

THE CREATION: GOD'S METHOD OF MULTIPLICATION
by Pastor Larry Stockstill

I. Introduction: The seven stages of creation

- A. Stage One: desperation (intercessory prayer)
- B. Stage Two: revelation (understanding vision)
- C. Stage Three: separation (release from the past)
- D. Stage Four: reproduction (developing a seed)
- E. Stage Five: elevation (establishing authority)
- F. Stage Six: multiplication (filling the earth)
- G. Stage Seven: dominion (Christ's Lordship)

II. Desperation: intercessory prayer (Genesis 1:2)

- A. Prayer is the foundation.
- B. "The Spirit moved...."
- C. Spiritual incubation

III. Revelation: understanding the vision (Genesis 1:3)

- A. Conviction and salvation
- B. Personal understanding of the vision

IV. Separation: release from the past (Genesis 1:4)

- A. Consolidation: removal from the world- Lot (Genesis 13:9)
- B. Encounter: removal of internal issues- Jacob (Genesis 32:24)

V. Reproduction: developing the prototype seed (Genesis 1:11-12)

- A. The seed the building block of growth
- B. School of Leaders: preparation of a single cell

VI. Elevation: establishing authority (Genesis 1:16)

- A. "God...set them in to rule."
- B. Principle of twelve: spiritual authority governing growth

VII. Dominion: establishing Christ's Lordship (Genesis 1:28)

- A. Networks: penetrating society homogeneously
- B. World missions through multiplication

THE VISION IS MULTIPLICATION!
by Pastor Larry Stockstill

I. The "Ladder of success" summarizes the vision.

- A. Win
- B. Consolidate
- C. Disciple
- D. Send

II. The vision is fivefold ministry training.

- A. Win: evangelist
- B. Consolidate: pastor
- C. Disciple: teacher
- D. Send: apostle and prophet

III. The vision is "WIN": evangelist

- A. The prayer of three
- B. Net Meetings

IV. The vision is "CONSOLIDATE": pastor

- A. Pre-encounter
- B. Encounter
- C. Post-Encounter (introduction to the School of Leaders)

V. The vision is "DISCIPLE": teacher

- A. School of Leaders (three levels)
Discovery 1, 2, 3.
- B. School of Teachers

VI. The vision is "SEND": apostle and prophet

- A. Re-encounter
- B. Cell launch
- C. Principle of twelve

BUILDING BLOCKS OF THE VISION
by Pastor Larry Stockstill

I. Introduction: the four building blocks of the vision

- A. Networks- **WIN**
- B. Encounters- **CONSOLIDATE**
- C. Schools of Leaders- **DISCIPLE**
- D. Principles of twelve- **SEND**

II. Networks: homogeneous fishing

- A. Men's Ministry
- B. W.O.W. (Women of Worth)
- C. All for ONE Youth
- D. Kid's Church

III. Encounters: consolidating newcomers

Book: The Journey to Freedom/An Encounter with God

- A. Part 1: The Journey to the Cross-Pre-encounter: four sessions of preparation
- B. Part 2: The Journey Through the Cross-Encounter: weekend of deliverance
- C. Part 3: The Journey with the Cross- Post-Encounter: seven sessions

IV. School of Leaders: preparing for leadership

A. Discovery One: Finding the Rock

1: Building Your Foundation/The Importance of a Good Foundation

2: Strengthening Your Family/The Importance of the Family

B. Discovery Two: Staying the Course

1: Charting Your Vision/God's Vision for the World

2: Conquering Your Land/God's Vision for Your Ministry

C. Re-Encounter: Commissioning

D. Discovery Three: Reaching the Summit

1: Forging Your Team/ The ministry of the Team of Twelve

2: Cultivating Your Gifts/ The Ministry of the Holy Spirit

V. Principle of twelve: generations of cells

- A. Build a solid twelve under you.
- B. Organize your own Encounter with your twelve.
- C. Open your own School of Leaders with 25 cells
- D. Fulfill the vision completely as a generation.

Why Consolidate?

Introduction: Consolidation is the process of taking a new believer and effectively incorporating him into the body of Christ as a fruitful member. It involves giving him the care and attention he needs to have the character of Christ formed in him, thus enabling him to fulfill Christ's purpose for his life. In this session, we will discuss the reasons to consolidate and the two main features of the consolidation process.

I. Why consolidate:

- A. It is the heartbeat of God and His will for us — *"You did not choose me, but I chose you and appointed you to go and produce fruit – fruit that will last"* (John 15:16).
- B. The Lord commanded us to make disciples — *"Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always to the very end of the age"*. (Matthew 28:19-20).
- C. We need to "close the back door" of our churches — *"And the Lord added to their number daily those who were being saved"* (Acts 2:47).
 - 1. Cesar Castellanos of Bogota, Colombia, has said, "The key to closing the back of the church is consolidation. Consolidation is one of the secrets for those who want solid growth."
 - 2. No one would expect a newborn baby to survive, much less grow and thrive, without intensive care and nurturing. Likewise, we cannot expect new believers to automatically grow and prosper in the Lord if we are not willing to invest the time it takes to disciple them.

