

Introduction

**Focus attention on pages 1-6 in the Guidebook and Workbook.
Go through each page together, answering questions along the way.**

1. Get Acquainted:

- a. Open with Prayer
- b. Ask these questions:
 - Why do you want to be discipled?
 - What do you hope to gain from the experience?
- c. Share your experience as a disciple of Jesus and discipler for Jesus.

2. God's Great Commandment:

When Jesus was asked which commandment was greatest, He answered,

“You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. On these two commandments depend all the Law and the Prophets.”
(Matthew 22:37-40, ESV)

3. God's Great Commission:

Discipleship is not an option, but the command of Christ, for Jesus said,

“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age.”
(Matthew 28:19-20, ESV)

4. Definition of a Disciple:

One who accepts and follows the teachings and practices of another.

Paul said, “Be imitators of me, as I am of Christ.” (1 Corinthians 11:1, ESV)

5. Definition of a Discipler:

One who has been trained and equipped to disciple another in like manner.

Jesus said, “A disciple is not above his teacher, but everyone when he is fully trained will be like his teacher.” (Luke 6:40, ESV)

6. Definition of Discipleship:

The art of investing yourself (i.e. character, competence, conduct) into others with the expectation of getting a return on your investment.

7. Goals of the 8-Step Discipling Process:

- a. Become a mature disciple of Jesus by practicing the Spiritual Disciplines
- b. Become a faithful discipler for Jesus by reproducing the 8 Step Process

DISCIPLER'S GUIDEBOOK

Overview

1. Sections:

- a. Steps 1-3 – *The Prayer of Commitment*
- b. Steps 4-8 – *The Journey Illustration*

2. Memory Work:

The Prayer of Commitment and verses relating to *The Journey Illustration*

3. Inductive Study:

The Prayer of Commitment and passages relating to *The Journey Illustration*

4. Bible Study Tools:

Proficiency with a Study Bible and on-line study tools

5. Reading Materials:

- a. The Gospel of John by the Apostle John
- b. The Epistle to the Romans by the Apostle Paul
- c. The Master Plan of Evangelism by Robert Coleman

6. Discipling Covenant:

Before proceeding you and your disciple must read the Discipling Covenant on page 7 to establish mutual understanding and agreement. Consider the expectations of the covenant carefully and prayerfully before signing it.

Getting Started

Step 1 Objectives:

- a. *Discipline 1: Worship the Lord: Honor/Adore* - Devotional Guide 1-6
- b. *Discipline 2: Hear His Word: Read/Reflect* - John 1-7 (a chapter/day)
- c. *Discipline 3: Pray His Will: Realize/Respond* - John 1-7 (a chapter/day)
- d. *Discipline 4: Join His People: Participate* actively in a local church
- e. *Discipline 5: Tell the World: Write* out your personal testimony
- f. The Master Plan of Evangelism: Chapter 1 - Read/Highlight
- g. Prayer of Commitment: Part 1 - Memorize/Interpret/Apply
- h. Personal Study Bible: Consider the options; choose one

The Prayer of Commitment

God, I realize that I have sinned and that my sin separates me from You.
I come to You in repentance and I receive Your forgiveness in Christ.

Jesus, I believe You died on the cross for me and I join You in death to sin.
I believe You rose from the grave for me and I join You in resurrection to
eternal life, which You give by grace through faith.

I take You, Jesus, as Savior and Lord,
to have and to hold from this day forward;
For better, for worse; for richer, for poorer; in sickness and in health;
Forsaking all others and holding only to You throughout eternity;
I give You my life, and I receive Your Spirit.

DISCIPLER'S GUIDEBOOK

Devotional Guide

Be still, and know that I am God. (Psalm 46:10a)

1. Eternal – You exist forever and ever

From everlasting to everlasting you are God. (Ps. 90:2c)

2. Creator – You made everything from nothing

In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth. (Gen. 1:1)

3. Sovereign – You reign over all creation

He is the blessed and only Sovereign, the King of kings and Lord of lords. (1 Tim. 6:15b)

4. Lord – You rule all of creation

The Lord has established his throne in the heavens, and his kingdom rules over all. (Ps. 103:19)

5. Holy – You are the perfect One

Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is full of his glory! (Isa. 6:3b)

6. God – You are the only One

I am the first and I am the last; besides me there is no god. (Isa. 44:6b)

7. All mighty – You can do anything anytime

What is impossible with man is possible with God. (Luke 18:27b)

8. All present – You are everywhere at once

If I ascend to heaven, you are there! If I make my bed in Sheol, you are there! (Ps. 139:8)

9. All knowing – You understand everything and everyone

Oh, the depth of the riches and wisdom and knowledge of God! (Rom. 11:33a)

10. All loving – You care unconditionally and endlessly

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son. (John 3:16a)

11. I acknowledge Your Greatness

Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised; his greatness is unsearchable. (Ps. 145:3)

12. I appreciate Your Goodness

Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good, for his steadfast love endures forever. (Ps. 136:1)

13. Eternal Father – You protect and provide

God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. (Ps. 46:1a)

God will supply every need of yours according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus. (Phil. 4:19a)

14. Eternal Brother – You redeem and restore

In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses. (Eph. 1:7)

If anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation. (2 Cor. 5:17)

15. Eternal Lover – You comfort and convict

I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Helper, to be with you forever. (John 14:16)

He will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment. (John 16:8)

16. Cleanse me

Wash me thoroughly from my iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin! (Ps. 51:2)

17. Fill me

Be filled with the Spirit. (Eph. 5:18c)

