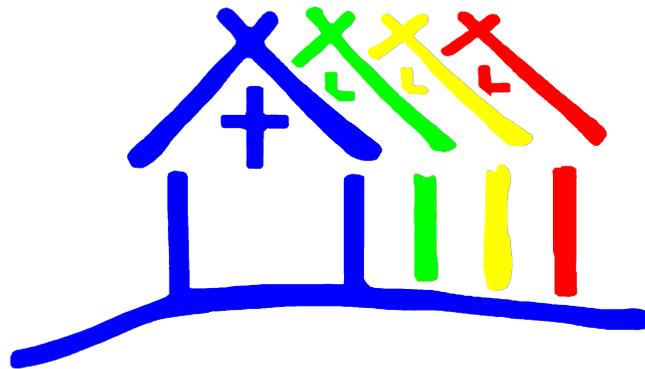


Church Multiplication Coalition

International Manual



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CMC Vision: A Church In Every Village

CMC VISION STATEMENT:

We are a coalition of Kingdom-minded ministers working together to plant reproducing churches in villages that do not have a church, under the direction and power of the Holy Spirit.

GOALS:

1. Proclaim the message of Jesus Christ in every village and neighborhood through personal testimony, evangelistic events and media.
2. Encourage the planting and multiplying of churches and Bible study groups where Christ will be worshiped and obeyed under the direction of the Holy Spirit.
3. Train believers in Christ to follow Him in serving others, sharing His message and establishing churches among all people groups throughout the country.
4. Co-labor to transform communities through practical projects and good works done in Jesus' Name.

ABOUT US:

CMC is a movement of Christians working together to plant churches in villages that have none. In 2006, pastors and leaders in the Philippines covenanted together to see a church planted in every village that didn't have one. They began strategizing, praying and working together to accomplish this goal.

In the Philippines, the pastors planted over 1,500 churches and saw a 3% national growth in Christianity within the first five years of working together towards this vision. Over the past several years, this movement and vision have spread to many pastors and leaders throughout Asia, Africa and South America. The result has been thousands of churches being planted in villages where the people had little to no access to the Gospel.

HOW CMC WORKS:

This vision of planting churches in every village is accomplished through local pastors covenanting to work together to reach the unchurched villages in their area. This group of pastors is called a CMC network. They meet together monthly to pray, encourage one another, plan and share resources. These networks of pastors function under the leadership of regional (provincial, state or division) and national CMC leaders. (To learn more about CMC networks, see page 7)



The 5 Pillars of CMC

Each of the pastors' networks involved in the CMC movement are strengthened by holding to the standard of these five pillars:

1. VISION

Our vision is to plant a church in every village, and once that is accomplished, to plant a church within walking distance of every believer. This goal of transforming the country through the power of the Holy Spirit under Christ's Lordship through the Body of Christ must be owned by every pastor in this country. We must each understand, own and share this vision. (Proverbs 29:18a)

2. UNITY

We encourage pastors to unite in prayer, in planning and in practical ways of helping one another start a church. The vision of planting a church in every village is too large for any one pastor, any one denomination or any one group. We believe it is possible for each denomination to preserve its own identity while undertaking this cooperative work with other Christian denominations. We each need to understand that Jesus prayed that unity would be a practical reality for His followers as it is between Him and His Father. People of this world can see the evidence of his reality and goodness through this unity between His people. This draws the lost to believe and receive His kingdom. (John 17:20-23)

3. DISCIPLESHIP

In order to spread His message and plant churches as commanded, we need to raise up many leaders, pastors, evangelists and other ministers to do this vital work. We seek to implement effective training in every locality to raise up armies of workers. (Matthew 28:18-20) (See page 36 for suggested training material.)

4. STEWARDSHIP

By sharing resources with one another in faith and good will and using what we've been given wisely, we stand to experience God's Power throughout the country and even beyond our borders. Jesus taught us to be faithful with little before an increase is given. (Matthew 25:14-30) The example of Jesus multiplying the loaves and fishes shows that when even seemingly small offerings of resources are brought to the altar for His purposes, He will honor those resources by multiplying their effect. (Matthew 25:23)

5. SERVANT LEADERSHIP

We seek to lead as Kingdom-minded servants rather than build our own kingdoms. We keep our eyes on God's vision for our country, not only our personal, church or denominational vision. We humbly serve and help one another as we press on toward the goal of seeing the Kingdom of God in our villages. (Philippians 2:5-11)



WHY PLANT CHURCHES?

There are many different reasons to plant churches. Listed below you will see the two main reasons highlighted in CMC. All of our united efforts are empowered by our shared understanding that:

FIRST, JESUS DESERVES TO BE WORSHIPED IN EVERY VILLAGE

It is a great tragedy that thousands of villages still have no Bible study group or church. Although evangelical churches now exist in most cities, we must set our sights on planting churches in every village so that these people can hear the Gospel and worship Jesus as He deserves to be worshiped. (Philippians 2:9-11)

While there are some cases where people from nearby villages can travel a short distance to participate in existing churches, many are prevented because of the cost and difficulty of travel. This problem will be solved only when there is a church in every village.

SECOND, GOD WANTS THE PEOPLE

He is not willing that any should perish, but that everyone should have the opportunity to know Him (come to repentance, 2 Peter 3:9) Fellowships of believers sharing Christ's love with their neighbors are the primary means God uses to call people to Himself. The Great Commission is a call to make disciples of all people. Disciples of Christ are formed in the activities of Christian fellowship. People learn to pray, study God's word, encourage others and share their faith. Many of the new disciples will become leaders and can plant even more churches.

VITAL PRINCIPLES THAT GUIDE US:

1. We will keep evangelism and church planting central to our activities (although we will also participate in other transformative Kingdom work).
2. We will be an indigenous movement. Although the inspiration for this movement comes from both local and international sources, in the end, it must be a concern of our own people. God wants the leaders and churches of our country to rise up and take the land. As we move forward, our international partners may continue to assist in various ways as God directs and by invitation.
3. We will remain a voluntary movement. Although some expenses may be paid, we will have no salaried employees.
4. We will be non-political. We will avoid the endorsement of particular candidates or parties.



5. We will be a grassroots movement, primarily organizing in local areas to do nearby church planting (within public transportation perimeters).
6. We will target nearby unchurched villages rather than traveling a long distance to plant churches. Far away church plants are expensive and time-consuming for the church planter and/or sending church.
7. We will be inclusive in spirit. Whenever possible, we will cooperate with Biblically-oriented Christians in areas where we work.
8. We will not show favoritism toward any denomination or participating group.
9. All local leaders in CMC networks will sign a covenant (agreement) with each other to meet regularly for prayer and planning, to each plant a church in an unchurched village and to share resources while working together. (See page 51)
10. We will elect leaders in the local CMC networks who will cooperate with regional and national appointed leaders.
11. We will be financially responsible. Although others may contribute to this effort, the ultimate responsibility to support the work will be local and regional.
12. We will be accountable. We will be accountable to area, provincial, regional and national leaders. The accountability will include information sharing of activities and finances in a standardized format.



CMC Networks: The Core of the Movement

Local area networks are established whenever ten or more pastors in an area want to work together to plant churches. They should represent at least three denominations or church associations. Independent church planters may also be included in the network meetings. Participating pastors should agree with the general goals of CMC and be willing to cooperate with others while following the lead and vision of the national and regional CMC leaders. These networks will also be guided by the Five Pillars of CMC (See page 4). Participating pastors will not be paid for representing CMC. Neither will they be charged for their participation. There is no membership cost.

The following commitment is required from all who join a CMC network:

1. To plant a new church within the next year
2. To pray for one another
3. To attend a monthly local area gathering to pray, plan and encourage one another in furthering Christ's Kingdom through the planting of new churches
4. To participate in practical ways to help each other plant churches, especially in unchurched villages (See page 51 for covenant form)

LOCATION OF NETWORKS

The range of coverage of a local network should be determined based on travel logistics. In general, a 40-kilometer (1 hour) distance will be the standard to determine the range and location of our local area meetings for less populated areas. In cities, network meetings may be closer together.

Each local area gathering will select a central meeting location - preferably in the church building of one of the members. This meeting location could move from time to time if the members choose to take turns hosting.

FREQUENCY OF NETWORK MEETINGS

Networks should have a regular planned meeting at least once per month. Some networks choose to meet weekly or twice a month. Saturdays from midmorning to late afternoon may be the best choices for the monthly meetings as this allows for morning and evening travel. Lunch should be served at each meeting.



TRAVEL & FOOD COSTS FOR MONTHLY GATHERINGS

Although meeting costs will be kept to a minimum by using local church facilities and carefully planning the location and food, some pastors and workers may find these costs to be a burden. Food should be provided by a fund handled by the local network council, as will additional travel costs for those who could not attend without help. Voluntary donations to the local fund may be taken at each monthly meeting.

PASTORS' SPOUSES & KEY WORKERS

Pastors' spouses are encouraged to attend the monthly gatherings with them whenever possible and will be included in planning. Key workers could also attend but this should be discussed with the local area leadership to make sure they can be accommodated.