II. Consolidation is an effective *process* of forming disciples.

- A. In Matthew 28:19-20 better known as the Great Commission, two specific aspects of forming disciples are stated.
 - 1. The responsibility to teach and win converts is mentioned.
 - 2. Making disciples, or consolidating, is also mentioned.
- B. The apostle Paul is our biblical example of consolidator.

1. Paul demonstrates the heart attitude needed in someone committed to the consolidation of a new convert – *“Whom (Christ) we preach, warning every man in all wisdom, that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus. Whereunto I also labor; striving according to His working, which worketh in me mightily.”* (Colossians 1:28-29).
 - a) In this text, the word *labor* implies to work to the point of extreme tiredness.
 - b) The word *striving* in this verse means giving all one’s effort.
 2. In other words, Paul was committed to doing whatever it took to see those he won to the Lord become spiritually strong and mature.
- C. Consolidation is a process, not an event.
1. It takes diligence and dedication to be an effective consolidator – *“For Christ’s love compels us, because we are convinced that one died for all, and therefore all died. And He died for all, that those who lived should no longer live for themselves but for Him who died for them and was raised again”* (II Corinthians 5:14-15).
 2. The love of God in our hearts will enable us to pay the price to make consolidation an effective part of our ministries.

III. Two main features of the consolidation process

- A. The consolidation office (cell coordinator’s office)
1. The cell coordinator and his staff provide administrative oversight for the consolidation teams.
 2. Some of the specific responsibilities of the consolidation office are as follows:
 - a) To provide record keeping -- from salvation through Post-Encounter
 - b) To handle the logistics of consolidation
 - c) To provide accountability for consolidators
 - d) To train the consolidators
 - e) To assimilate “dropped fruit”

B. The consolidation team

1. The consolidation team reports to the consolidation office.
2. The consolidation team does the actual work of consolidation.
3. Only cell leaders can be consolidators.
4. All consolidators must have completed the consolidation training.

Loving God... Loving People...Loving Kids

By Abbie Maracin

Introduction: One of the most frequently asked questions in cell ministry is, What do I do with the children? Before we can answer that question, however, we must first examine our fundamental belief concerning the children in our churches. Do we value children as a blessing from the Lord, or do we regard them as a nuisance that gets in the way of “real ministry”?

Here at Jesus Is Lord Fellowship, we LOVE kids! We value and honor them as a high priority in the Body of Christ. We want our kids to be “*strong in the Lord and in the POWER of His might*” (Ephesians 6:10). Since the motto of our church is “every believer a leader,” we endeavor to apply it in the lives of our children. Consequently, we strive to impart to our kids the same vision for souls and cells that the adults receive. We believe that they are capable of understanding the goals and vision of the church and are eager to step out in childlike faith to accomplish a mission for God.

I. The four basic elements of the vision

A. Pre-Encounter

1. Pre- Encounter Classes for the children are a series of six one-hour classes held before the regular weekend services. The purpose of the classes is to prepare the children for experiencing the fullness of a life-changing encounter with God.
2. Topics include salvation, the Bible, prayer, the baptism of the Holy Spirit, attitudes, and the importance of going on an Encounter.

B. Encounter Retreat

1. The Encounter Retreat is held on a Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. It is designed to bring healing, freedom, and purpose and vision to the children. As in all other aspects of our children’s leadership development, we closely follow the format used by the youth network
2. The topics covered include openness and transparency, the cross, healing of past wounds and hurts, generational bondages, the baptism in the Holy Spirit, and purpose and vision.

3. On the retreat, youth/adult leaders who are in a “twelve” lead the children as counselors.

C. School of Leaders

1. The School of Leaders for children is a series of classes lasting for a duration of 36 weeks. To encourage support to the family structure and to bring unified vision to the family, we offer these classes at the same time that the adult School of Leaders meets.
2. The school is composed of three trimesters, or levels, each lasting twelve weeks and each teaching specific topics.
 - a. Level One—foundational Christian principles
 - b. Level Two—the dynamics of cell ministry and how to build a cell
 - c. Level Three—the principle of twelve and building a team
3. The purpose of the classes is to help the young believers develop a solid foundation, to get them connected to the Body, to nurture them, And to birth purpose and vision in their lives.

D. Cells for children

1. These cells are composed of small groups of children who meet for one hour either before or during regular church services.
2. The cell groups teach young children accountability, relational skills, commitment, the power of prayer, character development, and leadership principles.

II. Children and their place in the cell ministry

- A. In addition to the cell groups for children mentioned above, we also make provision for the children who go with their parents to adult cells.
- B. There are several different ways that we can relate to the children in our adult cell groups. Examine the following verse:

“And be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your minds, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God” (Romans 12:2).

