

1-3-9 Booklet



**MULTIPLY
MOVEMENTS**

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Meeting Pattern

Meet with your '3' once a month for 4-5 hours for a leadership meeting. Use the format below: Look Back, Look Up, and Look Forward

ITEM	DISCUSSION	NOTES
LOOK BACK		
Prayer		
Worship		
Care	- What is something since our last meeting that has been encouraging to you? - What is something since our last meeting that has been discouraging to you? - Pray for each another.	
Review	What did we discuss last time we met together?	
Accountability (model vulnerability)	- Being with Christ, Becoming like Christ and doing what Christ does (Great Command and Great Commission) questions here - How did your church(es) engage the lost this last month? (Accountability chart) - What did you learn when meeting with your '3' this month?	
LOOK UP		
New Teaching	- Review a tool or teach a lesson that will help your network grow in health and multiply more disciples and churches <i>If you don't have enough time for both New Teaching and Iron on Iron, skip the New Teaching section and continue to Look Forward to plan and do an Iron on Iron</i>	

LOOK FORWARD		
Practice	• Practise the tools	
Iron on Iron	• Pick one person to do an Iron on Iron or other coaching tools: L2 L3 IOI • Use your generational map in the Iron on Iron to explain how the work is growing and where the work is stuck.	
Plan	• How/when will you abide in Jesus this month? ◦ What is one strategy you could implement this month to help you focus on Jesus' presence during your day? ◦ What is your bible reading plan for this month? ◦ What is one new prayer strategy that you could try implementing this month? • How will your church(es) engage the lost this month? • How will you train this study to your '3' and among your churches? • When will you meet with your '3'? (Use this same Meeting Format when meeting with them)	
Prayer		

Iron on Iron

Use this as a guide for having Iron on Iron's.

Iron on Iron is a time for disciples to come together to intentionally seek to sharpen one another and problem-solve as God leads. Read Proverbs 27:17 about how one man sharpens another.

Read the following rules and schedule for the Iron on Iron.

Rules for Iron on Iron

- Give glory to God
- Be humble
- Be patient
- Be kind
- Do not speak over the person sharing
- Focus only on the obstacles the person is sharing, not your opinions
- Do not make fun of anyone's work or opinions
- Take this time serious for the Lord
- Do not attack anyone's character
- If you don't give encouragement, you can't give suggestions

Schedule for Iron on Iron

- Prayer
- Personal Relationship with Jesus (5 minutes)
 - How is your time reading the word and praying?
 - Is there any conflict with a believer that you need to resolve?
- Status of your work (10 minutes)
 - What is happening in your work that is exciting you?
 - What successes do you feel like you are seeing?
- Obstacles (10 minutes)
 - What obstacles are you facing in your field?
 - What obstacles are preventing further multiplication of disciples and churches?
- Encouragement (5 minutes)
 - (The people listening encourage the believer that is sharing)
- Clarifying Questions (10 minutes)
 - (The people listening can ask clarifying questions about what has been shared)
- Suggestions/Ideas (5 minutes)
 - (The people listening can give suggestions or ideas that may help get past the obstacles which were shared in the work)
- 2 Key Takeaways (5 minutes)
 - Share 2 key things that you think will help you moving forward.
- Action Plan (5 minutes)

- What is your action plan for the next 10 days?
 - What is your action plan for the next 30 days?
- Prayer for Plan

8 Steps

Look Up:

Read Mark 1:14-17 and answer the question: *What was Jesus calling people to?*

The 8-Steps is a church meeting pattern that helps encourage every believer to follow Jesus and to fish for men. Review the 8-step process below, explaining the different parts.

1. Pray
2. Worship
3. Review
 - *What did you learn last time we met?*
4. Accountability
 - *Who have you shared the gospel with since we last met?*
 - *How did you obey what you learned last time we met?*
5. New Teaching
 - 7 Commands of Christ or Long-term Discipleship set
 - Discovery Questions (Sword method)
6. Practice
7. Plan
8. Pray

Why is the 8-Step process important? *If everyone in the church is shown a reproducible church pattern, then many new churches can be started as those believers go and start their own churches.*

During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Practice doing the 8-step process as a group using Command 2 (Baptism, Acts 8:26-39)

Father's Heart

Look Up:

Study Objective: Discover God's plan for multiplying His image amongst the nations.

Have everyone in the group make the charts below.

Read the verses and answer the question- "What was God's plan?" Some notes are included below.

Scripture	What was God's plan?
Genesis 1:26-28	<i>God created man in His image. In v.28 we see that God had a plan for mankind. He commanded them to be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth. According to v.28- God's plan was to fill the earth with His image.</i>
Genesis 3	<i>Here we see that man and woman chose to sin. Man, disobeyed God and sin entered the world.</i>
Genesis 6:1,5	<i>These verses show that man began to multiply sin across the face of the earth. In v.1- man is multiplying. In v.5- we see that God's image had been distorted and was not bringing Him glory. So, what did God do? He sent a flood so that He could start over with Noah.</i>
Genesis 9:1	<i>After the flood God is commanding man to fill the earth once more.</i>
Genesis 11:1-4	<i>"Let us make a name for OURSELVES and NOT be dispersed." They were opposed to God's plan to make His name great, attempting to make their name great instead. But God was going to continue with His plan and so what did He do? He scattered them. What was His plan? To fill the earth with His image.</i>

Now, look at the following verses and ask: "How far does God's plan reach? Who did He choose to use to accomplish His plan?"

Scripture	How far does God's plan reach?	Who did He choose to use to accomplish His plan?
Gen 12:1-3		
Exodus 19:5-6		
Exodus 20:18-20		
Isaiah 49:5-6		
Matthew 28:18-20		

Acts 1:8		
Acts 8:1		
Acts 19:10		
Acts 20:20		
2 Cor. 5:18-20		
1 Peter 2:9		
Revelation 7:9-10		

Some additional notes:

- In Acts 1:8 we see Jesus' plan for the gospel to spread. But in Acts 8:1 we see that they had not spread from Jerusalem, and what happened? God allowed persecution to scatter them.
- In Rev. 7:9 We see all nations around His throne worshiping Him. We see the promise of the completed plan of God.

Conclusion: Is there anything more important than spending our lives pursuing God's glory among all peoples and all places?

During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Practice explaining what you learned from the Father's Heart (Genesis to Revelation) study.

Abiding Study

Look Up:

Read John 15: 1-11

Make this chart and answer these questions about John 15: 1-11

What happens when we abide?	What happens when we do not abide?	How do we abide in Jesus?
• • •	• • •	• • •

As you go through the parts of abiding, draw the symbols in the heart (see example below).

Know God's Word

John 15:7 - *From this verse we can see that we need Jesus' words to be in us. How do we have His word in us? By listening to it, reading it, meditating upon it, memorizing it. If Jesus' Word is in us, then we can ask whatever we wish and it will be done for us. The symbol for God's Word is the bible.*

Prayer

John 15:7 - *If we will know God's word, we will be in a much better position to pray according to His will. When we pray according to His will and not our own, God honors that. We cannot force God to act, but we can trust His promise that He wants to move according to His word. Notice that the symbol for prayer is an up and down arrow. Prayer is both spending time talking to God (up arrow) and listening to God (down arrow). The symbol for prayer is the two arrows.*

Rest in His Love

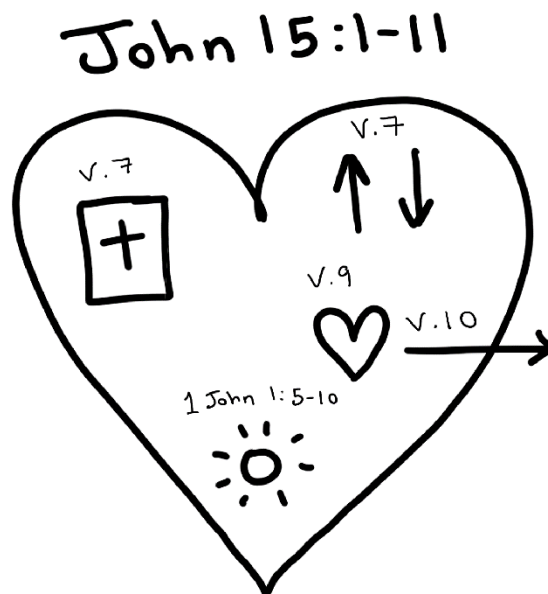
John 15:9 - *We must remain in the Father's love. It is by faith in Jesus and what He did on the cross that we are saved. We do **not** need to earn His love. We need to trust what God has done for us. Jesus tells us that just as the Father has loved Him, He has loved us. The symbol for remaining in His love is the heart.*

Obey His Commands

John 15:10- We also abide in Jesus' love by keeping His commands. To obey Jesus from our hearts we must **first** believe in His love and then we obey his commands. Our obedience does not earn favor with God, but what Jesus did for us earns favor with God. By faith in Him we are given the Holy Spirit and are adopted into His family. When we rest in His love, our hearts are transformed and we desire to obey His commandments. The symbol for obeying His commands is the arrow coming from God's love for us.