18. Lead me

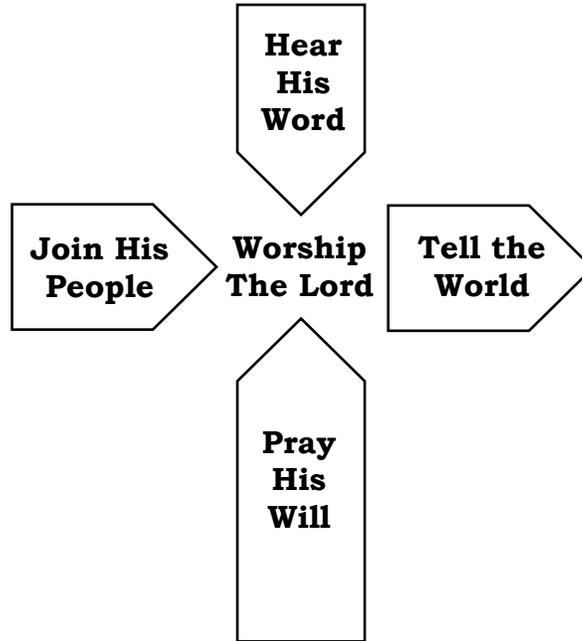
Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path. (Ps. 119:105)

* Verses displayed above are from the English Standard Version (ESV)

DISCIPLER'S GUIDEBOOK

Spiritual Disciplines

The *Spiritual Disciplines* are a discipleship tool to help us live out our faith in God and with others. There are five disciplines, with each one supported by a Bible verse. The *Spiritual Disciplines* are presented in the form of a cross with worship at the center. The vertical axis (Hear His Word / Pray His Will) is our relationship with God; the horizontal axis (Join His People / Tell the World) is our relationship with people. Together they comprise the Great Commandment expressed by Jesus as love for God and for our neighbors (Matthew 22:37-40).



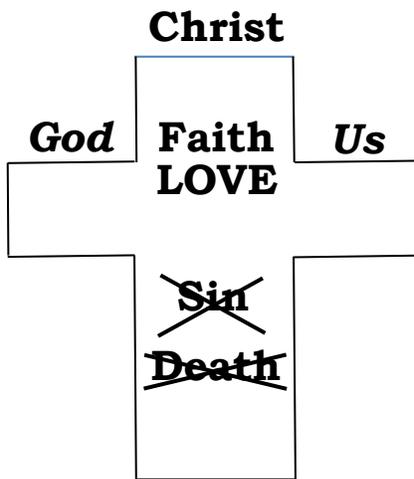
Discipline #1	Worship the Lord	John 4:24
"God is spirit, and those who worship him must worship in spirit and truth."		
Discipline #2	Hear His Word	John 8:31
"If you abide in my word, you are truly my disciples."		
Discipline #3	Pray His Will	John 14:13
"Whatever you ask in my name, this I will do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son."		
Discipline #4	Join His People	John 15:12
"This is my commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you."		
Discipline #5	Tell the World	John 20:21
"Peace be with you. As the Father has sent me, even so I am sending you."		

* Verses displayed above are from the English Standard Version (ESV)

Journey Illustration

The Journey Illustration is an evangelistic tool to help us share our faith with others more effectively. It shows how the payment of Christ for the penalty of sin makes it possible for a broken relationship with God to be restored. There are five parts to *The Journey*; with each part supported by a Scripture verse and a corresponding illustration. The following five “P” words describe *The Journey*:

- 1) The *Problem* in life is sin, of which all are guilty.
- 2) The *Penalty* that results from this problem is death.
- 3) The *Payment* for sin comes through the death of Jesus.
- 4) The *Process* necessary to receive this payment is faith.
- 5) The *Purpose* of faith is love expressed in reconciliation.



<i>Problem is SIN</i>	Romans 3:23	Darts/Dartboard
“All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.”		
<i>Penalty is DEATH</i>	Romans 6:23	Wage/Gift
“The wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.”		
<i>Payment is CHRIST</i>	Romans 8:3	Judge/Justice
“God has done what the law, weakened by the flesh, could not do. By sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and for sin, he condemned sin in the flesh.”		
<i>Process is FAITH</i>	Romans 10:9	Check/Cash
“If you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.”		
<i>Purpose is LOVE</i>	Romans 13:10	Invest/Return
“Love does no wrong to a neighbor; therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.”		

* Verses displayed above are from the English Standard Version (ESV)

Journey Illustrations

The first illustration, Darts/Dartboard, which corresponds to the *Problem* of Sin, goes like this: God is love and out of love He created us to enjoy a personal relationship with Him forever, but true love must be free to choose between the interests of God or self. Sadly, and tragically, we chose to please self before God, thus causing the problem of separation. Consider a game of darts with rules that require one to hit the bulls-eye of a dartboard every time in order to win. If you hit the bulls-eye four out of five times, and I hit it only once, who wins? The answer is neither, since the rules require a bulls-eye every time. God's standard is perfection; thus, one sin is enough to separate us from Him.

The second illustration, Wage/Gift, which corresponds to the *Penalty* of Death, goes like this: You have a job, and earn a wage for the work you do. Conversely, a gift is not something earned, but a blessing given at the expense of someone else. We have earned the wage of death for our works of sin against God, but the Father has chosen to give us the gift of life at the expense of His Son, Jesus.

The third illustration, Judge/Justice, which corresponds to the *Payment* of Christ, goes like this: You are arrested for a crime that carries the death penalty. When you appear in court, the judge asks for you to plead guilty or innocent. Knowing that the evidence against you is overwhelming, you answer, "Guilty, your honor." The judge responds by declaring, "Guilty as charged; the sentence is death." You feel hopeless until you hear the judge say, "I offer you a way out." He then rises, comes to your side, and says, "I will pay the price for you with my life in order that justice may be served, and that you may go free." God is the judge who came to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to pay for our sins with His life by dying on a cross to redeem us from the penalty of death.