1. This verse can be looked at in light of the varying degrees we go through in reaching maturity in Christ. *Good* refers to the lowest level of maturity; *perfect* refers to the highest level of maturity; and *acceptable* refers to a level between the two.
2. We can relate these three levels to ministering to children in cells.
 - a. *Good*—At this level, the children are in the cells but not leading them. They are kept in a separate room in the house or church, or they play in the backyard. They are supervised by a volunteer parent or teacher.
 - b. *Acceptable*—At this level, a child that has been trained in leadership is selected to share a cell lesson with the other children attending an adult cell, or the child might lead a cell before or during the regular church services.
 - c. *Perfect*—The word *perfect* is taken from a Greek word that means “mature”. At this level, the young leader is imparting into a group of leaders with a goal of having a twelve. The perfect level is always the goal, but it is not always quickly attainable.

III. Kids’ cells and the kids’ (junior) network meetings

A. Kids’ cells

1. These meet primarily on Sundays or during the adult cell meetings.
2. The children’s director provides cell lessons that relate to the vision of the church.
3. The presentation is geared to the attention span of the child.
4. The leader is “on fire” with the vision.

5. The leader is a “kid-magnet.”
6. The goal is to be consistent in training the children in leadership.
7. We begin training our children in leadership at the age of seven.

B. Junior network meetings

1. These are held on the same night that the adults have their network meetings. The purpose of the meetings is an evangelistic one as well as to provide a time of fellowship and a way for new believers to connect to the junior network.
2. All junior network leaders are required to attend and are encouraged to bring their cell members and guests with them.
3. One of the junior network leaders usually begins the meeting with a light snack and game. Worship, the sharing of the Word of God, and an opportunity to receive ministry or to accept Jesus then follow.

IV. The role of the children’s director

- A. The director must develop and maintain open communication with the cell coordinator and /or the senior pastor in order to ensure that the children’s cell ministry remains true and consistent with the vision of the church. In addition, the director must work closely with the youth network and youth leaders.
- B. The director must cast the vision for children’s ministry to the church leaders on a regular basis.
- C. The children’s director is the main motivator, visionary, and trainer for the children’s ministry. He/she is responsible for:
 1. Providing initial training to leaders on how to disciple children
 2. Ensuring that each junior network leader understand submission in following the vision of the church.
 3. Leading a group of twelve leaders who are dedicated to the vision

4. Staying “on fire” with the greater vision and mission of the local church
5. Providing cell lessons or curriculum to be used by the children’s cells and helping to find creative ways to share these lessons.

V. Types of available resources

- A. Leadership training course materials being developed by the KidZone
- B. Cell lessons designed specifically for children’s cell groups
- C. Sports and games
- D. Children’s praise band
- E. Children’s worship team
- F. Puppets

Imparting Vision Through the School of Leaders

Introduction: Before discussing the individual components of the School of Leaders, we must first examine the vision behind the structure. Organization and structure are always important in developing effective methods of training leaders, but in and of themselves they will never achieve the goal we are striving towards. Only if the underlying belief system is first embraced in the heart of the teachers and then in the students will the structure of the school accomplish what we desire.

I. We must be possessed with the vision.

A. The School of Leaders encompasses much more than simply imparting knowledge.

1. The supreme law of any form of teaching is as follows: We teach a little from what we know, a little more by what we do, but mostly from who we are.
2. Men are always looking for better methods, but God looks for better men.
 - a. Paul's greatest tool in teaching was his lifestyle (II Thessalonians 3:7-9; II Timothy 2:2, 3:14).
 - b. Jesus' pattern for training was first "doing", then teaching (Acts 1:1).

B. The teacher of the vision must love the Lord of the vision.

1. It was the love that Jesus had for His Father that gave Him the vision for His life (John 5:19-20).
2. It was the love that Paul had for the Lord Jesus that gave him his vision for life (Galatians 2:20).

3. In the same way, our vision in the church and in our personal lives must originate from a deep, heartfelt love for the Father. Our relationship with Him comes first, and from that relationship flows vision.
- C. The teacher of the vision must embrace the values of the vision.
1. Every vision from God has a “cross” and a “cost” attached to it.
 - a. Once the vision from the Lord is received, we must willingly embrace it and commit to fulfilling it.
 - b. There is a price to be paid and a cross to be borne in seeing any vision come to fruition.
 2. Every vision from God requires a change of values.
 - a) Abraham had to become a man of faith.
 - b) Moses had to become a man of humility.
 - c) Joshua had to become a man of courage.
 - d) Jesus had to become the servant of all.
 - e) Paul had to become the prisoner of the Lord.

II. We must become conquerors in the vision

- A. David was a man after God’s own heart.
1. Throughout the Old Testament, we read of the exploits of David as the conquering king of Israel.
 2. David the worshipper, who gave us the beautiful poetry of the book of Psalms, is also described in I Samuel 16:18 as a “mighty valiant man” and a “man of war.” In David, the worshipper was also a warrior.
 3. The kings who came after David were all judged by the high standard he had set.
 4. We, too, must have the heart of a conqueror if we are to take our regions for the kingdom of God.