How Leaders Are Chosen

Several leaders will be elected from each network. At a minimum each network council should include a president, treasurer and secretary/recorder. A regional CMC representative may be present for the open voting and act as moderator until local officers are installed.

MAIN OFFICERS

Before describing other leadership roles, let's look at these three officers' functions. These officers will serve two-year terms.

1. PRESIDENT

The president will have general oversight of the council, facilitating meetings of the council at least once per month. (This could be before or after monthly network meetings.) He will also be the chief liaison with CMC regional and national leadership and be responsible for conducting monthly local gatherings. The president will need the respect of all participating members.

2. TREASURER

The treasurer will maintain basic bookkeeping and accounting of funds collected and disbursed by the local CMC network. He will conduct any necessary banking and will make financial information available to the network and to CMC leadership upon request and in quarterly reports. This person needs to be very trustworthy in handling money.

3. SECRETARY/RECORDER

The secretary/recorder will record minutes of local council meetings. He will be responsible for standardized information sharing as requested by CMC leadership for non-financial matters. These reports should include church planting plans and progress reports and registration of members/participants. This officer should know how to write and record clearly.

These three leadership roles will not be re-electable for at least two terms in office – four years following the end of their terms.



OPTIONAL COUNCIL ROLES

The following additional council officers can be voted in and then re-elected every two years as long as their leadership is helpful. They can also rotate into the main officer positions while fulfilling one of the following roles:

DIRECTOR OF EVANGELISM

Often there is a strong evangelist within a network. He can share his skill and resources with the other pastors.

DIRECTOR OF TRAINING AND DISCIPLESHIP

Someone who is effective in raising up church members into leaders should be elected for this role. Training materials and programs can be developed to help the pastors make disciples more effectively. (See page 36 for suggested training materials.)

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC RELATIONS LIAISON DIRECTOR

This person should be able to relate easily to mayors, local leaders and school officials. His work can promote favor towards Christian work in your local area.

DIRECTOR OF PLATFORMS

This role involves helping develop livelihood projects, feeding programs and other business or social programs. These efforts can result in financial support for the churches and church planting work, as well as provide material benefits and social transformation in the villages.

Because these four offices are based on spiritual gifting, the councils and local networks may be best served by these officers continuing to serve in these roles.

Once elected, the council will meet as needed to:

- Plan monthly meetings.
- Appoint leaders for specific roles.
- Determine and discuss member's needs.
- Pray for the ongoing work of CMC.
- Obtain and complete information sharing forms for ongoing work.
- Correspond with the regional and national CMC leadership.
- Disburse funds as needed to allow for special gifts and ongoing functions.

National leaders will use information shared by the local area leaders to determine what financial or other assistance is needed. Individual members in the CMC networks will be discouraged from making requests directly to the national leaders; they will instead be directed back to network leaders for any special needs or requests. (See page 12 for financial practices.)



WHO WILL BE A LEADER IN CMC?

The CMC movement needs leaders! We need both elected leaders in local networks and a few appointed leaders who act as regional coordinators.

The following characteristics will help us identify leaders who are well suited to our calling as a movement:

Passion — We are looking for leaders who are losing sleep over villages without the true worship of Christ. CMC leaders must have a passion to win the lost.

Experience — Leaders in CMC need to have some actual experience in evangelism and planting churches.

Respect of Peers — Other pastors and leaders need to be able to trust and respect the leaders chosen.

Stable Home — The leaders' spouses must be able to support the vision and ministry of our leaders. There must also be a fairly peaceful and emergency-free living environment in their homes.

Peacemaker Style — Because we are a movement representing various groups, we need a leader who understands how to unite these groups in a non-offensive way.

Free from Overcommitment — While we encourage involvement with various ministries, our leaders must have time to do the job of leading in CMC. Potential leaders may consider reprioritizing their commitments to ensure a focus on evangelism and church planting.

Servant Leader Style — Our leaders need to be working to help other leaders succeed in their respective ministries for the Kingdom.

THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

Leaders in the network meetings will make decisions in line with the goals of extending the Kingdom of God through planting churches. After seeking the guidance of the Holy Spirit, a simple majority vote in the network meetings should be enough for most decisions. National and regional leaders may be called upon as advisors from time to time if local situations require additional wisdom.



Financial Practices

- No dues or membership fees will be collected.
- No funds will be collected by regional or national leaders from local networks.
- Local networks may open a bank account and take offerings from members to pay for area projects and costs.
- Lunch costs for meetings and some travel subsidy (when needed), will come from local funds.
- Outreaches and help for members' projects can also be funded through collected local funds.
- We will not become dependent on foreign funds or influences, but will share resources with one another within the network before asking for help from the outside.
- Special requests for assistance may be submitted by local councils (the treasurer or network president) to the national leaders, but there will be no promised assistance beyond supplying Bibles and discipleship materials.
- Individual members in the CMC networks will be discouraged from making requests directly to the national leaders; they will instead be directed back to network leaders for any special needs or requests.
- All financial records must be made available to national leaders as part of the information sharing process.



General Operations Information

INFORMATION SHARING TO NATIONAL CMC LEADERSHIP & BENEFITTING FROM NATIONAL RESOURCES

Forms may be provided to local networks to report on church planting progress, needs that exist within the group and other relevant issues. Otherwise, you may refer to Appendix D for information that is available upon request of any Regional or National CMC Leader. These reports can be gathered by national CMC representatives when they visit the local networks, or sent by mail or e-mail. At a minimum, information should be submitted quarterly by each network and region. Regular communication with the national team will be important in order for timely responses to ongoing local needs.

ANNUAL & QUARTERLY CONFERENCES

Each local area network will send representatives to the annual CMC national conference and quarterly regional conferences. These representatives may be the elected officers but could also include others. National leaders will determine specific guidelines for who will attend as local area delegates. Conference costs will generally be covered through national funds although participants may be asked to contribute for their own transportation and/or a minimal registration fee. Regional conferences will be planned by the regional and national leaders.

NAMING THE GROUP

The Church Multiplication Coalition's national leadership has no problem with other names being used locally to avoid misunderstanding. You might want to refer your network as "The 40K Group", "Vision Partners", or any other name you choose. Our national name, "Church Multiplication Coalition", will remain the registered name for the coalition as a whole, but is not required for use in local settings.

HOW DOES THE CMC NETWORK RELATE TO EXISTING PASTORS' FELLOWSHIPS?

In many cases, participants may want to organize a local area group as a subgroup of an existing ministerial fellowship. This is a good plan as long as the clear distinctives and goals are maintained as explained here. Most ministerial fellowships will typically have a few members who are not interested in the church planting focus. You will need to maintain fellowship with them in your ongoing meetings while providing a separate monthly context for the church planting network.



Factors That Promote Trust Among Pastors In the CMC Networks

The CMC structure provides a network of safety and security encouraging leaders to work together in practical ways. Safety and security are needed in building trust and trust is necessary for any group to fulfill a great vision together.

1. Local leaders are elected immediately when networks are formed. This prevents someone with a strong personality from taking over a network. Pastors elect the leaders they trust to carry out the roles needed and members feel secure that they will not be taken advantage of in the group. (John 17:19-21)
2. Elected leaders must represent at least three different denominations or independent type churches. This assures that members will feel safe, knowing that their interests will not be overrun by one denomination controlling the network.
3. A covenant is signed by all members that assures some accountability: everyone will help and serve. No one is left with all the responsibilities.
4. Finances are collected and handled locally by group decision through an elected treasurer. Trust can be built through building up funds for outreach beginning with small amounts that everyone can easily afford.
5. Any funds or materials given to the local networks go through regional and/or national leaders in response to group requests. Funds are not given to individual churches or pastors requesting help on their own. The network votes on outreach priorities and knows what items are requested and what is given.
6. Volunteer (unpaid) leaders work together in the CMC movement. Members can be secure knowing that others will not be making money at their expense while they struggle to work with limited funds. Although some of the leaders' expenses may be reimbursed, CMC has no employees.
7. Members may appeal to regional or national leaders for help if local problems cannot be resolved locally.
8. Information sharing assures that networks will not be isolated. Needs and progress will be known by regional and national leaders.
9. Regional and national conferences provide a means for learning, information-sharing and encouragement. Everyone's concerns and vision can be heard.



10. Existing ministerial fellowships are respected. CMC networks often organize as an evangelism arm of existing ministerial alliances. Members can feel secure in the knowledge that they are not being disrespectful of existing leaders.

We understand that if leaders don't trust each other, they will never work together. If they do not work together, they can never achieve a greater goal.

The above factors provide enough trust to foster an environment where we can look to the Holy Spirit's guidance and do His work **together**. Participants are welcomed in the network based on the commonly held practices and beliefs of evangelical and pentecostal groups within the country. Therefore, the local pastors within a network are responsible to uphold the Biblical standard of theological and doctrinal beliefs within their own network.



How Do We Start?