Confess Sin / Walk in the Light

1 John 1:5-9- We walk in the Light by confessing sin. In the darkness it is easy to hide sin and pretend things are okay. By confessing sin, we are bringing sin into the light and being cleansed from unrighteousness. Repentance is not a one-time act, we must continue to repent and confess our need for a Savior to walk in the Light. In the Light we have real fellowship with one another! The symbol for confessing sin is the sun.



During the Practice portion of Look Forward:

- Practice sharing the five parts of abiding; Knowing His Word, Prayer, Resting in His Love, Obeying His Commands, and Confessing sins. Practice explaining the drawing for abiding.
- Make a plan for abiding on a daily basis, practicing these 5 parts of abiding.

Jesus' Filters

Look Up:

Who did Jesus spend time with? *The 5000, 4000, 500, 72, 12, 3*

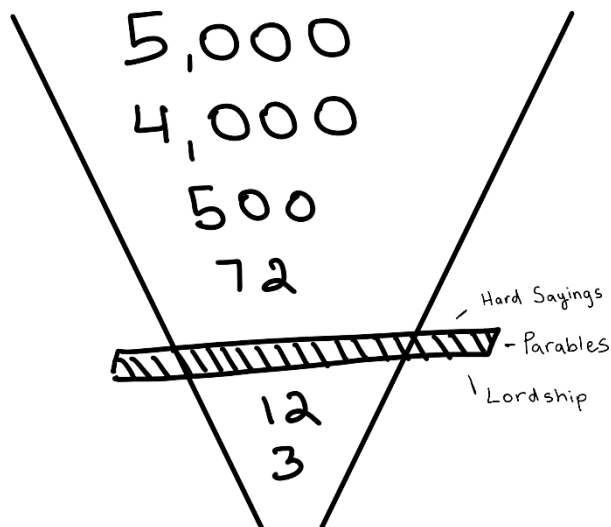
Which groups of people did He spend most of His time with? *The 3, the 12, and then the 72.*

Does it mean that Jesus doesn't love all the people? *No.*

Why did He spend so much of His time with just a few disciples? *So that He could develop those disciples to be more like Himself, and that they could reach many more people.*

Read the following verses and ask the question: **How did Jesus decide who to spend the majority of His time with?**

1. Matthew 10:32-38; John 6:52-67 - *Jesus used hard sayings*
2. Matthew 13:9-17; Mark 4:1-12, 32-34 - *Jesus taught in parables*
3. John 3:36; John 14:15 - *Jesus used Lordship*



Are there any tools we have which use Hard Sayings, Parables, and Lordship?

The 8-Step meeting pattern uses hard sayings, parables and Lordship to filter for new leaders.

Steps 3 and 4 - Hard Sayings; did you obey what you learned?

Step 5 - looking at the teachings and parables of the Bible

Steps 6 and 7 - do we obey like He is our Lord?

During the Practice portion of Look Forward:

Memorize the 8-Steps of a house church meeting by making hand motions for each step. If your churches also practice giving, then add that in the hand motions.

1. Pray 2. Worship 3. Review 4. Accountability 5. New Teaching 6. Practice 7. Plan 8. Pray

1-3-9

Look Up:

We know that Jesus spent more of His time with fewer people.

Who were Jesus' closest 3 disciples whom He spent time with? *Peter, James, and John*

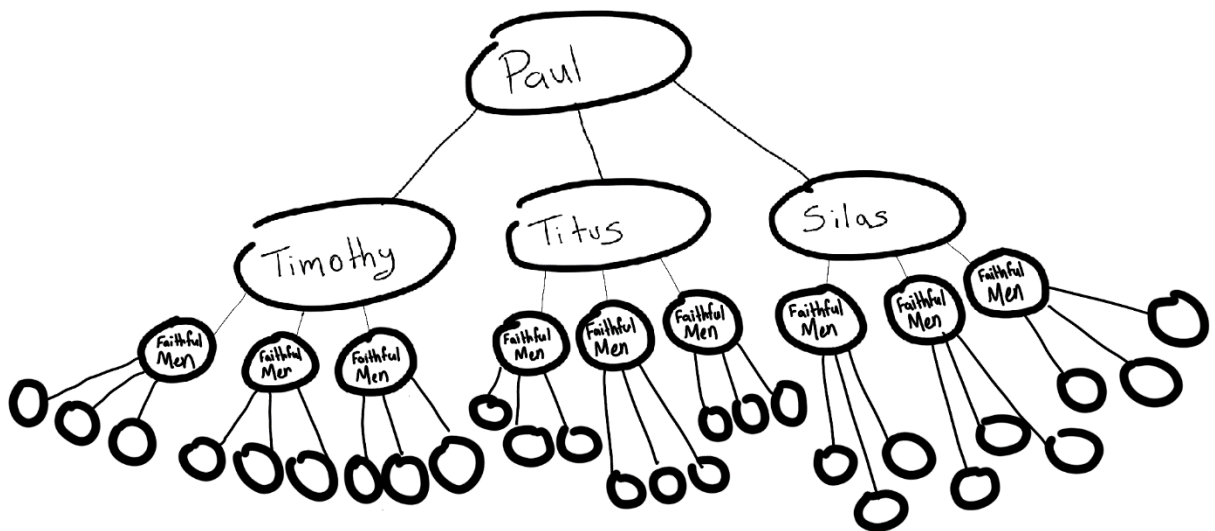
Jesus also spent much time with the 12 all together.

Then, in Luke 10 we see Jesus also spent time with the 72.

Jesus knew that investing in only a few people would end up reaching more people through multiplication.

Discover: Read 2 Timothy 2:2

How many generations can be seen in this verse? If we start with Paul, who is writing the letter, we can see four generations: 1. Paul, 2. Timothy, 3. "Faithful Men", 4. "Others"



If we want to follow Jesus' and Paul's example of investing in only a few so that we can reach millions, how could we do that? How do we assess which '3' to invest in?

One way to assess who your '3' main leaders should be is to use **F.A.T.**

F: Faithful to the field.

A: Available for coaching.

T: Teaching others.

Make a list of the people you are investing in and write 'F A T' next to their names (see example below).

Ask 3 questions: Are they **faithful** to the field? Are they **available** for coaching? Are they **teaching** others?

Circle the letter 'F' if they are faithful, 'A' if they are available, and 'T' if they are teaching others.

