

## **Part 1, Chapter 3 – The Heart of a Disciple Maker**

So far, we have learned what it means to be a disciple – a committed follower of Jesus – and have seen that this includes helping others on their path of following Jesus as well. Disciples are commanded to make disciples. So what does it take? This week we will look at the heart of a disciple maker.

### Day One and Two:

**Jesus is the ultimate disciple maker.** He spent the last three years of His life selecting, teaching, and training His disciples so they would be prepared to carry the good news of salvation to the ends of the world. The night before Jesus was betrayed and put to death, He spent one last special Passover Feast (the Last Supper) in Jerusalem with His disciples. John 13-16 records their conversation and Jesus' final encouragements and example.

- 1) Read **John 13:1-3**. When do the events of the evening begin? What does Jesus know in verse 1? How does He feel about "His own?" What does He do according to verse 1? What else does Jesus know in verse 3? List them. Mark the words: Jesus, the Father, disciples and their pronouns. What do you learn from marking them and observing the characters?

- 2) Keeping this in mind, now read **John 13-16** straight through. Re-read and list the main events and/or topics of conversation. Don't go into too much detail at this point. Just look for the big picture. (i.e. Jesus washes disciples' feet as an example; Jesus tells disciples that one of them will betray Him, etc.)

There are many lessons in these chapters, but our purpose here is to see Jesus' heart for His disciples. Be sure to read through the remaining questions before answering so you do not duplicate your efforts.

- 3) Read through **John 13-15:17** again. Mark: "*love*" and "*command*." **Hint:** Use different colors or shapes to mark different words so they stand out.
- 4) Look at all the places you have marked "*love*." Use the 5 Ws & H. What do you learn? Who loves whom? How is love demonstrated? How does Jesus feel about His disciples? Note where you find the answer(s).

- 5) List the different ways you observe how love can be demonstrated. What commands does Jesus give His disciples involving love? How does someone know if they love Jesus or not?
- 6) Re-read **John 15:1-17**. Mark “*abide/remain*.” What are the results of abiding? What is the connection between abiding and loving? How did Jesus feel about His disciples? What does He want for His followers? How do you know? Answer directly from the text.
- 7) In John 14, mark “*heart*.” What do you learn? What is the heart condition of the disciples at this last Passover meal? What has caused this condition? What is Jesus’ concern for His disciples? Does He address their heart condition? How?

8) In John 14, mark “*know*.” What does Jesus want His disciples to know about His destination? Who does Jesus want His disciple to know? Who else (John 14:17)?

9) Do you know and love Jesus? If you do the Holy Spirit dwells within you. Take time before the Lord and let the Holy Spirit examine your heart. Let Jesus’ love and concern for you remove your “heart troubles.” Trust Him with your future, be it one minute from now or all of eternity.

10) Do you love others as Jesus commanded? This is the fruit of abiding in Him. Ask Him to show you how to abide in His love. Write out your prayer to Him.

## Day Three:

Today we will read and observe John 17. Use the observation worksheet found at the end of this lesson. You have looked at the context of this chapter the last two days, so you are well prepared. *Do not* read commentaries (or study bible footnotes) until after you have studied for yourself under the Holy Spirit's tutelage (John 14:26).

Mark the words: *Jesus, Father/God, disciples, world, glory*, and their pronouns.

**Hints:** Remember to pray asking the Holy Spirit to teach you. Read the verses in context, i.e. read all of John 17 several times before concentrating on a particular passage. Use extra paper as needed.

- 1) Ask/Answer: Who, What, Where, When, Why and How (5 Ws & H) –

Who is praying? To whom? For whom? Are there groups of people mentioned?

What do you learn about Jesus? What request(s) does He make?

Where is Jesus going? Where will the disciples be?

When is this happening? What significant event has just taken place? About to happen?

Why are these requests made?

How did Jesus get His disciples?

Add your own questions. S...l...o...w d...o...w...n!

- 2) In **John 17:1-5**, who is Jesus addressing? What request does He make? What do you learn about Jesus? What reasons does He give for making the request? What is eternal life? How does Jesus conclude this paragraph?

3) Who does Jesus pray for in verses 6-19? What do we learn about them? What did Jesus manifest (reveal) to them? What is Jesus' motivation for praying for them (11-13a)? (Note: What does it say? Don't speculate!) Who is He *not* praying for?

4) What does Jesus pray for for His disciples? List them.

5) What do you learn about the world? What is the relationship of the disciples to the world?

6) *Sanctify* (*hagiazō* – Strong's #37: ἁγιάζω) means "to separate from profane things and dedicate to God." What will sanctify the disciples from the world?

7) Who is Jesus praying for in verses 20-24? Who does this include today?

