

MEMBERSHIP COURSE 1: HOW TO BE SAVED OR BORN AGAIN

Foundation scriptures: John 3:3; Eph. 2:4-10; Rom 10: 8-13; Titus 3: 5-7

A. Introduction

God made man to be at the head of his creation, to have control and dominion. Gen 1:26-28; Ps 8:6, However, man disobeyed God and sold out to the Devil, who was in the form of the serpent. Gen. 3. This is the origin of sin, which we inherited as the descendants of Adam. Roms 3:23; 5:12.

The consequence of sin is death; loss of fellowship with, and eternal separation from God, However, God intervened and sent His Son, Jesus Christ, to pay the price of sin and the redemption of mankind. Rom. 6:23

B. How to be Born again

1. Realise that you are a sinner by virtue of your first birth Ps.51:5; Rom 3:23; 5:12
2. Know that you cannot save yourself. Rom 3:20; 10:4; Gal 2:16.
3. Accept the Gospel and confess Jesus Christ as your Lord and personal Saviour. Rom 10:8-10
4. Repent of your sins. Isa. 55:7; Rom 6:1-2

C. Prayer/Confession

Heavenly Father, I repent of my sins now. Jesus, I believe you died for my sins, and that you were raised from the dead to justify me. I confess you as my Lord and personal Saviour. Therefore, I am born again; I am a child of God. Amen

D. Assurance of Salvation

The word of God, the Holy Bible, assures you of your salvation. Rom 10:9-10. You became a new creation when you received Jesus Christ into your heart as your Lord and personal Saviour. In other words, you became born again. 11 Cor. 5:17. In addition,

1. You have received eternal life: 1 John 5:11-13
2. You have the witness of the Holy Spirit in your heart, which confirms that you are now a child of God. Rom 8:15-16

Note: If a believer commits sin after the new birth, his fellowship with God is temporarily broken. If you acknowledge and confess your sin. Your fellowship will be immediately restored. 1 John 1:9; James 5:13-16

E. Memory Verse

John 1:12.” But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name.”

MEMBERSHIP COURSE 2 THE BAPTISM OF THE HOLY GHOST

Foundation scriptures: Joel 2:28-29; Matt; 3:11; Luke 11:13; Luke 24:49; Acts 1: 5-8; Act. 2:38-39; John 7:37-39

A. **Introduction**

After a person accepts Jesus Christ as Lord and personal Saviour, he becomes a child of God and is endowed with the Spirit of God. However, you receive the Holy Ghost in His fullness through the Baptism in the Holy Ghost, The Baptism of the Holy Ghost literally means to be immersed in the Holy Ghost, just as being baptized in water means to be immersed in water Matt. 3:11.

B. **Qualifications**

You must be born again and willing to receive the infilling of the Holy Ghost (Acts 2:38-39; 19:6).

C. **How to receive the Baptism of the Holy Spirit**

1. Ask for it in faith. Luke 11:9-13
2. Believe that you have received Him and thank God in faith. Mark 11:24
3. You can also receive Him by the laying on of hands. Acts 19:1-6

D. **Manifestation**

1. The manifestation of speaking in tongues. Acts 10:44-46; Acts 19:6 Mk 16:17
2. Boldness. See Acts 4:31
3. Power for Christian witness and service. Acts 1:8

Note: The baptism in the Holy Ghost is not an end in itself, but the threshold to a deeper experience in God. Your dedication, consecration and commitment must continue, after the experience of speaking in tongues, in order to grow in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ.

E. **Prayer/Confession**

“Father, thank you for the gift of the Holy Ghost. Thank you for the power that has been released in my life through the baptism in the Holy Ghost. Thank you because you shall direct me and teach me more of the great opportunities and wonderful exploits I can do for you through the Holy Ghost.

F. **Memory Verse**

Luke 11:13. If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?

MEMBERSHIP COURSE 3: WATER BAPTISM

Foundation scriptures: Matt. 28:19; Mk 16:15-16; Acts 19:1-5; Rom 6:3-7; Gal 3:27; Col 2:12

A. Introduction

Baptism derives from a Greek verb, *Baptidso*, which means to dip, submerge, bury or immerse into a medium.

There are three basic types of baptism that are very relevant in the Christian faith. We are baptized into Christ at the new birth. Rom 6: 3; Gal 3: 27. Also, we receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit with the evidence of speaking in tongues: Matt 3:11; Acts 1:5. In water baptism, we are immersed into a body of water as a testimony of our salvation and identification with our Lord Jesus Christ. Acts 10:47-48. It was an ordinance instituted by our Lord Jesus Christ to be performed by all who believe on Him. Matt.28:19

B. Significance of water Baptism

1. Water Baptism is an open declaration that a person has become born again.
2. It signifies that the believer's sins have been washed away. Just as water washes away dirt and filth, so the blood of Jesus has washed away the believer's sins.
3. It identifies us completely with Jesus, in His death, burial and resurrection. Rom. 6:3-7
4. To fulfill all righteousness and walk in obedience to God matt 3:15

C. Qualification for Water Baptism

To be baptized, a person must be born again. John 16:16

D. Re-baptism

A person should be re-baptized:

1. If formerly baptized as an unbeliever
2. If formerly baptized as an infant or child. Infant baptism is a tradition that has no biblical basis, as only those who have confessed faith in Christ should submit themselves for baptism, in line with the scripture, John 16:16.
3. If not formerly baptized by immersion as a believer.

E. Memory Verse

Mark 16:16 "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned."

MEMBERSHIP COURSE 4: DISCOVERING TREM MEMBERSHIP

Eph. 2:19; Rom 12:5

1. WHAT IS A CHURCH

The word 'Church' comes from the Greek word Ecclesia which means to call out from. The church is a body of people called out from the world to be in Christ. 1 Cor 1:2; Col 1:13-14.

The word 'Church' can refer to the universal church- the body of Christ. It can also refer to a local group of believers. Col: 4:15

The church is a body, not a building, a living organism not an organization. The church is a place to belong. You are called to belong not just believe. Rom 5:4-5.

2. PURPOSE OF THE CHURCH

i. **The Universal Church:** Worship, fellowship, Discipleship, Ministry and Evangelism. Matt 22:37-40; Matt 28:19-20

ii. **TREM:** To make disciples, raise leaders and empower people for the work of the Kingdom.

3. OUR STATEMENTS

a) Our Mission Statement:

"To gather together in quality Praise and Worship of the True and Living God, equipped with the Word of God for growth and fellowship with one another in covenant relationship and released to make a formidable impact in our world for the Kingdom"

b) Our Vision Statement

- 1) To share the gospel of Jesus Christ with the thousands of residents in our neighbourhood and beyond.
- 2) To admit members into our church fellowship sharing, caring and living in harmony with one another.
- 3) To provide a place where the poor and needy find hope and fulfillment.
- 4) To develop people to spiritual maturity through bible studies, seminars, retreat, leadership development and multiplication process.
- 5) To raise every member into a minister by helping them discover, develop and maximize their gifts and talents to positively impact their world
- 6) To bring the kingdom perspective into our environment through intervention in educational and health care systems and other social services
- 7) To proffer solution to the social problems confronting the populace.
- 8) To provide a beautiful and conducive atmosphere for worship.

Our Faith Statement (What We Believe)

1. That the Holy Bible consisting of 66 Books is the inspired, authoritative and infallible word of God. The Bible is the final authority in all matters concerning Christian conduct and work. 2 Tim. 3:16-17; 2 Pet. 1:20-21.
2. The Trinity of the Godhead: That there is one God, eternally existent in three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Matt. 3:16-17; Matt. 28:19-20; Deut. 6:4; Mk. 12:29; 2 Cor. 13:14.
3. In the deity of our Lord Jesus Christ, in His Virgin birth, in His sinless life; in His miracles, in His vicarious and atoning death through His shed blood, in His bodily resurrection, in His ascension to the right hand of the Father, in His personal return in power and glory. Lk 1:27, 34-35; Matt. 3:16-17; Lk. 23:46; 1 Cor. 15:4; Acts 1:9
4. The Holy Spirit is a Divine Person Jn. 16:13-15; Lk 11:13

5. The total depravity – sinfulness and guilt of all men since Adam and the need of salvation. Ps. 51:5; Rom. 3:23; 5:12-17; Eph. 2:1-3.
6. Repentance is a godly sorrow for sin with a complete renunciation of sin. Is 55:7; Prov. 28:13; Acts 2:8; 2 Cor. 7: 10
7. Salvation has been provided for through Jesus Christ for all men. Jn. 3:3-8; Rom. 10:9-10; Eph. 2:8-9; Rom. 10:13; 2 Cor. 5:17 2 Cor. 7:10.
8. Justification or regeneration as the act of God’s grace whereby we receive forgiveness and remission of sin and thereby stand before God as though we had never sinned. Jn 1:12; Acts 10:43; Is. 1:18; Acts 13:38-39; 2 Cor. 5:17-21; 1 Pet. 1:23; Tit. 3:5
9. Water Baptism by immersion: “In the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost”. Matt 3: 16; Matt. 28:19; Acts 8:38-39.
10. Baptism of the Holy Spirit: Endowment of power from on High upon any one that believes. Jn. 14:16, 17, 26; Acts I: 5-8; Acts 2:1-18 and all the gifts of the Holy Spirit. 1 Cor. 12:1-11; Eph. 5:18.
11. Divine Healing is provided for in the redemptive work of Christ and it is available to every believer. Is. 53:4-5; Matthew 8:17; 1 Pet. 2:24.
12. The Lord’s Supper or Holy Communion; Jesus instituted the Lord’s Supper that we might “shew the Lord’s death till he comes.” Lk. 22:17-20; 1 Cor. 11:23-34.
13. We believe in sanctification (holiness) 1 Thess. 4:3; 1 Pet. 1:15-16.
14. The church consists of all those who have received Jesus Christ as their personal Saviour.
15. We believe in Christ coming to take away His church. 1 Thess. 4:16-17 and in His millennial reign. Rev. 201-3.
16. We believe in the final Judgment. In the resurrection of both the saved and the lost; they that are saved unto the resurrection of life and those not saved unto resurrection of damnation. Rev. 19:20, Rev. 20:11-15; 2 Cor.5: 10; Romans 14:12.
17. We believe in Tithes and Offerings. Mal. 3:8 – 12
18. Matrimony: Marriage between one man and one woman shall be binding for life.
19. We believe that soul winning must be pursued with a passion. Prov. 11:30

3.4 **Our Value Statement**

To conduct our activities in an atmosphere of accountability, integrity and spiritual fervency.

4. **OUR STRATEGY**

4.1 **Brief History of TREM:**

TREM started in January 4, 1981 under the leadership of the Presiding Bishop, Dr. Mike Okonkwo in Akoka, Lagos. The colours of the church are Red and Gold. Red stands for Redemption and Gold for Royalty. The motto of the church is “love and Peace in Christ Jesus”. The church has 6 Bishops in addition to the Presiding Bishop who supervises the branches within and outside the country and the foreign missions. The Church in Nigeria is divided into the following zones: The Northern Zone, South-South zone, South-East zone, South-West 1& 2 zone, Special zone, Abuja zone and Lagos zones 1-6. The church has a website: www.trem.org that carries all relevant information about the ministry.

Introduce the Office of the Bishop

The Pastor at this point should give a brief history of the local branch.

Our Leadership Development Process					
S/N	CLASS	LEVEL	NO OF COURSES	FINAL COURSE	CONCLUDING EVENT
i	Membership	100	4	Discovering membership	TREM Recognition and the presentation of baptismal certificate
ii	Discipleship Stage 1	200	18	Discovering my ministry (Gift Test)	Joining a service group
v	Discipleship Stage 2	300	9	Discovering my leadership opportunity	Graduation

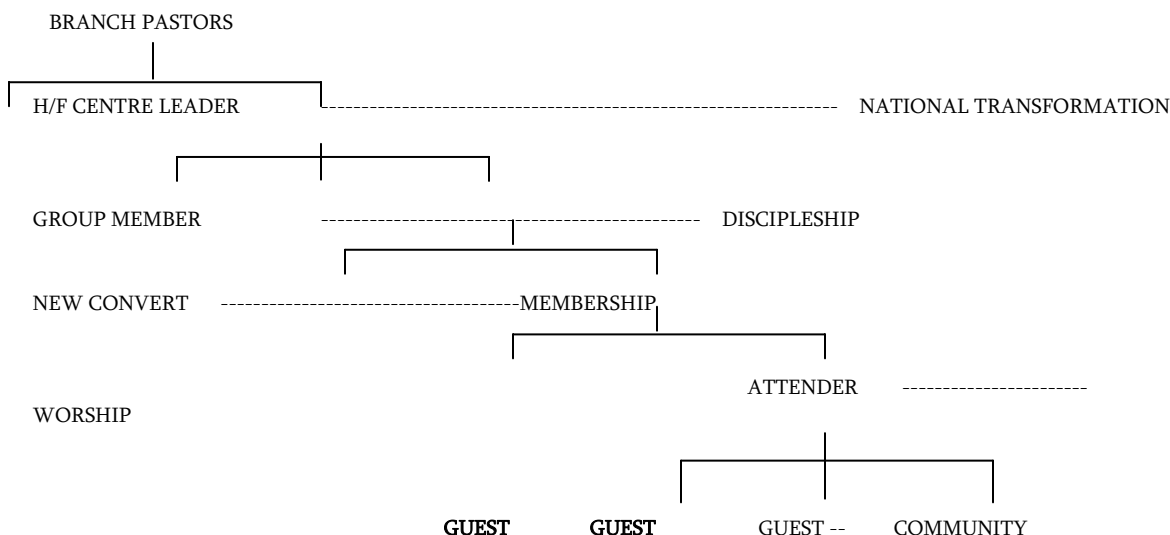
4.3 Our Programming

The Pastor should give a brief overview of the various programs carried out in the branch including the National programs and emphasize on the benefits.