The fourth illustration, Check/Cash, which corresponds to the *Process* of Faith, goes like this: If you accept payment from someone in the form of a check, you show faith in that person to have sufficient funds in a bank account. However, the check is of no use until you exchange it for cash. Likewise, faith in God is not merely acknowledging His gift of salvation, but acting upon it by trusting in Jesus to give what He offers, which is life through His death on our behalf.

The fifth illustration, Invest/Return, which corresponds to the *Purpose* of Love, goes like this: If you invest money in a company, you do so with the expectation of getting a return. This is the purpose of any investment. When the Father invests His love in us through the death of His Son and power of His Spirit, He expects a return on His investment. The return is God's love working in and through our lives, transforming us into agents & instruments of reconciliation.

The Journey may be shared in this way: God is love, and out of love He created us to enjoy a perfect relationship with Him forever. But love is free; it cannot be forced. Sadly, tragically, we chose to go our own way, divorcing ourselves from a relationship with God. This is a problem; the problem is sin (Romans 3:23). Our sin carries a penalty; the penalty is death (Romans 6:23). Penalties must be paid; the payment is Christ (Romans 8:3). Payments must be processed; the process is faith (Romans 10:9). Faith has a purpose, which is love expressed as reconciliation with God through Jesus Christ (Romans 13:10).

DISCIPLER'S GUIDEBOOK

Discipling Covenant

As a follower of Jesus Christ I know that discipling is not an option, but the command of Christ (Matthew 28:18-20). To be a disciple, I must be willing to learn from a discipler, someone who is willing and able to invest personal time in my life. I understand that discipling is a one-on-one experience shared by two people; it is not a program, but a personal relationship with Jesus Christ in the center. Our commitment is to Christ first, then to one another. Our goal is to become transformed into the likeness of Christ by the power of the Holy Spirit working in us and through us.

I will meet weekly with my discipler and will master the *Prayer of Commitment* and *Journey Illustration*. I understand that the first 3 steps are a probationary period for us to determine if the discipling relationship should continue. If we decide to continue, we will meet for the remaining 5 steps to finish my training. I realize that our meetings include accountability, worship, prayer and study. After completing my training, I will invest myself in a *Faithful, Intentional* and *Teachable* (FIT) person, "who will be able to teach others also" (2 Timothy 2:2).

As a demonstration of my commitment and intent, I will memorize the following Scripture verses, and recite them to my discipler before we sign the covenant.

The Great Commandment:

"You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself." (Matthew 22:37-39, ESV)

The Great Commission:

"Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age." (Matthew 28:18-20, ESV)

I agree to remain *Faithful, Intentional* and *Teachable* to Jesus Christ and to my discipler through the 8 Step process.

(Disciple)

(Date)

I agree to remain *Faithful, Intentional* and *Teachable* to Jesus Christ and to my disciple through the 8 Step process.

(Discipler)

(Date)

STEP 1

1. Open with Prayer

2. Testimony – “Your Story”/“His Story”

- a. Share “Your Story” (testimony) with your disciple(s).
- b. Invite your disciple(s) to do likewise by sharing also.
- c. Consider Part 1 of *The Prayer of Commitment* – “Your Story”
- d. Consider Part 2 of *The Prayer of Commitment* – “His Story”

3. Review the Spiritual Disciplines – Ask the following questions:

- a. *Discipline 1*: How did the Devotional Guide help you worship the Lord?
- b. *Discipline 2*: What did God say to you from your reading of John 1-7?
- c. *Discipline 3*: What did God lead you to pray while reading John 1-7?
- d. *Discipline 4*: With whom did you have fellowship, and how did it go?
- e. *Discipline 5*: With whom did you share the gospel, and how did it go?

4. The Master Plan of Evangelism – Highlights from Chapter 1

5. Bible Study Tools:

- a. Explain the value of a Study Bible; show what you use and tell why.
- b. If a Study Bible is needed, help your disciple(s) decide what to get.

6. Accountability/Prayer:

- a. Talk about accountability, and the value of being in such a relationship.
Read this verse and discuss its application with regard to accountability:

“Confess your sins to one another and pray for one another, that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous person has great power as it is working.”
(James 5:16, ESV)

- b. Demonstrate by sharing an issue for which to be held accountable.
- c. Invite your disciple(s) to do likewise, but without feeling obligated.
- d. Pray for one another with regard to issues of accountability.

7. Inductive Bible Study:

- a. Explain the importance of interpreting God’s word accurately.
Read this verse and discuss its application with regard to Bible Study:

“Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a worker who has no need to be ashamed, rightly handling the word of truth.”
(2 Timothy 2:15, ESV)

- b. Explain how to study inductively, giving attention to three components:
 1. Observation: See the *big picture* by reading a text (e.g. Part 1 of the Prayer of Commitment) in its context (e.g. all three parts of the Prayer).
 2. Interpretation: Determine the intent of the author and define key words to understand what the text means, always using common sense.
 3. Application: In light of the interpretation, apply the text personally.

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8. Word Studies – Part 1 of *The Prayer*:

All recite Part 1; have disciple(s) give dictionary definitions of key words.

God, I realize that I have sinned and that my sin separates me from You. I come to You in repentance and I receive Your forgiveness in Christ.