8) If you haven't already done so, mark "one" and "unity" through John 17 (except verse 15 where "evil one" refers to Satan). What do you learn? Who is one with whom? What is Jesus' prayer for this last group? What is the purpose of this unity?

9) What is the condition of the world according to verse 25?

10) In verses 25-26 what does Jesus state that He has and will do for His disciples? Why?

Review Days One through Three of your study. Looking at Jesus as the ultimate disciple maker, what conclusions can you draw regarding the relationship between a disciple maker and his disciple? What characterizes the heart of a disciple maker? What is the ultimate purpose of a disciple maker (John 17:4)?

Read p. 39-40 from **multiply** and answer question #1 below (pg. 40):

## Day Four:

**Teaching is Dangerous** Today we will begin our study by reading in *multiply* to help set our frame of mind. Read *p.41-42* from **multiply**. Keep question #2 in mind as you begin today's study.

Next, read through James 3:1-12 on the following page multiple times. Ask the Holy Spirit to teach you as you read. You may use the space below to mark any observations you make.



JAMES 3: 1-12 NASB  
OBSERVATION WORKSHEET

- 1 Let not many *of you* become teachers, my brethren, knowing that as such we will incur a stricter judgment.
- 2 For we all stumble in many *ways*. If anyone does not stumble in what he says, he is a perfect man, able to bridle the whole body as well.
- 3 Now if we put the bits into the horses' mouths so that they will obey us, we direct their entire body as well.
- 4 Look at the ships also, though they are so great and are driven by strong winds, are still directed by a very small rudder wherever the inclination of the pilot desires.
- 5 So also the tongue is a small part of the body, and *yet* it boasts of great things.  
See how great a forest is set aflame by such a small fire!
- 6 And the tongue is a fire, the *very* world of iniquity; the tongue is set among our members as that which defiles the entire body, and sets on fire the course of *our* life, and is set on fire by hell.
- 7 For every species of beasts and birds, of reptiles and creatures of the sea, is tamed and has been tamed by the human race.
- 8 But no one can tame the tongue; *it is* a restless evil *and* full of deadly poison.
- 9 With it we bless *our* Lord and Father, and with it we curse men, who have been made in the likeness of God;
- 10 from the same mouth come *both* blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not to be this way.
- 11 Does a fountain send out from the same opening *both* fresh and bitter *water*?
- 12 Can a fig tree, my brethren, produce olives, or a vine produce figs? Nor *can* salt water produce fresh.

Now that you are familiar with James 3:1-12, let's dig a little deeper to see what God has for us in this passage.

- 1) Check the context of this passage in your own bible. Read James 1:1-4. Who is the book of James written to? Why is he writing? What are they going through? What is the result of testing and endurance?

- 2) Now re-read and observe James 3:1-12 written out above. Ask/Answer: Who, What, Where, When, Why and How (5 Ws & H) – Note additional observations on page 9.

Mark key words: “*teachers*,” “*perfect*,” “*tongue*,” and related pronouns and synonyms.

- 3) List what you learn from marking “*teachers*.” What is the warning? Why is it given?

- 4) What do you learn from “*perfect*?” Who is a “perfect man” according to verse 2? Be careful to observe “what does it say?” Later we will search the Scriptures to understand “what does it mean?”

5) What do you learn from “*tongue*?” Note any comparison/contrasts and word pictures that James uses. What is the point(s) of these word pictures?

6) How is the tongue used? What is James’ conclusion in verse 10?

7) Using your Greek word study tools look up “*perfect*” (*teleios* – Strongs’s #5046: τέλειος) for further insights. Note them below. For additional resources see *How to Do a Word Study* in the appendix.

For those who do not have access to study tools, “*perfect*” means:

- a) *brought to it’s end, finished*
- b) *wanting nothing necessary to completeness*
- c) *perfect*
- d) *that which is perfect*
  - 1) *consummate human integrity and virtue*
  - 2) *of men: full grown, adult, of full age, mature*



g. James 1:4, 17, 25 (perfect)

h. I John 4:18 (perfect/perfected)

9) After looking at the cross references, summarize what you learned from how *teleios* is used. Take that meaning back to James 3:2. What do you think James is trying to communicate? How does this relate to teachers in verse 1?

10) Scripture has many things to say about the tongue and how it should and should not be used. Read the following verses in context and note what you learn.

a. Psalm 5:9

b. Psalm 10:7

c. Psalm 15:1-3

d. Psalm 34:13

e. Psalm 39:1

f. Proverbs 10:19-20

g. Proverbs 15:2-4

h. Luke 1:64

i. Acts 2:26

j. Romans 14:11

k. Phil 2:11

l. James 1:26

m. I Peter 3:10

11) Summarize what you have learned about the tongue. Compare/Contrast the proper/improper uses of the tongue.

12) Think again about James' warning to teachers. Who should be a teacher? How should a teacher's tongue be used?