5. OUR STRUCTURE

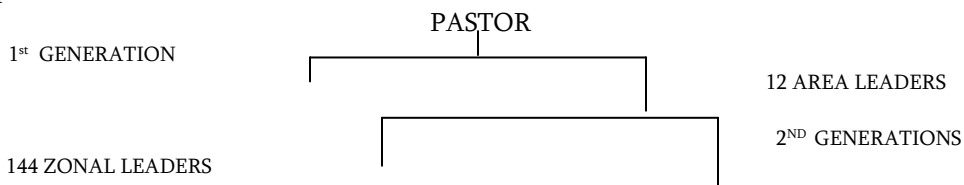
5.1 Our Growth Structure

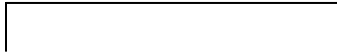
Our growth structure is aimed at developing a guest through a chain process into a centre leader.



5.2 Our House Fellowship Structure

The aim of our house fellowship structure is to get every leader to multiply in nine (9) months by birthing a new group of twelve.





When you can see it pictorially in this form, you can achieve it. *Gen 13: 14-15 (New living), Gen 15: 5-6*

5.3 Becoming a member of TREM

- The way people join an organization, greatly influences the way they function after joining.
- The manner in which people join the church will determine their effectiveness as members.
- If little is required to join very little can be expected from the members later on.
- The membership class sets the tone and expectation level for everything else that follows.
- A weak membership class will build a weak congregation; a strong membership class will build a strong congregation.

Requirement for Membership:

- ❖ Personal confession of Christ as Lord and Saviour.
- ❖ Holy Ghost Baptism
- ❖ Water Baptism by Immersion
- ❖ Completion of Membership classes.
- ❖ Consent to membership pledge – 11 Cor. 8:5

5.4 Benefits of membership

- i. It identifies you as a genuine believer. – Eph. 2:19; Rom 12:5
- ii. It provides a spiritual family to support and encourage you in your walk with Christ. Gal 6:1-2; Heb 10:24-25; John 15:6
- iii. It gives you a place to discover and use your gift in ministry. -1 Cor. 12:4-27
- iv. It places you under the spiritual protection of godly leaders. Heb. 13:17; Acts 20:28-29; Prov 29:15
- v. It gives you the accountability you need to grow. Eph. 5:21

“A Christian without a home church is like an organ without a body, a branch without a tree, a sheep without a flock or a child without a family.

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 1: THE SECRET OF CHRISTIAN GROWTH

Foundation Scriptures: Jn 14:23-24; 15:1-7, Jude 20, Eph. 6:10-13, Psalm 1:1-3, 1 Pet 2:2; 11 Pet 3:18; Heb 6:1

Growth is a characteristic of all living things. It is the will of God that the believer grows to a place of maturity in Christ. Eph. 4 :13. The keys to maturity in the faith lie in the following:

A. **Reading, Studying, Meditating and Obeying the Word of God.**

The Bible is the Word of God. To derive and enjoy its benefits, you must read, study and meditate on the word of God (Ps 4:20-22; Ps 1:8-9) and then, obey it (put it to practice) James 1:22, 25 and confess it. John 6:63; Mk 11:24.

It's Key Attribute

The Bible is:

1. The foundation and charter of the Christian faith (Lk 6:47-49);
2. Food for the Soul (Matt 4:4; Job 23:12;
3. It is a guide to the believer (Ps 119:105,130)
4. It is the key to success in life (Josh 1:8-9; Prov 4:20)
5. It is an offensive weapon for spiritual warfare (Eph. 6:17; Heb 4:12; Matt 4:1-11.

B. **Praying**

Through prayer we communicate with God and bring our needs and desires to Him. James 5:15-18.

Prayer must be in agreement with the Word of God and made in faith. James 1:5-8; Mark 11:24.

C. **Christian Fellowship**

In Christian Fellowship, we relate and interact with one another on the basis of our common faith. It bonds us together in love. Blessing and Miracles flow when God's people gather together in fellowship Ps. 133:1-3. The early church (Disciples) grew in Fellowship together. Acts 2:42-47

D. **Witnessing**

To witness is to declare what you know based on your personal experience. The early Disciples gave witness of the resurrection of Jesus, which led to the conversion of many. Acts 4: 33. Christian witnessing is the most potent tool for evangelism and soul winning. Jn 4:28-29, Acts 26:10-16.

E. **Memory Verse:**

2 Tim 2:15 "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 2: GOD'S MASTER PLAN FOR MAN

Foundation Scriptures – Gen. 1:26-31; Gen 2:15-17; Ps 8: 1-9; Phil 2: 8 -11

A. Introduction - Gods Original Master plan for man

God made man to be in charge of the affairs on earth: to rule and exercise authority and dominion over every created being, Gen 1:26-31 and to fellowship with Him, Psa 8:4-5; Gen 2:19-20. In fact, God clothed man with his glory. Gen. 2:25 God actually placed man above the angels. He made man a little lower than the Elohim (meaning God the creator), which is the original Hebrew word used in the text in Psalm 8:5.

B. The Fall of Man-The Origin of Sin (Gen 2:15-17, Gen. 3:1-24)

However, man conceded his authority and dominion over the earth to the devil, when man obeyed the serpent instead of God in the Garden of Eden. (Gen 2:15-17:3). This sin, which was deliberate, automatically made man a slave of the Devil (Rom 6:16; John 8:34). Consequently, God drove man from the garden of Eden and man lost fellowship with God. Sin and death, thus, passed unto all men. (Rom 5:12; Ps 51:5).

C. God's Substitution for Sin (Isa. 53:3-8)

Because of God's love for man, God made a provision for man to have his fellowship with Him restored. In the Old Testament, man could only reach God through an intermediary, the High Priest. An animal had to be sacrificed and, in the process, its blood shed, to temporarily cover man's sin. (Lev 16; Heb 10: 1-4). In the New Testament, Jesus Christ became our sin substitute; the scapegoat for sin, who died in our place. Isa 53. His shed blood wiped our sins away. Heb. 9:22. Our new birth restored our fellowship with God. Rom 8: 15-17.

D. The Authority of the Believer

By dying on the cross, Jesus Christ redeemed man and delivered him from the dominion of Satan and the bondage of death. Heb 2: 14-15. Col 2:15. When Jesus arose from the dead, He declared: “ *All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth*” (Matt 28:18.) That power (authority) legally belongs to the believer. When a person accepts Jesus Christ as his Lord and personal Saviour, he is automatically restored to a place of fellowship with God and legally acquires the right to use the Name of Jesus. When we use the Name of Jesus, we imply that we are acting in His stead.

E. Memory Verse

2 Cor. 5:17: therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.”

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 3: GRACE AND FAITH

Foundation scriptures: 1 Cor. 15:10, Eph. 2:8, 3:2; Mk. 11:22-24. Heb. 10:38-39, 1 John 1: 3-10; 2:1-2

A. **Abundant Grace Received in Christ Jesus (John 1:16-17)**

The word Grace comes from the Greek word *Charis*, which means unmerited favour. Jesus Christ and all that He provided in his substitutionary work is the Grace of God offered to man.

The Benefits of God's Grace

The abundance of grace provided by God through our Lord Jesus Christ secures for us the following benefits, amongst others: *Salvation, Forgiveness of sins, Righteousness, the indwelling of the Holy Spirit, The Power of Attorney in the Name of Jesus Christ, Healing and Divine Health, the present day Ministry of Jesus Christ and prosperity.* When we made Jesus Christ our Lord and personal Saviour, these benefits became ours.

B. **What Faith is (Heb 11:1-6; Heb 10:38)**

We enjoy the benefits of God's grace and the substitutionary work of Christ through faith. The word 'faith', means trust belief or confidence. Biblical faith implies trusting in and having confidence upon God. It can be simply defined as acting on the word of God. You must believe that what God has said in the Bible about Himself and about you is true. You must also act like it is true Mk. 11:22-24.

How does faith come?

Faith comes by hearing the word of God Rom 10:13-17; Mk 4:24. To grow your faith, you must study and meditate on the word of God, Thereafter; you must put it into practice in your daily life. Proverbs 4:22: James 1:22-25. It is with the same measure with which you hear and receive the word that it will give you a corresponding result.

The two kinds of Faith

Sense-knowledge faith: This is faith based on the perception of the five physical senses- Touch, taste, smell, sight and hearing. This is oftentimes contradictory to the word of God. Rom. 8: 5-8

Revelation-Knowledge faith: *This is faith based on the word of God, which is God's revelation to man. Every believer should operate with this type of Faith. 2 Cor. 5:7*

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 4: EVANGELISM, SOUL WINNING AND FOLLOW-UP

Foundation Scriptures; Lk 5:10-11; Matt 4:19, 28:19-20, Prov. 11:30

A. Introduction

Evangelism is the act of spreading and propagating the gospel (or good news) about our Lord Jesus Christ. We evangelize by our Godly lifestyle and by the word of God we preach. This is also referred to as witnessing. The aim of evangelism is soul winning, that is the winning of souls or persons over to the knowledge of Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour. *Thus, for us to be effective soul winners, we must be born again, have the knowledge of the Word of God, have a burden for souls (Gal 4:19) and live a Godly life. Phil 1:29; 2:15; Matt 5:16.*

B. Importance of Evangelism.

1. It is a command (Mk. 16:15). Disobedience to it is a sin. Ezekiel 3:17-21
2. It is important to God and to man: God does not want anyone to perish (2 Pet. 3:9). For man to be saved, he needs to hear and believe the Gospel without which he is damned forever. Rom. 10:13-17. Knowing the terror of God, we persuade men!
3. It has eternal rewards: By winning souls, you are doing the will of God, which is a pre-condition for answered prayers. Jn 15:7; 1Jn 3:22; Dan 12:3; Ps 11:30.

C. Message to Preach

1. Make him know the sinful nature of man and the love of God towards mankind. Rom 3:23, Ps. 14:2-3, Is. 53:6; Jn 3:16; 15:13, Rom 5:6-8, Acts 4:12; 2 Pet.3:5.
2. Make him know the love of God towards mankind and the impending judgment of God for those who reject Christ. Jn 3:18-19. Heb 2:3; Ps 9:17.
3. Let him realize the provision of God for those who accept Christ as their Lord and Saviour. Jn 3:36; 14:2-3; 1 Jn 5:13-15. These people have hope of eternal life and shall rejoice with him forever. Rev. 1:5-6.
4. Assist him to make a decision at this point.

FOLLOW-UP John 15:16; Acts 2:4; 14:21-22; 15:36

Follow-up is the process of nurturing a new convert to a place of mature fellowship with Christ and service in the church. It embraces all activities towards achieving this goal. *These activities include: visitation, counseling, personal prayer and correspondence. Gal 4:19; Eph. 1:16; Phil 2:19-22*

Importance of Follow-up

1. During follow-up, we seek to acquaint the young convert with the basic principles of the kingdom such as faith, love, forgiveness, holiness, and assurance of salvation. (2). Follow-up helps to identify and deal with the needs of young believers. (3). It matures the counselor.

Qualities of a Counselor

You must have a working knowledge of the word of God, in addition, you must be able to listen attentively, keep information confidential and have a friendly and open disposition.

Consequences of Inadequate Follow-up

(1) Evangelism becomes a waste of time; 1 Thes 3:5; (2). Converts may become hardened in sin if they backslide; Lk 11: 24-26; (3) It could lead to lack of commitment on the part of membership of the church.

Memory Verse:

Prov. 11: 30 "the fruit of the righteous is a tree of life; and he that winneth souls is wise"

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 5: CHRISTIAN SERVICE AND COMMITMENT

Foundation Scriptures: 1 Cor. 12:14-28; Eph. 4:11-16; Rom 12:3-8

Introduction

Every believer has a role to play in the body of Christ. God saved and filled you with His Holy Spirit so that you might be involved in carrying out the work of the Ministry which is mainly two-fold: reaching out to the un-reached and building up the body of Christ. In order to do this, we are called to be (i) fully committed unto God and (ii) to be involved in the Helps ministry.

THE MINISTRY OF HELPS

The word 'ministry,' means service, while the word, 'help' means to give or render assistance. The ministry of help is involved with the rendering of Christian service in the body of Christ, through your local church. In this way, you assist your pastor in fulfilling God's vision for him and you are at the same time contributing to the growth and development of the body of Christ.

In the body of Christ a believer can operate either in:

- i. The five-fold Ministry Eph. 4:11-12, or,
- ii. The Ministry of Helps 1 Cor. 12:27-28

Everyone may not operate in the five-fold ministry offices, but each of us has a place in the ministry of helps.

The Benefits of Helps Ministry

- (a) The Helps Ministry is accompanied with a release of the anointing. Num. 11:10-17 and subsequently, God's blessing upon the church Acts 6:1-7.
- (b) The Helps Ministry produces a strong Church because each person is playing his assigned role, using his God-given talents Eph. 4:16
- (c) The Helps Ministry is a supernatural Ministry set in the Church by God to bring to pass the vision or goal that God has for her. Rom 12:4-8

Your Pastor and You.

- (1) Pastors are shepherds, overseers and superintendents. Acts 20:28
- (2) They are God's servant to watch over your soul. Heb 13:7-17.
- (3) You must obey them and submit yourself to them.
- (4) They deserve your high esteem to their person and service.
- (5) They deserve your prayer, encouragement, financial support and gifts of love. 1 Cor. 9:9-14

COMMITTED SERVICE. Dan: 1-20

God wants us to be *fully committed* in our Christian service, whether in the ministry of helps or in the five-fold ministry. We must take our cue from the example of Daniel. See

also Esther 4:15-16. In these examples, we see clearly, the place of determination in being fully committed to God.

Determination means “Firmness of Purpose”. ‘resolution’ or ‘to decide firmly’, having a mind that is made up and set on a definite purpose (Dan 1:8). Discuss the lessons/outcomes of Daniel and Esther’s determination. Esther 7-9; Dan. 1. See also 2 Cor. 6:5-6.

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 6: GIVING

Foundation Scriptures: 1 Tim 6:17-18; Prov. 3:9-10; 11:24-25; 2 Cor.8:1-2; 9-8; Lk 6:38

Giving is fundamental to the Christian faith. God is a giver (John 3:6), and we ought to reflect His giving nature in us. Giving involves offering up something valuable to God as an act of worship, consecration or service. Giving could also be in the form of charity to people.

Types of Giving

Tithes: This is a tenth of your income or increase, as may be applicable. Mal 3:10-12. It existed before the Old Testament commandments- Gen 14: 18-20. Tithes should be given at your local church, where you receive spiritual nourishment.

