cross, etc.)
- Bring it to the seminar as a big, ugly ball in a sack.
- Show the sack and tell the participants you brought something very delicious for them to eat, but before you give it to them they have to promise to eat it. Try to convince someone to take it, but try to make them a bit worried.
- Then give it to the one promising to eat it, and have them unwrap each layer and read the names of the layers, one by one.
- After the participant unwraps everything, he finds a lovely orange...that still needs to be peeled. Have him/her peel it and eat it.

- Discuss lessons from the skit. Ask what would form layers in their context?

3) DBS: 1 CORINTHIANS 9:19-23 - use RRO (oral)

Key questions

- What does Paul mean that “he is free from all people”?
- What was his attitude toward other cultures?
- What was Paul’s reason for doing these things?
- What’s the relationship of these things to efforts to reach lost people?

- 4) **Discuss 1 Cor. 10:32-33** in small groups and large group – what does Paul mean and how can you apply it?
- 5) **List:** Have each person write down a list of some things Christians do that are barriers for non-Christians (“Christian culture” that’s a hindrance) in the culture in which you’re ministering. Then, have small groups make lists and then combine them all into a large group list. Encourage them to add new items to the list as this is discussed.

Transition – the following practice and exercise is to prepare people for their fieldwork.

- 6) **Practice:** Pair up and role play the fieldwork scenario below. Practice asking the question to your partner. Change roles and repeat.

Some work until the next training session:

Fieldwork: Use self-descriptions other than “Christian.” Terms other than “Christian” are more likely to arouse interest. Because the term “Christian” is often a stumbling block and was not the term most commonly used by the early church (“Christian” is only used 3 times in NT), we also prefer to use other descriptions that are more easily received, like “Follower of Jesus (Arabic = *Isa*),” “Follower of the Way, (7 times in NT)” “Follower of the way of God (Arabic = *Allah*),” etc. In places where Islam is strong, we’ve found that “Follower of the way of Allah” is most effective (see Acts 18:26).

If they seem open then ask them the question: **“Would you and your family and friends like to learn more from God’s Holy Book?”** Practice saying this sentence several times to each other in the training.

Prayer work: Pray for a partner this week that you will recognize the unnecessary barriers we create for lost people. Use 1 Cor 9:24-27 as a guide to pray that we will be willing to do whatever it takes to “win the race”.

Memorize: 1 Cor. 10:32-33.

Hand Gesture: Ask how could you summarize with a gesture? (Example: Mime dropping two heavy suitcases, walk a few steps and put on a new hat.) Now do all the gestures in order for all the lessons so far starting with lesson 1.

Lesson 6: JESUS' STRATEGY FOR REACHING THE UNREACHED

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- Focus on reaching Persons of Peace in their groups, *not* individuals. This is key. A PoP = one who welcomes you and brings his group (oikos) to listen to the message.
- Jesus had a strategy for reaching the lost. Try to live out the "Jesus strategy" as literally as possible and see what happens in your context!
- Keep moving on if you're not finding a PoP.

1) Review Lesson 5 in pairs

- **Review** memory verse & Top 3 lessons learned
- Ask participants how they **obeyed** the Scripture from the last lesson.

Review in large group

- Ask which non-Christians they **talked** to and if any responded with interest to starting a **Discovery Group**. If some did respond stop, make sure you talk to the trainee(s) right after the meeting to help them know what to do.
- **Pray** for any who responded
- Remind them of idea **process** over time allowing time for discovery.