13) In light of Scripture, take time to evaluate your life. How are your words used? If this is an area of struggle for you, memorize a couple of the verses that address your struggle.

Re-read question 2 from **multiply** on *p. 42* and answer the question below:

## Day Five:

Read and observe 1 Corinthians 13:1-8a below, asking 5 Ws & H:

### 1 CORINTHIANS 13:1-8a NASB

- 1 If I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but do not have love, I have become a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.
- 2 If I have *the gift* of prophecy, and know all mysteries and all knowledge; and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but do not have love, I am nothing.
- 3 And if I give all my possessions to feed *the poor*, and if I surrender my body to be burned, but do not have love, it profits me nothing.
- 4 Love is patient, love is kind and is not jealous; love does not brag and is not arrogant,
- 5 does not act unbecomingly; it does not seek its own, is not provoked, does not take into account a wrong *suffered*,
- 6 does not rejoice in unrighteousness, but rejoices with the truth;
- 7 bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things.
- 8 Love never fails....

1) Note what you observe. What key repeated word/theme do you find?

2) When Paul wrote the letter of 1 Corinthians to the Gentile (non-Jewish) church at Corinth, they were struggling and divided over many issues. In chapter 12, Paul teaches that believers are given different spiritual gifts to work together for the benefit of the whole church just like different parts of the physical body must work together, e.g. eyes and ears. While recognizing their God-given differences, chapter 13 addresses their heart attitudes. What does their heart attitude need to be?





6) Perhaps as you read 1 Corinthians 13, you thought of times when someone failed to love you. Perhaps you have been offended, wounded or even deeply scarred by someone's repeated failure to love you. According to verse 5, how does love respond to wrongs suffered?

7) For more insight on how love responds, look up the following cross references. Note what you learn.

a. Romans 12:17-21

b. Romans 13:8-10

c. Matthew 18:21-35

d. John 13:34-35

e. 1 John 3:1-3

f. 1 John 5:1-5

Read **multiply** *p. 42-49* answer questions 3-8 when you come to them in your book, or in the space below.

JOHN 17:1-26 NASB  
OBSERVATION WORKSHEET

- 1 Jesus spoke these things; and lifting up His eyes to heaven, He said, “Father, the hour has come; glorify Your Son, that the Son may glorify You,
- 2 even as You gave Him authority over all flesh, that to all whom You have given Him, He may give eternal life.
- 3 This is eternal life, that they may know You, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom You have sent.
- 4 I glorified You on the earth, having accomplished the work which You have given Me to do.
- 5 Now, Father, glorify Me together with Yourself, with the glory which I had with You before the world was.
- 6 “I have manifested Your name to the men whom You gave Me out of the world; they were Yours and You gave them to Me, and they have kept Your word.
- 7 Now they have come to know that everything You have given Me is from You;
- 8 for the words which You gave Me I have given to them; and they received *them* and truly understood that I came forth from You, and they believed that You sent Me.
- 9 I ask on their behalf; I do not ask on behalf of the world, but of those whom You have given Me; for they are Yours;
- 10 and all things that are Mine are Yours, and Yours are Mine; and I have been glorified in them.
- 11 I am no longer in the world; and *yet* they themselves are in the world, and I come to You. Holy Father, keep them in Your name, *the name* which You have given Me, that they may be one even as *We are*.
- 12 While I was with them, I was keeping them in Your name which You have given Me; and I guarded them and not one of them perished but the son of perdition, so that the Scripture would be fulfilled.
- 13 But now I come to You; and these things I speak in the world so that they may have My joy made full in themselves.

JOHN 17:1-26 OBSERVATION WORKSHEET CONTINUED...

- 14 I have given them Your word; and the world has hated them, because they are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.
- 15 I do not ask You to take them out of the world, but to keep them from the evil *one*.
- 16 They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.
- 17 Sanctify them in the truth; Your word is truth.
- 18 As You sent Me into the world, I also have sent them into the world.
- 19 For their sakes I sanctify Myself, that they themselves also may be sanctified in truth.
- 20 “I do not ask on behalf of these alone, but for those also who believe in Me through their word;
- 21 that they may all be one; even as You, Father, *are* in Me and I in You, that they also may be in Us, so that the world may believe that You sent Me.
- 22 The glory which You have given Me I have given to them, that they may be one, just as We are one;
- 23 I in them and You in Me, that they may be perfected in unity, so that the world may know that You sent Me, and loved them, even as You have loved Me.
- 24 Father, I desire that they also, whom You have given Me, be with Me where I am, so that they may see My glory which You have given Me, for You loved Me before the foundation of the world.
- 25 “O righteous Father, although the world has not known You, yet I have known You; and these have known that You sent Me;
- 26 and I have made Your name known to them, and will make it known, so that the love with which You loved Me may be in them, and I in them.”