Our Tithe Paying Process

1. Pay first time in envelope, write your name and drop envelope in tithe box. Envelop should be marked "Tithe".
2. Envelope will be received and Tithe recorded
3. Card and Voucher will be issued and announced on pulpit or given to your leader
4. Subsequent payment to be made with voucher filled and receipt obtained.

Offering: These are your freewill gifts given in accordance with how God has blessed you. Offering can be given both at your Local Church and at any Assembly of believers, as you are led by the Holy Spirit.

Vows and Pledges: These are voluntary. They are made as a promise to be redeemed at a future date. 1 Sam 1:11:26-28. They must not be made rashly. Judges 11:30; Ecc 5:1-7;

Giving to the man of God: Luke 8:1-3; Gal 6:6; 1 Cor. 9:11. The bible encourages our giving to the men of God and those who teach us the word of God.

Charity: These are freewill gifts to people and or organizations as an act of philanthropy. It includes alms-giving to the poor and needy. Deut. 15:7-11; Prov. 19:17; 22:9

The Purpose of Giving

- It is God's established principle on earth, to make seed available for planting which will eventually yield you a rich harvest. Gen 8:22; Lk 6:38; Prov.3:9-10.
- It enables the work of the ministry to be executed. Mal 3:10
- It is an act of worship to God. Ps 95:7-9; Gen 22:1-2; 54

How to Give

1. Give yourself first to the Lord. 2 Cor. 8:5
2. Give bountifully. 2 Cor.9:6; Lk 6 :38
3. Give cheerfully and willingly. 2 Cor. 9:7; 8:12
4. Give sacrificially. 2 Sam 24:24; Mal 1:7-8; Lk 21:1-4
5. Give with humility and simplicity. Matt 6:1-4; Rom 12 :8
6. Give, expecting a reward. Gal. 6:7,9; Lk. 6:38a
7. Settle any grudge or quarrel before giving. Matt. 5:23-24
8. Sow on fertile ground. Deut.12:13-14; Matt 13: 3-8

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 7: COUNSELING FOR BUSINESS AND MARRIAGE

A. The Christian and His Work. Rom 12:11; Prov. 10:4; 21:5; 22:29; 2 Thes 3:10
God wants us to prosper in whatever we do (3Jn v2; Deut 28:1-13) As we obey and serve him, He has promised to prosper our work. Ps 112: 1-3; Isa 48:17.

Conditions for Prosperity

1. You must be hardworking: Prov. 6:6-11; 24:3—34; Rom 12:1
2. Be honest: you must not be involved in any dubious business, scams or get-rich-quick scheme. Prov. 15:17; Prov. 11:1; 20:23; Eph. 4:17-20. God expects us to give our best to our employers. Eph. 4:5-8; Col 3:22-25.
3. Make God a partner in your work. Prov.3:5-6
4. Be a giver. Learn to give of your increase. Prov. 3:9-10
5. Be prayerful. Dan: 10:2-3, 12-14.

B. Marriage and Its Challenges

Marriage is a sacred institution ordained by God. Gen 2: 18. Marriage must be treated with great respect and entered into carefully. Heb 13:4. A believer must not seek the marriage union with an unbeliever. 2 Cor. 6 14-18.

Condition for Marriage

1. Maturity: You must be physically and emotionally mature. It is wise also, for a person to be spiritually mature, before contemplating marriage.
2. Independence: A man should be able to provide for a wife and have a home, before getting into marriage. Gen. 30:30; 1 Tim 5:8. Gen 2:24. He should have a visible means of livelihood, lest he brings the faith to reproach.

Reasons for Marriage

1. To appropriate God's gift to man. Prov. 18:22; Heb 13:4
2. Love and companionship. Gen 2:18
3. As a helper, complementing and completing each other. Eccl 4:9-11

Criteria for Choosing a Spouse

1. Spouse should be born again. Ex. 34:15-17; Deut 7:3-4; 2 Cor 6:14-18
2. Godliness. Matt. 7:20
3. Compatibility. Amos 3:3
4. Love: strong feeling, emotion and tender affection for a definite member of the opposite sex.

Courtship

Discuss Christian Courtship and its' purpose, in line with the marriage guideline of *The Redeemed Evangelical Mission*.

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 8: PRAYER, HEALING AND DIVINE HEALTH

Foundation Scriptures: Mk.11:22-24, James 1:5:8, 1 Jn 5:14.

PRAYER

Prayer goes beyond mere communication with God; it is fellowship with God.

Steps to Answered Prayer:

- (1) Identify your need or desire and pray in accordance with the word of God. The bible contains the will of God for your life.
- (2) Look for the scriptures that relate to your prayer; meditate on them and use them to make your petition. Isa. 41:21; 43:26.
- (3) Have no doubts; remove every negative thought and suggestion. Mk 11:23-24.
- (4) Meditate constantly on that which relate to your answer, and make plans as if you already have manifestation. Mk 11:23-24, Phil 4:6-8
- (5) Pray in faith. Every other prayer must be in agreement with the first prayer you made. No vain repetition. Have faith in God and His word. James 1:5-8

HEALING AND DIVINE HEALTH

We are entitled to divine health on the basis of our covenant with God. Ex 15:26; Ps 105:37.

1 Thes 5:23. However, God's word also promises us divine healing. Ps. 103:3

Divine healing is God's way or method of curing us of our infirmities/sickness with or without recourse to medical science or assistance.

Important facts about Healing

- (1) Satan is the author of sickness and disease. John 10:10a, Luke 13:11-16, 1 John 3:8
- (2) It is God's will to heal us today. Isa. 53:4-5, Matt 8:17.
- (3) God has developed a plan for healing and delivering us from sickness both in the New Testament and Old Testament. Exodus 23:25, Psalm 107:20, 1 Peter 2:24.
- (4) God deals with sicknesses and disease like He deals with sin. Although symptoms persist, hold on in faith to the promise of God's word until the healing manifests physically. Lk11;24
- (5) Believe that God's word is a fact and stand on it. Isa. 53:4-5. It is medicine. Prov. 4:20-22.

There are different ways to obtain healing through the word of God:

- i. Make a demand of your health from the devil in Jesus Name. Acts 3:4-6.
- ii. Laying on of hands in faith. Mk. 16:16-18.
- iii. Laying on of hands when the Gift of healing is in operation. 1 Cor. 12:9
- iv. Anointing with oil in Jesus Name. James 5:14.
- v. Praying to God in Jesus Name. John 16:23-24
- vi. Exercising authority through the prayer of agreement. Matt. 18:18-20.

While we believe in divine health, we also acknowledge the role of doctors and believe that the wisdom they apply is of God.

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 9: HOLINESS AND CHRISTIAN CONDUCT

Foundation Scriptures: Heb 12:14, Rom 12:1-2, Lev 20:7, 1 Pet 1:15-19, 11 Tim. 2:19-22, Gal. 5:22-23.

When a person becomes born again his spirit is recreated and becomes brand new. 2 Cor. 5:17. He receives the life and nature of God. These include: Righteousness, Faith, Love and Holiness. Also, he received the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. We must renew our minds (souls) through the word of God (Rom 12:3) and keep our bodies under. (1 Cor. 9:27).

HOLINESS

Holiness is the quality or state of being pure in thought, habit and entire life style; being separated, consecrated and dedicated to the use and purpose of God. 11 Cor. 7:1. Holiness is received as a divine attribute of God at the new birth. 2 Pet 1:3-4. Having been made holy, we are enjoined, in the word of God, to live a Holy life. In other words, Holiness must be manifested in our conduct. 1Peter 2:9; 1 Cor. 6:11.

Importance of Holiness

1. It is a commandment of God that must be obeyed. Matt. 5:48, 1 Peter 1:15-17, Lev. 20:7
2. It is the scriptural standard for the normal Christian life.
3. It is a condition for receiving God's blessings and our inheritance. Obad 1:17; Ps 66:18; Heb 12:14

How can we live Holy?

- (1) Walk in the consciousness of the new creation. 1 Pet 2:9; Heb 3:1; Eph. 4:24
- (2) Renew your mind through the word. Phil 4:8; Ps 119:9-11.
- (3) Recognize that you already have complete victory over sin. Rom. 6:1-4, Gal. 2:20.
- (4) Devote your time to spiritual things and be conscious of God's ever abiding presence. Col. 3:1-4.
- (5) Decide to live a holy life. It's a matter of self discipline. 1 Cor. 9:27, Rom. 6:14, Col 4:2
- (6) Depend on the sanctifying power of God through the Holy Spirit.

THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT: Gal. 5:22-23.

Love: This is God's kind of unconditional love, Agape. John 13:34-35; 1 Cor. 13:4-8,

Joy: Deep-rooted, inner gladness or delight, independent of external circumstances. John 15:11, 1 Thes 5:16,18.

Peace: The state of quietness, rest, security calmness, harmony, regardless of the circumstance. Phil 4:6-7, John 16:33, John 14:27.

Long Suffering: Patient endurance in the face of adversity, to bear long with offences and provocation, without murmuring. 1 Cor. 13:4-7, Eph. 4:1-3, Col. 3:12-13

Gentleness: Disposition to be refined in character and conduct and not rough. II Tim 2:23-25

Goodness: The quality of having the right virtues, being charitable, willing to give satisfaction, worth and help to others. Acts 10:38, Eph. 5:9, Rom. 2:4, Jer 31:12.

Faith: Inward and total confidence and trust in God and His word. Being faithful and trust worthy Matt. 25:21-23, Col. 1:7.

Meekness: Self-mild, patient, humble and not easily angered. John 13:1-9, Phil. 21:6-8

Temperance: Self control in speech, behaviour etc. James. 3:2, Prov. 16:32, Prov. 25:16 Phil. 4:5

How to Cultivate the Fruit of the Spirit

- (1) Know that you are a new creature. II Cor. 5:17, 1 Jn. 5:4, 1 Jn. 3:9.
- (2) Study and meditate on the scriptures relevant to Christian conduct. Ps. 119:11, Phil. 4:8
- (3) Determine to walk in the spirit and bring forth fruits of righteousness. Gal. 5:16-18; Rom 13:14
- (4) Yield always to the Holy Ghost in your life. John. 14:16, John 16:13-14, Prov. 20:27

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 10: THE HOLY SPIRIT

Introduction

The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity and indwells every believer at the new birth. 1 John 5:7 Rom 8:9, 11; 15-16. The believer relates to two key functions: the Gifts of the Holy Spirit and the leading of the Holy Spirit or, divine guidance.

A. The Gifts of the Holy Spirit 1 Cor. 12: 1-11

They are sometimes classified as *utterance gifts, Revelation gift and Power gifts.*

The Word of Knowledge: This is the revelation of facts in the mind of God. 1 Sam 9:3-4,6; 2 Kings 5:25-26

The Word of Wisdom: Revelation by the Holy Spirit of the divine purpose and will of God. 1 Kings 3: 16-28

Discerning of Spirit: Divine insight into the spirit world, which reveals the spirit in operation. Acts 16:16-18.

Gift of Faith: Supernatural endowment with miracle-working faith by the Holy Spirit. Mark 4:36: Dan 6:16-17

Working of Miracle: Supernatural intervention in the normal course of nature. John 9:1-7 1 King 17:12-15

Gift of Healing: Supernatural power by the Holy Spirit to effect healing without recourse to natural means or medicine. Acts 28:8; Lk 4:18.

Gift of Prophecy: Supernatural utterance of the divine will in a known language, for edification, exhortation and comfort of the Church. Acts 21: 8-11

Divers kind of tongues: Supernatural utterance by the Holy Spirit in an unknown language. Mk.16:15-18

Interpretation of Tongues: Supernatural utterance by the Holy Spirit that enables the interpretation of what was previously uttered in an unknown tongue. 1 Cor. 14: 13-15

B. Divine Guidance. Rom 8:14; Jer 29:11-13

God is committed to leading us as His children. God leads us *primarily* by His Spirit and through His word.

How to be led by the Spirit of God

1. Study and meditate on the word of God. Ps. 119:105; Col 3:16; Josh 1:8-9
2. Practice the word of God and give it first place. Prov. 4:20-22; James 1:22 Ps 37:7.
3. Instantly obey the voice of your spirit. This is sometimes called inner witness, conscience, voice or intuition. It becomes a safe guide once you are attuned to the word of God.

Different Modes of Leading

1. His word – Ps 119:105, Dan 9:2
2. Inner conviction/witness. Prov. 20:27, Rom. 8:16.
3. Discernment. 2 Cor. 1:15-19.
4. Vision and Dreams. Acts 16:9-10

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 11: THE RAPTURE AND END-TIME DESTINIES

It is important as a believer that we are acquainted with the programme of God for the end-time, so that we may not be caught unprepared when our Lord returns.

A. The Rapture – 1 Thes 4:13; 1 Cor. 15:51-52; John 14:1-3

The rapture is the next major event in God's calendar for the end time and it could happen any moment from now. It is the physical taking away of the saints from the world to meet with Christ in the air and be with him in heaven.

Qualification for Rapture:

1. You must be born again – 1 Thes 4:14,16
2. You must live a holy and pure life – Heb. 12:14
3. You must live and walk in the Spirit – Gal 5:16-18.

B. Judgment Seat of Christ:

After the rapture, the saints will appear before the judgment seat of Christ to give account of their stewardship on earth. Some criteria for assessment include:

- i. Privileges enjoyed – Luke 12:48b.
- ii. Faithfulness displayed – 1 Cor. 4:2
- iii. Opportunities missed. – James 4:17.
- iv. Motive- 1 Sam 16:7 Heb 4:13

Different types of crowns will be given as rewards to believers, (1Cor 9:24-25; 1 Thes 2:9; 2 Tim 4:8; Rev. 2:10) and other privileges. Rev. 2:7, 10, 17, 26; 3:5, 12,21

Chronological Order of End-Time Events.