2) Discovery Bible Study: Luke 10:1-16 & Matthew 9:35 - 10:16

- A) Ask them to write out what they would do if tasked to reach a community or an ethnic group. Be as specific as possible.
- B) **Say** something like this: the Great Commission often leads to "the Great Confusion" because people don't understand how Jesus ministered and sent his disciples. However, Jesus sent his disciples several times *with essentially the same strategy that he had first done himself with them*. It seems there are at least 3 times:
- 1) Matthew 10 – the 12 just to Jews
 - 2) Luke 9 – the 12 (possibly to both Jews and Gentiles)
 - 3) Luke 10 – 70 others to Jews *and* Gentiles
- C) Give half the group Luke 10:1-16 and half the group Matthew 9: 35 - 10:16. Make two lists for each passage (with verses listed – see below for examples):
- 1) What the disciples were told **to do** and **not to do**.
 - 2) What kind of **person** does Jesus say to look for? (Be as specific as possible to try to identify the characteristics of such persons.)

Tell them **NOT to interpret** but write as simply and as close to the text as possible.

Example from Luke 10 v. 1 – sent 2x2 ahead of Jesus to place he was going to come
v. 2 – Pray for the Lord to send out workers into Harvest

**What kind of person
did Jesus say look for?**

Lk 10:

5	opens his household to you (Greek for household = oikos – family / circle of influence)
6	receives your peace
7	is hospitable – feeds and lodges you
16	listens to you (Kingdom of God); does not reject you (so they are listening to Jesus and not rejecting Jesus)

**What a Sent Disciple
Does & Does not Do**

Lk 10:

1	goes two by two
1	goes where Jesus sends (where Jesus is coming later)
2	prays for more laborers to be sent out into the harvest field
3	like sheep among wolves (goes with danger all around)
4	leaves behind money, baggage, tools
4	does not greet anyone on road (stays focused on goal)
5	offers peace to a household (family)
6	if a person of peace is there, peace remains – if not it returns to you.
7	Stays there, eats and drinks what is offered
8	eats whatever is offered
8	heals the sick
9	tells the message of the Kingdom of God
10	if not received, announces warning, then leaves
16	realizes message is accepted as accepting Jesus or is rejected as they reject Jesus

Mt 10:

11	is a worthy person
11	lets you stay in their oikos
12	is a worthy oikos that receives blessing
14	receives you and listens to you (Kingdom of God)

Mt 9 & 10:

38	pray to Lord for harvest workers
1	given authority over demons and to heal
6	go only to the Jews not Samaritans
7	proclaims the Kingdom of Heaven
8	heals the sick, raises the dead, casts out demons
10	doesn't take gold, bag, etc.
11	looks for/seeks out worthy person
11	finds/spends time with possible PoP
12	gives greeting
13	gives blessing
14	proclaims the message of the Kingdom
14	if not received, then leaves

D) Now have the groups put their lists on the whiteboard or poster paper. Pick the two most complete lists and put them side by side. Have the large group identify common elements and have someone circle those on the list.

If the participants miss anything from the lists above, ask questions about specific verses so they discover more complete information.

- D) Three main responses (characteristics) that can be summarized about a “Person of Peace”
- **WELCOMES / HOSTS us** – often feeds us and wants us to stay in their home
 - **OPENS** their **Oikos** (family/group/community/network) to the Good News
 - **LISTENS** to us as we share about God /a new spiritual message (Not necessarily receives the message, but willing to listen to it.) So obviously this is a **LOST** person.

We are looking for **sharers** not **seekers**.

- E) Now make a new, simple list describing the strategy we see in these passages (focus on verbs primarily). In other words what was the strategic “pattern” Jesus uses in these passages?

Summary: What were the main things to do in Jesus’ Strategy? (ask questions to help them remember if they miss any of these. You might have a few additions (which is fine if they are from these passages).