- B. The heart of Jesus is to conquer the world (Matthew 28:19).
 - 1. Jesus instructed His disciples to win cities. (Luke 9:1-5, 10:1).
 - 2. The command He gave as He ascended into heaven became the pattern for the New Testament church (Acts 1:8).
 - 3. Jesus is coming back for the bride that reflects His purpose (I Corinthians 15:57, II Corinthians 2:14).
- C. Paul possessed the heart of God to conquer (II Corinthians 10:16, Rom 15:20).
 - 1. This was evidenced in the church of the Thessalonians (I Thessalonians 1:8-10).
 - 2. The church at Ephesus also was evidence of Paul's desire to conquer his world with the gospel message. (Acts 19:10).

III. We must possess a passion for consolidation.

- A. We must love to see souls saved and established in the local church (I Thessalonians 2:8)
- B. We must be willing to work diligently at being excellent consolidators (Col 1:28-29)
- C. We must be willing to give our lives for a harvest of souls (II Cor 5:14-15).

IV. We must possess the heart of an intercessor (Matthew 9:35-10:8).

- A. Investigate the circumstances (Matthew 9:35).
- B. Identify with people and the needs they present (Matthew 9:36).
- C. Intercede for the harvest (Matthew 9:37-38).
- D. Initiate a team strategy for winning the lost and ministering to them (Matthew 10:1-4).
- E. Infiltrate the community with empowered disciples (Matthew 10:5-8).

(THE PRINCIPLE) DEVELOPED CHARACTER

Much favor and attention had been given to athletes and celebrities by the media. It's easy to understand why that's the case – gift & talent. And yet giftedness and having talents not accompanied by godly character often leads to self destructive lifestyle, arrogance & self importance. Someone once said ***“your gift and talent will take you where you want to go but your character will sustain you in that position.”*** Our natural talents will not guarantee secured success until we developed character. God is not impressed with our church position, theological attainment, corporate success He is more concerned in developing our character

John 15:5

"Yes, I am the vine; you are the branches. Those who remain in me, and I in them, will produce much fruit. For apart from me you can do nothing.

John 15:8

When you produce much fruit, you are my true disciples. This brings great glory to my Father.

Psalms 127:1

Unless the Lord builds the house, they labor in vain who build i.;

There are three major listings of Christian character in the Bible:

Galatians 5:22-23

Love
Joy
Peace

Colossians 3:12-16

Compassion
Kindness
Humility

2 Peter 1:5-7

Faith
Goodness
Knowledge

Kindness
Goodness
Faithfulness

Self-control

Patience
Forgiveness
Love

Thankfulness

Perseverance
Godliness
Kindness

Romans 5:3-5

And not only that, but we also glory in tribulations, knowing that tribulation produces perseverance; 4 and perseverance, character; and character, hope. 5 Now hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured out in our hearts by the Holy Spirit who was given to us.

James 1:2-5

My brethren, count it all joy when you fall into various trials, 3 knowing that the testing of your faith produces patience. 4 But let patience have its perfect work, that you may be perfect and complete, lacking nothing. 5 If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all liberally and without reproach, and it will be given to him.

SUFFERING ----- PERSEVERANCE ----- CHARACTER

TRIALS & TESTING ---- PERSEVERANCE ----- MATURE & COMPLETE LACKING NOTHING

What are some of the “trials and testing” we will go through as we develop character?

1. Time test
2. servant test
3. _____ test
4. Lack of praise test
5. Persecution test
6. Title test
7. _____ will test
8. Money test
9. Lack of money test
10. Frustration test
11. _____ test
12. Submission test
13. Offence test
14. Temptation test
15. _____ test
16. Risk test
17. Success test
18. _____ test
19. “Does God really care” test

The difference between Calling and Character:

CALLING

Deposited

Instantaneous

Comes from God

Given to everyone

CHARACTER

Developed

Life long process

Comes from God, circumstances, people, problems

Expected of everyone

THE SCHOOL OF LEADERS

by Pastor Tony Foster

I. Introduction to the School of Leaders

A. The two pillars of the vision

1. The first pillar-P.E.P. (Pre-Encounter, Encounter, Post -Encounter)

- a. The new believer begins the journey to leadership with the Pre-Encounter course. In the Pre-Encounter, solid relationships are formed that help the new believer to develop in the fertile environment of the cell. To send someone on an Encounter without his first taking the Pre-Encounter course would be counterproductive. Without proper preparation, his heart will not be soft and ready to encounter God.
- b. At the Encounter Retreat, the new believer encounters himself, the cross, the love of the Father, and the power of the Holy Spirit. He is also presented with a clear explanation of the vision of the church.
- c. The Post-Encounter helps the new believer to stay free and walk in his deliverance. The Post-Encounter gives him the added support and covering necessary for continued growth. Weekly he is encouraged, prayed for, and fed the Word of God that will enable him to become an overcomer.