1. The marriage feast of the lamb in Heaven/the Great Tribulation on Earth,
2. The second coming of Christ/The battle of Armageddon.
3. The millennium reign of Christ.
4. The final rebellion of Satan,
5. The Great White Throne judgment and
6. The New Heaven and New Earth. 2 Pt 3:7-12; Rev. 21,22

C. Hell and the Lake of Fire

Hell is a place of terrible torment, which burns with unquenchable flame. Ps 9:17, Matt 25:41-46. Some of the features of the lake of fire are:

- i. It is prepared for the devil and his fallen angels. However all those who reject God's love through Christ will end up there. Matt. 25:41.
- ii. It is a place of unquenchable fire. Is. 66:24
- iii. The souls there will be tormented day and night forever. Rev. 14:10-11 9:44, 46, 48

Note: All sinners, backslidden/unfaithful Christian and those who receive the mark of the beast during the Great tribulation will wind up in Hell. Rev. 14:9-11; Mk 7:23, 1 Cor. 6:9-11; Heb 10:28-29

- D. **Final Admonition** 2 Pet 3:11-14; 17-18; Rev. 22:10-12; Matt. 24:21-23
Advice/Counseling Prov. 12:15 Prov. 19:20

Hindrance to Divine Guidance

1. Fear and Doubt. James 1:5-6
2. Impatience. Ps 27:14, Ps 37:7.

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 12: DISCOVERING SPIRITUAL MATURITY.

Heb 5:10 – 6:1

MATURE

- Fully grown or developed. - Eph. 4:11-13
- To be spiritually mature is to grow to the likeness to Christ. *Eph. 4:13, Eph. 3:19*
- Spiritual maturity is God's plan for you. *Rom 8:29*

HOW SPIRITUAL GROWTH OCCURS.

1. By Commitment

- ❖ Spiritual maturity is not automatic upon being born again or being long in church. – Heb 5:12
- ❖ Spiritual maturity requires a desire, a decision and an effort. 1 pet. 2:2 (desire), Heb 6:1 (decision), Philip 2:12 (effort)
- ❖ Spiritual maturity begins with a sincere decision.

2. By practice or Training (Heb 5:14)

- ❖ Spiritual growth is not for a select few but for as many as are willing to develop and practice the habits necessary. Heb 5:14, 1 Tim 4:7
- ❖ The path to spiritual fitness is as practical as the path to physical fitness
- ❖ Like physical fitness, spiritual fitness is as a result of learning certain spiritual exercise and being disciplined to do them.
- ❖ The core habits are habits that influence our time, money and relationships
- ❖ Four basic habits are necessary.

Time Habits: Time with God's word (*reading, hearing, studying, teaching etc*), Time in Prayer

Money habit : Tithing

Relationship: Fellowship.

SUGGESTIONS TO PRACTICE THE DISCIPLINE OF TIME WITH GOD.

- i. Make an appointment with God daily in a particular time and Place. Isaiah 55: 6, Luke 22:39, Prov. 8:17, Dan 6:10
- ii. Begin by being quiet or calm, then ask God to speak to you specifically. Psm 46 :10 Ish. 30:15
- iii. Bring your Bible, pen, and paper and be prepared to interact with God. Rev. 1:11, 19, James 4:8
- iv. Develop a plan for study. Read scripture you can digest in one sitting.
- v. Determine to read until you receive a principle or truth to practice. Hab. 2:1
- vi. Write out what God is saying through His word.
 - a) What the passage said to the original audience
 - b) A universal principle relevant for all times
 - c) What you can do to apply the truth to your life.
- vii. Learn to meditate on the specific word God has for you. Psm 119:97, 1 Tim 4:15

viii Pray through the passage of scripture, asking God to build truth in you.

ix. Internalize the word through obedience. – James 1:22-24

3. *Through a Process of Time*

- Spiritual growth is not instantaneous.
- There's no magic key to spiritual growth.
- Spiritual growth is a process that takes time and discipline.
- God uses a gradual process of change to transform us.

Heb. 5:14, 1 Cor. 3:18, Prov. 4:18, Eph. 4:13

4. *By Fellowship*

- Spiritual maturity require relationships, it is not a personal and private matter.
- You don't grow in isolation from others; you need your brother to grow. Heb. 10:10-24, Eph. 4:11-12
- Our maturity is revealed in our relationship with others. John 13:35
- The quality of your relationship to Christ is seen in the quality of your relationship to others.
- You cannot be in fellowship with God and be out of fellowship with his body.

NINE QUESTIONS TO TEST THE HEALTH OF YOUR FELLOWSHIP

- a) Do you respect and trust the other person? – Rom 12:10
- b) Are you concerned for the other person? – Philip 2:4
- c) Do you feel free to communicate and contribute openly? – 11 Cor. 3:17
- d) Do you handle conflict successfully? – Rom 12:17-18
- e) Do you respect the other person's individual difference?
- f) Are you happy being a member of your fellowship?
- g) Do you value the other person's ability?
- h) Do you understand the goals and vision of your fellowship?
- i) Are you committed to the goals and vision of your fellowship?

5. *By Character Development*

- Spiritual maturity is demonstrated by behaviour than by beliefs.
- It's not just a function of what you know but what you do. 1 Cor. 8:1, James 2:18, James 3:13
Jesus said the fruit of knowledge demonstrates a person's maturity Mat 7:16-20

6. *By Experiences*

- Spiritual maturity is a product of variety of experiences.
- Experiences come by participation in all the five purposes of the church.

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 13: AUTHORITY AND SUBMISSION

Foundations Scriptures: Rom 13: 1-7, Isaiah 14: 12-14, 1 Peter 2: 14 -17, Heb 13: 17

INTRODUCTION:

- All things are created through God's authority and all physical laws of the universe are maintained by his authority –Heb 1:3 Matt 28: 18.
- God is the authority in all things. All authorities of the earth are instituted by God. Rom 13: 1-7, Titus 3:1, 1 Peter 2: 14-17, Matt 22: 15 -21, Ecc.18:2, Matt 6:13.
- God enforces His authority. It is His way of ensuring that there is order on earth.
- The origin of rebellion is Satan. When you confront authority, you are denying the authority of God –Isaiah 14:12-15, Ezek 28: 13-17.
- God uses His utmost power to maintain His authority –Num 16: 21-23

REBELLION IN OLD TESTAMENT.

1. The fall of Adam and Eve- Adam and Eve rebelled when they disobeyed God's instructions. When you disobey God you are rejecting His authority and exercising your will –Gen. 2: 16-17, Gen. 3: 1-6, Rom. 5:19.
2. The rebellion of Ham-Ham failed to recognize God's delegated authority. When he ridiculed his father, he was denying the dignity of authority even though his father acted shamefully-Gen 9:20-27.
3. The strange fire of Nadab and Abihu. Nadab and Abihu offered sacrifice without following due order. God saw this as disobedience to the authority of High Priest –Lev 10: 1-2.
4. The rebellion of Aaron and Miriam-to speak against God's instituted authority incurs the wrath of God Num12.
5. The rebellion of Korah, Dathan and Abiram –Collective rebellion against God's instituted authority incurred the immediate judgment of god –Num 16.
6. David's knowledge of authority
 - Even though David had been anointed King, he still subjected himself to Saul's authority.
 - David did not seek the throne at the price of rebellion.
 - David resisted the temptation of killing Saul even when it seemed that God had delivered Saul to his hands -1 Sam. 26: 4-12.

- David understood the full implications of rebellion -1 Sam. 26: 9, 2 Sam.1: 14-16.

THE OBEDIENCE OF THE SON AND THE LORDSHIP OF CHRIST

1. The ministry of our Lord Jesus Christ teaches us obedience to will of God –Phil 2:5 -11, John 14: 28.
2. To be filled with Christ is to be filled with authority. You cannot claim to know God when you rebel against authority. Christ is the symbol of obedience. He came to ensure man’s obedience in order to erect the authority of God-Heb 5: 8-9, 2 Thess 1: 8
3. God established His Kingdom through the obedience of Christ-Heb 5: 8
 - Unlike the days of Moses, suffering produced obedience from Christ – Heb. 5:8.
 - The Lordship is enthroned because of the obedience of Christ- Phil 2:5-11, Heb 2:9, Eph 1:20-21
 - For this reason, God lifted him up and made hi the source of our eternal salvation –Heb 5: 9 1 Corth 15: 20-22.
 - Obedience must be seen in the church in order that the authority of God may prosper and the Kingdom of God be manifested.
4. God ordained the church to represent His kingdom on earth.
 - Christ came to institute the Kingdom of God-Matt 6: 13, Rev. 12:10.
 - The Kingdom and the power of God are related. God’s Kingdom is the realm within which the will of God is carried out without interference – Luke 17:21
 - Since the church is the body of Christ the Kingdom of God is revealed on this earth through the church as the symbol of God’s authority.
 - God expects obedience of His direct authority in the church and obedience to His delegated authority in the church –Rom 2: 8, 1 Peter 1:22.
 - Obedience to authority is evidence that you are a true believer –Acts 22:10-11
5. Through the church, the nations shall become God’s Kingdom Rev.11:15.
 - By the practices and obedience of the principles of the word of God in the society, God will enforce the kingdom in the nations Matt 22:2.
 - After the church has fully obeyed, the entire earth shall be brought under the authority of God-2 Corth 10: 3-6.
 - The only way the church can exercise dominion over the entire earth is by recognition of spiritual authority and complete obedience.

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 14: DELEGATED AUTHORITY

Foundation scriptures: Roms 13:1-7, 1 Peter 2: 13-14

INTRODUCTION.

- God is the source of all authorities in the universe.
- Since all governing authorities are instituted by Him, then all authorities are delegated by Him and represent His authority.
- God established this system of authority in order to manifest Himself. If you cannot identify with God's presence, you can at least relate with God's authority –Mark 12: 1-9
- In order to fully obey God, you must obey those who are in positions of authority.
- Resisting God's delegated authority is rebellion and direct confrontation with God Ex 22: 28, Luke 20: 9-16.

FOUR KEY AREAS OF DELEGATED AUTHORITY

1. In the world and society –1 Peter 2: 13-14
2. In the family -Eph 5: 22-23, Eph 6:1-3 , Col 3: 18-22
3. In the place of work- Eph 6: 5-7, 1 Tim 6: 1, Titus 2: 9-10
4. In the church – 1 Thess 5: 12 -13, 1 Tim 5: 17, 1 Cor 16:15-16

THREE REQUIREMENTS FOR A DELEGATED AUTHORITY.

1. He must know that all authority comes from God –Rom 13-1
2. He must deny himself- Num.22:25
3. He must constantly keep in fellowship with the Lord-John 5 19 -30

THE CHARACTER OF DELEGATED AUTHORITIES –GRACIOUSNESS

If you do not have right character of delegated authority, you can be a source of affliction to your people. We shall look at meekness and graciousness in life of Moses and how it helped to preserve his congregation. On the other hand is the example of Elisha and Gehazi -2 Kings 5:15 -27.

Discussion –Could Elisha have been more gracious to Gehazi?

The example of Moses –Num 16. The case of the rebellion of Korah, Dathan and Abiram. Note the following response of Moses in face of rebellion.

- Humility –Moses fell on his face (verse 4)
- Exhortation and Restoration (verse 8-11) to exhort and encourage at time of rebellion is a sign of meekness. It behooves on leader to seek for the restoration of the rebels.
- No Judgmental Spirit (verse 28) he recognized that the authority belonged to God.

- Intercession and atonement (verse 45:46).

MISUSE OF AUTHORITY AND GOD'S GOVERNMENTAL DISCIPLINE.

- Delegated authority ought to sanctify God. Num 20: 23-28, Deu 32: 48 -52.
- Misuse of delegated authority is serious matter –Num 18: 1, the more authority which is delegated, the stricter God is- Luke 12: 48
- Delegated authorities should not rely on their strength, but should rely entirely on God. Authority is not borne out of position, but of true ministry – Ps 131:1-3.
- The highest principle of God's government is his own vindication. Since God is willing to give His name to us and allow us to use it, then he must exonerate Himself if we misrepresent him by dealing with us.

CONDUCT OF DELEGATED AUTHORITIES.

1. Delegated authorities must be under authority. 1 Sam 24:1-6, 1 Sam 26: 7-12, 2 Sam 2: 1, 2 Sam 15: 19-20, 2 Sam 15: 24 – 26, 2 Sam 16: 5-14, 2 Sam 19: 9-15, 2 Sam 4: 5-12, 2 Sam 5: 1-3, 2 Sam 6: 16-23, 2 Sam 7: 18.

For you to exercise authority, you must submit to higher authority. The highest authority is God's authority. You should learn not to try to secure authority for yourself. The people must also recognized that you are God's representative. Authority flows from your spiritual ministry. You should never permit another person's authority to damaged in order to establish your own. You should never take side with a rebellion against authority. Anyone who represents authority must be low and humble before God and before his people. You need to be less self-conscious of your authority. God does not need your help to preserve your authority. A man of authority whom God establishes must be able to endure provocation. When you submit yourself completely to God's authority, he will always vindicate you-James 4:6-10

2 Delegated authority requires your complete obedience to the will of God in all things. Matt 26: 39, Mark 10: 35-45. The heart of one in authority is the heart of a servant. You must constantly have a sense of incompetence and unworthiness.

3. Delegated authority must sanctify himself –Jn 17: 19.

- To be in authority often means loneliness. Not borne out of pride or being in a special class. Sparrows fly in flocks, but eagles fly alone. Loneliness is borne out of the high standard, restraints and satisfaction that authority demands Lev 21. Shows the special demands God made on priests.
- To be in authority requires restraining one's affection and sentiments-Lev 10: 1-7

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 15: ESSENTIALS OF MINISTRY

Foundation Scriptures. Rom 12:3-8; Eph. 4:11-16

INTRODUCTION:

Every Christian is not called to be a Pastor but every Christian is called to the ministry. *Rom 12:3 (Everyone), 1 Pet 4:10*

Service in Christ is not optional for a Christian, everyone is enlisted.

WHAT IS MINISTRY – Acts 6:2-4

The word “ministry” in the N.T is the Greek word diakoni (origin of Deacon) meaning: to attend to, to serve, to aid, to relieve

Ministry can be directed to God or to other people.

WHO IS A MINISTER - 1 Pet 4:10-11, Mat 8:14-15

Any member of the body who has a part in serving is referred to as a minister.

UNDERSTANDING GOD’S CALL

- There is a general call to the body of Christ.
- There is also a special call to an area of service.
1 Cor. 12:27, Rom 12:4-5

EVERY BELIEVER, A MINISTER.