1. **Selected** by Jesus
2. **Pray**
3. **Go** where God sends you (despite danger and without resources)
4. **Tell** about the Kingdom
5. **Heal** (meet needs in various ways)
6. **Find** a Person of Peace
7. **Enter** their Oikos
8. If receptive—**stay** (and **eat**)
9. **Minister to** them (heal the sick, cast out demons, etc)
10. **Tell** about the Kingdom of God
11. If no response, **warn** them and **leave**

*****NOTE: Very Important!*****

If you believe you’ve found a real “Person of Peace” (PoP) and a household of peace, **STAY** with them! If you can, actually sleep at their house for several days or more. If not, you still need to drop other involvements and **STAY ON THEM** intensively trying to meet them every couple of days. Waiting for a week to begin chronological Bible studies will **NOT** be enough. Be intentional. Be bold. Stay focused on them. Many workers have been too relaxed only to return later and find their PoP has become closed. Don’t wait—get as much time as you can with the PoP and family **now!**

- F) **Small Group Discussion:** Could you use this strategy in your context? How would it have to be modified? If you have time, review this as a large group.

Don’t work with “one hand tied behind your back”. On one hand we proclaim the Kingdom and on the other we heal the sick and meet other needs. Some groups just talk without serving people while others just meet needs without telling about God. We MUST do both. In many DMMs, the best way to find Persons of Peace is to meet needs and tell about God as a result.

Transition – the following practice and exercise is to prepare people for their fieldwork and prayerwork this week.

Practice: Practice asking “Is there anyone who is sick or has a problem that I can pray for?” If they don’t have any specific request but want to be prayed for, you can still pray a prayer of blessing. Try using the “**BLESS**” acronym to help you remember what to pray when praying for the lost:

- B – Body
- L – Livelihood
- E – Emotional Health
- S – Social health
- S – Spiritual health.

Pray aloud, using language that they understand in a prayer style they’ll appreciate. You may want to talk before or after about how Jesus often healed people and you are praying in His power. Consider using John 16:33 if they are hesitant to be prayed for in Jesus’ Name.

Exercise:

- **List** Family, Friends, and Acquaintances who may be a PoP.
- **Plan** when you can visit them this week (see below).
- **Pair up** and pray for each other’s people on their list.

Some work until the next training session:

Homework: Find and list Bible characters who you think have characteristics of a Person of Peace. (At least 10 people—male or female—with the reference listed.)

Field Work:

- **Visit** anyone this week who is a potential PoP (bring a partner if possible). If you have more than you can handle this week, try to visit at least 3.
- Also look to go out at least once this week with a partner from this training looking for PoPs.
- When talking to a potential PoP, tell them you like to pray for them and their family/friends. Ask: “**Is there anyone who is sick or has a problem that I can pray for?**” If they don’t have any specific requests but want to be prayed for, you can still pray a prayer of blessing. Try using the “BLESS” tool.
 - If/when God heals/works or even if they are just interested ask them: “**Would you and your family and friends like to learn more from God’s Holy Book?**”

Memorize: Luke 10:2-3

Hand Gesture: Ask how could you summarize the main teaching of this lesson with a body movement or hand gesture? Have all participants stand up and do the gesture together. (Example for Lesson 6 – Have people stand and put hands up to eyes as if searching for something, i.e. a person of peace!) Now do all the gestures in order for all the lessons so far starting with lesson 1.

Lesson 7: FINDING HOUSEHOLDS OF PEACE

TEACHING OBJECTIVES:

- The main pattern in the Bible is group evangelism.
- We want to bring the gospel into a group, not reach unrelated individuals and then force them into an unnatural group.
- We want to train in groups, find groups of peace, disciple these groups, help the group commit to Jesus and become a church.

1) Review Lesson 6

➤ Individually

- Write the **Top 3 Lessons** from last time.

➤ Small Groups (If you have more than 6-7 people split in small groups)

- Discuss and agree as a group on your group's **Top 3 Lessons** from last time.
- Who did they visit as a potential **PoP** and how did they respond?
- How did their time **going out** with a fellow trainee go?
- **Pray** for these potential Persons of Peace.
- **Review** memory verses.

➤ In the large group

- Review key lessons learned
- Write responses up on the whiteboard or a flipchart – after you have written all/most of the key lessons ask if there are any key lessons still not listed.