This chapter is designed as a tool to help with the first year of monthly meetings in a CMC network. Each group may continue with meetings where any issues may be discussed, Scripture taught and activities planned, as long as we keep our focus on the goal of church planting and evangelism in the villages that don't have a church.

Still, the suggested topics may be helpful in keeping the group focused.

During the network meetings pastors should:

- Pray for one another (for personal needs and challenges and for church planting efforts)
- Gather reports and information (these will be passed on to regional and national leaders)
- Plan together for cooperative evangelism and transformation projects
- Learn from fellow pastors and guest speakers
- Worship together
- Eat lunch together

Here is a suggested monthly meeting format:

10am - 10:30am:	Opening Prayer & Worship
10:30am - 11:30am:	Guest Speaker/Preacher
11:30am - 12noon:	Ministry Time-Praying over/with one another
12pm - 1pm:	Lunch/Fellowship
1:15pm - 2pm:	Reports, announcements, gift giving and offering
2pm - 3pm:	Planning of the month's activities and outreaches
3pm - 4pm:	Smaller groups meet together for planning
4pm - 4:30pm:	Closing Prayer

Here are suggested strategy topics for the beginning of strategy and planning:



STRATEGY TOPIC #1

IDENTIFYING TARGET VILLAGES

During one of the first network meetings pastors should make a list of every village within their coverage area. They can work together to identify which villages already have a church and which ones do not. Once the unchurched villages are known, pastors can pray together and have each commit which village they would like to start a new church within that year. Doing this planning together helps to prevent miscommunication and offense that can happen if pastors accidentally target the same area for church planting.

While discussing the unchurched villages within your coverage area, review and consider the following points

1. Natural Bridges:

Natural bridges are open doors to enter a new community or village. The following are some examples:

- Relatives of existing church members who live in the village that you would like to reach.
- A request from someone for a Bible study or other help. (This is a person of peace - See Luke 10:5-7)
- Connections with a local government leader. (As gatekeeper he can open the gate.)
- God's direct guidance — dreams and vision. (See Paul's Macedonian call, Acts 16:9-10)

2. Natural Priorities:

Natural priorities are strategic places that are obvious priorities within your area. The following are some examples:

- Strategic village because of size or population. If a village has a large population, but no Christian church it may be a natural priority.
- A real map with locations of target villages (and some notes) should be shown and discussed.
- Proximity to other villages with churches. If the surrounding villages already have churches but there is a nearby village that has none, this may be a natural priority.
- Some special need God wants to meet. If this village has specific needs that you feel called to fill, it may be a natural priority to focus on this village.



STRATEGY TOPIC #2

SPIRITUAL MAPPING AND INFORMATION GATHERING

Local Information - Demographic data can often be obtained from local government offices or online, or you may need to scout the area and interview the local people to obtain this information:

- How many families live in your target village?
- How many children?
- How many adults?
- What schools, hospitals and other institutions are there?
- How are health and nutrition conditions there?
- What are the means of livelihood?

Spiritual History - This data will need to be obtained from local church members and through personal inquiries:

- What churches and ministries have been there before and which ones are there now?
- What religions and cults have been there before and which ones are there now?
- How religious are the people there? Are they dedicated to their belief or religion?
- Has the village been resistant to Christ or receptive?
- Have the people had a bad experience with Christians or leaders before? How long ago was the problem? Was restitution or an apology made?

Spiritual Strongholds - This data can be obtained by observing the spiritual structures that are controlling the lives of the people there:

- Drugs
- Drunkenness
- Witchcraft
- Immorality
- Child Abuse
- Gambling
- Violence
- Religious Spirit
- Financial Corruption

Special Needs and Problems - Human needs may be opportunities for God's power in ministry. We should try to identify one or more of these areas which are hindering Christ's work and hurting the people:

- Lack of Proper Nutrition



- Water Supply Needs
- Livelihood Needs
- Environmental Damage (fish egg laying habitat, deforestation)
- Flood/Landslide Danger
- Transportations Access
- Dialect Differences

As part of the mapping process:

- A real map with locations of target villages (and some notes) should be shown and discussed.
- A written notebook should be started as a compilation of ideas from your strategy group.

STRATEGY TOPIC #3

PRAYER STRATEGY - CONSIDER, DISCUSS AND PLAN FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- Prayer walking target villages with other pastors who are supporting and/or participating.
- Special nights or days of fasting and prayer as a united church.
- United intercessory teams to pray for all the outreaches and church plants on an ongoing basis.
- Informing local and national prayer groups of your activities so they can also pray for your efforts.

STRATEGY TOPIC #4

RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

- One of the practical benefits of working together is combining resources for evangelistic outreaches and church planting. In order to assess available resources from within the network, pastors spend this time identifying and communicating what they will share.
- Human Resources (How many workers are available?)
- Financial Resources
- Literature and Bibles (Do any pastors have access to lower priced Bibles?)
- Programs and Ideas
- Equipment and Transportation

For example: As a part of discussing human resources, we could consider offering volunteer workers to assist in a film showing in another village. At that point, someone else might be able to



offer a truck for transporting people and equipment to this event. Bibles might be provided by still another participating pastor.

STRATEGY TOPIC #5

DEVELOPING TOWN STRATEGIES

Your group can break up into smaller strategy groups for a portion of the time together. This will usually be per town but could be two towns together if a particular town has only one participating worker. In the town strategy group try to set realistic faith goals for church planting and outreach, then discuss areas where you could work together to fulfill these goals. After you meet in town groups for an hour or so, have one person from each town group give a brief report on the following topics:

Goals

- How many churches need to be planted in this town?
- How long will it take to plant this many churches in this town?

Strategy

- What methods will be used for outreach and church planting?
- Are you planning to meet physical needs or provide services to this village?
- How will the pastors and workers support themselves?
- What kind of united participation is expected from other churches and workers?

Note: From the time town groups begin, they should continue meeting regularly as part of every meeting.

STRATEGY TOPIC #6

MAKING DISCIPLES/RAISING UP LEADERS

We can only plant churches if we have leaders who can care for the people and teach them God's Word.

- Take Inventory (What leaders do we have already who could teach Bible studies or lead prayer groups?)
- Make Disciples (Make disciples first and then train your leaders from those who are already disciples.) (See page 36 for suggested training)
- Discuss (Talk about how Jesus Christ made disciples and trained leaders — Luke 4:14- Luke 10:24)

Those pastors in your group that are effective in raising up leaders can share their experience with others.



STRATEGY TOPIC #7

DEVELOPING PLATFORMS

Platforms are activities that provide a starting point for work in your target village.

- Creative Access - By serving in areas where we have open doors, we gain access to people with whom we can share the Gospel. For example: tutorial school, health clinics, sports camps, teaching music, concerts, film showings, etc.
- Livelihood/Pastoral Support - By helping people in their economic situation, we create a platform that can be used to share the Gospel. For example: in rural or semi-rural areas, food growing projects or animal raising can assist families in the village. An added benefit is that this can also provide extra food and finances to help support workers.

Discuss main ideas for platforms, and then assess resources and possible joint ventures (or other partnerships) to implement platforms.

STRATEGY TOPIC #8

PARTNERSHIPS

Our coalition involves a partnership between Christian workers, churches and organizations to extend God's Kingdom to every village.

While we want to be a tight coalition, we are not exclusive or limited to internal resources. From the beginning, we have had partnering relationships with other organizations. For example: The Bible Society, One Hope, Church Planting Institute, E3 Partners etc.

We should now spend some time examining how partnerships with specialized organizations could benefit the work in our village - even government programs could be involved. Our members may also have contacts and ideas that everyone can benefit from. (See page 22 for more information about partnerships)

STRATEGY TOPIC #9

YEARLY REVIEW/ASSESSMENT AND GOAL SETTING

Every year someone appointed by the local council should prepare a review of the year's progress. This information could be summarized in an annual report to be made available to all the members and also submitted to national CMC leadership.

The same day (maybe after lunch), hold a discussion on reasonable goals for the next year. Break into town groups and then gather again to present plans to the whole group. You may want to continue this discussion in the following monthly meeting so that all the pastors have time to process what was achieved in the past and what personal or town goals they want to set.

In the second year of a CMC network, any of the earlier topics found in this manual can be revisited as desired by the network and local leaders.



Guidelines for Partnerships and Endorsements

When deciding to recommend, endorse or partner with parachurch ministries or special programs, we should first ask the following questions:

- Does this ministry support and benefit our overall goal of evangelism and planting churches? If not, it might be a distraction from our main purpose.
- Is this ministry something many or most of our member churches could benefit from, or would only a few member churches be able to gain from their ministry? If only a few could benefit from this ministry, it might be better for individual churches to partner with them, but not the CMC network as a whole.
- Could this ministry cause division because of controversial practices? For instance, a ministry specializing in deliverance from demons or in prophetic seminars might be of interest to some, but might cause others to be uncomfortable. As a unity movement, we should avoid endorsing controversial ministries while recognizing member churches' freedom to participate in various Christian activities.
- Is participating with this group very complicated or expensive? How much time, energy and money would it take to work with them? If this ministry requires intense time or monetary commitment, it might not be practical for the CMC network to partner with them.
- Is this a group that would like to use our networks to sell something (even in the guise of "providing a service")? We want to avoid using CMC networks for marketing products and services such as insurance or health products.
- Is this group political in nature? We want to avoid over-involvement with political causes and political endorsements.