As believers, we are:-

- | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------------------------|
| <i>i.</i> | <i>Created for Ministry</i> | <i>Eph. 2:10</i> |
| <i>ii.</i> | <i>Saved for & called into ministry</i> | <i>11 Tim 1:9</i> |
| <i>iii.</i> | <i>Gifted for ministry</i> | <i>1 Peter 4:10</i> |
| <i>iv.</i> | <i>Authorized for Ministry</i> | <i>Mark 10:42-45</i> |
| <i>v.</i> | <i>Commanded to Ministry</i> | <i>Mark 10: 43-45</i> |
| <i>vi.</i> | <i>Equipped for Ministry</i> | <i>Eph. 4: 11-12</i> |
| <i>vii.</i> | <i>Accountable for Ministry</i> | <i>Mat 25:19</i> |
| <i>viii.</i> | <i>To be rewarded for Ministry</i> | <i>Col 3:23-24, 11 Tim 4:7-8</i> |

MINISTRY & THE ANOINTING

- The anointing is the divine enablement.- *Acts 1:8, Luke, 24:49*
- The anointing of the Holy Spirit is indispensable for success in ministry. *Luke 4:19-10, Acts 10:38*
- Being anointed has always been a requirement for service in the Church. *Acts 6 :3*

YOU HAVE THE ANOINTING

- As a believer, baptized in the Holy Ghost, you have the anointing. – 1 John 2:20
- What is needed to do on regular basis is to stir up the anointing.- 11 Tim 1:6

STIRING UP THE ANOINTING

- | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>i.</i> | <i>Practice Righteousness</i> | <i>Ps 45:7, Heb 1:9</i> |
| <i>ii.</i> | <i>Know God, know His word</i> | <i>Eph. 3:19, Dan 11:32</i> |

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>iii. Preach the Word</i> | <i>Acts 7:54-55</i> |
| <i>iv. Pray in the Holy Ghost</i> | <i>Jude 20</i> |
| <i>v. Fellowship</i> | <i>Luke 1:41</i> |
| <i>vi. Serve</i> | <i>Ps 89:20</i> |
| <i>vii. Self Denial (Fasting)</i> | <i>– Eph. 5:18</i> |

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 16: SPIRITUAL GIFTS

Foundation Scripture: 1 Cor. 12: 1-11

INTRODUCTION

The gifts of the Spirit are not gifts in the sense that the believer owns and operates it whenever he wants to, they are gifts of the Holy Ghost manifested through individual believers as the Spirit wills and for the common good of the body.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS AND THEIR OPERATIONS.

1. REVELATION GIFTS :

These are spiritual gifts that reveal something.

i. The Word of Wisdom:

- This is the supernatural revelation by the spirit of God of the divine purpose and plan in the
- mind and will or plan of God.
- It is a revelation of things in the future.

Gen 6:13-18, Acts 11:28

ii. The Word of Knowledge

- This is the supernatural revelation of certain facts in the mind of God.
- It is a revelation of things in the present or past. *Acts 9:10-12*

iii. The Discerning of spirits

This is the supernatural revelation of the spirit operating in a situation. *Acts. 16:16-19.*

2. POWER GIFTS:- These are spiritual gifts that do something.

i. The Gifts of Faith

This enables us supernaturally to have the assurance and confidence that God will intervene in a given situation.

Mark 4:37 -39, John 11:41-44,

ii. The Working of Miracles

This enables us to carry out acts that are contrary to natural laws. *Mat 8:14-17, John 2:1-11*

iii. The Gifts of Healing

This gift enables us through the Holy Spirit to administer God's power to heal; spiritually, emotionally or physically. *Matt 8:14-17*

3. THE UTTERANCE GIFT

These are gifts that say something.

i. The Gift of Prophecy

This gift enables us by the Holy Spirit to communicate a special message from God to a person or people, in the understanding of the hearers to edify, strengthen, encourage and comfort person(s).

11 Chronicle 20:14-20, 1 Cor. 14:3

ii. Diverse kinds of Tongues

This gift enables us to speak in an unknown language to edify the speaker and for a sign to unbelievers. *Acts 2:4-8; 1 Cor. 14:2, 14: 22*

iii. Interpretation of Tongues

This gift enables us to interpret an unknown tongue in an understandable language.

Dan. 5:25-28, 1 Cor. 14:5, 13, 27-28

4. ACTIVATING THE GIFTS

- i. *Desire it; Have a strong desire.* – 1 Cor. 12:31, 1 Cor. 14:1
- ii. *Prayer & Fasting.* – Acts 13:1-3, 11 Chro 20:14, Mat 17 :15-21
- iii. *Consistent Service.* – Heb 5:14
- iv. *Laying on of Hands.* – 11 Tim 1:6
- v. *Worship* – Acts 13:3

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 17: MINISTRY GIFTS

INTRODUCTION:

While spiritual gifts are gifts of the Holy Ghost manifested through the believer, ministry gifts are gifts within the Body by which the Body ministers to itself. These include:

i. APOSTLE (Eph. 4:11)

- A delegate, an ambassador of the Gospel, with miraculous powers.
- The highest authority in the New Testament church.
- Their influence extends to the Body of Christ as a whole not just to a local church.
- They are recipients of divine revelation which they are responsible to transmit to other Christians.

Rom 1:1,7 (To the Church in Rome)

I Cor. 1:1-2 (To the Church at Corinth).

ii. PROPHETS Eph. 4:11)

A foreteller, an inspired speaker of the word of God.

Acts 11:27-28, Acts 21: 10-11, Acts 27:22, 44

iii. EVANGELIST (Eph. 4:11)

A Preacher of the Gospel with soul harvesting grace.

Acts 8:5-6, Acts 21:8

iv. PASTOR (Eph. 4:11)

A shepherd, an overseer of the church who tends, guards, guides and feeds the flock of God.

John 21: 15-17, Acts 20:28

v. TEACHER (Eph. 4:11)

An instructor of God's word who establishes the truth in the hearts of God's people, equipping them to know and obey God. *Acts 18:9-11, Acts 18:24-26*

vi. EXHORTER (Rom 12:8)

One who share words of comfort & encouragement challenging others to act.

1 Thes 3:1-2, Acts 11:22-23, Acts 14:19-22

vii. GIVER (Rom 12:8)

One who gives generously & sacrificially to advance God's work. *Acts 4: 36-37*

viii. RULER OR ADMINISTRATOR (Rom 12:8)

- One who presides over, steers, directs, or pilot activities in the church
 - One who provides vision and empowerment to others.
 - Bible says this begins from the home.
- 1 Tim 3:4-5*

ix. MERCY (Rom 12:8)

- One who shows compassion to the less privileged.
- One who demonstrate God's grace to those who struggle or suffer;- the sick, disabled, imprisoned or needy.

Acts 9:36, Philip 2:25

x. HELPS OR MINISTRY (Rom 12:7)

One that brings relief or lightens the burdens of leaders by meeting the need of others beyond the five fold ministry. *Acts 6:1-7*

DISCIPLESHIP 1 COURSE 18: DISCOVERING MY MINISTRY

1. SUMMARY SO FAR

So far, we have established that

- The New Testament list a wide variety of spiritual gifts. *Eph. 4:11-13, Rom 12:6-8*
- Each Christian has a primary gift where he should focus his attention *Eph. 4:7*
- Like muscles in our body, gifts can be present but undeveloped. *1 Tim 4:14, 11 Tim 1:6*
- Everyone of these gifts is important and has a unique function. *1 Cor. 12:21-22*
- God's primary purpose for the gifts is to advance His kingdom. *Eph. 4:11-13*

2. DON'T BE CONFUSED

Don't confuse spiritual gifts with

i. Natural Talent.

- Most of us possess natural talents as well as spiritual gifts
- We receive natural talents at our natural birth and spiritual gift at our spiritual birth.
1 Cor. 1:26, 1 Cor. 2:12-14
- The sole purpose of spiritual gift is not to make money or entertain, but to advance God's rule and reign on earth.

ii. Fruit of the spirit

- There is difference between the fruit of the spirit and the gifts of the spirit.
- God determines what gift we possess but we determine what fruit we bear by our obedience.
- We will ultimately be judged by the fruit we bear not the gifts we parade. *Mat. 7:20*

iii. Christian Roles

- Although each believer has a primary gift, we are all called into evangelism, prayer and giving.
Mark 16:15, 1 Thes 5:17, Luke 6:38

iv. COUNTERFEIT GIFTS

Beware of counterfeit gift;

Every good gift operates out of a loving relationship with Christ. *Mat 7:15, 1 Cor.*

13:1-3

3. BARRIERS TO DISCOVERING YOUR GIFTS

You will not discover or develop your gift if:

- i. There remains an unresolved difference between you and God
⇒ Repentance issue. *Acts 8: 18-22*
- ii. You never step out and do something in obedience to God.
⇒ Faith issue. *Mat 25: 24-28*
- iii. If you are attempting to imitate someone else's gift
⇒ Counterfeit issue. *Acts 8:18-20*
- iv. You are constantly living in the flesh. *11 Tim 2:20-21*

4. STEPS TO DISCOVERING AND DEVELOPING YOUR GIFTS.

i. **SEEK KNOWLEDGE**

- Get familiar with what the scripture teaches on spiritual gifts. *1 Cor. 12:1, 11 Tim 2:15*
- Realize that discovering your gift may be God's way for you to impact your world. *Dan 11:32*
- Consider your gift a privilege and an opportunity.

ii. **EXPERIMENT AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE**

- Seize opportunity within the church to try out your gift
- Get involved in an area of ministry. *1 Sam 3:1*
- You can get involved from the house fellowship.
- Everyone can get an opportunity at the house fellowship.

iii. **EXAMINE YOUR FEELING**

- Check if you're fulfilled doing what you're doing.
- Check if it fits your abilities and skills
- Check if it satisfies you down in your soul.

iv. **LOOK OUT FOR RESULTS**

- Check how well you're doing with your gift.
- Are you bearing fruit
- Are you producing results
- Are you advancing God's kingdom.

v. **EXPECT CONFIRMATION**

- See if other Christians confirm your giftedness.
- What do mature members of the body say when they watch you serve.

1 Sam 3:20, 11 Cor. 13:1

DISCIPLESHIP 2 COURSE 1: SOUL WINNING 1

Foundation Scriptures: Mark 16:15-16; Mat 28:18-20

(1) INTRODUCTION:

SOUL WINNING is the main business of a Christian. *1 Cor. 9:16, Mat 4:18-20*

- The salvation of sinners is the thing nearest to God's heart
Luke 15:1-6, 11 Pet. 2:9, Luke 19:7, 5:8-10
- Christ came to earth, lived, died and rose again to save sinners
1 Tim 1:15, Luke 19:10

Soul winning involves the deliberate action of a Christian to reveal Christ as saviour to an unconverted Soul.

2. WHY WE MUST WIN SOULS

- i. Jesus was a Soul winner, revealing himself as the Christ to sinners. *Lk 5:8-10, Jn 4:25-26, Jn 20:21-23*
- ii. The fact of Hell.- Luke 16:22-23
- iii. The glories of heaven. – Dan. 12:1-3
- iv. The blood of sinners. – Ezek 3: 17-20, Ezek 33:6-8
- v. The great commission.- Mat 28:19-20, Mark 16:15-16
- vi. The harvest is great & labourers are few. *Jn 4:35, Matt 9:37-38, Is 6:8*
- vii. The suffering of Christ. *1 Pet 3:18, Is 53:6-8*
- viii. The Lord's return. – Matt. 24: 14

3. WHEN & WHERE SHOULD WE WIN SOULS

- i. We are qualified as soon as we are saved. John 1:40-42, John 4:26-28
- ii. We should witness everyday & in every place. *11 Tim 4:2, Acts 20:20, Acts 2:46-47, Acts 5:42*

4. PRINCIPLES FOR EFFECTIVE EVANGELISM

- i. Act on the command "Go" Mark 16:15, Mat 28:19
- ii. Carry a burden. Pray to God to burden you with the souls of men. Acts 20:31
- iii. Sow the word as a seed. Recognize the seed factor in the word. Luke 8:11, Rom 10:17
- iv. Expect results. – Isaiah 55:11

DISCIPLESHIP 2 COURSE 2: SOUL WINNING 11

Foundation Scriptures: Mark 16: 15-16; Mat 28:18-20; Eccl 10:15

- In the previous class, we discussed why, when, where & principles of Soul winning.
- The easiest task can be tough and frustrating when you don't know what to do.
- Likewise the toughest task can be easy when you know how.
- In this class, we will discuss how to present the gospel.

1. TURNING A CONVERSATION TO SPIRITUAL ISSUES.

A. SEIZE THE MOMENT. As a believer, trust God for opportunities of witnessing and seize them. - **John 4:7a & 8**

b. CREATE A FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE - **Amos 3:3**
Find an area of common interest. - **John 4:7**

C. CONVEY ACCEPTANCE

- Don't allow conflicting views to come in between you. - **John 4:9**
- Let him know he has right to his opinion.
- Don't condemn his opinion or attempt to force yours on him

d. BE ALERT.- There are many ways to turn a conversation to spiritual issues, so be on the look out. - **Jn 4:10, 13-14**

e. GET PERSONAL.

- Carefully ask questions that bother on personal issues.
- Every person has personal issues
- The place you can touch a person most are the area of his personal issues.
- **John 4:16-19**

You can say:

- May I ask a more personal question?
- If you were to die now and God asks why I should let you into heaven, what will be your response?

2. PRESENTING THE GOSPEL

(a) **Tell him the Bible contains both bad news and good news**

i. The bad news

- We are all sinners - **Rom 3:23**
- Penalty for sin is death. - **Rom 6:23**

ii. The good news

- Christ died for sinners - **Rom 5:6**
- We can be saved through faith in Christ - **Rom 10:9**

It is the combination of the good news and bad news that produces power. **John 4 13-14**

3. **Lead him to Christ**

➤ **Ask-**

- Is there anything keeping you from receiving Christ right now.
- Will you like to receive Christ right now as your saviours?

➤ Lead him in the sinners prayer.

- Assure him of salvation. - **John 5:24**

4. THE SINNERS PRAYER

Dear God, I confess I am a sinner, I believe in my heart that Jesus Christ your son died for my sin. Now I confess Jesus as my Lord and Saviour. I turn away from the life of sin and I receive your grace now to live my life for you. Thank you for accepting me in Jesus name. Amen.

DISCIPLESHIP 2 COURSE 3: HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITATION

Foundation Scriptures: Mat 9:10-13, Acts 2:46, 5: 52, Acts 20:20

- From the birth of the N.T church, the gospel has been preached in church building & from House to House.
- Jesus visited people's home to share the gospel.
- This is one of the key tasks of the house fellowship network.