2) Biblical Persons of Peace

Ask people to share the Persons of Peace from their homework. For each one, look up the reference and make sure they match the criteria: Welcoming, Opens Oikos, Listens ("WOOL").
Discuss the wide variety of responses (this is not a formula although there are principles.)

Here are some examples, although not all of the examples in the Bible. Point out the results in their oikos'. Also, after the trainees have given a few examples of people with strong reputations (good or bad) point out this is often true of people of peace.

Verses	Person(s)	Oikos (influence)
Matthew 9:9-13	Matthew (strong bad reputation)	Tax Collectors & Sinners
Matthew 9:27-29	Blind Men	All over the region
Mark 5:1-20	Gerasene demoniac (strong bad reputation)	Ten Towns
Luke 7:11-17	The Widow's Son Raised from the Dead	Crowd from Nain to Judea
Luke 19:1-10	Zaccheus the Tax Collector (strong bad reputation)	Salvation for Oikos
John 4:1-26	Samaritan Woman at the Well (strong bad reputation)	Many Samaritans from village

John 4:47-53	Government Official whose son was sick	Whole oikos believes
Acts 10	Cornelius (strong good reputation)	Relatives and close friends receive Holy Spirit
Acts 16:11-15	Lydia in Philippi (strong good reputation)	Whole oikos baptized
Acts 16:16-40	Philippian Jailer (strong bad reputation since jailer was a brutal job)	Whole oikos baptized
Acts 17:6	Jason welcomed Paul and Silas into oikos	Some Jews, many Greek men, prominent women
Acts 18:1-4	Aquila and Priscilla (see Romans 16:3-5)	
Acts 18:7-8	Crispus, the synagogue ruler (strong good reputation)	Everyone in oikos believed
Acts 28:7-10	Publius (strong good reputation)	All sick on island healed

- 3) Discuss:** Ask the group how many instances of individual conversion there are in the book of Acts?
 Answer: Of some 30+ instances of people coming to faith in Acts, only 3 are individuals. [Ethiopian Eunuch, Saul, Sergius Paulus (13:12)].

90% of salvations in Acts come through large groups or small groups (oikos) responding. The 10% exceptions are still very valid – Paul, Ethiopian Eunuch, Sergius Paulus BUT they are the small minority. Why do most Christians use mainly an individual evangelism model? (Clearly Western individualistic influence is one of the main reasons.)

Key Questions to Discuss: What happens to families when only one person follows Christ? How does the family view the new believer? How does the community view the believer? What happens to families if they all decide to follow Christ together, within a short amount of time? How does the community view the family of believers?

4) Simulations: Finding the Person of Peace

This exercise typically works if you have at least 10 people in your training group. If not, consider just talking through the scenarios, so participants understand the point. Depending on how long you have for this session, take 10-15 minutes for each simulation.

Simulation 1 (1 person who is clearly a Person of Peace)

- A) Send participants #1 & 2 out of the room. Tell them upon reentering the room they will be pretending to be disciples entering a new area looking for Persons of Peace and their oikos. They should do exactly what they plan to do when they enter a new area looking for a Person of Peace (Luke 10).

Instruct all remaining participants in the room in how they are to act when the “disciples” come back.

- Select one Person of Peace and their oikos.

- All others will be indifferent, closed, antagonistic, uninterested, opposed, etc. – they will not want to talk about spiritual things.
- B) Participants #1 & 2 re-enter the room to identify the Person of Peace and their oikos.
- C) Debriefing Time: How did they identify the person of peace and their oikos? Did they follow the principle of going two by two or split up? If so, why? What lessons can we learn from this exercise?

Simulation 2 (1 PoP who is shy; 1 person who is friendly but not a PoP)

- A) Send participants #3 & 4 out of the room. Tell them upon re-entering the room they will be pretending to be disciples entering a new area looking for Persons of Peace and their oikos. They should do exactly what they plan to do when they enter a new area looking for a Person of Peace.

Instruct all remaining participants in the room in how they are to react when the first participant comes back into the room.