By asking and answering these questions, we can avoid distraction from our clear vision to evangelize and plant churches. If we are wise in deciding which groups and ministries to partner with, we can develop strong partnerships with others that will further the goals of spreading the Gospel and seeing Jesus worshiped in every village.

If a local network is considering a partnership with another group, they should discuss this possible partnership with the regional coordinators first to be sure the partnership will help maintain provincial, regional and national goals.



Discipleship Simplified

CHALLENGES WITH THE WORD DISCIPLESHIP

One of the Pillars (see page 4) of CMC is discipleship. One problem with the word discipleship is that can bring to mind many different things to different people. So we are always trying to explain discipleship in a way that will make our task of making disciples of all nations clearer and more do-able.

RE-EXAMINING THE GREAT COMMISSION

The most complete great commission text is Matthew 28:18-20. In this passage, Jesus gave last minute instructions to His followers (disciples) before ascending into heaven. After reminding them that He had now been given full authority and power in heaven and on earth to bring God's reign, He told them to go to every nation and show people how to do everything they had learned from Jesus to do. In our day, this is often reduced to mostly passing on information (teaching) instead of transferring the obedient practices (training) that disciples are called to do all over the world. We can change this teaching focus to a training focus.

RE-EXAMINING THE NEED WE HAVE TODAY

Pastors often share what they think are the biggest needs in their ministry place. The answer is generally two-fold:

1. We need more resources (usually referring to money).
2. We need more qualified leaders.

Jesus identified our need differently. In the two passages where we see Jesus preparing to send out His disciples to unreached villages (Matthew 9:37-38 and Luke 10:2), He first identified our challenge – the harvest is great, then pointed out our need—the laborers (workers) are few. Notice that Jesus does not say the pastors and apostles are few, just “workers”. What is a worker? Clearly it is someone willing and able to do the work needed. We do need leaders, but leaders are first workers. Whenever workers are trained and mobilized, some will become leaders. In the beginning, we do not know what their specific gifts are or who they will become in ministry. Workers may be fishermen, tax collectors, farmers, mechanics, schoolteachers, students, etc.

A starting point for getting workers is to pray for workers fervently and often. We should do what Jesus commanded His disciples to do. Our prayer will begin to direct the focus of our work.

(You can reference Strategic Topic #3 for ideas on how to mobilize prayer — See Page 19)



THINKING IN A NEW WAY:

MINISTRY TEAMS

In the Philippines, one of our partner groups is called “Philippine Challenge”. As we understand their activity, they challenge local church leaders to raise up small ministry teams of members and then send them out on Sunday afternoons to reach out to nearby villages where new home fellowships (i.e. Bible studies) can be started. Every evangelical church can find a few willing workers that care about people in nearby places. They may even have friends and family in those barangays (villages). Some training is needed to prepare them for this project, but not so much that months or years are required.

I think we need to train everyone, so we should always be thinking – “Who can be on our new workers team?” Even young people can participate with a small amount of training and encouragement. As we gather the team, we should consider dividing the team later on in groups of two like Jesus did (once members become confident enough to go in smaller groups of two).

WHAT PRACTICES & SKILLS WILL WE NEED FOR THE WORKERS?

A second way to approach the task of sending out workers (along with the team idea) is to think about:

- What practices should our workers practice in their daily life?
- What skills will they need?

We can then show them how to do these things and give them on-the-job opportunities to practice these things.

PRACTICES IN DAILY LIVING FOR A CHRISTIAN

When we conduct evangelistic outreaches, we usually give “Instructions for New Believers” after we pray with them to receive Christ. They are:

1. Pray
2. Read the Bible
3. Fellowship (join a Bible study)
4. Tell Others

To this list of four, we could add one more:

5. Give Generously and Regularly to God’s Work

After all, their hearts will follow their treasure. (Matthew 6:21)

Let’s discuss each of these five basic personal practices of Christians:



1. PRAY

When we give out these instructions at our outreaches, we often say, “We pray to the Father in Jesus’ Name.” and “Your prayer will release God’s power.” Whatever else we may teach about prayers (such as our personal friendship with God which is a popular emphasis in America), we should at least teach what the Bible teaches.

One leader gained a strong conviction on this while meeting informally with a Vice-Mayor in a Filipino city. The Vice-Mayor had recently joined a Catholic Charismatic Bible Study Group. The Vice-Mayor’s testimony was: “I’m so excited because I read a verse that told me I could pray directly to God the Father in Jesus’ Name.” The leader realized that this man had understood for the first time that he could approach God in person directly. People need to understand this Biblical truth. (See Luke 11:2-4) They must know that they can call on God the Father to bring His Kingdom peace in their homes, His resources for their needs (bread), His forgiveness and His power over Satan and demons! (See also Matthew 7:7- 11) Add to this Jesus’ words about asking continually for workers into His harvest.

We should encourage every worker to make a list of all their unsaved friends and pray daily for their salvation (and look for opportunities to share the good news of Christ with them). Believers in one Asian province saw 1.7 million people baptized and 150,000 new churches begun in a few years time. This is one of their main practices.

2. READ THE BIBLE

Christians need to become “self-feeders” who can read a passage and ask the following questions:

- a) Which verse do I like best?
- b) Which verse is not clear to me and I need more explanation?
- c) What do these verses tell me about God?
- d) What do these verses tell me about people?
- e) What do these verses teach me that I need to obey?
- f) Whom will I tell about what I have learned?

Many Christians don’t read the Bible because they think they need a more experienced person (a pastor or teacher) to explain everything. They need to become comfortable with feeding themselves also. (See Hebrews 5:12-14)

3. FELLOWSHIP

People need to get into Bible study and fellowship groups so they can also worship God together, learn from each other and help each other. (See Hebrews 10:25) This is much more than just attending a church service once a week.

4. TELL OTHERS



We stress the importance of people learning to testify regarding their salvation and to explain God's salvation to their friends and family quickly in the days and weeks following their own personal commitment to Christ.

In the beginning, some people feel afraid to share because they don't think they know enough yet, and because they fear rejection and persecution. Jesus sent the Gadarene demoniac back to the towns in his region to testify of his deliverance and salvation even though he had serious psychological and personal problems before meeting Jesus. (See Luke 8:26-39) We need to have a sense of urgency from God's heart that the message of God's life-changing power and love be shared to all. God wants the people. We can train people to be competent and confident in sharing with others by having them practice presenting the message of Jesus and using their testimony. (Module 1 on page 36)

5. GIVE GENEROUSLY AND CONSISTENTLY

Jesus taught about giving often. (See Matthew 6:1-5, 6:19-21) He was clear that even small amounts given were important for His Kingdom. (Mark 12:42-44) This is crucial as some people think that because they are poor their giving is unimportant.

All believers should know that what they have to give is powerful for God's work.

SKILLS NEEDED FOR WORKERS

Once we have identified faithful Christians (whether new believers or more experienced ones), we need to help them become workers.

Here's an example from a real work situation to illustrate a process for determining what we need workers to be able to do: In a construction business, one of the things to do is to build walls out of hollow block and cement. If the boss watches a worker work for a few minutes or hours, he can see whether or not the worker:

- Knows how to mix cement.
- Knows how to clean blocks and joints.
- Knows how to use a string and level to lay blocks straight.
- Knows how to make straight corners, window cutouts, etc.

The worker may need to start by learning to mix cement well, then he can learn more advanced work step-by-step.

In ministry, we have identified certain things we want members of our ministry team to learn to do. Step-by-step we show them and allow them to try new things. Even people who have been sitting on benches in churches for years may need to be shown how to work for the Kingdom of God.



At least four skills will be needed for workers we send to nearby places. You may think of other skills, but let's start with these four:

1. SHARING THEIR STORY (TESTIMONY)

Before he knew much else, the previously mentioned Demoniac knew that he was demonized before Jesus set him free. Because of this he knew for certain that Jesus was powerful and good. Sometimes a recent testimony of provision of needs or answered prayer is also useful.

People can practice their testimony in worker training groups and help each other find clear ways of telling their story.

(See page 36, Module #1 of the suggested Church Planting Training for more information)

2. SHARING GOD'S STORY (THE GOSPEL)

The core of the Gospel message concerns the work of Jesus on the cross, His resurrection and the meaning of these for our salvation. (See 1 Corinthians 15:1-4) In places where there is no Christian cultural context, it is important to give some historical background from the story of creation to the coming of Jesus to earth. In places like the Philippines, where some Christian context exists, we need to emphasize personal salvation by faith and the importance of real saving trust in Christ for true salvation assurance. Pre-written tracts and/or tools like the Evangecube can be useful and workers can learn to use them fairly quickly and practice with each other before going out.