2. The second pillar-the School of Leaders

- a. In the School of Leaders, true disciples are formed and passion is imparted to win souls. The culture and virtues of the kingdom of God are preached so that each new believer will begin embracing them as a way of life.
- b. The vision of the church is explained so that the new believers can find a place in the vision and discover their destinies and gifts.
- c. A passion for souls and a strategy of prayer for souls is presented to the new converts so that they operate in the power of the vision.
- d. The theme of the School of Leaders is "More Than Knowledge." As Jesus said, *"The words i have spoken to you are spirit, and they are life"* (John 6:63 NIV).
- e. Those who teach in the School of Leaders must first show testimony of fruitfulness in the vision in their lives. Only then should they be allowed to teach others. The vision is not for lazy, unfruitful people!

B. Biblical examples for the School of Leaders

1. Jesus and His Twelve (Matthew 9:35-10:5)-Jesus carried the needs of the multitudes in His heart. Because He was moved with compassion for them, He was willing to take twelve men and train them for leadership. With these twelve men, He planned to win the world!
2. Paul and the School of Tyrannus (Acts 19;1-20)- Paul took twelve men and molded them into leaders. After only two years, they saturated the entire region known as Asia Minor with the Gospel of the kingdom!

II. How the School of Leaders functions

A. The purpose of the School of Leaders

1. To impart the spirit of the vision- a passion for souls!
2. To equip students to conquer through prayer and intercession
3. To train members in the strategy of cells
4. To help participants understand how to develop a team of twelve
5. To see fruitfulness in the life of each student

6. To form and develop in each student the values, or the culture, of the vision (TEAMS)
 - a. **T**eamwork
 - b. **E**xcellence
 - c. **A**uthority
 - d. **M**inistry
 - e. **S**ervice
7. To show each student how he can climb the "stairway of success"
 - a. Win
 - b. Consolidate
 - c. Disciple
 - d. Send
8. To instill each student a desire to become a five-star leader by following the steps listed below:
 - Complete the Pre-Encounter.
 - Attend an Encounter Retreat Weekend
 - Enroll in and successfully complete the School of Leaders
 - Attend a Re-Encounter
 - Open a cell with at least four people.
9. To teach each student how he can fulfill the purpose of Jesus Is Lord Fellowship is **PEOPLE. PEOPLE ARE VALUED AND IS THE PURPOSE OF OUR MINISTRY.**
10. To see the objective of the School of Leaders fulfilled: **EVERY BELIEVER A LEADER, AND EVERY LEADER A LEADER OF LEADERS!**

B. The structure of the School of Leaders

1. Level One
 - a. Topics: the vision of Jesus Is Lord Fellowship, the biblical purpose and strategy of cells, spiritual warfare, evangelism, and life in Christ.

- b. Duration: ten weeks with weekly quizzes, and a final examination on the 11th week.
 - c. Reading assignment: Each student is expected to add three people to his leader's cell. The "prayer of three" is utilized to accomplish this goal.
- 2. Level Two
 - a. Topics: fundamentals of the vision, the purpose of the church, and foundational doctrine
 - b. Duration: ten weeks with weekly quizzes, and final examination on the 11th week.
 - c. Reading assignment: *The Ladder of Success* by Cesar Castellanos
Master Plan of Evangelism
 Read through New Testament
 - d. Re-encounter
 - e. Special assignment; The students now start a cell with at least three others by using the prayer of three
- 3. Level Three
 - a. Topics: fundamentals of leadership, building a team of twelve, and doctrine
 - b. Duration: ten weeks with weekly quizzes, and a final examination on the 11th week
 - c. Reading assignments: *Under Cover* by John Bevere and *Mighty Manifestation* by Reinhard Bonke
 Read New Testament
 - d. Special assignment; During this time, each student will increase his cell to ten people.

Recommended resources:

Overview of Consolidation and the School of Leaders
The Master Plan of Evangelism by Robert Coleman
The Ladder of Success by Cesar Castellanos
Under Cover by John Bevere

EVANGELISM IN THE PRINCIPLE OF TWELVE

by Pastor Fred Youngblood

"The Lord is not slack concerning His promise, as some count slackness, but is longsuffering to usward, not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance" (II Peter 3:9).

Introduction: One of the greatest tasks God calls Christians to is that of leading other men and women to Jesus Christ. Although this task is filled with challenge, excitement, and great satisfaction, most Christians feel inadequate in this area unless they receive specific training and equipping.

This session today is designed to explore some ways to increase your cell ministry's effectiveness in evangelism. With the principle of twelve in place, the concept of a team that can reach the lost becomes a real possibility. the Great Commission is alive and well and burning in the hearts of men, women, youth, and children who have caught the vision of reaching the lost through their cells.

Every twelve group must work very hard not to become too inward-focused. Without neglecting the very real needs present in the lives of the members, the group must learn to move past itself and reach out to others. In order for effective evangelism to occur in a cell context, three factors must be present.

I. Developing a passion for the lost

- A. Effective outreach begins with a passionate heart attitude towards the lost.