- Choose one person who will be very friendly but not interested in talking about spiritual things. She/He should invite them to come into his home and eat and drink. But he will keep telling stories about his own religion, not paying any attention to spiritual cues from the messengers. He will keep sharing his own opinion but not be interested to listen to the messengers. (Summary: He's not hungering and thirsting for the Truth.) This person's job will be to distract the attention of the messengers so that they'll waste time and never find the Person of Peace.
 - Choose one Person of Peace and their oikos, but he/she should be a quiet person and somewhat shy, so that he/she won't easily be found.
 - All others will be indifferent, closed, antagonistic, uninterested, opposed, etc.
- B) Participants #3 & 4 re-enter the room seeking to identify the Person of Peace and their oikos. *(Sometimes they don't find the shy PoP; they just interact with the person who seems like a PoP but actually isn't.)* Don't give them too much time – this will reinforce the urgency of the effort.
- C) Debriefing Time: What lessons can we learn from this simulation? When we find a Person of Peace and their oikos, what should we do? (Note that they should start studying the Gospel immediately or make a promise to follow up, as soon as possible.)

Simulation 3 (A sick person who becomes a PoP when healed)

- A) Send participants #5 & 6 out of the room. Tell them upon re-entering the room they will be pretending to be disciples entering a new area looking for Persons of Peace and their oikos. They should do exactly what they plan to do when they enter a new area looking for a Person of Peace.

Instruct all remaining participants in the room.

- Choose one person who will be sick in a way that the outsiders can recognize when they enter his/her house.
 - If the disciples pray for this person, the person should be “healed” and invite everyone they can to come and learn what has just happened.
 - Look for the disciples to give credit to God and tell about Him.
- B) Participants #5 & 6 re-enter the room seeking to identify the Person of Peace and their oikos until they find the sick person. Sometimes in these simulations they don’t pray for the person! If they don’t pray for the person then nobody should show any interest in the Good News.
- C) Debriefing Time: What lessons can we learn from this simulation?

Simulation 4 (There is no Person of Peace)

- A) Send participants #7 & 8 out of the room. Tell them upon re-entering the room they will be pretending to be disciples entering an area looking for Persons of Peace and their oikos. They should do exactly what they plan to do when they enter a new area looking for a Person of Peace and their oikos.

Instruct all remaining participants in the room that THERE IS NO Person of Peace among them. They should *all* be indifferent, closed, antagonistic, uninterested, opposed, or *friendly but not open*. Yet none of them has real interest in the message.

- B) Participants #7 & 8 re-enter the room seeking to identify the Person of Peace and their oikos. When they find no one responsive, *they should wipe the dust off of their feet and exit the room* on their own accord.
- C) Debriefing Time: What lessons can we learn from this simulation? If we don’t find a Person of Peace, what should we do? (Warn them and leave.)

Note: this approach does not mean you don’t have ongoing friendships with neighbors, etc.; just avoid focusing so much time on relationships with other believers and lost “non-persons-of-peace” that you cannot prioritize searching for persons of peace among those you know and those you meet. Sometimes a person with whom you have had a long relationship will become a person of peace when they experience a dream, miracle, crisis, etc.

Transition – the following practice and exercise is to prepare people for their fieldwork this week.

Practice: If you have time in this session have each person practice “Kingdom Circles” with a partner.

Kingdom Circles (One way of getting around a “religions” debate.)

This is a good way to get out of the “religious” box as you discuss religion.

Usually the people ask me if I am a Christian in the beginning of our conversation or I might ask them what their religion is and they will usually ask me what mine is. This is a good opportunity to use Kingdom Circles.

If I have paper and a pen I will start off by drawing a circle. Or I can do this with plates and cups. I will explain that inside the circle represents the Kingdom of God. Then I will explain that inside the Kingdom of God are people who are worshipping God and who has the desire to follow God's will in their lives. We know there are many people outside the Kingdom of God who are liars, thieves and people who only live for themselves. These are the people who are not following God's will for their lives.