Example:

realize - to comprehend completely and correctly; to be fully aware of
sin - offense against a religious or moral law; transgression of God's law
separates - to become detached; to sever an association or conjugal tie
repentance - to feel contrition; to change one's mind; to turn from sin
receive - to take, acquire or get something; to come into possession of
forgiveness - the act of excusing a mistake or offense; to pardon
Christ - the Messiah; the divine manifestation of God

9. Interpretation – Part 1 of *The Prayer*:

Have your disciple(s) interpret Part 1 of *The Prayer* using common sense.

Example:

In this personal prayer to God three things are necessary for a relationship with Him to be restored. First, one who is disobedient must become aware of his/her moral offenses against God and how personal transgressions have caused estrangement. Second, heartfelt remorse must result in a turning from sin to God. Third, one must accept God's pardon offered in Christ.

10. Application – Part 1 of *The Prayer*:

Have your disciple(s) apply Part 1 of *The Prayer* based on the interpretation.

Example:

To repent whenever I sin in order to stay close in my relationship to God.

11. Close with Prayer – Remember the Application:

Explain the importance of praying God's will and how faithful prayer must be followed by responsible action, as indicated in this verse:

“Be doers of the word, not hearers only, deceiving yourselves.”
(James 1:22)

12. Step 2 Objectives:

- a. *Discipline 1: Worship the Lord:* Honor/Adore - Devotional Guide 7-12
- b. *Discipline 2: Hear His Word:* Read/Reflect - John 8-14 (a chapter/day)
- c. *Discipline 3: Pray His Will:* Realize/Respond - John 8-14 (a chapter/day)
- d. *Discipline 4: Join His People:* Disciple, Fellow Believers, Possible Disciple
- e. *Discipline 5: Tell the World:* Share your testimony as the Lord leads
- f. The Master Plan of Evangelism: Chapter 2 - Read and Highlight
- g. Prayer of Commitment: Part 2 - Memorize/Interpret/Apply
- h. Study Bible: Become familiar with the contents

STEP 2

1. Open with Prayer

2. Review the Spiritual Disciplines – Ask the following questions:

- a. *Discipline 1:* How did the Devotional Guide help you worship the Lord?
- b. *Discipline 2:* What did God say to you from your reading of John 8-14?
- c. *Discipline 3:* What did God lead you to pray while reading John 8-14?
- d. *Discipline 4:* With whom did you have fellowship, and how did it go?
- e. *Discipline 5:* With whom did you share the gospel, and how did it go?

3. The Master Plan of Evangelism – Highlights from Chapter 2

4. Study Bible – Discuss the Contents

5. Accountability/Prayer:

- a. Share personal issues of accountability in confidence.
- b. Pray for one another with regard to issues of accountability.

6. Word Studies – Part 2 of *The Prayer*:

All recite Part 2; have disciple(s) give dictionary definitions of key words.

Jesus, I believe You died on the cross for me and I join You in death to sin.
I believe You rose from the grave for me and I join You in resurrection to
eternal life, which You give by grace through faith.

7. Interpretation – Part 2 of *The Prayer*:

Have your disciple(s) apply Part 2 of *The Prayer* based on the interpretation.

Example:

The gift received in Part 1 is described in Part 2. The gospel is personal:
Jesus died for my transgressions, and now I die to my sinful ways of life.
Jesus rose victorious over death, and I rise with Him to life everlasting,
which He gives as a gift to all who put their trust in Him.

8. Application – Part 2 of *The Prayer*:

Have your disciple(s) interpret Part 2 of *The Prayer* using common sense.

Example:

To practice my faith in Jesus by dying to sin daily and living only for Him.

9. Step 3 Objectives:

- a. *Discipline 1: Worship the Lord:* Honor/Adore - Devotional Guide 13-18
- b. *Discipline 2: Hear His Word:* Read/Reflect - John 15-21 (a chapter/day)
- c. *Discipline 3: Pray His Will:* Realize/Respond - John 15-21 (a chapter/day)
- d. *Discipline 4: Join His People:* Discipled, Fellow Believers, Possible Disciple
- e. *Discipline 5: Tell the World:* Share your testimony as the Lord leads
- f. The Master Plan of Evangelism: Chapter 3 - Read and Highlight
- g. Prayer of Commitment: Part 3 - Memorize/Interpret/Apply
- h. Study Bible: Learn how to use Book Introductions

STEP 3

1. Open with Prayer

2. Review the Spiritual Disciplines – Ask the following questions:

- a. *Discipline 1:* How did the Devotional Guide help you worship the Lord?
- b. *Discipline 2:* What did God say to you from your reading of John 15-21?
- c. *Discipline 3:* What did God lead you to pray while reading John 15-21?
- d. *Discipline 4:* With whom did you have fellowship, and how did it go?
- e. *Discipline 5:* With whom did you share the gospel, and how did it go?

3. The Master Plan of Evangelism – Highlights from Chapter 3

4. Study Bible – Discuss the Book Introductions

5. Accountability/Prayer:

- a. Share personal issues of accountability in confidence.
- b. Pray for one another with regard to issues of accountability.

6. Word Studies – Part 3 of *The Prayer*:

All recite Part 3; have disciple(s) give dictionary definitions of key words.

I take You, Jesus, as Savior and Lord, to have and to hold from this day forward; for better, for worse; for richer, for poorer; in sickness and in health; forsaking all others and holding only to You throughout eternity; I give You my life, and I receive Your Spirit.

7. Interpretation – Part 3 of *The Prayer*:

Have your disciple(s) apply Part 3 of *The Prayer* based on the interpretation.

Example:

Part 3 expresses total commitment to Jesus. It is like the vows of marriage, which express unconditional love, renounce ungodly alliances, and affirm devotion and adherence to the Lord Jesus forever. When believers dedicate themselves in these ways, the Lord responds by giving them His Holy Spirit.