1. God's compassion for the lost humanity moved Him to give His only Son for the sins of the world. "*For God so loved the world...*" (John 3:16).
 2. Until we are moved with the needs of mankind and realize their eternal destiny, we will not be motivated to "reach the lost at any cost." Effective evangelism begins with the heart; it is much more than techniques or methods.
 3. We must be honest before the Lord. If we lack a heart of compassion for the lost, we must ask God to give it to us. We must allow Him to break our hearts for lost humanity, and we must cooperate with Him as He works within us. This is the starting point for all evangelistic outreaches.
- B. Effective outreach stems from a willingness to pay the price of reaching the lost.
1. By nature, most of us want something for nothing! We want to see results in our lives without paying the price necessary to achieve it.
 2. We even extend that idea to the spiritual realm sometimes. We want to see souls saved, as long as it doesn't require too much of us.
 3. All outreach is costly. We must be willing to lay down our time, agendas, and our very lives to see the lost into the kingdom of God.

II Conducting training to reach the lost.

- A. Jesus modeled evangelism all during His ministry on the earth (Luke 5:3-11).
1. He took the time from His day to sit down and teach the people (verse 3). He did not regard this as a waste of time, but rather as an essential element in teaching His followers how to be "fishers of men."
 2. After teaching them verbally, He demonstrated for them in a visible, tangible way what He wanted them to do (verse 4).
 3. Next, He tied His words and actions together to lead his disciples to the lesson. He was trying to teach them: "... *From now on, you will catch men*" (verse 11NIV).
- B. The training of our twelve and cell members should be just as thorough as was Jesus' training, the School of Leaders. This process teaches the believers how to encourage their friends and relatives to encounter God, themselves, and the vision of the local church.

1. From the time new converts come into the church, they are taught that they can be used to bring others to Christ.
 2. At the Encounter Retreat, they are encouraged to sign up for the next phase of their training, the School of Leaders. This process teaches the believers how to encourage their friends and relatives to encounter God, themselves, and the vision of the local church.
 3. At each step of training, loving others to Christ, praying for the lost, cooperating with the Holy Spirit, sharing testimonies, and reaching out through relational contacts are emphasized.
- C. All training must be undergirded with consistent, disciplined prayer and fasting.
1. Time after time in His ministry, Jesus withdrew from human contact and spent hours in prayer and fasting. If the very Son of God knew the necessity of taking time for these activities, how much more should they be a part of our Christian walk.
 2. We exemplify the discipline of regular prayer and fasting and encourage others to do the same.
 3. Our leaders and members are all encouraged to pray for at least one hour per day, spending one-on-one time with the Lord.

III. Forming an effective team of leaders.

- A. In John 4:37 Jesus said, *"One sows and another reaps."* The implication is that effective evangelism requires the work of more than one person-it takes a team.
- B. Collectively, believers compose the Body of Christ. No one person can represent the fullness of Christ. We paint a much clearer picture of Christ when attempting to introduce Him to others when we function as part of a team.
- C. The "prayer of three" is a dynamic tool that we have begun using in our cells to actively involve our cell members in evangelism.
 1. The idea behind the prayer of three is based on the belief that the prayer that conquers is one of the greatest weapons given by God to Christians.
 2. By studying Daniel 9, we can see the four basic aspects of this prayer and the impact it can have in the life of a man and a nation.

- a) Take a personal interest in people (Daniel 9:3).
 - b) Confess the sins of the people as if they were your own (Daniel 9:5).
 - c) Implore the mercy of God (Daniel 9:18), and release the Holy Spirit to work His convicting power (John 16:8).
 - d) Promote war in the spiritual world (Daniel 10:3, Ezekiel 22:30).
- D. By implementing the following four week cycle of the prayer of three, you will see souls saved and added to the kingdom of God and to your cell ministry.
- 1. Week One-Join with two other people in your cell and exchange three names each with one another of individuals who need the Lord. Come together once a week (perhaps before or after the cell meeting) and pray for all nine people.
 - 2. Week Two-Each of you call your three and establish rapport with them.
 - 3. Week Three-Each of you call your three again and set up a time to meet casually with them.
 - 4. Week Four-As you have spent time with your three, listening to their concerns being a friend to them, you should now be able to invite them to church or to the cell meeting.

CELL MULTIPLICATION

by Pastor Cesar Castellanos and Claudia Castellanos

"...From now on you will catch men" (Luke 5:10).

I. How to have the anointing for multiplication

- A. Allow the Holy Spirit to break you.
 - 1. Peter was the most impulsive of the disciples. Although he ultimately gave his life for the Lord, he was also the one who denied Him. Peter had many weaknesses, but after he was broken, he became an extremely effective witness for the Lord.
 - 2. You will never move into multiplication in your ministry until you have first experienced brokenness, with a subsequent repentance and renewal.
 - 3. Brokenness and your own personal "Gethsemane" are necessary. You have to die before you can live. You must make a total commitment to God and be the best you can be in all areas of life.
- B. Restore the altar of God through restoring the apostolic anointing.
- C. Listen to the Holy Spirit.
 - 1. As you are broken, you will learn to hear the voice of God.