Then I will draw three small circles outside of the circle. I write in each circle the letters M, C and J which refers to Muslims, Christians and Jews who desire to enter the Kingdom of God. Then I draw a line between the two small circles of M and C. The problem is that Muslims try to convince the Christians to enter their circle to enter the Kingdom of God and the same way with Christians they also try to convince Muslims to enter their circle to enter the Kingdom of God.

The reality is that people from all backgrounds can enter the kingdom. Ask them if they and their / family friends would like to study about the Kingdom and how to enter it?

Some work until the next training session:

Memorize: James 1:22

Prayerwork: Use some of the stories of the Biblical persons of peace to pray. Ask God to lead you to PoPs!

Fieldwork: Go out looking for Persons of Peace with a partner. Review list of tools: If people raise "the religion question", try using the Kingdom Circles illustration. Try to use the illustration at least 2x before the next meeting. Keep this in mind as you live your daily life.

Hand Gesture: Ask how could you summarize the main teaching of this lesson with a body movement or hand gesture? Have all participants stand up and do the gesture together. (Example for Lesson 7 – Have participants make circle with their arms to represent a group then take one arm and show the gospel coming in to that circle). Now do all the gestures in order for all the lessons so far starting with lesson 1.

Lesson 8: STARTING DISCOVERY GROUPS IN HOUSEHOLDS OF PEACE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- Realize how to see and reach *oikos* (both families and other groups)
- Understand the Discovery Group process that allows seeker groups to become committed disciples that form obeying churches.
- Let people and groups be discipled into conversion over time through study of the Bible

1) Review Lesson 7 in a large group. Ask participants to share their experience in finding people of peace. Stop and pray for each potential PoP that is mentioned. Discuss obstacles and questions they may have encountered. Review memory verse.

2) Illustration: “Too much Information”

Show a busy picture (like the one below) for 15-20 seconds. (If you have a large group you may need more than copy of the picture)

- Tell the group that one person is going to be asked to describe the picture as best they can, so they need to pay attention to detail.
- After 15-20 seconds take the picture away and ask one person to describe the picture.
- Write out what they say if you have a white board or large sheets of paper.
- Once this person finishes, ask the group to continue describing the details. Write down what the group is able to capture separate from what one person captured. The group should have filled in many details.
- Discuss what can be learned about group dynamics.

Some ideas that should come out:

1. Group memory is better than individual memory
2. Individual knowledge becomes group knowledge and group knowledge becomes individual knowledge
3. Minority perspectives get the chance to impact the final understanding



3) Finding the *Oikos* – these can be families AND other “Groups of Peace”

There are many non-Christian “small groups” around us, not just families but also including clubs and interest groups. Can you think of other examples? We need to train ourselves to **see** these groups. If you find out about a group, explore: Where do they gather? How many gather? How often do they meet? What do they do together?