(1) OBJECTIVES OF VISITATION

- i. To discover the real needs of people around us. We live in a real world with real people having real needs. - **Luke 19:5-9**
- ii. To demonstrate our love in a practical way. To take our love beyond the lip service- **1 Jn 3:17-18**
- iii. To identify those who are interested in the gospel so we can focus on them. - **Mat 10:12-13**

(2) PREPARING TO GO OUT.

- i. Make out time for it, organize your days.
- ii. Prayerfully select the streets or house and pray for it.
- iii. Get useful tips from books and tapes. *Psm. 37:23, Psm 2:8, Joshua 1:3*
- iv. Taking a letter along particularly from a credible ministry will minimize rejection.
- v. Read and understand the literature you intend to share.
- vi. Share from that which you already have. *Acts 3:6*
- vii. Hold a small bible, pen & notebook.

(3) WHAT TO DO

- i. Always visit in twos where possible. *Eccl 4:9, Prov. 27:17, Deut 32:30*
- ii. Try to relax & be natural. - **Isaiah 30-15b**
- iii. Break down barriers of suspicion and fear by being friendly. *Prov. 15:1, Prov. 25:15*
- iv. Tell them who you are, where you're from and what you want and if need be who you're not e.g Jehovah's witness. - **John 10:5**
- v. Keep a record of the house and persons visited.
- vi. Rely on the Holy Spirit for the manifestation of his gifts. - **John 4:16-19**
- vii. Move conversations from secular to spiritual. - **John 4:10**
- viii. Always leave on a good note and thank them for their time.
- ix. Take note of unoccupied houses so you can specially visit new owners when they move in.

5. WHAT NOT TO DO

- i. Don't take an initial show of rejection or disinterest as a final word.

- ii. Don't assume the person already knows the gospel; be diligent in your explanation.
- iii. Don't use religious jargons.
- iv. Don't impose your views, be a good listener and carry them along.
- v. Don't be drawn into unnecessary arguments.
- vi. Don't provide the person unnecessary by being too blunt or insensitive.
- vii. Don't pressurize a person to make a commitment for Christ, let him come to a personal conviction.
- viii. Don't overstay your welcome.
- ix. Don't get anxious about remembering what to say. Prepare thoroughly and trust God. – **Matt. 10:19**

DISCIPLESHIP 2 COURSE 4: FOLLOW-UP

Foundation Scriptures: Prov 12:27; Col 1:28

1. INTRODUCTION

- The decision for Christ is not the ultimate in Soul winning.
- When a person decides for Christ through us, our work has just begun.
- We must afterward, do all we can to encourage the new Christian to grow in Christ.
- Follow-up involve the preservation, maturing and multiplication of the fruit of evangelism.

2. PRINCIPLES OF FOLLOW-UP

- (a) Like new born babes, converts need all the care and attention they can get. *1 Thess 2:7, 11.*
- (b) The goal of all follow-up is the spiritual maturity of the convert. *Eph. 4:13, Gal 4:19*
- (c) The convert requires regular and constant prayers. *Eph. 15:19, Col. 1:1-4, 9-12*
- (d) Follow-up requires wisdom and hard work. – **Col 1:28-29**
- (e) Converts respond better to love than to preaching so show love.
- (f) Converts are shocked and very easily put off by unchristianly acts, so be disciplined.

3. PRACTICE OF FOLLOW-UP

- (a) Explain the assurance of salvation. *Rom 10:9-10, John 5:24*
- (b) Encourage the convert to read the Bible daily. *Joshua 1:8, Ps 1:1-3, 11 Tim 3 16-17*
- (c) Emphasize the need for daily communion with God. **Luke 18.1-2.**
- (d) Emphasis the need for fellowship with others in a local church. **Heb 10: 24-25**
- (e) Explain the importance of water baptism. – **Mat 28:19**
- (f) Encourage and teach him how to share the gospel with an unbeliever.- **John 4:28-30**
- (g) Encourage him to join the discipleship classes.
- (h) Encourage him to attend all services regularly.

(4) CHALLENGES OF FOLLOW-UP

- (a) It can be demanding on your time, energy, money or convenience.
- (b) It requires patience since progress can be slow

DISCIPLESHIP 2 COURSE 5: DISCOVERING MY LIFE'S MISSION

Mat 28:19-20

1. MADE FOR A MISSION

- God wants you to have both a ministry in the Body of Christ and a mission in the World.
- Your ministry is your service to believers and your mission is your service to unbeliever.
- Your mission is simple: Introducing people to God. Once we are his, God uses us to reach others. *11 Cor. 5:18*

Importance of your mission:

- (a) It is a continuation of Jesus' mission on earth.
- (b) It is an incredible honour involving two great privileges: working with God and representing him. *11 Cor. 5:18-20; 11 Cor. 6:1*
- (c) Showing others the way to eternal life is the greatest thing you can do for them.
- (d) It gives your life a meaning. *Acts 20:24*
- (e) God's time table for the end of the age is connected to the completion of our commission. *Mat 24:14*

2. SHARING YOUR LIFE MESSAGE

God has given you a life message to share. Your life message includes:

(a) **Your Testimony**

This is the story of how Christ has made a difference in your life. This is what witnessing is all about-Reporting what happened to you or what you saw. *1 Pet 3:15-16*

(b) **Your Life Lesson**

This the truths that God has taught you. The lessons and insights you have learnt about all aspect of life. *Prov 25:12*

(c) **Your Godly Passions**

As you grow God will give you a passion for something he cares about deeply; whatever it is, you will feel completed to speak about it and do what you can to make a difference. *Jer 20:9*

(d) **The God News**

The good news is that when we trust God's grace to save us through Jesus, our sins are forgiven, we get a purpose for living and we are promised a future home in heaven. Col 4:5

3. BECOMING A WORLD CLASS CHRISTIAN

- You have a choice to make. You will either be a world class Christian or a worldly Christian
- Worldly Christians look to God primarily for personal fulfillment. They are saved but self centered.

- World class Christians know they are saved to serve and made for a mission. They are eager to receive a personal assignment and excited about the privilege of being used by God. *John 4:34*

HOW TO THINK LIKE A WORLD CLASS CHRISTAIN

- (a) Shift from self centered thinking to others centered thinking. *1 Cor 14:20; Phil 2:4*
- (b) Shift from local thinking to global thinking. *Acts 1:8*
- (c) Shift from here and now thinking to eternal thinking. *11 Cor 4:18; 1 Tim 6:19*
- (d) Shift from thinking excuse to thinking creative ways to fulfill your mission. *Jer 1:7-8*

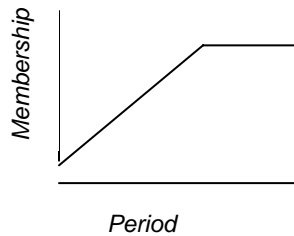
CONCLUSION

If you are willing, there is always a way to do it. God doesn't want to use some of his people but all of his people. We are all called to be on-mission for God. The great commission is your commission and doing your part is the secret to living a life of significance.

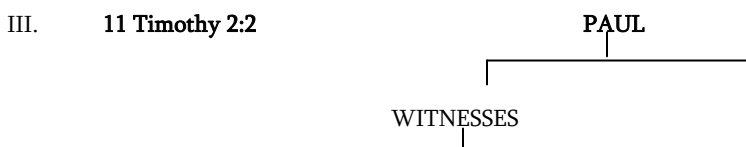
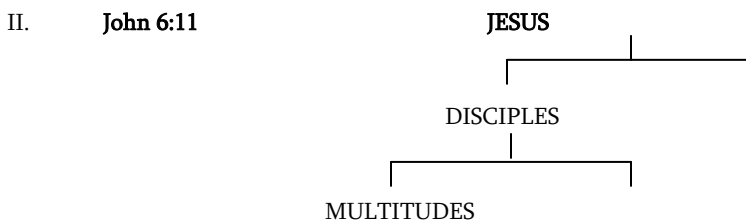
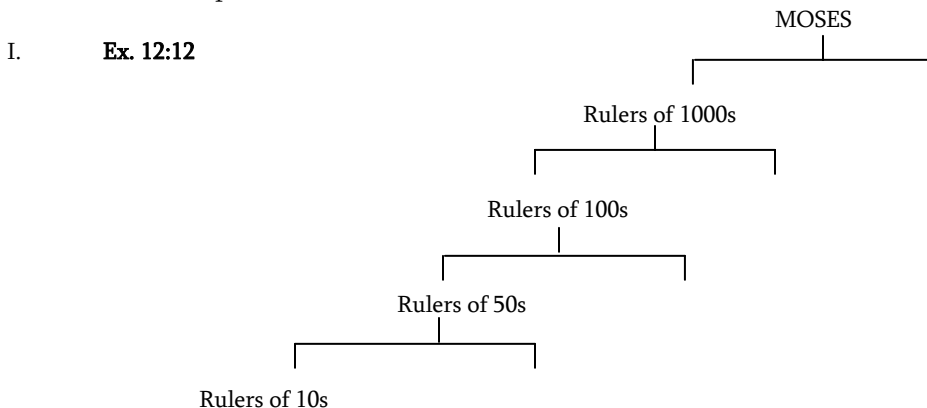
DISCIPLESHIP 2 COURSE 6: TREM GROWTH STRUCTURE

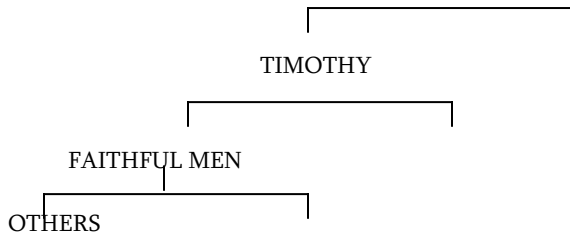
Foundation Scriptures: 11 Timothy 2:2; Gen. 1:26, 28; John 15:16

- The question of numerical increase has been addressed from several points including praying & fasting, anointed messages, anointed praise & songs ministrations, the supernatural, attractive worship environment, special programmes, members welfare programmes etc.
- These efforts as important as they are do not seem to have adequately addressed the challenge of numerical growth.
- Despite the efforts, membership plateaus have been a common factor across most assemblies. The only difference is the point at which plateau occurs. (see reports).

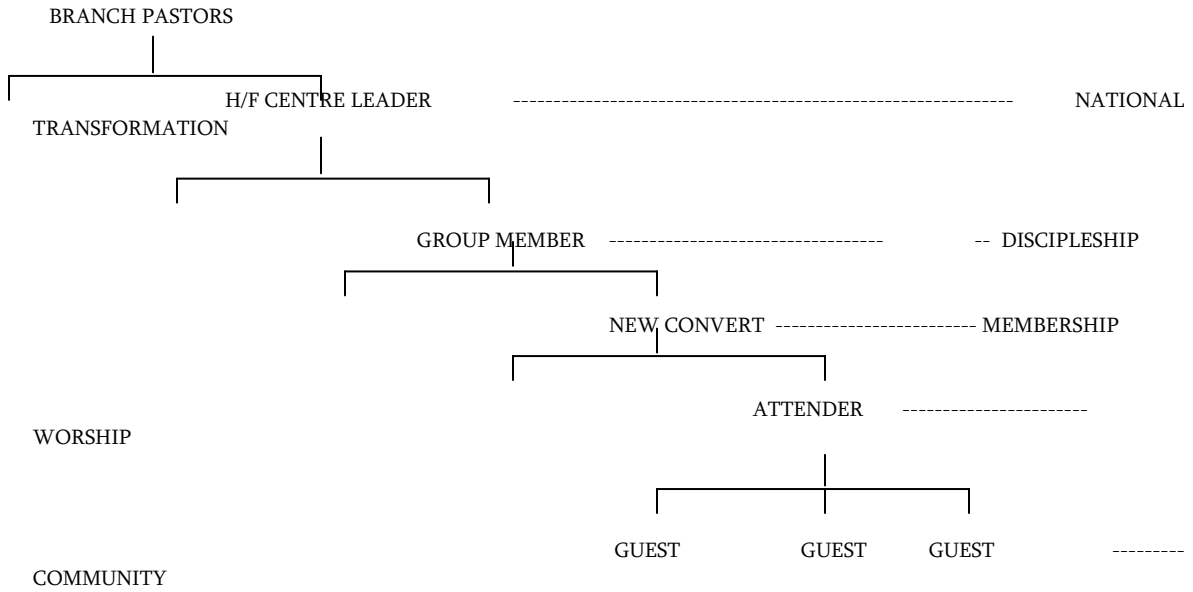


- One more vital area from which this important issue must be addressed is the area of structure.
- In most churches structures are put in place consciously or unconsciously to actualize growth but necessary emphasis and drive is not given to them.
- Where it is obvious that such structures are not delivering, leaders seem to be at a loss for what to do to examine, appraise and amend them for greater effectiveness.
- The church that must keep growing must evolve a structure by which it carries its mandate through to the community.
- The church must come up with a thriving system by which it remains constantly in touch with the multitude or grassroots for conversion and care.
- The church, when so properly structured should multiply itself.
- The bible presents several models on this:-





Our growth structure is aimed at developing a guest through a chain process into a centre leader.



DISCIPLESHIP 2 COURSE 7: SMALL GROUP DYNAMICS

THE HOUSE FELLOWSHIP (CELL) SYSTEM

- Cells are small groups formed by people who meet at least once a week to develop integral growth centred in the word of God.
- Multiplication in the early church was based on the cell system – Acts 6:7
- Living organisms grow by the division and multiplication of cells
- The cell system is the divine blue print for community evangelism
- The only way a church can grow very large and still be able to care for each other is through the cell system
- Until you work out your small groups for effectiveness, you are not ready for serious growth
- For effectiveness in sharing and caring, the large church must be broken down to small groups.

Ex. 18:23; Luke 9:14; Acts 2:46

OBJECTIVES OF THE SYSTEM

- (a) To provide a structural framework for fulfilling the five principal purposes of the church.
- (b) To Provide opportunity for personal pastoral care for individual members of the church through visitations, bible study & prayer
- (c) To serve as a dragnet for reaching non-church goers and other prospective members.
- (d) For members personal development and subsequent integration into core leadership of the church through practical measurable service.