2. Whatever He tells you to do, obey Him. the anointing comes through obedience. When you know He has spoken, obey quickly.
- D. Establish "nets" for the multiplication process.
1. There are two ways to see the anointing of multiplication: in cells and through big events.
 2. The cells must be evangelistic in nature with clear goals. Our goal in our cells is to see four people per cell per month come to the Lord.

II. How to have an effective cell in your home (Acts 10:1-6)

- A. Cells are God's method to establish His kingdom so that lives will be personally pastored.
1. Just coming to church and hearing the Sunday message is not enough to adequately pastor people and meet their needs.
 2. Cell ministry brings the "ark of God" into every home. The cell contacts God, right in the home, and his presence is manifested.
- B. Cornelius and Paul had a "cell meeting" in Cornelius home.
1. In a cell, you need a host, members, and someone to preach. The preacher and host work together as a team, just like Paul and Cornelius did.
 2. Cornelius, as host, was devout and consecrated to God. Look for those qualities in the host of your meeting. No one is expected to be perfect, but the host should be a person walking in the ways of God to the best of his ability.
 3. Cornelius and his family were God-fearing. Check the atmosphere of your home. Is it sanctified, and is the fear of the Lord present? don't have the meeting in homes where unsaved, antagonistic relatives are present.
 4. Cornelius was a generous man, not materialistic. The host should be hospitable, not begrudging the time and effort required to prepare his home for the meeting.
 5. Cornelius was a man of prayer who sought God. The atmosphere was right in his home. He had a vision, and as a result, his whole household was saved!

III. Priorities in the cell ministry

- A. As you minister through the cells, your priorities must be right if you want to see multiplication. The first and foremost priority must be God. He must be the center of all that you do and the reason for all your actions.
- B. Your personal life is next in priority. You must keep yourself pure and sanctified if you want the Lord to use you. You must realize that you are a channel for God and must keep yourself free from obstructions if your ministry is going to multiply.
- C. Your family life is next. Your home must be an example to others. It must be the **BEST** home it can possibly be. Family comes before your ministry.
- D. Your work in the ministry is next. Notice that it does not come before family.
- E. Your secular job comes last in the list of priorities.
- F. Once your priorities are right, you will be ready for multiplication.
 - 1. Pray specifically for what you want to see happen in your cell ministry. When you write down a dream and pray over it daily, it will come to pass!
 - 2. When you meet in your cell, have "fresh bread" from the Lord to share. It must fulfill a definite purpose. Words of everlasting life must be preached. Receive the *rhema* word for your cell and share it with the members. You will release the touch of God when you preach the *rhema* word.

You must keep yourself pure and sanctified if you want the Lord to use you. You must be an example to others.

TABERNACLE PRAYER and the VISION
By Pastor Castellanos and Claudia Castellanos

I. The double portion anointing (II Kings 2:1-9)

A. In this Scripture passage, Elisha asked for the double portion.

1. Elijah represents the Holy Spirit, while Elisha represents you and your life and ministry. Elisha had a teachable heart, desiring to learn from the prophet. He was ready to do whatever it took to receive the double portion anointing.
2. Are you teachable? Many pastors are not! But you must recognize your need for the anointing of God in your ministry if you want to speak God's words and have His power and presence manifested through you.

B. Elijah and Elisha traveled to four places, representing four stages in the vision.

1. **GILGAL**- Elijah and Elisha had just come from Gilgal. Here they had placed twelve stones as a testimony. This shows us that for the double anointing to come, you must first submit to the principle of twelve.
2. **BETHEL**-Next they went to Bethel. This represents the cellular vision. The cells are the backbone of the church. In your ministry, learn the basics from the cell. Set a goal of twelve new cells from each existing cell per year.

3. **JERICOH**-Now they arrived at Jericho, the "city of curse." God gives us the authority to remove the curse; thus this city represents the Encounter Retreat phase of the vision. If you are just starting in the vision, you must realize that having an Encounter Retreat is essential. The Encounter Retreat will break bondages and curses in the lives of the attendees. Everyone needs to attend an Encounter.
4. **JORDAN**-At Jordan, they went in to conquer the land of promise. It represents the place of success and flowing in the vision.

C. An intimate relationship with God is the most important element toward receiving the double portion anointing.

1. Your attitude is extremely important if you want to walk in the double portion anointing in the cell vision.
2. You must be teachable, open, and obedient if you want to walk in the anointing.
3. You must develop a close, personal intimacy with God so that you can be led by His Spirit.

II. The tabernacle and the vision.

A. "Make them according to the pattern..." (Exodus 25:40).

1. When the Lord instructed Moses to build the tabernacle, He gave him explicit instructions for it. He provided a specific pattern that Moses was to follow exactly.
2. You must be open to new ways of doing things. You must follow the vision exactly if you want the results.

B. The brazen altar was at the entrance of the tabernacle.

1. At the brazen altar, animals were sacrificed. In order to come to God, you must first go through the altar sacrifice, where you lay your life down and give it to the Lord.
2. Many people who come to the altar to get saved don't really understand what they are doing. Many times they have no real consciousness of sin. To deal with this problem, we developed the Encounter. It is a time where people can look inward, understand the magnitude of sin, and genuinely repent.