8. Application – Part 3 of *The Prayer*:

Have your disciple(s) interpret Part 3 of *The Prayer* using common sense.

Example:

To reaffirm my faith each day by reciting my spiritual vow to Jesus Christ.

9. Step 4 Objectives:

- a. *Discipline 1: Worship the Lord:* Honor/Adore - Devotional Guide 1-18
- b. *Discipline 2: Hear His Word:* Read Romans 1-3/Memorize Romans 3:23
- c. *Discipline 3: Pray His Will:* Respond to God as you read Romans 1-3
- d. *Discipline 4: Join His People:* Engage in Fellowship and Discipleship
- e. *Discipline 5: Tell the World:* Share your testimony as the Lord leads
- f. The Master Plan of Evangelism: Chapter 4 - Read and Highlight
- g. Study Romans 3:21-23 - Observe/Interpret/Apply
- h. Study Bible: Learn how to use the Concordance

STEP 4

The Problem



- 1. Open with Prayer**
- 2. Recite** *The Prayer & The Journey* - Romans 3:23
- 3. Spiritual Disciplines – Ask the following questions:**
 - Discipline 1:* How have your times of worship affected your life?
 - Discipline 2:* What did God say to you while reading Romans 1-3?
 - Discipline 3:* What did God lead you to pray while reading Scripture?
 - Discipline 4:* With whom did you have fellowship, and how did it go?
 - Discipline 5:* With whom did you share the gospel, and how did it go?
- 4. Master Plan of Evangelism – Highlights from Chapter 4**
- 5. Study Bible – Practice using the Concordance**
- 6. Share/Worship/Pray:**
 - Share* – Personal Issues of Accountability in confidence
 - Worship* – Acknowledge God's Greatness/Appreciate God's Goodness
 - Pray* – Issues of Accountability/Insight into God's Word: Romans 3:21-23
- 7. Observation – Romans 3:21-23**
 - Read Romans 3:21-23 from two translations to *see the big picture*.
 - Have your disciple(s) give *Observation Statements to *feel the big picture*.
Example:
The Bible teaches that righteousness does not come by keeping God's Law, but only through faith in Jesus Christ, because everyone is guilty of sin.
- 8. Interpretation – Romans 3:21-23**
 - Have disciple(s) read each verse (examples below are from the ESV).
 - Have disciple(s) give dictionary definitions of Key Words in each verse.
 - Have disciple(s) interpret each verse using common sense & study tools.
 - Facilitate interactive discussion on the meaning of each verse in context.

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3:21 But now the righteousness of God has been manifested apart from the law, although the Law and the Prophets bear witness to it -

righteousness - meeting standards of what is right and just (also 3:22)

manifested - clearly apparent to the sight or understanding

Law - first division of the Jewish Scriptures; five books of Moses

Prophets - second division of the Jewish Scriptures

witness - to testify of what one has seen and/or heard

A right relationship with God does not come through anyone's ability to keep God's commandments, because no one can fulfill His requirements (Romans 3:10-20). This fact is supported by everything written in the Old Testament.

3:22 the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all who believe. For there is no distinction:

faith - confident belief in the truth of someone, allegiance to a person

Christ - the Messiah, as foretold by the prophets of the Hebrew Scriptures

believe - to have a firm conviction; to accept as true, genuine or real

distinction - a discrimination made between things as different

A right relationship with God comes by believing in the Messiah. All who trust in Jesus are made right with God, both Jews and Gentiles (Romans 3:29). God does not discriminate between Jewish and non-Jewish people.

3:23 for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

sinned - the act of transgressing a religious or moral law

glory - great honor or distinction; great beauty and splendor

All people are guilty of breaking God's laws (Romans 3:9). Everyone misses the mark of God's intent for our lives, which is to be like Him in the splendor of His holiness.

9. Application – Romans 3:21-23

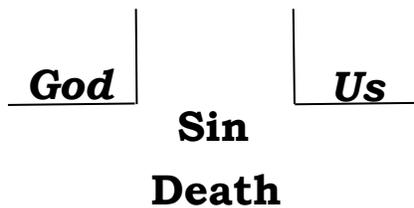
To acknowledge sin as a universal problem that is overcome only through the redeeming work of Christ on the cross. (A key word to remember is sin.)

10. Step 5 Objectives:

- a. *Discipline 1: Worship the Lord:* Honor/Adore - Devotional Guide 1-18
- b. *Discipline 2: Hear His Word:* Read Romans 4-6/Memorize Romans 6:23
- c. *Discipline 3: Pray His Will:* Respond to God as you read Romans 4-6
- d. *Discipline 4: Join His People:* Engage in Fellowship and Discipleship
- e. *Discipline 5: Tell the World:* Share *The Prayer* as the Lord leads
- f. The Master Plan of Evangelism: Chapter 5 - Read and Highlight
- g. Study Romans 6:21-23 - Observe/Interpret/Apply
- h. Study Bible: Learn how to use Cross References

STEP 5

The Penalty



1. Open with Prayer

2. **Recite** *The Prayer & The Journey* - Romans 3:23, 6:23

3. **Spiritual Disciplines – Ask the following questions:**

- a. *Discipline 1:* How have your times of worship affected your life?
- b. *Discipline 2:* What did God say to you while reading Romans 4-6?
- c. *Discipline 3:* What did God lead you to pray while reading Scripture?
- d. *Discipline 4:* With whom did you have fellowship, and how did it go?
- e. *Discipline 5:* With whom did you share the gospel, and how did it go?