PRINCIPLES OF CELL EVANGELISM: Prov. 30:25-28

I. PURPOSE (THE ANTS)

- Cell members like Jesus and Paul must clearly identify the purpose of their association and focus on it. **Acts 26: 16-20; John 4:34**
- The purpose of the small group remains the five principal purposes of the church.
- Where purpose is not clearly identified, small groups easily degenerate to care groups where the goal is simply fellowship and refreshment.
- Evangelism should be clearly spelt out as a major activity of the cell.

II. PARTNERSHIP (THE ROCK BADGERS)

- The cell provides strength not in the individual's ability but in the association. **Eccl 4:9; Deut. 32:30**
- Christians are more bold about inviting the unbeliever to a home fellowship than to the church, from the home, it becomes easier to invite him to the church.
- Small group members can also brainstorm together for outreach events.

III. PRAAYER (THE LOCUST)

- The believers within a cell find their dreams of evangelism being fulfilled when they join rank in prayer and fasting for the lost. **Matt. 12:29; Eccl. 4:12**

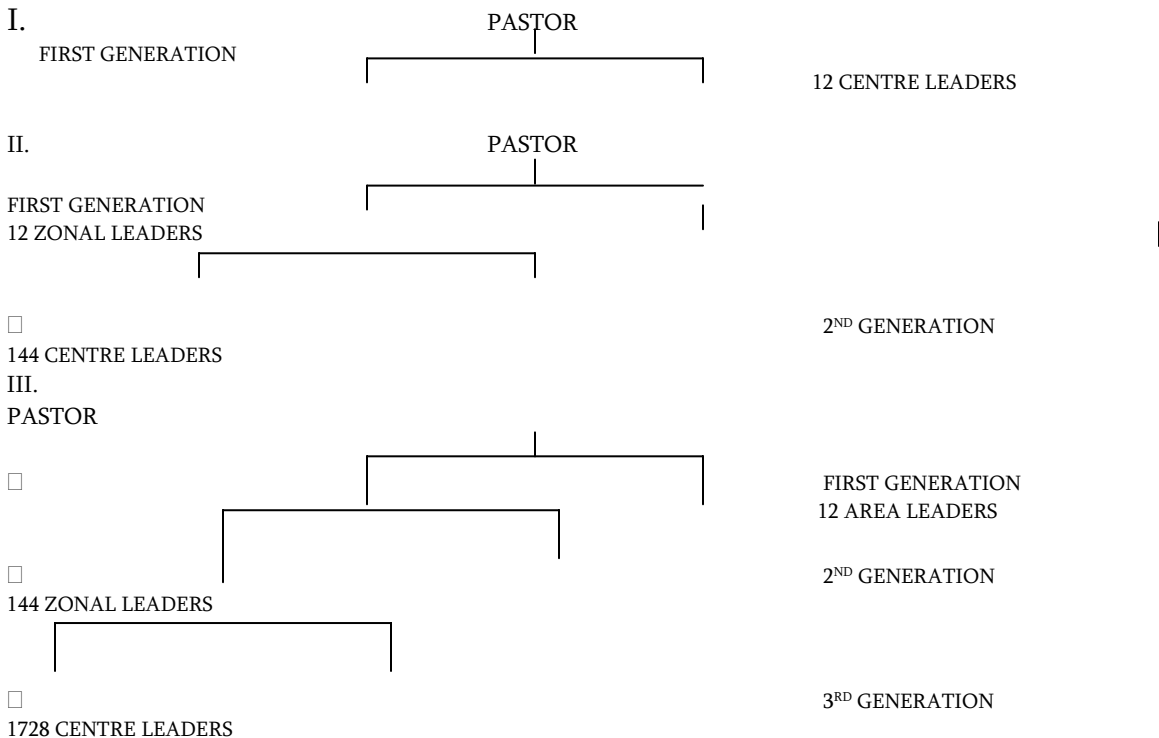
IV. **PENETRATION (THE LIZARD)**

- Like Jesus stepped into Peter’s boat, cell members find a way of stepping into the world of people around them.
- Unlike traditional evangelism, cell evangelism is discovering the interest and need of the unbeliever and entering his world.
- Every interest an unbeliever expresses (outside of sinful interest) becomes a tiny hole in the stronghold of that life.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TWELVE: A working model of the House Fellowship (cell) system

Mat 10: 1-5; Mark 3:14-15; Luke 6:13

- One model that is working in churches around the world is that of the principle of twelve.
- The principle of twelve finds its relevance in the relationship of Jesus to his twelve disciples.
- Jesus developed twelve selected assistants with whom he spent majority of his time in order to carry out his assignment.
- By impacting this twelve, Jesus was able to impact the world. **Mat 10:5; Mark 6:7-14**
- Through a process of multiplication, a leadership pyramid of generations of twelve is developed over time.



When you can see it pictorially in this form, you can achieve it. **Gen 13: 14-15 (New living); Gen 15: 5-6**

- The House Fellowship structure will adopt the cell system and operate using the principle of twelve models.

The young people will also adopt this model as their operational structure

FUNDAMENTALS OF THE PRINCIPLE OF TWELVE

I. **EVERYONE IS A POTENTIAL LEADER** 1 Sam 22:2; 11 Sam 23:8

- Our goal as cell leaders is to challenge and believe in those God has sent to us so they will take their place as cell leaders.

11 **EVERYONE CAN DISCIPLE TWELVE PEOPLE** John 17:18,20; John 20:21

- Twelve is a good number to disciple following Jesus's example
- Through the process of time, circumstances and face to face mentoring, a person who may have been going nowhere suddenly becomes a person of purpose and integrity.

III. **EVERYONE IS MINISTERED TO AND THEN MINISTERS** 11 Tim 2:2

- Under this principle, each leader of twelve passes down the teaching they have received to their twelve.
- Teach what you are taught goes from one generation of twelve to the next down to the lowest generation where evangelistic cells take place.

IV. **The goal is for each one of your twelve to open his own House Fellowship Centre**

- **After opening his/her own house fellowship center, the person remains under the supervision of this original leader**
- **The new leader now has everything needed for growth**
 - (a) **Training**
 - (b) **Opportunity (his Centre)**
 - (c) **Support (his mother centre)**
- **When the leader of twelve completes the establishment of his twelve centers, he hands over his center to one of his twelve and takes up a supervisory responsibility (promotion)**

V. **Every one should win souls and develop leaders**

- **Soul winning and leadership development is a continual process for every Christian**
- **Every convert you win after your twelve is fed into the center of one of your twelve**
- **With every one pastoring their twelve, there is no limit to production**
- **Useful tip – to find your twelve, disciple three and challenge them each to find three**

DISCIPLESHIP 2 COURSE 8: BENEFITS AND PITFALLS

BENEFITS OF THE CELL SYSTEM – THE HOUSE FELLOWSHIP

I. **SERVICE**

It offers a platform on which people can serve one another with their gifts. *1st Pet. 4:10*

II. **BONDING**

It promotes necessary bonding needed for a lasting relationship. Both old and new members are preserved. *John 13:8*

III. **SPIRITUAL GROWTH.**

It ensures spiritual growth through the constant use of the spiritual gifts. *Heb 5 12-14*

IV. **PARTNERSHIP**

It destroys loneliness and promotes association and encouragement. Caring and sharing is pronounced, openness, genuine love and acceptance is experienced. *Eccl. 4:9-11*

V. **NUMERICAL GROWTH**

Through the multiplication of the cells, numerical growth is accomplished. *Acts 2:47*

VI. **SPREAD**

There is a broad based impact on the community. The spread of the influence of the church is not localized. *Acts 2:46-47*

VII. **GIFT DISCOVERY**

Potential leaders gifts are quickly recognized and released. Because of the broadness of the system, there's a place and need for everyone. *Exd. 18:22*

VIII. **PLANNING**

Order is achieved and there is easy coordination. Growth becomes predictable and can be planned. *Luke 9:14*

IX. **RELIEF**

The workload is spread and the head is relieved. *Ex. 18:22b*

X. **HEALTH & LONGEVITY**

There is health preservation because the burden is less particularly on the head (Pastor). *Ex. 18:23*

XI. **PRODUCTIVITY**

It increases productivity. People produce better in groups than by themselves.
Deut. 32:30

XII. **PRAYER**

Prayer can be more focused and direct thereby increasing effectiveness and manifestations. *Math 18:19*

XIII. **FULFILLMENT**

There shall be fulfillment, joy and gladness for all. *Ex. 18:23b*

XIV **PROMOTION**

Service is measurable and promotion is based on productivity. Responsibility is within levels of competence

XV **Mobilization:**

Mobilization and communication is enhanced. Information is easily passed down the line.

XVI **Preservation:**

Membership is preserved and the vision of the Church is easily instilled in the membership

PITFALLS: Luke 5:36-39

1. **OVER ZEALOUSNESS**

- People, while being challenged to spiritual growth, must be left to move through the process at their own pace. **Gen 33: 12-14; 1st Sam 30: 21-24**
- The approach must be for leaders to reach out, minister and then leave the people to make their decisions.
- Love and encouragement must be the underlying factor.
- We must avoid pride concerning titles, positions and results

2. **ABUSE**

- Abuse is the wrong or excessive use of power, position or privilege.
- Leaders must not use the close networking of the House Fellowship to exploit people financially or otherwise.
- Leaders must watch out for persons with the ulterior motive of pesting on members. **Mat 7:15**
- Leaders should do benevolence more in kind and in cash only where absolutely necessary.

3. **NEGLECT (THE CHILDREN)**

- Leaders must avoid the excessive focus on recruiting adults to the neglect of the children.
- Proper care must be taken in ministering to the children and supervising them at all centres.
- The children must be made to function in the centres with a sense of belonging.
- Special cell programmes can be organized for them on their special days e.g Children's day.

4. HIDDEN AGENDA

- Leaders must be well groomed and closely supervised to eliminate hidden ministerial agenda.
- The house fellowship manual as issued by the Church Growth dept of TREM must be closely followed.
- Unauthorized teachings must be sanctioned.
- Discussion approach rather than a one man show must be encouraged.
- Prophecies must be subject to thorough judgment of the scriptures.
- Circulation of unauthorized books, tapes or newsletters must be avoided.

5. MISINTERPRETATION

- As bonding and trust develop, there will be much opening up of secret lives.
- Leaders and members must be careful not to misinterpret this for pollution but purging.
- Such acts of trust must be treated with absolute confidence.
- Genuine efforts must be made to love, encourage and restore persons owning up to such secret lives. *Gal. 6:1; John 8:10-11*

6. BACKSLIDING OR BURNOUT

- Leadership position does not exempt anyone from the temptations and trials of life, neither does it make spiritual growth automatic. *1 Pet. 5:10; 1 Cor. 9:27*
- All leaders are Satan's prime target of attack & temptation. *Luke 22:31-32; 1 Kings 19:1; Mat 26:31*
- All leadership assignments must be backed by appropriate ministerial ethics.
- Leaders must be consistent in their devotional life since everyone that is "depleted" must be replenished. *Isaiah 40:31*
- Leaders must prioritize their activities in pursuit of their eternal destiny. *Mat 6:31-33*

7. SHEEP STEALING

- Leaders must avoid the temptation of recruiting members of other churches into House Fellowship membership or House Fellowship leadership.
- Every non TREMITE attending the centres must carry the consent of his Pastor.
- Leaders must focus on conversion growth, not transfer growth.

- Because of the care and opportunity the House Fellowship system presents, transfer cannot be completely ruled out, but where it occurs, the person must be made to sit and go through our discipleship programme before pursuing leadership.

DISCIPLESHIP 2 COURSE 9: DISCOVERING MY LEADERSHIP OPPORTUNITY

Eccl 9:10

- 1) Leaders of twelve will have oversight on the converts and guests.
- 2) Leaders of twelve to take converts from the first (100) level to the third (300) level.
- 3) On conclusion of Discipleship 2 Course 4, students should join the outreach groups on evangelism. This is to be supervised by the Missions Director
- 4) Each level to end with a concluding event according to the following curriculum.

Our Leadership Development Process

S/N	CLASS	LEVEL	NO OF COURSES	FINAL COURSE	CONCLUDING EVENT
i	Membership	100	4	Discovering TREM's membership	Recognition Service with presentation of baptismal certificate
ii	Discipleship 1	200	18	Discovering my ministry (Gift Test)	Joining a ministry arm
iii	Discipleship 2	300	9	Discovering my leadership opportunity	Graduation

1. After graduation, bonding continues with original leaders through
 - a. **Weekly follow-up review**
 - b. **Monthly Preview**
 - c. **Quarterly Zonal Visitation.**
2. The following along with other parameters shall determine inclusion in the twelve
 - a. Completion of discipleship courses
 - b. Tithe faithfulness
 - c. Availability of centre
 - d. Location
 - e. Target Audience.
3. The mission of every new leader will be to multiply within 9 (nine) months by birthing a new group of twelve.
4. Priority will be given to the House Fellowship centres. The large celebration service will be deemphasized in preference to the centres.
5. ***Young Peoples Centre.*** The young people's Pastor to raise twelve young people who will raise their twelve. This way, the young people will keep multiplying.

6. Group meetings will not be allowed after Sunday service. Officers on duty to ensure this.
7. Cancellation of House fellowship will be avoided.
8. The system is a personal purging process for every leader since in the final analysis the character of the leader forms the foundation for his success in the system.
9. **Psalm 14:3; Mat 7:16-20; Mat 12:33**
10. It is believed that the system when operational will shut the proverbial backdoor of the church.

THE REDEEMED EVANGELICAL MISSION

MEMBERSHIP COVENANT

Having received Christ as my Lord and Saviour and being baptised, and being in agreement with TREM mission statements, strategy, and structure, I now feel led by the Holy Spirit to unite with the TREM Family. In doing so, I commit myself to God and to the other members to do the following:

1. MEMBERSHIP

I will protect the unity of my church

- ✓ By acting in love towards other members
- ✓ By refusing to gossip
- ✓ By following the leaders

Rom. 14:19, Eph. 4:29, 1Pet. 1:22, Heb. 13:17

2. MISSION

I will share the responsibility of my church

- ✓ By praying for its growth
- ✓ By inviting the unchurched to attend
- ✓ By warmly welcoming those who visit

Thes 1:1-2, Rom. 15:7, Luke 14:23

3. MINISTRY

I will serve the ministry of my church

- ✓ By discovering my gifts and talent
- ✓ By being equipped to serve by my Pastor
- ✓ By developing a servant's heart

1Pet. 4:10, Eph 4:1 1-12, Philip.2: 3-4,7

4. WORSHIP AND MATURITY

I will support the testimony of my church by

- ✓ By attending faithfully
- ✓ By living a Godly life
- ✓ By giving regularly

Heb. 10:25, Philip. 1:27, 1Cor. 16:2, Lev. 27:30

NATIONAL TRANSFORMATION 1- COURSE OUTCOME BASED EVALUATION.