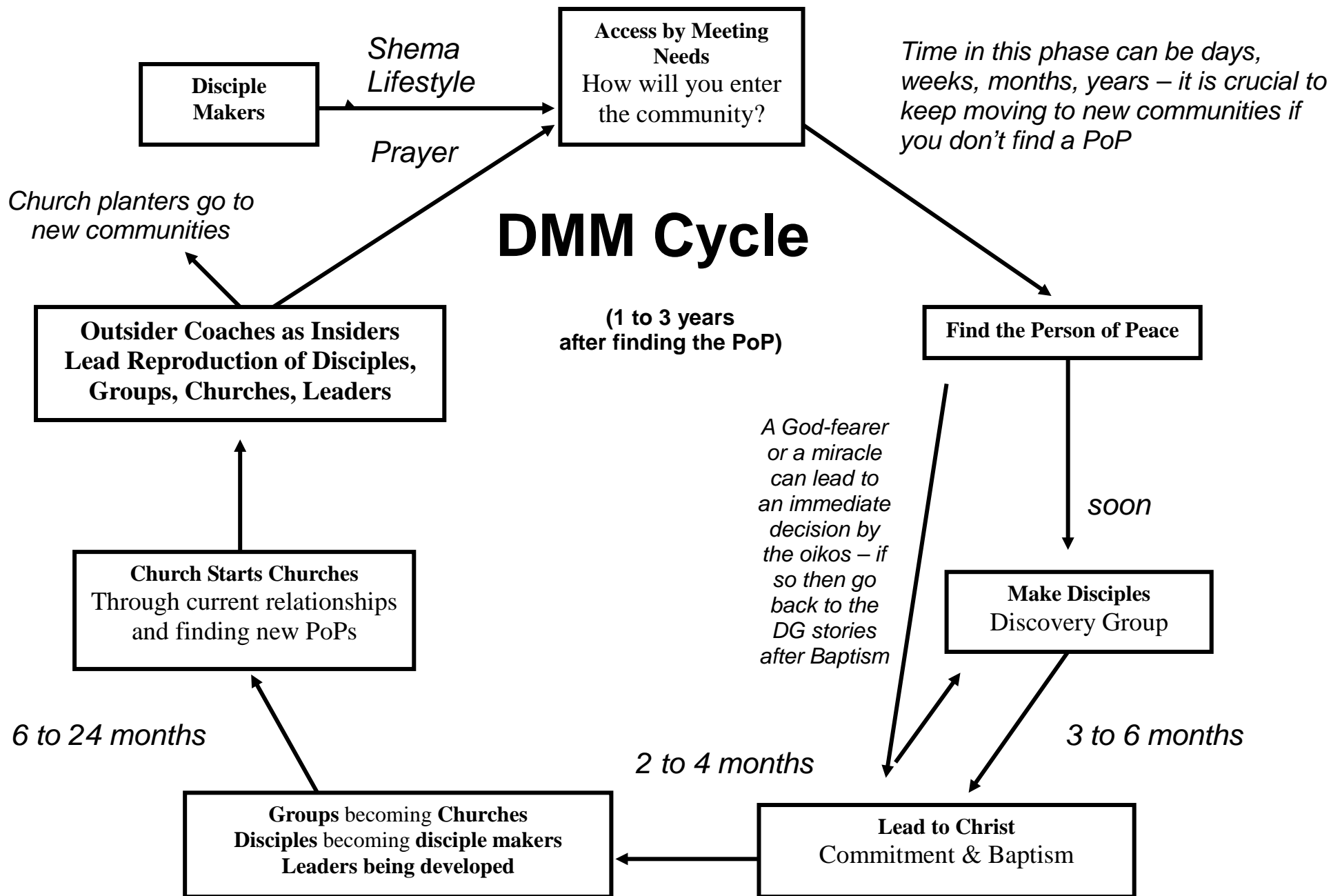
4) Summary of the typical process of planting a church in an *oikos* or group.

- Pray and live out Shema lifestyle (word and deed). Use appropriate tools.
- Look for a way into a group (sometimes called “access ministry”) – the best way to find *or be found by* an *oikos* of peace is to show God’s love and tell stories about Him.
- Find a Person of Peace. Remember a PoP may be a woman.
- Focus your attention on the family/*oikos* of the Person of Peace.
- If their response is positive, invite them to explore God’s Word together. Say:
“Would you and your family and friends like to learn more directly from God’s Holy Book?”

Practice walking around the training room and asking this question in class.

- If they don’t want to study together, politely exit the group but keep the door open if things change in the future.
- Begin a chronological Bible Study (using the question-asking method) in the PoP’s house or another neutral venue (NOT a church building or your house!)
- You will coach a leader(s) at a separate time and the leader(s) will facilitate the DG.
- Help them become a house church over time as they continue the discovery process.