Matthew	(F)	(A)	(T)
Mark	F	(A)	T
Luke	(F)	A	(T)
John	(F)	(A)	(T)
Paul	(F)	(A)	(T)

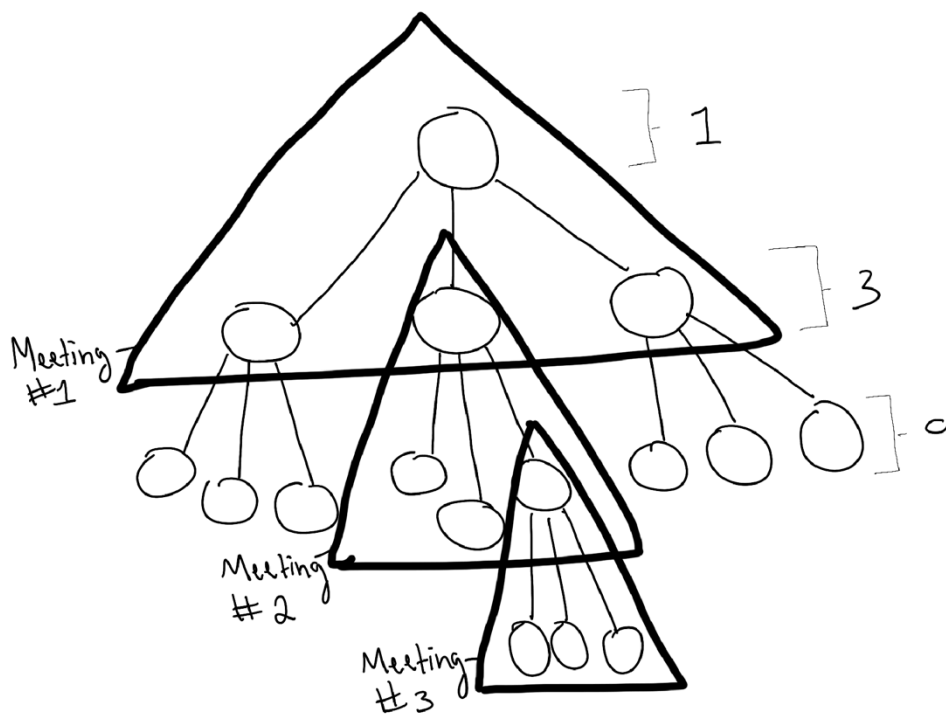
We want to spend time with leaders who are faithful, available, and teaching others. The people with the most 'FAT' qualities are probably who you should invest most of your time with. Think about geography also. Are the people who are on your list near to you? If they are too far away, then it will be difficult to visit regularly.

Have each person identify and write out their '3'. Make a plan to spend 5-7 days per month with your '3' leaders investing in them so that they can be confident and competent to multiply house churches.

If you invest in '3', and your '3' invest in '3' others, then they will be investing in 9, for a total of 12. This is why it is called, '1-3-9'.

Every leader should have two leader's meetings per month:

1. **Be fed:** Meet with your mentor to continue learning, be held accountable, and be encouraged.
2. **Feed others:** Meet with your '3' to teach what you have learned, hold them accountable, and encourage them.



Follow the 1-3-9 Meeting Pattern when you meet with your '3'.

During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Now that you have chosen your '3', practice explaining this process of using 'FAT' to pick your '3'. Plan to help your '3' use the 'FAT' process to pick their '3'.

Four Fields Review

Look Up:

There are many passages you can turn to for discovering the 4 Fields of kingdom growth principles. This time, read Mark 4:26-29 and answer the question: **What are the things which we see that are necessary for Kingdom growth?**

Sower, Seed, Soil, Season, Spirit, Sickle

Ask: What might these represent?

Sower- *a laborer in God's Kingdom. Every believer in Jesus Christ.*

Seed- *the gospel. The Gospel has the power to give life. Romans 1:16.*

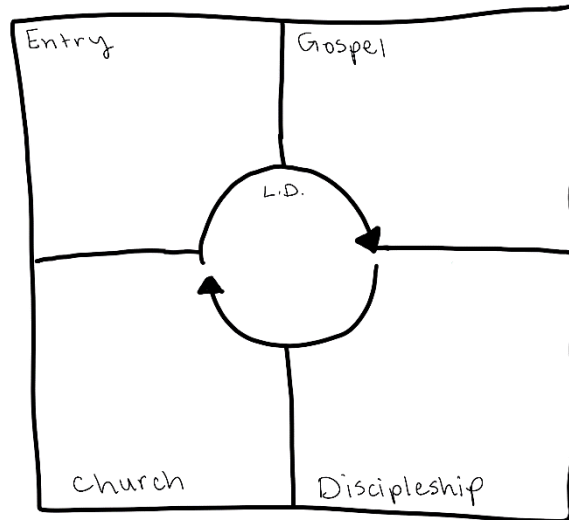
Soil- *the hearts of men.*

Season- *it takes time to make disciples, just as it takes time for crops to grow.*

Spirit- *God is the one causing the growth- preparing people's hearts, granting the grace of repentance, giving them the heart to believe, saving them and giving them new birth in Christ.*

Sickle- *gathering the harvest of new believers together into new churches, just as the harvest is bundled in the field. New believers need community with other believers.*

Draw the 4 Fields of kingdom growth diagram. Fill in the fields with the tools you are using currently and see if there are any fields with no tools. Do this with your '3' and see if their tools match yours.



During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Are there any tools that you have learned which you should be using? Make a plan to learn these and begin implementing them in the field.

Oikos Hammer

Look Up:

Read the following verses and answer the questions- "Who was God going to save?" and "What was God's promise to them?"

Scripture	Who was God going to save?	What was God's promise to them?
Genesis 6:8-9, 6:18, 7:1		
Genesis 18:19		
Genesis 19:12-15		
Genesis 45:11		
Joshua 2:18		
2 Kings 8:1		
Mark 5:1-20, 7:31		
Matthew 15:29-31		
John 4:53		
Acts 11:14		

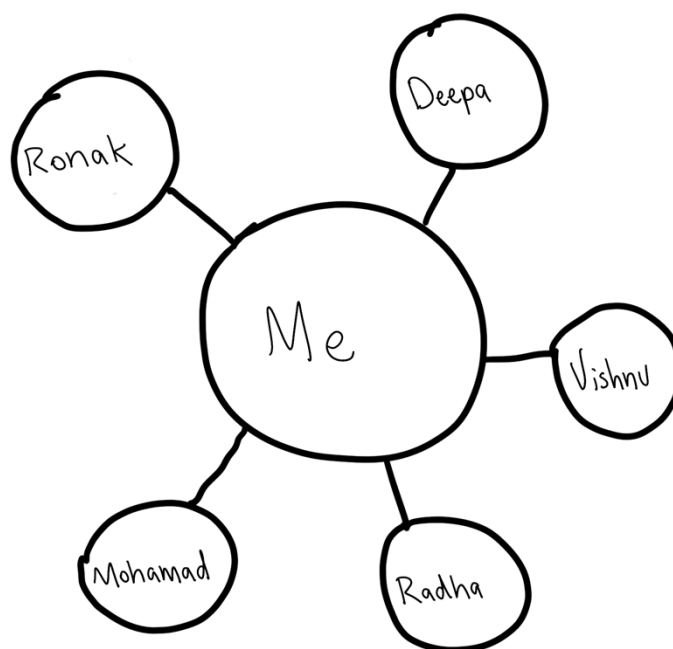
Acts 16:13-15, 40		
Acts 16:23-34		
Acts 18:8		
1 Corinthians 16:15		

Discuss:

1. What is the pattern from these verses?
2. Was God choosing to save more individuals or households?

Oikos is a greek word which means "household". From these verses, who all does oikos include? Family, relatives, friends and the local area.

Redraw your own oikos map; see example below.



Conclusion: Every believer should pray for and share the gospel with their oikos in hopes that they turn and believe in Jesus.

During the Practice portion of Look Forward: In your churches make teams that will engage each other's oikos together and meet every week for accountability. When all of their oikos has heard the Gospel, the team can shift their focus to doing Luke 10 house of peace searches and continue meeting for prayer, worship, encouragement, accountability, and planning.

Baptism Hammer

Look Up:

Baptism Hammer: Have everyone in the group make this chart and answer the questions.