Definition

Outcome based evaluation looks at impacts, benefits and changes to your congregation and your environment as a result of your programmes and activities during and or after the said programmes and activities.

Why ministries should implement outcome- based evaluation.

1. There are increasing number of churches, 'which are not much different from you and not as many new people to go round.
2. There is a need to define our 'nitch' or 'branding' to better articulate our vision and clarify our mission.
3. For ministries 'seeking government funding or funding from international aid organizations there are decreasing funds for non-profit organization and yet there are increasing community needs.
4. It helps to ascertain if the church is actually fulfilling its purpose. There is need for the church to determine whether her programmes are really making a difference.
5. The typical church evaluations measures are based on factors like how much money is collected and spent, number of people who attend services and how many gave their lives to Christ. These factors are actually inputs that are used to achieve the ultimate purpose and vision of church.

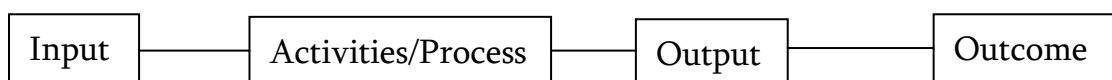
BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MINISTRIES.

1. In order to carry out a useful outcome evaluation plan, ministry personnel do not have to be experts in outcome-based evaluation.
2. The pareto principle- In most activities in life, there is a 20% of effort that generate 80% of the results. You need to locate and concentrate on the area of the 20% that you need to develop an outcome plan for your organization.
3. You can get experienced help on outcomes evaluation planning to assist you implement a. plan.

Basic Components and key terms in outcome based evaluation.

Outcome evaluation is often described first by looking at its basic components. It looks at programmes as systems that have inputs, activities processed, output and outcomes.

Input Activities/processes Outputs Outcomes



INPUT- These are materials and resources that the programme uses in its activities or processes e.g. equipment, staff, volunteers, church workers, facilities, money etc.

These are often easy to identify and many of the inputs seem common to many organizations, churches and programmes.

ACTIVITIES/PROCESS-These are the activities or processes that the programme undertakes in order to meet the needs of the congregation. e.g. teaching, counseling, sheltering, feeding, clothing etc. When identifying the activities in a programme, the focus is still more on the organization or programme itself and not actually on changes in the client or subject.

OUTPUT- These are the units of service regarding your programmes e.g. the number of people taught, counseled, sheltered, fed, clothed etc. Factor like the number of people fed and books published do not necessarily indicate the actual impact, benefit or changes in your congregation who went through the programme.

OUTCOME- These are actual impact, benefits for participants or your environment during or after your programmes. Changes or outcomes are usually expressed in terms of:

- A) Knowledge and skills imparted (these are often considered to be short-term outcomes).
- B) Behavioural changes (these are often considered to be intermediate-term outcomes).
- C) Values, conditions and status (these are often considered to be long-term outcomes).

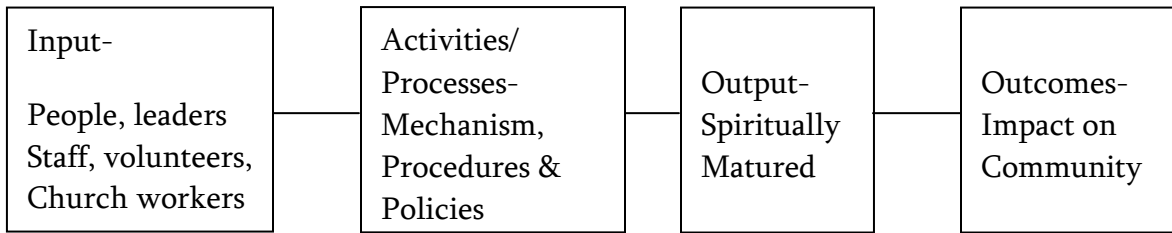
OUTCOME TARGETS- These are the number and percentage of participants that you want to achieve the outcome e.g. an outcome goal of 10% of teenagers in your area who quit smoking or drinking over the next year.

Other examples:

- Percentage reduction in teenage pregnancy.
- Percentage reduction in homelessness.
- Percentage increase in rehabilitated drug and alcohol addict.
- Percentage increase in youth tutorial programmes.

OUTCOME INDICATORS-These are observable and measurable milestone toward an outcome target. These are what you see, hear, read and perceive that would indicate to you whether you are making any progress toward your outcome targets or not. For example, the number and percentage of teenagers' participants who quit smoking right after the programme and six months after the programme. These indicators give you a strong impression as to whether 5,000 teenagers will quit or not over the next year from completing your programme.

DISCIPLESHIP PROGRAMME LEADING TO COMMUNITY TRANS-FORMATION



NATIONAL TRANSFORMATION COURSE 2

THE SELF CENTRED CHURCH

Judges 17:16; Amos 6:6

The self Centered Church Is the church that is primarily focused upon being blessed while it remains unconcerned about the decadent state of the nation.

MARKS OF THE SELF CENTRED CHURCH

- I. COMPLACENCY - Amos 6:1-6; Zephaniah 1:12
- II. NO STANDARDS - Judges 17:6
- III. NO GUIDIANCE-
- IV. NO TRAINING
- V. NO PRACTICE

RESULT OF SELF-CENTEREDNESS

DECADANCE: Falling standards in all areas of life e.g. morals, education, socials e.t.c. Psalm 62:5

WHAT THE CHURCH MUST DO

- I. Repent of self-centeredness. Hosea 6:1-3
- II. Model integrity and qualify Mathew 5:14; Isaiah 60:1
- III. Rise up for justice and confront evil in the land. Psalm s2:1-4
- IV. Raise the fallen standards. Isaiah 58:11-12; Isaiah 61:3-4

TREM MISSION STATEMENT

TREM is a place where we together.

- I. In qualify praise and worship of the true living God.
- II. Equipped with the word of God for
 - Growth &
 - Fellowship in covenant relationship
- III. Released to make a FORMIDABLE IMPACT in our world for the kingdom.

For the purpose of National Transformation, two aspects of the mission state are key;

1. Equipped with the word of God for growth
 - MaturityTREM must be committed to raising mature believers Hebrews 15:12-14
2. Released to make a formidable impact in our world.

i. QUALITIES OF TREM SEED (FORMIDABLE)

- Alarming
- Fearsome
- Amazing
- Impressive
- Astounding
- Awesome
- Terrifying
- Intimidating
- Remarkable

ii. TREM TASK

- Raising formidable force
 - Developing formidable TREMITES
 - KING DAVID'S ARMY; A FORMIDABLE FORCE
- 1 Chronicles 12:8, 15; 1 Chronicles 12:32-39

iii. THE INPUTS

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| - The normal people | - The down and out |
| - The rich and famous | - People in transit |
| - Other professionals | - |

iv. THE PROCESS

TREM must employ a Flowering Plant Discipleship Program.

v. THE GOAL

TREMITES must transform the community through formidable impact in the eight spheres of influence namely.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| - Government | - Economic/Business |
| - Education | - Media |
| - Culture | - Sports |
| - Entertainment | - Social Programs |

CHARACTERISTIC OF THE FLOWERING PLANT CHURCH

1. PACKAGING:

Seeds are borne within the fruits for protection with purpose, skills and good/attractive packaging.

2. ADAPTABILITY:

They adapt to multiple terrain. Their encasing can survive different terrain. They are easily adaptable and versatile.

3. CREATIVITY:

They take initiative and device creativity and sophisticated means of evangelism.

4. STRATEGY:

They are purposeful and strategic in their leadership development and discipleship program.

NATIONAL TRANSFORMATION COURSE 3

PURPOSEFUL AND STRATEGIC DISCIPLESHIP

In order to produce formidable TREMITES we must develop a discipleship model that produces people that will take over in their spheres of influence.

Leadership is about influence and our discipleship programme must be designed to bring out leadership qualities in the membership. The created man needs to go through processing in order to become the God made man i.e. what God intends for you to become e.g. a formidable termite.

Key areas that the discipleship process needs to develop-

1. **Intellectual growth**

- intensive reading programme
- Encourage formal education
- Interaction with men and women of distinction
- Attending meeting, seminars and conferences.
- Learning to apply oneself intellectually e.g. by thinking.

2. **Emotional growth** – The goal is to develop thought minded but tenderhearted people

- They must know how to establish expectations and consistently enforce consequences.
- They should be given tough assignment for assessment of degree of development.
- They must lead by example in coverage, boldness, patience, endurance and long suffering.

3. **Social Growth.** This speaks of the ability to adapt to and relate with people of different cultural settings.

- Learn different languages and cultures
- Learn business ethics
- Be positively assertive. Don't be timid
- Know how to use questions to open up by having them talk about themselves.
- Improve personal skills.

4. **Communication Skills**

- Learn how to listen
- Using questions to clarify issues or obtain more information
- Effective discernment and use of body language
- Developing a common ground.

5. Communication Skills

- Organizational Skills.
- Events planning and execution skills
- Follow up skills
- Project completion Skills
- Directional setting skills
- Conflicts resolution skills
- How to create ownership of programmes through total involvement

6. Financial Skills – This include the following areas:

- Basic accounting skills
- Banking and finance
- Business management
- Fund raising skills
- Employee benefits, insurance and retirement account

7. Strategic Planning Skills

- Long term planning Self-evaluation process
- Staff evaluating process
- Opportunity Management
- Continuing Leadership development
- Continuing empowerment programs
- Establishing and maintaining future events prayer groups.

8. Basic Legal Skills

- Creating of NGOs.
- Setting up and running a human right organization and societal watch group e.g consume right organizations.
- Enforcement of constitutional rights.

The purpose of these processes is to ensure that every that every TREMITE is equipped to make a formidable in the society.

It will be important to have professionals to handle training in each of these areas.

NATIONAL TRANSFORMATION COURSE 4

LEADERSHIP OF AUDACITY AND IMPACT

A. LEADERSHIP OF AUDACITY:

Boldness is required for the success of any person in leadership.

However great a man's dream or mission may be it requires boldness, courage audacity to make it a reality.

1Tim 1:6 declares our inheritance as God's children, one of them being the Spirit of boldness.

Joshua 1:6, 7, & 9 God stressed the need for boldness in the school of success in leadership emphasizing. It three times to Joshua as the bridge between commission and fulfillment.

It has been said that an army of sheep led by a lion will defeat an army of lion led by a sheep.

Leadership demands audacity.

- What is Audacity?
 - Daring Spirit, resolution, confidence or boldness
 - Reckless Daring, presumptuous impudence of law or moral restraints.
- The scripture is replete with examples of audacious leaders:
 - Saul in 1Sam 11:1-14 delivering the people from oppressive enemy
 - Jehoida in 2 Kings 11:1-20 Enthroning righteous leadership
 - Nehemiah in Nehemiah 13:4-30
 - Esther in Esther 4:15-17;
 - JESUS our LORD in Mark 8:33-35; Matthew 21:12-14

Requirement for leadership of audacity

- An audacious leader must:
 - Be driven by a guiding kingdom – vision and a purpose that generates passion
 - Have a vision that possess the ability to draw out the best out of other people and inspire them to maximize their potential and that of the resources under their control.
 - Be willing and ready to die for the course he believes in – “if I perish I perish”

- Be kingdom focused, lives focused and generations focused for preservation
Gen 45:5b

Keys to Audacity

The following are some important tools that a leader requires to be bold or audacious.

- Righteousness or right standing with GOD Pr. 29:12 1 Cor 5:21
- Consciousness of GOD'S ever abiding presence Ps 23:4 Heb 13:5-6
- Indwelling presence of the HOLY SPIRIT Acts 2:1-4 Acts 4:13
- Knowledge of GOD and of your purpose or assignment Dan 11:32 Pr 24:5

B. LEADERSHIP OF IMPACT

Is 61:3

- Every action in life is driven by an intention.

There has never been a motion without a motive.

Leadership of impact is no difference

The motives and intentions of an impactful leader must be:

- Influence not affluence
- Impact as opposed to income (Personal)
- Others centered not self centered
- National transformation
- Saved lives, changed lives
- Solutions not gratifications

In his book “the man GOD will use” Pastor Sunday Adelaja said: “It is of no relevance to me whether I have a large or small church. That is not my aim. My aim is that everyone who comes to my church might become a minister sooner or later, transformed from a mere church member to a minister of JESUS CHRIST. Changed from a weakling into a soldier of CHRIST from being a reticent person into someone who is competent to solve other people’s problem”.

A leader of impact must therefore be

- A trained tried and tested hand – Joshua 2:1-end
- Kingdom minded *To please the FATHER
- Prepared to train and mentor others Mk 3:14
- Consumed with leaving a legacy John 15:16
- Prepared to sacrifice John 12:24

NATIONAL TRANSFORMATION COURSE 5

Establishing community based impact

The leader of this class is merely a facilitator.

1. Understand that the purpose for your salvation is to impact your world
2. When the righteous are in authority the people rejoice
3. Identify your area of passion
4. We are saved for a purpose
5. What issues in your opinion need to be addressed:
 - a. Allow everyone bring up every issue they consider necessary for their intervention
 - b. Let someone in the class write down as many issues as they raise up
 - c. Let everyone suggest what can be done to make impact in the various areas listed
 - d. Together, group them into the various areas of influence i.e.:
 - i. Politics
 - ii. Economics
 - iii. Education
 - iv. Media
 - v. Culture
 - vi. Sports
 - vii. Entertainment
 - viii. Social
 - ix. Sports
 - e. Allow each person identify the group to which they belong
 - f. For each group review the list of issues raised and the proffered solution.
 - g. Based on this let each person in each group come up with a thesis of work to be done and how to go about it.
 - h. From this point on, each group breaks out into a ministering arm