4. **Master Plan of Evangelism – Highlights from Chapter 5**

5. **Study Bible Tool – Practice using Cross References**

6. **Share/Worship/Pray:**

- a. *Share* – Personal Issues of Accountability in confidence
- b. *Worship* – Acknowledge God’s Greatness/Appreciate God’s Goodness
- c. *Pray* – Issues of Accountability/Insight into God’s Word: Romans 6:21-23

7. **Observation – Romans 6:21-23**

- a. Read Romans 6:21-23 from two translations to *see the big picture*.
- b. Have disciple(s) give an *Observation Statement to *feel the big picture*.

Example:

Sin results in death, but freedom from sin brings purity and everlasting life; death is payment for sin, life is a free gift from God in the Lord Jesus Christ.

8. **Interpretation – Romans 6:21-23**

- a. Have disciple(s) read each verse (examples below are from the ESV).
- b. Have disciple(s) give dictionary definitions of Key Words in each verse.
- c. Have disciple(s) interpret each verse using common sense & study tools.
- d. Facilitate interactive discussion on the meaning of each verse in context.

DISCIPLER'S GUIDEBOOK

6:21 But what fruit were you getting at that time from the things of which you are now ashamed? For the end of those things is death.

fruit - a result or reward that comes from some action or activity (also 6:22)

ashamed - feeling inferior, unworthy, guilty

death - the end of life, loss or absence of spiritual life (also 6:23)

If immoral conduct did not help Christians before they believed, since it brings shame and death, such conduct will not help them after they believe.

6:22 But now that you have been set free from sin and have become slaves of God, the fruit you get leads to sanctification and its end, eternal life.

free - not subject to the control or dominion of something or someone

sin - transgression or violation of a religious or moral law (also 6:23)

slaves - to be subject to the dominion of others; to be in bondage

sanctification - to set apart, make holy, purify morally

eternal - infinite duration, everlasting, perpetual (also 6:23)

life - spiritual existence transcending physical death (also 6:23)

When God liberates believers from the power of immoral conduct, He makes them His subjects (see Romans 6:17-18). Those controlled by God receive the blessings of holiness and everlasting life in heaven.

6:23 For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

wages - payment for labor or services rendered

gift - something given voluntarily without compensation

Lord - someone of power and authority (e.g. God; Jesus)

Payment for sin is death (separation from God forever), but God's gift is life (i.e. relationship with God forever). This present comes only to those who let Jesus Christ to take control of their lives, which is the meaning of Lordship.

9. Application – Romans 6:21-23

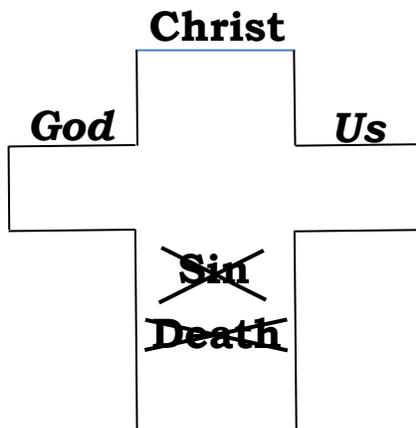
To view death as sin's penalty and life as God's gift, being thankful that death is no longer my eternal destiny. (A key word to remember is death.)

10. Step 6 Objectives:

- a. *Discipline 1: Worship the Lord:* Honor/Adore - Devotional Guide 1-18
- b. *Discipline 2: Hear His Word:* Read Romans 7-9/Memorize Romans 8:3
- c. *Discipline 3: Pray His Will:* Respond to God as you read Romans 7-9
- d. *Discipline 4: Join His People:* Engage in Fellowship and Discipleship
- e. *Discipline 5: Tell the World:* Share *The Prayer* as the Lord leads
- f. The Master Plan of Evangelism: Chapter 6 - Read and Highlight
- g. Study Romans 8:1-3 - Observe/Interpret/Apply
- h. Study Bible: Learn how to use Bible Maps

STEP 6

The Payment



1. Open with Prayer

2. Recite *The Prayer & The Journey* - Romans 3:23, 6:23, 8:3

3. Spiritual Disciplines – Ask the following questions:

- a. *Discipline 1:* How have your times of worship affected your life?
- b. *Discipline 2:* What did God say to you while reading Romans 7-9?
- c. *Discipline 3:* What did God lead you to pray while reading Scripture?
- d. *Discipline 4:* With whom did you have fellowship, and how did it go?
- e. *Discipline 5:* With whom did you share the gospel, and how did it go?

4. Master Plan of Evangelism – Highlights from Chapter 6

5. Bible Study Tool – Practice using Bible Maps

6. Share/Worship/Pray:

- a. *Share* – Personal Issues of Accountability in confidence
- b. *Worship* – Acknowledge God’s Greatness/Appreciate God’s Goodness
- c. *Pray* – Issues of Accountability/Insight into God’s Word: Romans 8:1-3

7. Observation – Romans 8:1-3

- a. Read Romans 8:1-3 from two translations to *see the big picture*.
- b. Have disciple(s) give an *Observation Statement to *feel the big picture*.

Example:

There is no condemnation in Christ, because He did what the law could not do by liberating believers from sin and death through His sacrificial death.

8. Interpretation – Romans 8:1-3

- a. Have disciple(s) read each verse (examples below are from the ESV).
- b. Have disciple(s) give dictionary definitions of Key Words in each verse.
- c. Have disciple(s) interpret each verse using common sense & study tools.
- d. Facilitate interactive discussion on the meaning of each verse in context.

DISCIPLER'S GUIDEBOOK

8:1 There is therefore now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.

condemnation - a statement of criticism, disapproval or judgment (also 8:3)
Christ - divine manifestation of God, anointed one, Messiah, Christ (also 8:2)

As Paul has already informed his readers, all who know the law, but cannot keep it, are condemned by it (see Romans 7:22-24). However, all who trust in Jesus are not judged, but saved through His sacrifice (see Romans 8:3).

