Five Laws of Disciple Making Skip Gray

I. Introduction.

- A. When Saul was confronted with sin he rationalized. When David was confronted, he reacted honestly. (Psalm 32)
- B. Jesus completed the work of training men and redemption that God gave Him to do. (John 17:4-6; 19:30)
- C. There are guidelines for making disciples.
- II. Create an atmosphere that optimizes the possibility of personal discovery of the truth. We only believe what we have experientially discovered. (II Kings 6:15-17)
- III. Give the disciple opportunities for exposure to the truth commensurate with his capacity to comprehend. (Isaiah 28:9-10)
 - A. Start with a basic Bible reading program, have a quiet time with that person, and use some of the Bible study programs that have been written.
 - B. God wants obedience and not just information.
- IV. Help the disciple see and hear the truth simultaneously. (John 1:14, I John 1:1)
 - A. The gospel does not come in word only. (I Thessalonians 1:5-7)
 - B. People need words to be saved, but Paul's gospel came in power, the Holy Spirit and character. (I Corinthians 11:1-2, Philippians 4:9)
- V. The target of truth is the conscience and not merely the intellect. (II Corinthians 4:1-2, I Timothy 1:5)
 - A. It is dangerous to appeal to emotion primarily.
 - B. Emotions follow.
 - C. Love and joy are acts of the will. (John 13:17)
- VI. The truth is sufficient as a final authority in the life of the disciple. (Acts 20:32)
 - A. The word of God changes your life. (I Thessalonians 2:13)
 - B. We cannot do anything against the truth. (II Corinthians 13:8)

Application questions:
1. How can one create an atmosphere of self-discovery?
2. Why can too much information be a bad thing?
3. Which "law" do you think is the most important for disciple making? Explain.