Scripture	Who was baptized?	Who gave the baptism?	How long after believing did they take baptism?
John 4:1-2			
Acts 2:36-41			
Acts 8:36-38			
Acts 9:10-18			
Acts 10:24, 44-48			
Acts 16:13-15			
Acts 16:31-34			
Acts 18:8			
Acts 19:1-7			

Additional Notes:

1 Corinthians 1:13-17 - *Paul asks "you were not baptized into the name of Paul were you?" They were baptized in the name of Jesus.*

John 4:1-2 - *Here we see Jesus' example was to give away the authority to His disciples to baptize; that He Himself was not baptizing, but His disciples were.*

Matthew 28:18-20 - *Who does the Great Commission apply to? (all followers of Jesus). The command from Jesus in the Great Commission is to be a baptizer.*

Conclusion: Discuss who can take baptism? When they should take it? And who can give baptism?

During the Practice portion of Look Forward:

1. Practice giving baptism to one another.
2. Are there people in your church(es) that are ready for baptism? Make a plan to baptize them, or to have one of your leaders baptize them.

Lord's Supper Study

Look Up:

Read: 1 Peter 2:9-10

Who is a priest?

Answer: Those who have been called out of darkness and into light. Every believer.

What does a priest do?

Answer: They help connect people to God.

Read: 1 Corinthians 11:17-34

Take 10 minutes to answer the questions: What were the problems? What solutions did Paul give? Who did Paul receive the authority from? Who did Paul give the authority to?

In verse 23 Paul says, "For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you"

Who is the "you" Paul is referring to? Read 1 Corinthians 1:2.

The 'you' in verse 23 is the church of Corinth. Paul did not deliver the tradition to only a certain leader or leaders, but to the whole church. Therefore, this is the right of the whole church to give and to receive the Lord's Supper.

During the Practice portion of Look Forward:

Take the Lord's Supper together.

One way to practice giving away the authority of the Lord's Supper is for each brother or sister to present the elements of the bread and the cup to the brother or sister next to them, and to say something like, "This is the body of the Lord, which was broken for you." and, "This is the blood of the Lord, which was shed for you." And then have each person who receives the Lord's Supper turn to the next person and present the elements of the bread and the cup to them.

Brutal Facts

Look Up:

Show an example of the Brutal Facts:

New Delhi
Population: 27,000,000
10% of Pop: 2,700,000
churches: 270,000
needed
(10 per church)

Have everyone calculate the brutal facts for their area:

Field Name:
Total Population:
10% of Population:
Churches needed (10 per church):

Are there any examples in the Bible where we see a large number of people being reached in a short amount of time?

Read Acts 19:8-10 and ask: **How long was Paul there? What was the result?**

Everyone who lived in Asia heard the word of the Lord, both Jews and Greeks. Asia at this time was not China or India, but where modern-day Turkey is.

Did you know at that time there were 2-3 million people living in Asia? All heard the word of the Lord in 2 years and 3 months. Was that a short time or a long time?

What was Paul doing there? *It says he was in the school of Tyrannus for two years, so we know he wasn't traveling very much. Is it possible he was training people to reach all of Asia? Surely, he himself did not preach to 2-3 million people by himself?* We can see one example of this when we read Colossians.

Read Colossians 1:3-8, and 4:12

Who started the church at Colossae? It wasn't Paul, he had not visited the church there. It was Epaphras. Is it possible Epaphras came to the school of

Tyrannus in Ephesus and was trained by Paul, then went to his hometown in Colossae and started the church there?

What is it going to take to see all hear the word of the Lord in our areas? What are we going to have to give up in order to let God use us? Are you willing to give your life for this?

Read John 12:24 - *If we do not die we will remain alone, but if we die we will bear much fruit.*

During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Practice explaining the brutal facts for your area.

Elder Appointment Study

Look Up:

Read: 1 Timothy 3:1-7; Titus 1:5-9

Fill in the chart below with the qualifications seen in 1 Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:5-9. Decide whether the qualification is a *Character*, *Skill*, or *Education*.

Scripture	Character	Skill	Education
1 Timothy 3:1-7			
Titus 1:5-9			

Do the qualifications for appointing an elder involve their character, what skills they have, or their education level more?

Also, what are the differences between 1 Timothy 3 and Titus 1? Why might there be differences? *Because in 1 Timothy the Ephesian churches are much older, and in Titus the churches in Crete are new.*

What is one way in which elders can be appointed?

For those who aspire to be elders, do this study and see if they have the qualifications which are listed in Scripture. Then, have the church vote on if they affirm the qualifications for eldership in this person(s).

During the Practice portion of Look Forward:

- 1) Look at the character, skills and education listed in 1 Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:5-9. Are there any qualifications that you need to grow in? Take some time praying and asking God to help you grow in those areas.
- 2) Are there any churches where elders have not been appointed? If so, discuss why not and make a plan for developing elders in those churches.

Handy Guide to Simple Church

Look Up:

Discuss the who, when, where, why, and what questions for a church meeting.

Who is the church?

Read: Acts 2:41; 1 Corinthians 12:12-31; Ephesians 5:22-33; John 1:12; Romans 16:17; 1 Peter 2:4-10; John 10:11; Acts 20:28; 1 Peter 5:2

Answer: *Baptized believers. One body of Christ with many members. The Bride and Body of Christ. Those who believe and receive Jesus. Living stones built upon the cornerstone of Jesus Christ. A holy nation. The flock which He bought at a price.*

When does the church meet?

Read: Acts 2:46; Hebrews 10:24-25

Answer: *Regularly. At least once a week.*

Where does the church meet?

Read: Acts 2:46; Acts 5:42; Acts 16:40; Romans 16:1-5; 1 Cor 16:19; Colossians 4:15 Philemon 1:2

Answer: *The church can meet anywhere, but in the New Testament they mostly met in homes.*

Why does the church meet?

Read: 1 Corinthians 10:31; Hebrews 10:24-25

Answer: *For the glory of God. To encourage and spur one another on to love and good deeds.*

What does the church do?

Read: Acts 2:36-47

Answer: *repent and believe and take baptism, receive the gift of the Holy Spirit, accept the good news of the gospel, devote themselves to teaching of the word of God, give and receive the Lord's supper, pray, give, love one another, worship, make disciples.*

During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Memorize the Handy Guide to Simple Church by making hand motions for each answer to the questions: *Who is the Church? When does the church meet? Where does the church meet? Why does the church meet? What does the church do?*

Long-term Discipleship

Look Up:

Below are the passages for long-term discipleship. In the 8-Step process, these lessons can be used after completing the 7 Commands of Christ short-term discipleship set. Long-term discipleship lessons help new believers grow in their understanding of the Bible story from Genesis to Revelation.

Choose one of the passages below to practice doing Long-Term Discipleship.