3. PRAYING FOR THE SICK AND FOR NEEDS

Because the Holy Spirit is eager to show God's goodness through healing and meeting practical needs, all workers can learn to minister effectively in this way. Generally, simple prayer is better. We don't need to preach a sermon when we pray for the sick. We usually use an interview type process.

Sometimes, asking for permission to pray for needs first when we enter a new village will open doors for other ministry, including sharing testimonies and presenting the Gospel.

An example of this was seen when one of our ministry teams visited a village in Haiti. During the first visit, the people seemed closed to the message of Christ. When the team asked if there was a need for healing, people responded. One of the villagers healed was the main witchdoctor in that place. After her healing, she gladly received Christ and brought many others. As a result, a strong church was started that day.

(See page 36, Module #1 of the suggested Church Planting Training for more information)

4. LEADING A BIBLE STUDY

Self-feeding or inductive type Bible studies are best because workers can learn to lead a question and application study much easier than they can learn preaching and teaching. This type of Bible study can be modeled first by a more experienced worker (someone who has led a study a few times) and then led by the new worker.



(See page 39, Module #2 of the suggested Church Planting Training for more information)

SUMMARY

If we train workers to be faithful in these five personal practices of daily living and to do the four skills we have mentioned, they cannot be stopped. Some of them will become pastors, evangelists and other leaders we need.

Let's take the land! If we do this, Jesus will receive the worship He deserves in every village — the just reward of His sacrifice!

Appendix A: CMC Prayer and 10:02 Movement

CMC PRAYER

1. BOLDNESS OF SPEECH (Acts 4:29)

We ask the Lord to grant us boldness of speech to share His Word, so that as persecution and rejection come, we might not shrink back in fear, but stand firm in faith.

2. RIGHT WORD (Ephesians 6:19)

We ask the Lord to speak through us and give us a timely word that will pierce the hearts of all those in our midst who are listening.

3. CLARITY OF SPEECH (Colossians 4:4)

We ask the Lord to make the message exceptionally clear through us, that none may be disqualified from receiving Him and coming into His Kingdom.

4. OPEN DOORS (Colossians 4:2-3)

We ask the Lord to grant us favor and open hearts, open minds, and open doors with all men so that we may be given opportunities to preach the Gospel in every village without hindrance.

5. SIGNS, WONDERS AND MIRACLES (Acts 4:30-31)

We ask the Lord to stretch forth His hand and confirm His Word with signs, wonders and miracles, clearly revealing the truth in His Words and the reality of His existence.

10:02 MOVEMENT

Every day at 10:02 we set an alarm to remind us to pray in accordance with Luke 10:02, which says to pray to the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers into the harvest. When our alarms go off, we stop what we are doing and pray that the Lord will thrust forth laborers. In doing this daily, we are reminded of Jesus' commissioning to us, and how great the harvest is. (Matthew 28:18-20, Luke 10:1)

You can partner with us in this movement and ask your church members to do the same. May He receive the just reward of His suffering!



Appendix B: Frequently Asked Questions

IF PASTORS FROM DIFFERENT DENOMINATIONS ARE HELPING EACH OTHER TO BUILD A CHURCH, WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE CHURCH?

The answer is found through the questions asked during the monthly network meeting. The first question is 'What places need a church?', second is, 'Who is called to that place?' and lastly, 'How can we help you?' The second question gives the answer. Whoever feels called to plant the church is the person whose denomination the church will be; thus, the identity of the church is known before work is started.

WHAT IS THE BENEFIT OF JOINING THE COALITION?

First off, you will be a part of a movement of God. Pastors are uniting in all over the world and working together to plant churches so that Jesus will be worshiped in every village. By joining the coalition you will be a part of this worldwide move of God.

Secondly, you will be in supportive relationships with other pastors. As you give and receive practical help from one another, you will both be encouraged.

Thirdly, there may be small gifts provided through CMC, such as free Bibles and Bible study resources.

Lastly, and most importantly, unity will be built among the pastors in your area by monthly meetings where you will strategize together, thus knowing each other's plans beforehand. This will safeguard against division between pastors, which has fundamentally damaged many different attempts at church planting.

WHAT IS THE FLOW OF AUTHORITY FOR A PASTOR IN CMC?

We believe in a flow of priorities. The first priority is God, the second priority is one's family, the third priority is one's denomination, the fourth priority is one's ministerial fellowship and lastly CMC. CMC submits to these things as top priorities, and works under such pre-established authorities in pastors' lives.

HOW DO WE SAFEGUARD AGAINST CULT TEACHINGS?

The safeguard lies within the ministerial fellowship. The pastors in each network are the gatekeepers of their own network and will not allow or include certain groups or doctrines that would be opposed to the accepted evangelical doctrines. CMC approves of and follows their safeguards.



Appendix C: Developing CMC In a Nation

THE 8 PHASES OF DEVELOPMENT OF CMC

Phase 1:

Invite potential national and regional leaders and conduct vision casting meeting(s).

Phase 2:

Organize advisory council (a temporary leadership group) and/or more local networks.

Phase 3:

Develop multiple networks in other areas within the nation. Begin to plan and conduct local outreaches together.

Phase 4:

Appoint some national, regional and provincial leaders. Begin to implement regular training processes and outreaches with partner groups.

Phase 5 – Milestone:

Hold first national delegate's conference with representatives from multiple regions and provinces where leaders can begin setting medium to long range goals.

Phase 6:

Develop substantial CMC networks in many provinces with multiple provincial leaders. Begin holding some provincial conferences quarterly (or more frequently) and implement training processes and outreaches in many areas.

Phase 7:

Implement social transformation projects in villages, advanced training and strategies to complete great commission tasks within the nation.

Phase 8:

Mobilize CMC missions to nearby nations and transfer values, models for ministry and processes for training to leaders in those nations.

Note:

In real life, these phases may overlap or develop in a different sequence. For example: social transformation initiatives in Phase 7 may be implemented early on, possibly in Phase 3. The same could be true for training initiatives, which can be built-in during beginning processes.



In any case, this evaluation of our organization development may help leaders in nations to anticipate the phases of development and communicate their expectations to other participants. Outside supporters and partners may also benefit by understanding the needs inferred by various phases. For example: more Bibles are needed as local networks develop and more new churches are planted while in the beginning phases in each nation, few resources will be needed beyond ordinary local costs.

GATHERING NATIONAL STATISTICS

It is wise to gather the most accurate information that you can find of the state of Christianity in your country. Here are some suggested items that may be helpful in planning for and measuring the movement.

1. Population of the country
2. Percentage of evangelical born again Christians
3. Percentage of other religions
4. Population to church ratio
5. How many years Christianity has been in the country

This information along with possible reasons for the growth rate could be presented in times of vision casting.

REGIONAL COORDINATORS

Regional coordinators are appointed in every province where CMC networks are formed. The regional coordinators will be the main liaisons between national leadership and local networks.

Because this role is so important for good information sharing and for coordinating our efforts, regional coordinators will only be appointed after very clear regional leadership has already been demonstrated.

Real spiritual fathers that are already recognized and followed by local pastors in their region will be appointed to be CMC regional coordinators. In this sense, CMC will confirm leadership rather than confer leadership. A heart for evangelism, practical wisdom, demonstrated care for other pastors and impartial concern for Kingdom advancement in their province will characterize CMC regional coordinators.

More than one regional coordinator may be appointed in larger regions, or assistants may be delegated by the regional coordinator to facilitate the ongoing work of CMC. Regional coordinators will not be paid for their services but travel expenses may be reimbursed.

Whenever possible, regional coordinators or their representatives will attend local network meetings. They may also be called upon to speak at national, regional and local conferences and meetings.

If problems develop in local or regional settings, regional coordinators will be the first to assess and deal with these issues. They will also communicate various concerns to the national leaders, who will defer to their knowledge of regional and local situations when it is possible.

Regional coordinators will conduct regional conferences quarterly when possible, or as often as is practical.

ADVISORY COUNCILS

When CMC is beginning in any newly participating nation, advisory councils may be organized as a leadership team to function until national leaders are firmly in place and any provincial leaders are appointed. Participation on these councils is by invitation from international and national founding leaders involved in the effort to establish CMC in that nation. There is no set time limit for ongoing participation on the advisory councils, and no set limit on the number of members involved.

The participants on the council are experienced church planters with areas of expertise that will help us in developing policies, procedures and strategies for church planting. Demonstrated practical wisdom and moral character are factors considered in appointing the members.

Members of the CMC advisory councils are also expected to be ambassadors who can work with the emerging pastoral networks so that the CMC vision can be fully transferred and applied in each local network. They will report their observations and make recommendations to the national leadership board. They may also be called upon to speak at national, regional, provincial and local meetings.

Advisory council members will not be paid for their services, but travel expenses may be reimbursed at the discretion of the national CMC board and leaders.