8:2 For the law of the Spirit of life has set you free in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death.

law - a set of rules established by a government; Law of Moses (also 8:3)
Spirit - a supernatural being or essence; the immaterial part of a person
life - the quality that distinguishes a functioning being from a dead body
free - not subject to the control and dominion of something or someone
sin - transgression or violation against religious or moral law (also 8:3)
death - physical and/or spiritual death or destruction.

“The Spirit of life” is the Spirit of Jesus Christ (see Philippians 1:19), who is the essence of “life” (John 14:6). Through His sacrificial death on the cross, believers are liberated by Christ, and not subject to spiritual death.

8:3 For God has done what the law, weakened by the flesh, could not do. By sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and for sin, he condemned sin in the flesh,

flesh 4561 *sarx* - literally, the physical body; figuratively, the carnal nature.

Moral statutes of right and wrong cannot save people, but only judge wrong behavior. To make salvation possible, the Father sent Jesus in human form to conquer sin through His death, thus destroying its power to condemn us.

Application – Romans 8:1-3

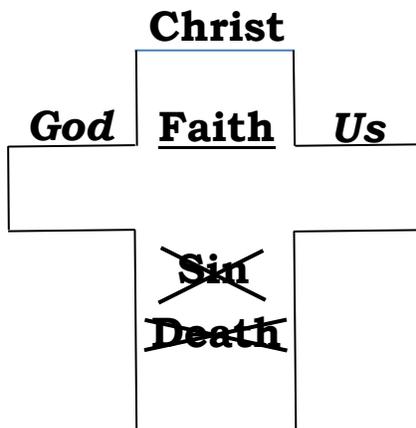
To rejoice in the life God has given me through my faith in Jesus, and to be thankful that death has no power over me. (A key word to remember is life.)

9. Step 7 Objectives:

- a. *Discipline 1: Worship the Lord:* Honor/Adore - Devotional Guide 1-18
- b. *Discipline 2: Hear His Word:* Romans 10-12/Memorize Romans 10:9
- c. *Discipline 3: Pray His Will:* Respond to God as you read Romans 10-12
- d. *Discipline 4: Join His People:* Engage in Fellowship and Discipleship
- e. *Discipline 5: Tell the World:* Share *The Prayer* as the Lord leads
- f. The Master Plan of Evangelism: Chapter 7 - Read and Highlight
- g. Study Romans 10:8-10 - Observe/Interpret/Apply
- h. Bible Study Software: Learn how to use a Lexicon

STEP 7

The Process



- 1. Open with Prayer**
- 2. Recite** *The Prayer & The Journey* - Romans 3:23, 6:23, 8:3, 10:9
- 3. Spiritual Disciplines – Ask the following questions:**
 - a. *Discipline 1:* How have your times of worship affected your life?
 - b. *Discipline 2:* What did God say to you while reading Romans 10-12?
 - c. *Discipline 3:* What did God lead you to pray while reading Scripture?
 - d. *Discipline 4:* With whom did you have fellowship, and how did it go?
 - e. *Discipline 5:* With whom did you share the gospel, and how did it go?
- 4. Master Plan of Evangelism – Highlights from Chapter 7**
- 5. Bible Study Tool – Practice using a Greek Lexicon**
- 6. Share/Worship/Pray:**
 - a. *Share* – Personal Issues of Accountability in confidence
 - b. *Worship* – Acknowledge God’s Greatness/Appreciate God’s Goodness
 - c. *Pray* – Issues of Accountability/Insight into God’s Word: Romans 10:8-10
- 7. Observation – Romans 10:8-10**
 - a. Read Romans 10:8-10 from two translations to *see the big picture*.
 - b. Have disciple(s) give an *Observation Statement to *feel the big picture*.
Example:
The Scripture says that the word of faith is near, and those who confess Jesus as Lord and believe that God raised Him from the dead will be saved.
- 8. Interpretation – Romans 10:8-10**
 - a. Have disciple(s) read each verse (examples below are from the ESV).
 - b. Have disciple(s) give Lexicon definitions of the Key Words in each verse.
 - c. Have disciple(s) interpret each verse using common sense & study tools.
 - d. Facilitate interactive discussion on the meaning of each verse in context.

DISCIPLER'S GUIDEBOOK

10:8 But what does it say? “The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart” (that is, the word of faith that we proclaim);

word 4487 *rhema* - that which is spoken, a statement, utterance, word
heart 2588 *kardia* - heart; the seat and center of human life (also 10:9-10)
faith 4102 *pistis* - firm persuasion, moral conviction; the substance of belief
proclaim 2784 *kerusso* - to preach, herald or proclaim a message

“Righteousness based on faith” (Romans 10:6) is not a new doctrine that Paul proclaims, but one that has been around since God gave the Law to Moses (Deuteronomy 30:14).

10:9 because, if you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.

confess 3670 *homologeō* - to assent, consent, admit or agree (also 10:10)
Lord 2962 *kurios* - Lord, master, owner, one in authority; a title of respect
believe 4100 *pisteuo* - to believe, trust, have conviction or faith (also 10:10)
dead 3498 *nekros* - deprived of life, no longer alive, deceased, inanimate
saved 4982 *sozo* - to save, rescue from danger, deliver from sin (also 10:10)

Paul has been preaching a doctrine of righteousness by faith that saves those who acknowledge openly (Matthew 10:32) that Jesus is the ultimate Master and are convinced (Acts 8:37) that God resurrected Him from death.