The Creation of the World

1. Creation of the world - Genesis 1:1-2:3
2. Creation of man - Genesis 2:4-25

The Story of Sin - The Disobedience of Man

3. The first sin and judgment - Genesis 3:1-24
4. Sin spreads to the children of Adam and Eve - Genesis 4:1-16
5. Sin spreads to the whole world - The Flood - Genesis 6:11-22, 7:11-23, 8:14-22

The Story of Redemption - The Cost of Sin and the Promise of Forgiveness

6. God's promise to Abraham - Geneses 12:1-9, 15:1-6
7. God provides the substitute sacrifice for Isaac - Genesis 22:1-19
8. Abraham's descendants enslaved the God chooses Moses as liberator- Exodus 1:1-14, 3:1-14
9. The Passover - the blood and the lamb - Exodus 12:1-28
10. God gives His Ten Laws and Sacrifice for breaking the law - Exodus 20:1-21, Leviticus 4:1-4
11. God's people continually sin - Judges 2:10-23
12. God will send a redeemer - Isaiah 9:1-7 and 53

Jesus Comes to Fulfill the Promise of Salvation

13. Birth of Jesus according to prophecy - Matthew 1:1-25
14. Baptism of Jesus - Behold the Lamb of God! The testimony of John & the Spirit - Matt. 3; John 1:29-34
15. Temptation of Christ - Matthew 4:1-11
16. Jesus has authority to forgive sin - paralyzed man and 4 friends - Luke 5:17-26
17. Jesus has power over nature - calms the sea - Mark 4:35-41
18. Jesus has authority over spirits - the Gerasene Demoniac - Mark 5:1-20

19. Jesus has power over death - Jesus raises Lazarus to life - John 11:1-45

20. Jesus is the Savior who brings Eternal Life - John 4:1-26, 39-42

The Promise Fulfilled

21. The Last Supper - "This is my broken body and blood shed for you"
Matthew 26:18-30

22. Jesus is betrayed, arrested, falsely accused, tried, and sentenced to death -
John 18:1- 19:16

23. The crucifixion, decision for and against Jesus. "It is finished: - John 19:16-42

24. The resurrection and appearance to disciples and followers - Luke 24:1-35

25. Jesus returns to the Father, the Ascension - Luke 24:36-53

26. Our response - The New Birth - John 3:1-21

27. Jesus will return - 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18

During the Plan portion of Look Forward: Make a plan for how you can use these lessons in the house churches where short-term discipleship has been completed.

Church Circle and Gen-mapping

Look Up:

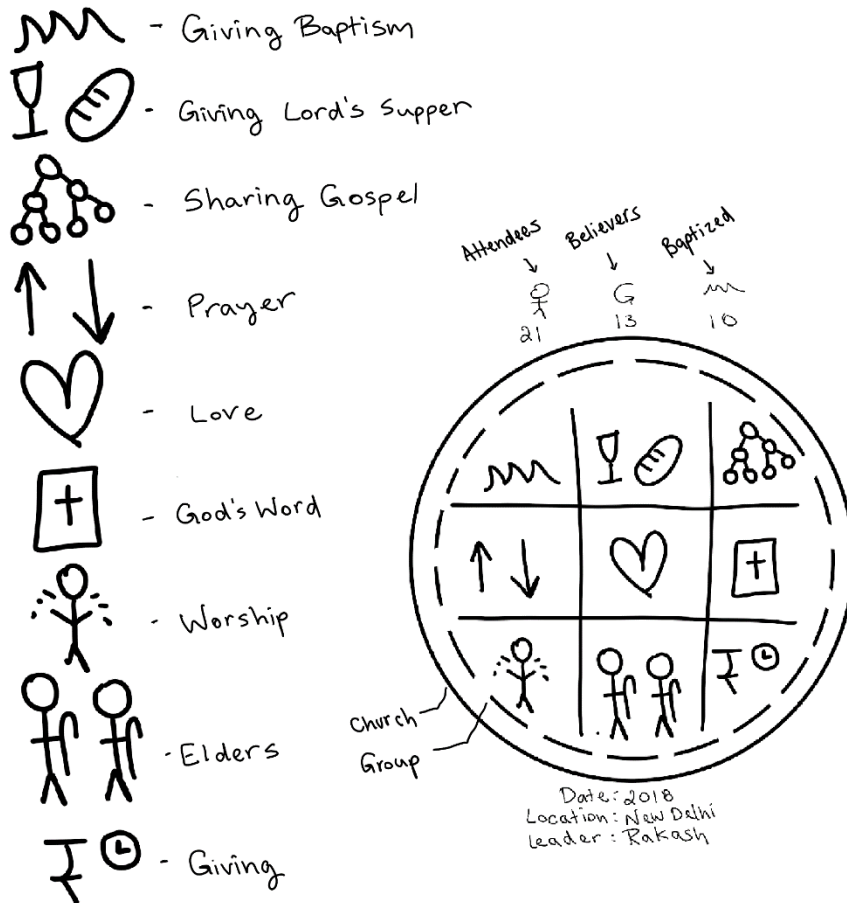
Read Acts 2:36-47 and answer the question: **What do we see the church doing?**

Answer: Repenting and Believing, being Baptized, Praying, devoted to the Teaching, Making Disciples, Having Leaders, Loving, Giving, Gathering, Worshiping, taking the Lord's Supper

Practice drawing a church circle:

Model an example church circle.

1. Draw a dotted circle for a group. Draw a full circle for a church.
2. Write the number of people attending, number of believers, and how many have been baptized. Also include the date the church started, location and leaders name.
3. The things which the church is doing go inside the circle, and the things the church is not doing are empty. This helps us to see ways that the church can grow to become healthier.



Making church circles can help us to see how healthy each church is, and how we can serve them.

When you make a map of the different generations of churches this is called "gen-mapping". You can use the church circle tool for every church so that it can be seen how healthy a network of churches is..

Gen-mapping – Model how to draw new generations of churches using the same church circle format as above.

1. First generation churches are churches that you start.
2. New generation churches (2nd, 3rd, 4th) are churches that members of the previous generation churches (1st, 2nd, 3rd) have started.
3. Draw each church circle with the people, believers, baptized numbers, symbols, date, location and leaders (show in the drawings).

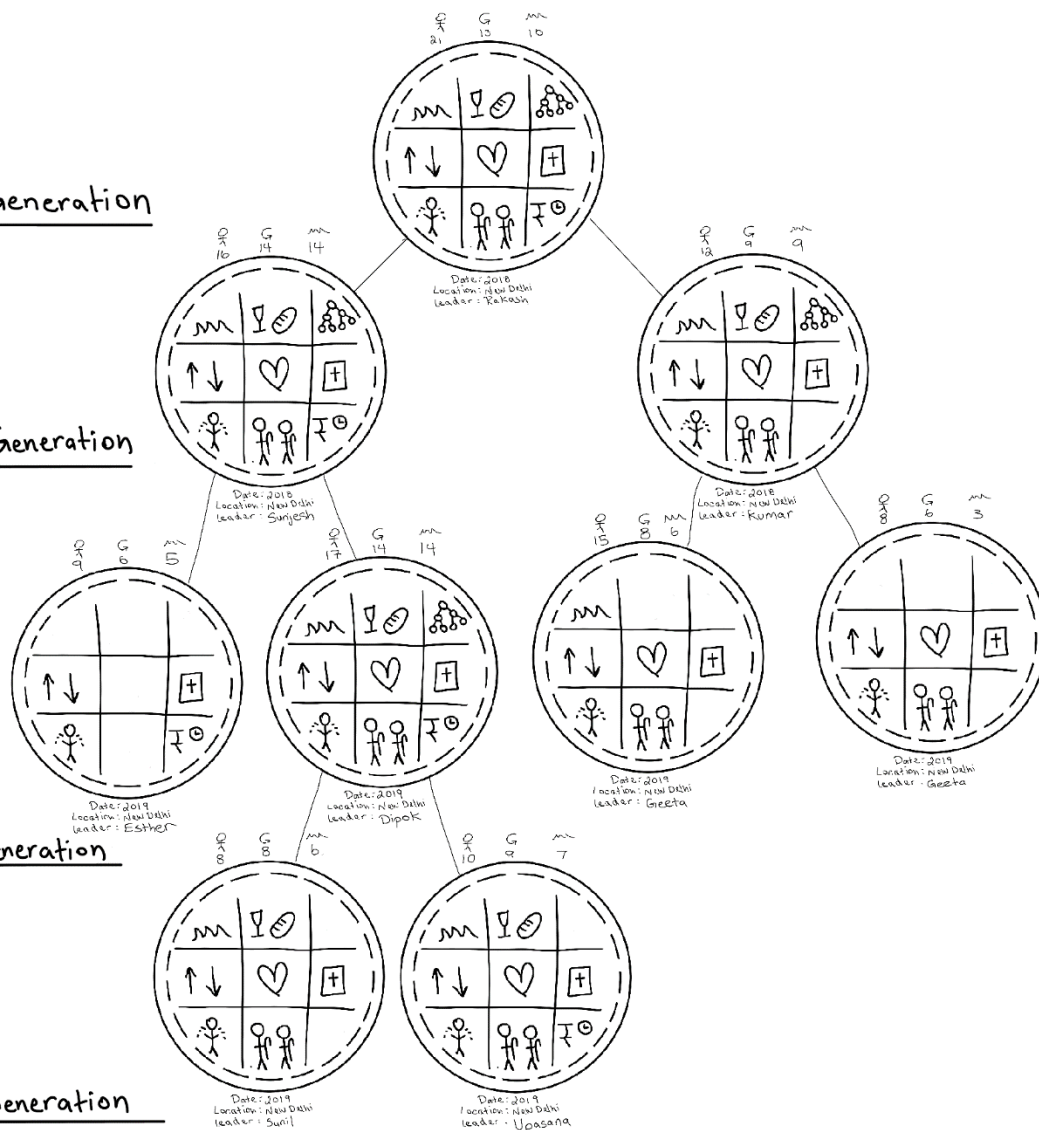
***See example below.**

1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

4th Generation



During the Planning portion of Look Forward: Draw your gen-map.