Discuss: Make copies of the DMM cycle on the next page OR draw it out on the board / flipchart. Go step by step through the cycle. Don’t try to discuss or answer questions – just explain that over a much longer period of time they can be trained on each aspect of the cycle as they first implement the parts they have learned.



5) Process of **Discovery Groups** (DG) - for *Oikos* Gatherings (Families/Groups of Peace)

Some key notes:

- **Invite the oikos:** One example is “You have been interested in discussing spiritual things with me. Would you and your family and friends like to learn more directly from God’s Holy Books?”
- **Set a time** as soon as possible – within 1-2 days if possible.
- **The “question-asker”** is the key role – their job is to facilitate question answering, not lecture.
- If possible **the outsider** (are they an outsider to the group – no matter if they are expat or local) **would coach 1-2 people from the group** on the process and not attend the group.
- If that is not possible, **the outsider would only be the question-asker 1-3 weeks** and turn it over to someone(s) inside the group. The outsider would stop attending as soon as possible.

See “Resource – Process of Discovery Groups.doc” for more thorough explanation.

Danger! If you lead the Discovery Group longer than 1-3 weeks, others will be very unlikely to ever lead without your help or start a new group!

6) **Practice: Discovery Group Method Using 7 Questions** - Practice this method using either the story from Genesis 3:1-13 or 6:5-8.

If feasible, the trainer can pick 2 people from each group(s) and coach them through the Discovery Group process and then have them go back and facilitate their groups. This is a good practice for coaching discovery groups. Try to pick the youngest or least experienced leader(s) in each group to be the “Question-asker” (or “Facilitator”). You can either roleplay as non-believers or discuss as believers.

Important: This is a “discovery method” in which participants are led to study directly from God’s word and find their own answers. So we don’t lecture or teach them. We just ask questions. **Practice NOT answering questions**, by saying, “What does the text say?” and “That will become clearer in later weeks.” If someone says something weird, **practice asking:** “where do you see that in the text?”

Discovery Group Meeting
Questions for Discovery Groups for Households of Peace
(who do not yet know Jesus)

1. What are you thankful for?
2. What are you struggling with / stressed by? How about your family, friends, and neighbors?

REVIEW the previous story

Ask someone to retell the story from the last meeting.

1. What did this teach us about God?
2. What did this teach us about people?
3. How did you apply / obey?
4. Was there a group application / obedience?
5. Who did you tell (and how did they respond)?

READ multiple times and have everyone RE-TELL story

1. What does this teach us about God?
2. What does this teach us about ourselves / humans?
3. What do you need to apply / obey?
4. Is there some way we could apply this as a group?
5. Who are you going to tell?

Discovery Group De-brief

Ask the large group to discuss what they learned from this process. Lead them in a discussion of the key discipling DNA in each question that will be important DNA when the group becomes a church. See the document “Resource - Discovery Group DNA.doc” for more details if you want.

IMPORTANT: There are some included Discovery Series listed in a Resource document. But remember that these are just **examples** – you need to pray and think through the best stories to address the worldview of those you are serving. For example, you would obviously want to use somewhat different story lists for Hindus than Muslims.

Hand Gesture: Ask how could you summarize the main teaching of this lesson with a body movement or hand gesture? Have all participants stand up and do the gesture together. (Example for Lesson 8 – Have students (pretend to) hold a Bible and look intently at it.) Now do all the gestures in order for all the lessons so far starting with lesson 1.

If you are doing Simple Steps (with the average church member) then this is the last meeting. Ask who wants to meet next week to pray and discuss how you can become a practitioner's support group that will keep looking for PoPs and help each other train other people.

If you are doing First Steps (for average field worker) then you will continue for lessons 9-12.

Some work until the next training session:

Prayerwork: Use some of the stories of the Biblical persons of peace to pray. Ask God to lead you to PoPs!

Fieldwork: Continue your work of going out with a partner and looking for PoPs.

Memorize: 2 Timothy 4:16