Appendix D: Information Sharing

Each network should keep updated information about the following, and should be prepared to submit their information whenever asked by regional or national leaders of CMC.

1. Date the network was started
2. Names of members of each network and contact information
3. Names of officers and date of their instatement
4. Number of villages in the network area with a church
5. Number of villages in the network area without a church
6. Names of the villages that do not have a church
7. Records of churches planted after the network started including church name, location and date of first church meeting
8. Baptisms' location and number baptized

The network treasurer should also keep monthly financial records:

- Items needed
- Items and/or needs provided by pastors or ministers within the network

Suggested Church Planting Training

MODULE 1: EVERY BELIEVER A SOUL WINNER

MODULE 2: EVERY SOUL WINNER A BIBLE STUDY LEADER

MODULE 3: EVERY BIBLE STUDY LEADER A TRAINER

MODULE 4: EVERY BIBLE STUDY A POTENTIAL CHURCH



CMC Church Planting Training

MODULE 1: EVERY BELIEVER A SOUL WINNER

1. Why Win Souls?

- A) God has commanded us. (Matthew 28:19-20)
- B) The task is huge, requiring the help of everyone. (2 Peter 3:9, 1 Timothy 2:3-4)

2. How To Be a Soul Winner

To be a soul winner, every believer must:

- A) Know how to present their story (personal testimony). (Revelation 12:11)
- B) Be able to present God's story (a simple Gospel presentation).

3. Your Story Training

- A) Give participants a model by sharing your testimony in 3 minutes or less.
- B) Have each participant write down their story as simple as possible on a half sheet paper. Encourage them that you will help. Their story should include:
 - 1) Their life before coming to Christ (do not over-emphasize life before Christ).
 - 2) How they came to surrender their life to Christ.
 - 3) Their life after coming to Christ (emphasize God's transforming power).
- C) Give participants a few tips to make their story relatable and clear, such as:
 - 1) Begin story with the words, "There was a time in my life when..."
 - 2) They should spend an equal amount of time on life before Christ, how they received Jesus, and their life since then (approximately 1 minute for each part).
 - 3) End the story by asking, "Do you have a story like this?"

4) **Words to Avoid**

Unbeliever, Lost
Believer, Born Again
Testimony
Gospel
My Service In Ministry
(Now I'm a Pastor/
Worship Leader, etc.)
I grew up in a Christian home

Recommended Replacements

Far From God
Close to God
My Story
God's Story
How He changed me...
(Now I don't suffer from
depression anger/ pain, etc.)
I grew up in a religious home

- D) Check and review written testimonies of the participants who need help.
- E) Have each of them read their story to themselves in a loud voice 5 times.



- F) Have the group divide themselves into pairs of 2 and let them practice telling their story to each other. Have them do this at least 3 times, switching partners each time. Encourage them to help each other improve their story.
- G) If there is time, have each of them tell their story in front of the group. Encourage feedback to improve their delivery.

4. God's Story and Sinner's Prayer Training

- A) Model a presentation of God's story. Use a simple tool like the Evangecube or Evangepaper.
- B) Model the sinner's prayer. A simple way to teach the sinner's prayer is to remember these three key points:

Admit that you are a sinner and need forgiveness.

Believe that Jesus Christ died for you on the cross and rose from the grave to bring you to God.

Confess that Jesus Christ is the only way to God, and commit to live for Him the rest of your life.

An example would be:

*"Dear God, I **admit** I am a sinner and need your forgiveness. I **believe** that You sent Jesus to die on the cross for my sins and that He rose from the grave to give me life. I **confess** you as my Lord and Savior. Please forgive me and change me. I surrender my life to You. In Jesus' Name, Amen."*

- C) Model God's story presentation and the sinner's prayer together 1 time to ensure that everyone understands and remembers the whole presentation.
- D) Have each participant practice God's story and the sinner's prayer by themselves 1 time out loud.
- E) Pair them into groups of 2 and have them practice God's story and sinner's prayer with each other. Have them do this at least 3 times, switching partners each time. Encourage them to give feedback to improve their presentation.
- F) Have each of them present God's story in front of the group. Encourage feedback as they do this.

5. Practice Your Story, God's Story Presentation and Sinner's Prayer Altogether

Note: The total presentation should not exceed 7 minutes.

- A) Model the whole presentation once. In pairs of 2, have them practice the presentation of their story, God's story and the sinner's prayer together. Have them do this at least 3 times, switching partners each time.



6. Prayer for Healing and Personal Needs

- A) Explain that every believer should be prepared to pray for others' needs (Luke 9:1-2, 10:1-9; Mark 16:15-18). God's Word is confirmed by signs and miracles (Mark 16:20). Healing and prayer for personal needs can help open people's hearts to the gospel.
- B) Suggestions when praying for others:
 - 1) Pray and ask the Holy Spirit to be present.
 - 2) Use short and specific prayer from a heart of compassion.
 - 3) If praying for healing, ask them to test it out to see if they felt anything change.
 - 4) Pray again if you sense they need more healing.
- C) Instruct participants to match up into pairs and ask each other if they have sickness or pain in their body. Then have them pray for one another following the four suggested points above. If they do not have physical needs, have them pray for any other personal needs.

7. Identify Target People

There are 2 ways to do this:

- A) **Territorial Mapping** - Identify nearby villages that do not have a church and make this your target area. You can organize ministry teams and events to reach out to these villages. Schedule a date and time to go together.
- B) **Circle of Influence** - Have each participant pray and write 25 names of people who are far from God who belong to their circle of influence: family members, friends, neighbors, co-workers, schoolmates. Have them pray and ask God for 5 names from their list whom they can witness to this week, using what they have just learned and practiced. Ask them to schedule a specific time in their calendar to talk to the person. Also, encourage them to pray for the person that they are planning to witness to before the actual visit and offer prayers for that person's needs, regardless whether they accept God's story or not.

8. Commissioning

Pray for them and commission them to do their commitment.

- A) Teach on the need to be equipped with the power of the Holy Spirit before they go. (Luke 24:47- 49; Acts 1:8)
- B) Lay hands on them for them to receive the power to witness.
- C) Send them out to witness as:
 - 1) Pairs of 2 (Luke 10:2)
 - 2) Ministry teams (Acts 11:20; Acts 13:13)
 - 3) Individuals (Acts 8:5; Acts 8:26)



MODULE 2: EVERY SOUL WINNER A BIBLE STUDY LEADER

Note: Start the session by asking the group if they have shared their stories and God's story since the last session and have them share their experiences. Offer encouragement and advice.

1. Why Organize Bible Studies/Small Groups?

- A) After a person receives Jesus, the next step is to teach them to obey all that Jesus commanded. (Matthew 28:18-20)
- B) We use the method below because it is easy to facilitate. It also enables maximum participation and is an obedience-based Bible study, rather than a knowledge-based Bible study.
- C) Jesus called His disciples to **follow** Him and **fish** for men (Matthew 4:19). Every believer should be faithful in following and in fishing.

2. When and where should we start Bible studies?

- A) Begin a Bible study group as soon as someone has committed to follow Jesus or is interested in learning more.
- B) This teaching can best take place in a small group setting of two to seven people.

3. Look Back, Look Up, Look Forward Format

A Bible study is divided into three parts:

- A) **Look Back:** Caring for each other, praying for each others' needs, discussing obedience to previous week's commitments, refreshing vision for sharing the gospel.
- B) **Look Up:** Reading and studying the Bible together.
- C) **Look Forward:** Planning, making commitments, and commissioning.

Equal amounts of the time should be spent on each part. It will be necessary to consistently use all three parts in order for the Bible studies to grow and spread throughout the community and other villages. However, when time is limited you may need to choose to focus on the underlined parts while spending less time on other parts. This creates a pattern for new believers to become faithful witnesses and trainers.

4. Model a Bible Study

Lead a short Bible Study with the whole group using the Look Back, Look Up, Look Forward format. As the facilitator, explain and ask questions clearly and encourage one or two different people to respond to each question. Remind the participants that they will be practicing facilitating in the next step.



Look Back (1/3 of time)	Look Up (1/3 of time)	Look Forward (1/3 of time)
<p>Care and Pray <i>Ask each person:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are you? • How can we pray for you? <p><i>Pray for each person as a group.</i></p> <p><u>Follow (Never skip)</u> <i>Ask each person:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did you do with your commitments from last time? <p><u>Fish (Never skip)</u> <i>Ask each person:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who did you share God's story/your story with this time? <p><u>Vision (Never skip)</u> <i>Continue to encourage and give vision for winning souls by asking one of the following questions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you think God wants to do in your village? • What do you want God to do in your family? • What would it be like if the people in your village turned to God? 	<p>Bible Study <i>Select a short story or passage from the Bible (e.g. Luke 10:1-5). Have each of the participants read the passage one verse at a time. Take a few moments to quietly reflect on the passage.</i></p> <p><i>Lead discussion by asking the following questions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which verse do you like best? • Which verse is not clear to you or needs explanation? • What do these verses tell you about God? • What do these verses tell you about people? 	<p><u>Follow and Fish (Never skip)</u> <i>The facilitator should give the group time to ask the Holy Spirit to tell them how to obey the following questions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do these verses teach you that you need to obey? • Who will you share this passage, your story, or God's story with this week? <p><i>Wait at least one minute and then have the group write down and share their commitments.</i></p> <p><u>Practice (Never skip)</u> <i>If possible, practice your commitment with the group. If your commitment is to share the gospel with a friend, practice telling your story or God's story for the group.</i></p> <p><u>Commissioning Prayer</u> <i>Direct participants to pray for one another for the courage to obey the word and for His power to confirm the word.</i></p>

Note: This Bible Study format was adapted from the Three-Thirds Process (Look Back, Look Up, Look Forward). More information about the Three-Thirds Process can be obtained from T4T Global Missions and E3 Partners.