Nehemiah Study

Look Up:

Break into 2 groups. One group read Nehemiah 1-3, the second group read Nehemiah 4-6:

What was the problem? What was the solution God gave?

Share your answers with the other group.

Read Nehemiah 1:1 - *The month at the beginning of chapter 1 is Chislev.*

Read Nehemiah 1:4 - *Nehemiah is praying and fasting.*

Read Nehemiah 2:1 - *The month in chapter 2 is Nisan.*

The difference between Chislev and Nisan is 4 months, this is how long Nehemiah fasted and prayed.

Read Nehemiah 6:16

Main point: The entire problem was solved in 52 days, but prayer and fasting was for 4 months.

Most of the work was done during prayer and fasting, not only in the building of the wall.

Problems are God's greatest opportunities to work.

During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Have a time of prayer using Nehemiah's example as an outline.

Read Nehemiah 1:5 - *Praise God together for who He is.*

Read Nehemiah 1:6-7 - *Pray a prayer of confession for personal sins and corporate sins.*

Read Nehemiah 1:8-10 - *Ask God to remember His promises. That in Revelation 7:9 all nations, tribes, and tongues are reached and worshipping Him.*

Read Nehemiah 1:11 - *Ask God to help us to overcome the problems according to His will and for His glory.*

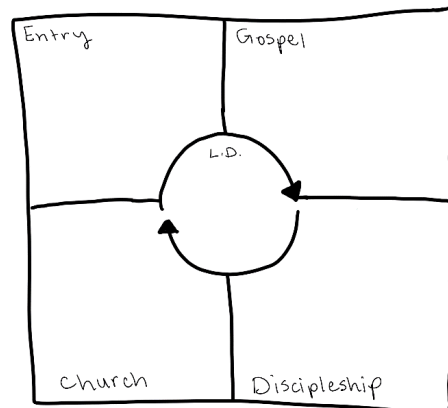
Luke 8

Look Up:

Read Luke 8.

Make the 4 Fields Chart and answer these questions in each field:

1. Entry: *Where did they enter? How did they engage lost people?*
2. Gospel: *How did they share the gospel? What was the gospel content they shared?*
3. Discipleship: *How did they help new believers to follow Jesus?*
4. Church: *How did they form churches, and help the churches to be healthy?*
5. Leadership: *How did they develop and strengthen leaders?*



Also answer the questions:

6. Abiding: *How did they abide?*
7. Holy Spirit: *What was the Holy Spirit doing, and how did they listen to the Holy Spirit?*
8. Persecution: *How were they persecuted?*
9. No Place Left: *Is there any evidence of the local believers taking ownership of reaching the lost?*

During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Choose a tool from the previous lessons to practice again.

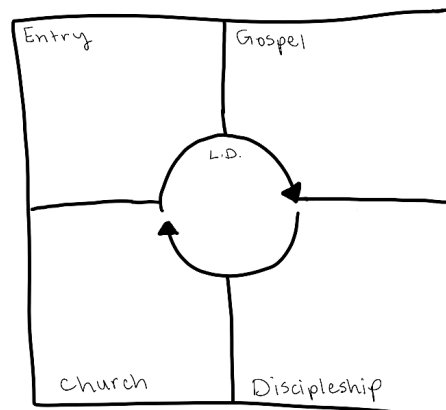
Luke 9

Look Up:

Read Luke 9.

Make the 4 Fields Chart and answer these questions in each field:

1. Entry: *Where did they enter? How did they engage lost people?*
2. Gospel: *How did they share the gospel? What was the gospel content they shared?*
3. Discipleship: *How did they help new believers to follow Jesus?*
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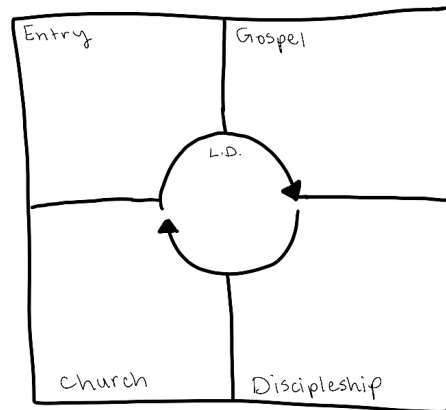
Luke 10

Look Up:

Read Luke 10.

Make the 4 Fields Chart and answer these questions in each field:

1. Entry: *Where did they enter? How did they engage lost people?*
2. Gospel: *How did they share the gospel? What was the gospel content they shared?*
3. Discipleship: *How did they help new believers to follow Jesus?*
4. Church: *How did they form churches, and help the churches to be healthy?*
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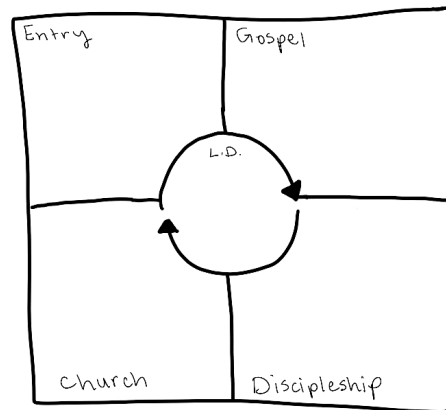
Luke 11

Look Up:

Read Luke 11.

Make the 4 Fields Chart and answer these questions in each field:

1. Entry: *Where did they enter? How did they engage lost people?*
2. Gospel: *How did they share the gospel? What was the gospel content they shared?*
3. Discipleship: *How did they help new believers to follow Jesus?*
4. Church: *How did they form churches, and help the churches to be healthy?*
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8. Persecution: *How were they persecuted?*
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During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Choose a tool from the previous lessons to practice again.

Handy Guide to Healthy Church

Look Up:

Who is the one Head of the church?

Read: Ephesians 1:22-23; 1 Peter 5:1-4; 1 Corinthians 12:21-27

Answer: *Jesus Christ*

What are the two authorities of the church?

Read: 2 Timothy 3:16-17; John 14:26

Answer: *The Holy Spirit and the Word of God*

What are the three offices of the church?

Read: Ephesians 4:11; Titus 1:5-9; 1 Timothy 3:1-7; Acts 6:1-6; 1 Timothy 3:8-13; 1 Peter 2:9; Revelation 1:6; Ephesians 4:11-12

Answer: *Elders,, Deacons, Priesthood*

What are the four marks of maturity in the church?

Read: Acts 6:1-6; Hebrews 4:12-16; Acts 2:44-45; Acts 4:34-36; Acts 11:29; 2 Corinthians 9:10-15; Philippians 4:14-19; 1 Thessalonians 1:7-8; Philemon 1:6; 2 Timothy 3:16-17; 2 Corinthians 10:5

Answer: *Self-reproducing, self-supporting, self-governing, self-correcting*

What are the five functions of the church?