10:10 For with the heart one believes and is justified, and with the mouth one confesses and is saved.

justified 1343 *dikaioō* - to meet the standard of what is right and just

Faith in the resurrection of Jesus and admission that He is the supreme authority (Romans 10:9) are essential to be saved and be right with God.

9. Application – Romans 10:8-10

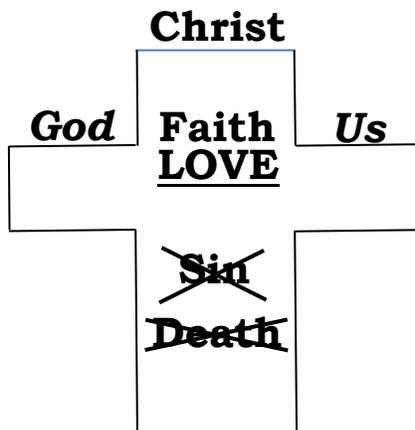
To confess Jesus as my personal Savior and Lord, proclaiming that faith in Him is the only means of salvation. (A key word to remember is confess.)

10. Step 8 Objectives:

- a. *Discipline 1: Worship the Lord: Honor/Adore* - Devotional Guide 1-18
- b. *Discipline 2: Hear His Word: Romans 13-16/Memorize Romans 13:10*
- c. *Discipline 3: Pray His Will: Respond to God as you read Romans 13-16*
- d. *Discipline 4: Join His People: Engage in Fellowship and Discipleship*
- e. *Discipline 5: Tell the World: Share The Prayer as the Lord leads*
- f. The Master Plan of Evangelism: Chapter 8 - Read and Highlight
- g. Study Romans 13:8-10 - Observe/Interpret/Apply
- h. Bible Study Software: Learn how to use all tools

STEP 8

The Purpose



1. **Open with Prayer**
2. **Recite** *The Prayer & The Journey* - Romans 3:23, 6:23, 8:3, 10:9, 13:10
3. **Spiritual Disciplines – Ask the following questions:**
 - a. *Discipline 1:* How have your times of worship affected your life?
 - b. *Discipline 2:* What did God say to you while reading Romans 13-16?
 - c. *Discipline 3:* What did God lead you to pray while reading Scripture?
 - d. *Discipline 4:* With whom did you have fellowship, and how did it go?
 - e. *Discipline 5:* With whom did you share the gospel, and how did it go?
4. **Master Plan of Evangelism – Highlights from Chapter 8**
5. **Bible Study Tool – Practice using Online Software**
6. **Share/Worship/Pray:**
 - a. *Share* – Personal Issues of Accountability in confidence
 - b. *Worship* – Acknowledge God’s Greatness/Appreciate God’s Goodness
 - c. *Pray* – Issues of Accountability/Insight into God’s Word: Romans 13:8-10
7. **Observation – Romans 13:8-10**
 - a. Read Romans 13:8-10 from two translations to *see the big picture*.
 - b. Have disciple(s) give an *Observation Statement to *feel the big picture*.
Example:
Christians should owe nothing to anyone except love, because love fulfills the law, which is summed up in this way: “Love your neighbor as yourself.”
8. **Interpretation – Romans 13:8-10**
 - a. Have disciple(s) read each verse (examples below are from the ESV).
 - b. Have disciple(s) give Lexicon definitions of the Key Words in each verse.
 - c. Have disciple(s) interpret each verse using common sense & study tools.
 - d. Facilitate interactive discussion on the meaning of each verse in context.

DISCIPLER'S GUIDEBOOK

13:8 Owe no one anything, except to love each other, for the one who loves another has fulfilled the law.

owe 3784 *opheilo* - to be indebted; bound or obligated to perform a duty
love/loves 25 *agapao* - to love as act of volition, not emotion (also 13:8-9)
law 3551 *nomos* - The Law of Moses or civil governing statutes (also 13:10)

Paul refers here to the intent of God's Law, which is to care for others as an act of the will. Doing so fulfills the essence of God's Law, which is love, as affirmed by Jesus in Matthew 22:36-40.

13:9 For the commandments, "You shall not commit adultery, You shall not murder, You shall not steal, You shall not covet," and any other commandment, are summed up in this word: "You shall love your neighbor as yourself."

adultery 3431 *moicheia* - unlawful intercourse with the spouse of another
murder 5407 *phoneuo* - to murder, to kill unjustly or indiscriminately
steal 2813 *klepto* - to steal by taking from another without permission
covet 1937 *epithumeo* - to lust after, long for, desire or covet something
neighbor 4139 *plesion* - one who is close or nearby; a neighbor (also 13:10)

Paul supports the statement he just made in 13:8 by quoting the 6th, 7th, 8th and 10th commandments (see Exodus 20:13-15, 17). The apostle then sums up those four commandments with one from Leviticus 19:18, which focuses on loving anyone in close proximity with the same care one has for oneself.

13:10 Love does no wrong to a neighbor; therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.

wrong 2556 *kakos* - attitudes or actions that are malicious, wicked or wrong

Paul reiterates what he just said in 13:8-9, but reverses the order and, in so doing, proves his point about love as the fulfillment of all God's commands.

9. Application – Romans 13:8-10

To owe nothing to anyone except my love, and to show my commitment to that end by loving my neighbor as myself. (A key word to remember is love.)

10. Future Objectives:

- a. *Discipline 1: Worship the Lord:* Keep worshiping God in daily devotions
- b. *Discipline 2: Hear His Word:* Keep reading God's Word and reflecting on it
- c. *Discipline 3: Pray His Will:* Keep praying His Will as revealed in His Word
- d. *Discipline 4: Join His People:* Keep joining believers and making disciples
- e. *Discipline 5: Tell the World:* Keep sharing *The Prayer* and *The Journey*

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