Tips for Facilitators:

As they lead the discussion, facilitators should make sure:

- A) Everyone contributes and no one monopolizes the discussion.
- B) Everyone has a commitment to obey.
- C) Everyone should write the name of a person with whom to share what they learned, their story, and/or God's story.
- D) Everyone's commitments are written down.
- E) Everyone knows that there will be a review of their commitments at the next meeting.
- F) Make sure the group does not spend too much time on one question or section.

5. Practice Bible Study Groups

Divide everyone into small groups of about five each. Have them select a facilitator for each group and let them do a Bible study as outlined above. Rotate facilitator for at least three practice Bible studies. (Choose passages from the the list below.)

6. Planning for New Groups

- A) Encourage each participant to begin Bible studies with the people they have witnessed to. The ultimate goal is that these new believers would become obedient to the word and become soul winners, Bible study leaders, and trainers themselves. Also encourage participants to continue witnessing to the remaining persons on their list from Module 1.
- B) Help participants make a plan for beginning the Bible studies. Explain the list of suggested topics and passages on the next page. The sessions listed are a guideline of progression, not necessarily a weekly track. If a group needs further understanding on a topic, direct Bible study leaders to spend more time in that area before progressing to the next topic.
- C) It is important to equip the new believers to become soul winners as soon as possible. Have the participants schedule specific dates and to train Modules. Module trainings take approximately 6 hours each.

7. Commission

Pray for their commissioning.



SUGGESTED BIBLE STUDY PROGRESSION

Topic	Session:	Passage:	Corresponding Module:
Salvation	1	1 John 1:11-13	
Salvation	2	John 1:10-14 or Luke 15:11-24	
New Life in Christ	3	2 Cor. 5:9-17 or Luke 19:1-9	
New Life in Christ/Baptism	4	Col. 3:12-17, Rom. 6:1-14, or Acts 8:26-40	See Appendix A
Obedience	5	Mark 16:15-18, Matthew 28 or Luke 10	Train Module 1
Obedience	6	James 1:21-25	Train Module 2
Suffering	7	1 Peter 4:12-19 or Acts 16:22-34	
Suffering	8	James 1: 2-6 or 12-15	Train Module 3
Church	9	Acts 2:41-47	Train Module 4

After finishing these passages, it may be helpful to begin to study the story of Jesus. The book of Mark is suggested since it is the shortest Gospel. Studying 10-20 verses during each session will take approximately 45 sessions to complete. As various questions and issues arise in a group, you may choose passages that can be helpful in bringing understanding to these issues.



MODULE 3: EVERY BIBLE STUDY LEADER A TRAINER

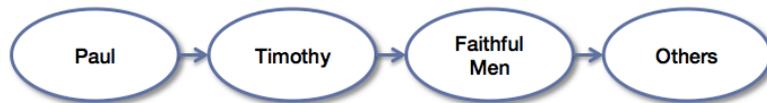
Note: You will need a copy of Module 1 and Module 2 for all participants. Begin by asking them if they have already started a small group and their experience. Also ask if they have witnessed to new people during the past week.

1. Why Should Bible Study Leaders Become Trainers?

Now that you are a soul winner (Module 1), and a Bible study leader (Module 2), it's time that you also become a trainer! We must not be content to just see new believers and new Bible studies. The ultimate goal is to see each of your disciples become soul winners and Bible study leaders like you are, and then to pass training from one generation to the next.

2. Explain Generational Growth

- A) As a Bible Study leader, there is a limit to how many people you can disciple. You need to become a good trainer so that the new believers in your Bible studies can also lead Bible studies so more and more people will be able to follow Jesus.
- B) Jesus prayed for His spiritual grandchildren (John 17:20). Paul spoke of his children and great-grandchildren (2 Timothy 2:2). Four generations of believers are represented.



3. How to Become a Trainer

The participants are already trained to become soul-winners and Bible study leaders. Now they need to learn to train others in these activities.

Module 1 Training:

- A) Have the participants review Module 1.
- B) Have the participants divide into pairs and appoint one to practice leading the others through the “Your Story Training” section in Module 1.
- C) Have them switch places and the other person practice training the “God’s Story and Sinners Prayer.”
- D) If you have time, allow participants to go over these sections again facilitating the parts they did not practice yet.

Module 2 Training:

- E) Have the participants review Module 2.
- F) Have the participants to divide into groups of 4 and begin practicing Module 2. One person will practice being the trainer. Remind the trainer to discuss the main points of the Look Back, Look Up and Look Forward model. The trainer should also instruct the group on the “Tips for Facilitators.”



- G) Have the trainer direct the others in the small group to conduct a Bible study using John 4:4-26 (The Woman at the Well). Remind the trainer to allow the facilitator to ask the questions through the three parts. The trainer should answer questions only briefly as the facilitator leads the conversation by asking questions. Ask the trainers to imagine they are teaching someone to facilitate a Bible study for the first time.
- H) You may rotate trainers until each person feels they have the confidence to train their Bible study members in Module 2.

4. What Does a Trainer Do?

- A) Follow this basic progression when training:
- 1) **Train.** Model soul-winning and leading Bible studies in a simple way so that your disciples can confidently follow your example when they lead their own groups.
 - 2) **Help.** Encourage those who are hesitant to try leading new parts by saying, “You can do it. I will help you!” While offering support, be sure not to take over. Appreciate their strengths, and help them practice the areas they struggle leading.
 - 3) **Observe.** Observe those you have trained from a distance as they lead Bible studies, continuing to encourage and offer advice from a distance.
 - 4) **Launch.** Release disciples to do the work. Find a reason for being absent if necessary. Assure them that you are willing to offer advice whenever they need help, but that you’re also confident that they can lead the group now. You are equipping the people to do the work, which brings them to spiritual maturity. (Ephesians 4:11-13)
- B) Continue to mentor those you are training. Ask specific questions weekly such as:
- Have you scheduled a time to baptize the new believers in your Bible study?
 - Have the believers been trained to tell their story/God’s story (Module 1)?
 - How are the Bible studies doing? Are you consistently using all three parts (Look Back, Look Up, Look Forward)?
- C) Schedule your time intentionally. You should spend time each week doing three things:
- 1) At least 1 hour each week being mentored and trained.
 - 2) At least 1 hour each week soul winning and leading Bible studies.
 - 3) At least 1 hour each week training others.
 - 4) Additional meetings should be scheduled for those who are teachable, willing, available, and faithful.

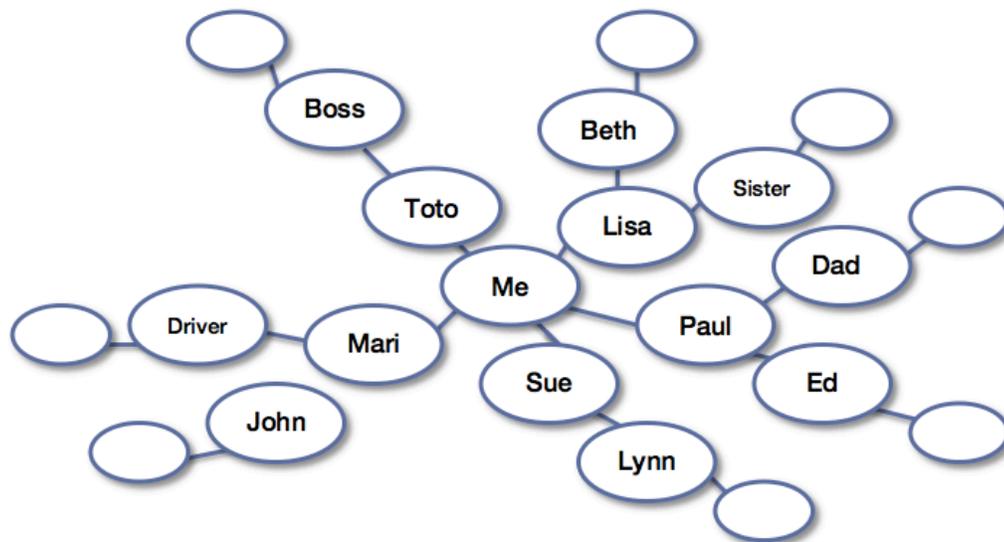


4. What Does a Trainer Avoid?

- A) Trainers avoid teaching too much and instead ask questions to draw out participants.
- B) Trainers avoid training grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Trainers should encourage their disciples to train their own disciples.