Read: Matthew 22:37-39; Matthew 28:18-20

Answer: *Worship, ministry, fellowship, missions, discipleship*

During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Practice/Create hand motions for the Handy Guide to Healthy Church.

MAWL

Look Up:

Read: 2 Timothy 2:2

How many generations are represented here? *Four: Paul, Timothy, faithful men, others.*

Read: Luke 8:1-2

What was Jesus doing? What were the twelve doing here?

Read: Luke 9:1-2

What was Jesus doing? What were the twelve doing here?

Read: Luke:10:1-2

What was Jesus doing? Where might the 72 have come from? *Maybe the 72 came from the twelve's efforts in Luke 9.*

Explain 'MAWL'

Model = you do 100%, they watch

Assist = you do 50%, they do 50%

Watch = they do 100%, you watch

Launch = they begin going and doing "MAWL" with others

During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Discuss what tools you need to MAWL your leaders in.

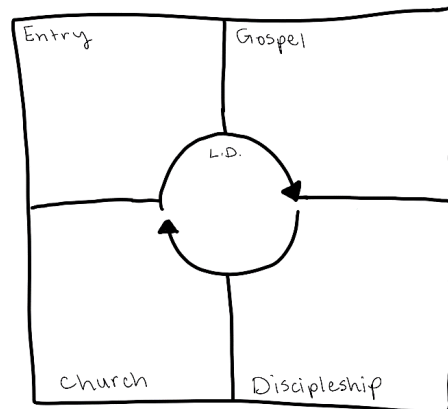
Acts 13

Look Up:

Read Acts 13

Make the 4 Fields Chart and answer these questions in each field:

1. Entry: *Where did they enter? How did they engage lost people?*
2. Gospel: *How did they share the gospel? What was the gospel content which was shared?*
3. Discipleship: *How did they help new believers to follow Jesus?*
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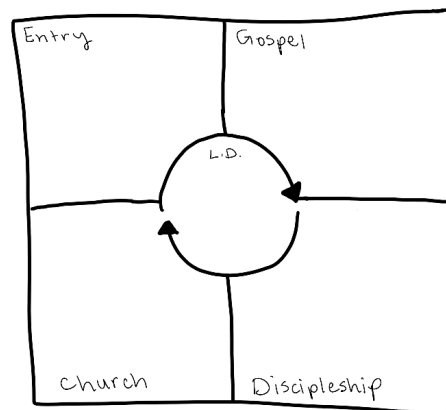
Acts 14

Look Up:

Read Acts 14

Make the 4 Fields Chart and answer these questions in each field:

1. Entry: *Where did they enter? How did they engage lost people?*
2. Gospel: *How did they share the gospel? What was the gospel content which was shared?*
3. Discipleship: *How did they help new believers to follow Jesus?*
4. Church: *How did they form churches, and help the churches to be healthy?*
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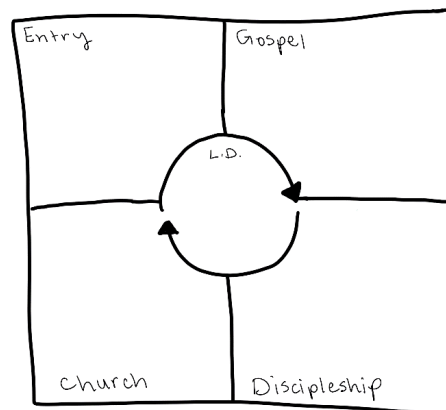
Acts 15-16

Look Up:

Read Acts 15:36- 16:40

Make the 4 Fields Chart and answer these questions in each field:

1. Entry: *Where did they enter? How did they engage lost people?*
2. Gospel: *How did they share the gospel? What was the gospel content which was shared?*
3. Discipleship: *How did they help new believers to follow Jesus?*
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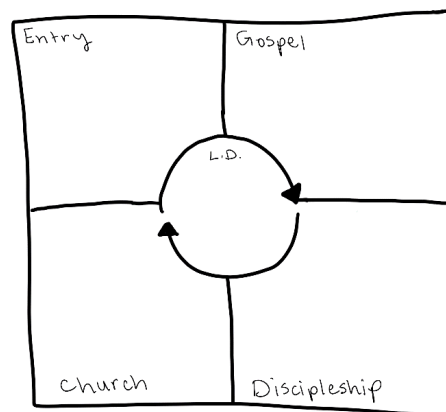
During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Choose a tool from the previous lessons to practice again.

Acts 17

Look Up:

Read Acts 17

1. Entry: *Where did they enter? How did they engage lost people?*
2. Gospel: *How did they share the gospel? What was the gospel content which was shared?*
3. Discipleship: *How did they help new believers to follow Jesus?*
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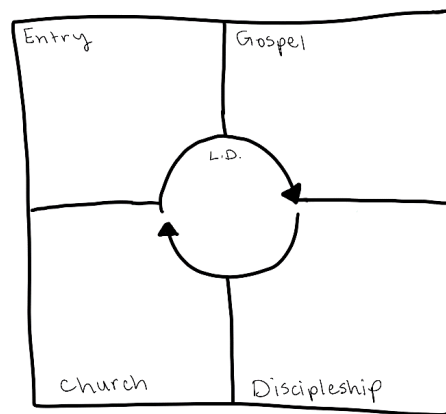
During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Choose a tool from the previous lessons to practice again.

Acts 18

Look Up:

Read Acts 18

1. Entry: *Where did they enter? How did they engage lost people?*
2. Gospel: *How did they share the gospel? What was the gospel content which was shared?*
3. Discipleship: *How did they help new believers to follow Jesus?*
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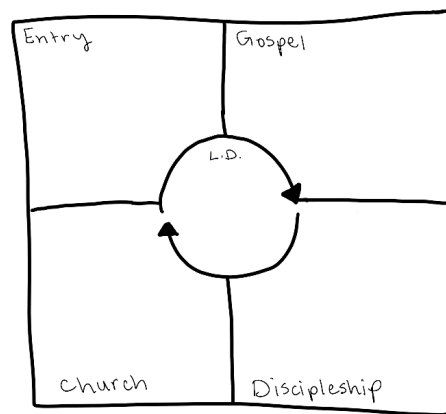
During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Choose a tool from the previous lessons to practice again.

Acts 19

Look Up:

Read Acts 19

1. Entry: *Where did they enter? How did they engage lost people?*
2. Gospel: *How did they share the gospel? What was the gospel content which was shared?*
3. Discipleship: *How did they help new believers to follow Jesus?*
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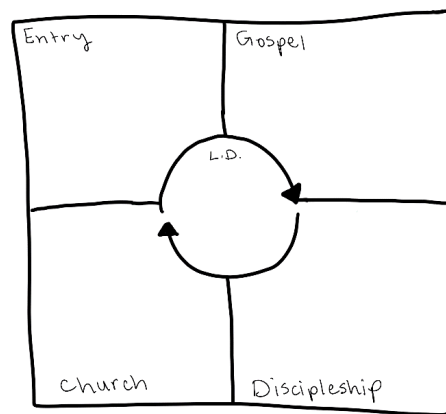
During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Choose a tool from the previous lessons to practice again.

Acts 20

Look Up:

Read Acts 20

1. Entry: *Where did they enter? How did they engage lost people?*
2. Gospel: *How did they share the gospel? What was the gospel content which was shared?*
3. Discipleship: *How did they help new believers to follow Jesus?*
4. Church: *How did they form churches, and help the churches to be healthy?*
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During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Choose a tool from the previous lessons to practice again.

House Church Hammer

Look Up:

Read the following verses and answer the question: *Where were the churches meeting?*

Scripture	Where were the churches meeting?
Acts 2:46	
Acts 5:42	
Acts 8:3	
Acts 10:22	
Acts 12:12	
Acts 16:32	
Acts 16:40	
Acts 18:7	
Acts 20:20	
Romans 16:5	
1 Corinthians 16:19	
Colossians 4:15	
Philemon 1:2	

Conclusion: The church can meet anywhere, but there are many instances in Scripture that the church is meeting in homes. We should be confident, then, that churches meeting in homes is a good way to host church gatherings.

During the Practice portion of Look Forward: Discuss the following questions

- a) What are some benefits of meeting in homes?
- b) How can we apply this study in our networks?

5 Levels of Movement Leadership

Movements rise and fall on leadership reproduction. On the edge of movements in Asia, we have clung to simple application of the Word as the standard for success or failure in our church planting. Over the years, we have repeatedly seen the need for leadership at several levels across movements.

Jesus was on a timeline to engage “all the towns and villages of Galilee” with the good news of the Kingdom (Matt. 9:35). It wasn’t enough for the 12 and 70 to do the work; He instructed them to first, “Beg the Lord of the harvest to thrust out laborers” (Matt. 9:37–3 and Luke 10:2).

Jesus’ band of disciples, indwelt by God’s Spirit, were promised power (Acts 1:8) and the Lord’s presence (Matt 28:20) to the end of both geography and time.

And the book of Acts records the early Church’s transition from addition to multiplication (Acts 2:41,47; 5:14; 6:1,7; 9:31; 11:21; 21:19–20).

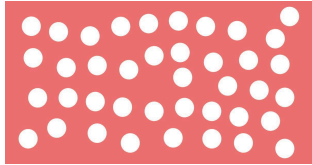
The dynamics of developing a multiplying work force were graciously included in the Holy Spirit’s record of Paul’s labors. Acts and the Epistles read like a playbook for *advance* (1 Thess. 1:4–10) and *apostolic triage* among newly established churches (1 Cor).

A key question in any movement (or church) is, “How do we identify, develop and mobilize emerging leaders into their God-given roles in our fields (or community)?”

For those pursuing movements, what cues exist within Scripture to guide our expectations of emerging leadership?

Following is an outline of movement leadership roles we have encountered consistent with Paul’s example.

1. Seed Sowers



engage lostness with the Gospel.

Mobilization goal

- 100%; Every believer an ambassador, a minister of reconciliation — 2 Cor. 5:11–21.

Characteristics

- Sows in obedience to Jesus' command to be His witnesses.
- Overcomes fear and prejudice with love for the lost.
- Wins some in their own "*Oikos*" (relational network) to faith.
- Uses simple tools — testimony and a simple gospel presentation.
- Models seed sowing for others.

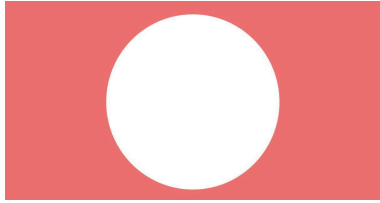
Common Barriers to mobilizing seed sowers

- Lack of expectation among church leaders
- Lack of training for believers.

Next Steps

- Instruct them to gather discipleship groups within relational networks.
- Train them in a simple discipleship process.
- Build their confidence for discipling a group.
- Teach them to guide participative Bible study
- Lead them through Acts 2 and 13 to see the function of churches.
- Impart to them reproducible and indigenous church "DNA."

2. Church Planters



engage new fields, sow the Word, nurture the growth and birth new churches.

Mobilization goal

- As many as possible; A high percentage are called to start new churches — 1 Cor. 3:10–11.

Characteristics

- Models effective seed sowing among strangers.
- Facilitates discipling of new believers in their relational networks.
- Encourages body life with baptism, the Lord's Supper, etc.
- Identifies spiritual gifts toward proper church function.
- Discovers the pastor locally rather than assuming that role.
- Develops emerging leaders to entrust with leadership.

Common Barriers to mobilizing church planters

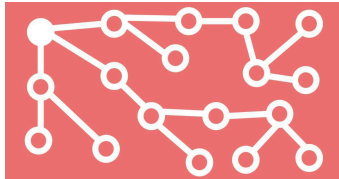
- Applying extra-biblical qualifications (eloquence, dynamic vision, scholarly knowledge of the Bible).
- Restricting authority regarding baptism, the Lord's Supper, etc.
- Pushing church planters into pastoral leadership.
- Subsidizing some as church planters in ways that undermine expecting everyone to plant churches.

Next Steps

- Guide them to apply 1 Tim. 3:1–7 & Titus 1:5–9 in selecting local leaders.
- Urge them to release their fruit to emerging local leaders.

- Expose them to multiplication in scripture and in other fields.
- Train them to filter disciples by fruitfulness and faithfulness.
- Teach them to track the progress of new gatherings in the biblical functions of church.[]

3. Church Planting Multipliers



successfully multiply through new generations of church planters and churches (2nd, 3rd, 4th generations) — Titus 1:5–6, Col. 1:3–9, 4:7–17

Characteristics

- Recognizes and releases authority for church leadership.
- Equips and mobilizes seed sowers and church planters.
- Casts vision for 2nd, 3rd & 4th gen autonomous churches.
- Delegates responsibility and authority.
- Models engagement of new fields, gospel seed sowing, disciple-making and church formation.
- Provides diagnostics and training for a wider network.
- Envisions ministry beyond their abilities.

Common Barrier to mobilizing church planting multipliers

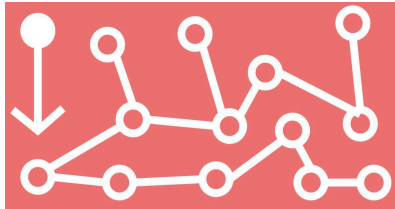
- Extra-biblical systems of church government and ordination.

Next Steps

- Expose them to other fruitful fields for bigger vision.
- Lead them to see gaps and fruitful tools used elsewhere.
- Guide them to consider their role in the global context.

- Urge them to evaluate “What’s It Going to Take?” (WIGTAKE) to fulfill God’s purposes.
- Encourage them to serve/debrief other CP Multipliers.
- Exhort them to recognize their potential as a catalyst for other movements.

4. Movement Trainers



introduce pre-existing autonomous networks to biblical training for multiplying churches— 2 Tim. 2:2

Characteristics

- Empowers others, independent networks. (Does NOT “own” the fruit of their labor.)
- Trains leaders in this and previous levels.
- Diagnoses network strengths and weaknesses with the five parts and four fields.^[2]
- Brings biblical correction to barriers to reproduction.
- Casts multiplication vision in other networks.
- Mobilizes the resources for training other networks.

Common Barrier to mobilizing movement trainers

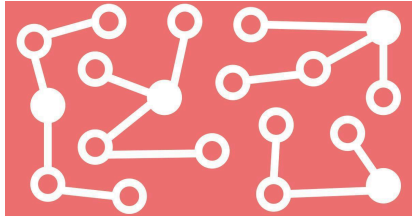
- Pursuing their own ministry to the exclusion of serving other ministries.

Next Steps

- Help them develop a strategic focus.
- Encourage them to increased prayer.
- Urge them to study “panta ta ethne” in scripture.
- Cultivate their burden for unengaged populations.

- Build their vision to reach engaged population segments until there is *No Place Left*.

5. Strategy Coordinators



train and release leaders and mobilize networks / resources to saturate a specific population segment — Rom. 15:15–23, Acts 20:17–35

Characteristics

- Focuses on a specific unreached segment or people.
- Mobilizes networks and resources to reach this people group.
- Applies balanced, reproducible church planting strategy.
- Trains and develops all other levels of leadership.
- Diagnoses/cross-pollinates multiple streams of multiplying churches.
- Pursues *No Place Left* in their chosen people.

Common Pitfalls for strategy coordinators

- Losing focus amidst competing needs and responses to success.
- Early success drawing outside attention.
- Additional agendas backed by foreign funding.

Next Steps

- Discovering unengaged segments beyond their current focus.
- Developing strategy coordinators from within their movement.
- Preparing an exit strategy for their current focus.
- Pursuing *No Place Left* in their current focus where Jesus isn't yet preached.