3. Who Will You Be Training?

- A) Have each participant draw a circle in the middle of a paper and write their name in the circle.
- B) Then have them draw lines to new circles representing the people they are sharing with and those with whom they are now leading in Bible Studies.
- C) Give them time to think of and write the names (or general titles) of people or groups of people who may become their spiritual grandchildren. Have them draw lines from the circles representing their spiritual children to create more circles with spiritual grandchildren.
- D) After this, draw empty circles after each spiritual grandchild to represent the great-grandchildren who will hear the message when the spiritual grandchildren are trained to share with others.



5. Commissioning

- A) Ask participants to pray and ask God for natural bridges (i.e. relatives, people of peace) to enter new communities and villages. God's story must be told in every place.
- B) Pray for the participants to be equipped as trainers.



MODULE 4: EVERY BIBLE STUDY A POTENTIAL CHURCH

Note: Begin by asking them: Are they witnessing to new people? How is their small group doing? Have they started training their group to become trainers?

1. Why Start Churches?

- A) This is what Jesus wants to build. (Matthew 16:18)
- B) Jesus is coming back for His Church. (Ephesians 5:27)

2. What is a Church?

A) Workshop 1 - What is a church based on what the Bible says?

Have the participants break into groups and use Acts 2:41-47 to answer the following questions:

- 1) Who are members of a church?
- 2) What are the practices done by the early church?

After the groups spend a short time writing down answers, read through the “Descriptions of the Early Church” on the following page to be sure the list is complete.

B) Workshop 2 - What practices are you doing now in your Bible Study group?

Have the participants go back to their groups and compare their current Bible study practices to Workshop 1 answers by using the Church Circle Diagram on the following page. This activity helps identify the practices that need to be integrated to their existing Bible study for it to become a church. This will give the participants the idea that they need to add only a few spiritual practices for their Bible study group to become a church.

3. When to Start a Church

- A) When the subject of church is taken up in session 9 of the Bible study.
- B) When the Bible study members have the intention to continue to stand as God’s witnesses, represent the Body of Christ and show a desire to take the land and expand God’s Kingdom in their area.

4. How to Start a Church

- A) Begin integrating what can immediately be done and develop a plan for the items that may take time to implement (e.g. permanent church leaders).
- B) Start with a proclamation and prayer of commitment by all members.
- C) Appoint and/or commission a pastor (may be temporary or permanent).



Instructions for Church Circle Diagram:

- 1) On a blank paper, draw a dotted line circle representing your Bible study.
- 2) Above it, list 3 numbers: the number regularly attending (stick figure), the number believing in Jesus (cross), and the number baptized (water). Then write the date the group started.
- 3) If your group has committed to being a church, make the dotted line circle solid.
- 4) Now draw a symbol representing each of the elements inside or outside the circle. If the group is regularly practicing the activity or element, put it inside. If the group is not, or waits for an outsider to come, put it outside the circle.

Descriptions of the Early Church:

A church is a group of believers who:

- 1) Are baptized (covenant with God) (Acts 2:41)
- 2) Meet regularly (covenant with each other) (Acts 2:42-46)
- 3) Are led by caring leaders (Acts 2:43; Titus 1:5-9)

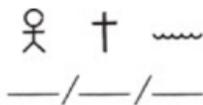
The practices done by the early church are:

- 4) Teaching of the Word (Acts 2:42)
- 5) Fellowshiping (Acts 2:42)
- 6) Communion (Acts 2:42)
- 7) Praying (Acts 2:42)
- 8) Giving (Acts 2:44-45)
- 9) Worshiping (Acts 2:47)
- 10) Witnessing (Acts 2:47—the Lord added new souls daily)
- 11) Healing and Deliverance (Acts 2:43)

Representing Symbol:

Water
 Solid line
 Two smiley faces

Book
 Heart
 Cup
 Praying hands
 Money sign
 Upraised hands
 Friends holding hands
 Oil



Material adapted from T4T, E3 Partners, SE, Jesus-Up-In-Out and other training programs.



CMC MODULES, APPENDIX A: BAPTISM

Note: This is a recommended tool for baptism if your group does not already have a teaching.

Read the passages and discuss the following questions with your group.

Matthew 28:18-20. *What did Jesus command concerning baptism?*

Acts 8:26-40. *Read the story of the Ethiopian Eunuch. What do we learn about baptism from this passage?*

Luke 3:21-22. *Who set the example in baptism?*

Acts 2:38; Acts 8:35-38. *When should you be baptized?*

Have you been baptized by your own choice?

Have each participant practice baptizing a person.

Have them hold your left hand with both of their hands. Place your right hand on their back.

Ask them these two questions and make this statement: *“Have you received Jesus Christ as your Lord and Savior? Is it your intent to obey Him as your King for the rest of your life? Based on your profession of faith in the Lord Jesus, I now baptize you in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.”*

Have them bend at the knees and lean backwards as you lower them into the water with your left hand and support them with your right. Fully submerge them into the water. Then lift them out of the water with your left hand and supporting with your right.

Now it's time to celebrate!!!

If you haven't been baptized, ask the person discipling you to baptize you as soon as possible. If you have been baptized, pray that you will baptize someone soon in order to be obedient to the Great Commission.

Additional verses for study: Mark 16:16, Acts 2:38, Romans 6:3-6, 1 Corinthians 12:13, Galatians 3:27, 1 Peter 3:21, Acts 16:31-33, 1 Peter 2:9-12, Rev 1:6

Material taken and adapted from Jesus-Up-In-Out.



CMC MODULES, APPENDIX B: COMMUNION

Note: This is an available tool for training in communion if your group does not already have a teaching.

Read the passages and discuss the following questions with your group.

Luke 22:14-20. *Why do we practice communion?*

I Corinthians 10:16; John 6:48-58. *What does the wine and bread represent?*

I Corinthians 11:23-29. *Who should take communion?*

Practice leading by taking communion together.

Have bread and wine (or juice) available. Each person should take a piece of bread and a small cup of wine. Have the facilitator lead the group by reading 1 Corinthians 11:23-24, then praying to give thanks for the bread, which represents the Body of Christ. Next the facilitator can read 1 Corinthians 11:25-26, and pray to give thanks for the cup, which represents the Blood of Christ.

Material adapted from Jesus-Up-In-Out.



CMC MODULES, APPENDIX C: GIVING

Note: This is a recommended tool for giving if your group does not already have a teaching.

Read the passages and discuss them with your group.

What do we learn about giving of our resources to God from the following verses?

Prov 3:9-10

Mal 3:6-12

Gal 6:7-8

Luke 6:38

2 Cor 9:6-7

There are 3 different kinds of offerings. The first kind of offering is worshipping God from your heart. (Heb.13:15-16; Psalm 54:6.)

Another offering is actually not an offering. It's a tithe, 10%. That belongs to God. God gives you your salary. 90% you can use, but 10% belongs to God. It does not belong to you. (Num. 18:26; Mal 3:6-12; 2 Cor 8:12.)

The third offering is for other people. It can be used to help fund a building, or support a seminary, or give to something like a missions offering. A definition of offering is "sacrificial giving to meet the needs that arise." (2 Cor 9:13-15; Gal 6:7-8.)

Lead the group in a short discussion about a need within the group or within the community. Once you have decided what need to help, pray thanking God for giving each person in the group something they can offer. Then provide a box, bowl, or something to collect the offering, and start giving!

In closing, remind the group of the joy of giving and importance of the tithe. Ask them to pray and prepare to start giving the offering during each meeting in the future.

Material adapted from T4T, Jesus-Up-In-Out and other training programs.



CMC Covenant Statement

In partnership with other pastors and ministers, I hereby commit myself to help the whole nation turn to Jesus by planting churches, especially in areas where there are no Christian churches.

As a member of this coalition, I further commit myself to the following:

- To plant a new church within the next year.
- To pray for one another.
- To attend a monthly local network meetings to pray, plan and encourage one another in furthering Christ's Kingdom through the planting of new churches.
- To participate in practical ways to help each other plant churches, especially in unchurched villages.

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____
(Date) (Month) (Year)

By: _____
(Name and Signature of Member)

Address: _____

Contact Cellphone Number: _____

E-mail Address: _____

CMC National Staff Approval: _____



CMC Officer Pledge

As an officer of the CMC network in _____
(location/island)

serving as _____ I hereby pledge the following:
(office)

- To spread the vision of planting a church in every village of the country and to take action to see this done in my network area.
- To walk in unity with all pastors and encourage unity whenever possible.
- To raise up new leaders to pastor churches.
- To show good stewardship in the use of everything God has entrusted me.
- To lead my fellow pastors as an officer of CMC by serving them.

I pledge to do these things to expand the Kingdom of God by His strength, to the best of my ability and for His glory.

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____
(Date) (Month) (Year)

(Signature)