3. Five specific things happen on the Encounter.
 - a. Security of salvation is established.
 - b. Deliverance is ministered.
 - c. Inner healing occurs.
 - d. The fullness of the Holy Spirit is appropriated.
 - e. The vision is imparted.
- C. After the brazen altar comes the laver.
 1. The laver provided cleansing and represents the power of the Word in the consolidation process of the vision.
 2. The leaders in the vision must be continually teaching the Word of God. The cell members are "washed" as they hear the Word of God.
- D. The Holy Place was next in the tabernacle.
 1. The Holy Place had five columns, representing the fivefold ministry. We see this clearly in the vision.
 - a. Win-the evangelist
 - b. Consolidate-the pastor
 - c. Disciple-the teacher
 - d. Send-the prophet and the apostle
 2. The candlestick had seven parts, which speak of a life filled with the Holy Spirit. Every person in the vision must have the fullness of the Spirit. It is essential for success, not the accumulation of knowledge about the vision.
 3. The table of shewbread had two rows of six pieces of bread each (the "twelve"), representing the spiritual meal for the twelve. Each twelve feeds its twelve, etc. The two rows also relate to the two bars of the cross, one which represents us to God and the other which represents us to our neighbors. In the cells, there must be both vertical and horizontal relationships (loving God and loving people).
 4. As the Holy of Holies was approached, there was an altar of incense right before it. This symbolizes intercession for the multitudes and shows us the

heart of God that burns for people. In our cells, we achieve this through homogeneous groups. Men minister to and win men; women, women; youth, youth; and children, children.

- E. The Holy of Holies was the innermost, most intimate part of the tabernacle.
1. In the Holy of Holies was the ark of alliance. This represents character. We must have the character of Christ formed in us as we progress in the vision. The more intimate we become with God, the more our character will be transformed.
 2. The cherubs on top of the ark symbolize divine protection. The man of God is immortal until he has finished the work God has for him.
 3. Within the ark were the tablets of the law. The vision is not a model of man, but the Word of God written on our hearts.
 4. The rod of Aaron speaks of the anointing of multiplication, and the manna represents our need for a fresh word from the Lord each day.

SONS VS SERVANTS

By Pastor Nestor Arellano

*"For every house is built by someone, but God is the builder of everything. Moses was faithful as a servant in all God's house, testifying to what would be said in the future. **But Christ is faithful as a Son over God's house.** And we are His house. If we hold on to our courage and the hope of which we boast" (Hebrews 3:4-6)*

If you are given a choice whom you would like to live with and raise up, what will be your choice? Would you like to raise up sons or settle with having servants? If you were raising up a family, (church/congregation) you would have to answer these two questions:

1. Who are the Sons of the house?
 2. How will I know them?
1. **Sons_____ the house. Servants merely maintain the house.**

Shem, Ham and Japheth were sons of Noah and they help built the ark from scratch to finish.

Sons stand behind the vision of the father and he supports until it is seen in reality.

Servants come when everything is done and accomplished and oftentimes don't have any aspirations.

2. **Sons hold the father's heart and the success of his work as their own. Servants take from the_____.**

Sons will always echo the father's heart. They talk, walk, and act like the father.

They take ownership of his work and protect the father's labor.

Even in the absence of the father, sons will continue to work because they are the extension of the father's heart.

Servants will settle for finished work and often take the credit for the accomplishment.

3. **Sons are always _____. Servants are issues-oriented.**

Sons make sure the family is protected and intact. They always look after the benefit of the family (maintaining unity, oneness, and one direction).

Servants don't care about the welfare or condition or the outcome of the family.

They will take up issues and fight and debate it to justify they're right at the expense of the family's destruction.

4. **Sons use the language of family. Servants use individual _____.**

Sons whenever they go will always have one language- the language of the family.

They communicate the Values and Purpose of the family.

Servants are lone rangers. They don't appreciate Team Effort. They are very individualistic and are just after their own benefit.

5. **Sons honor headship and cover the _____ of their father. Servants trade in exposing "nakedness."**

It's natural for sons to honor the head of the house because they are part and product of the house. They know that what dishonors the father will eventually dishonor them.

Genesis 5:22-25 New King James Version (NKJV)

²²After he begot Methuselah, Enoch walked with God three hundred years, and had sons and daughters. ²³So all the days of Enoch were three hundred and sixty-five years. ²⁴And

Enoch walked with God; and he was not, for God took him.²⁵ Methuselah lived one hundred and eighty-seven years, and begot Lamech.

Sons will cover the nakedness (weakness) of the father (leadership).

Sons recognize too that they don't have a perfect father.

Servants don't care about the destruction of the family because he will find another family to serve.

- 6. Sons naturally honor the chain of command. Servants continually question the order of _____.**

Servants are very subversive and stubborn because they are there temporarily.

- 7. Sons want to share their lives with the _____. Servants are independent.**

Sons do not abandon the house. They stick to the father regardless of circumstances.

They know their relationship to the father is permanent.

Servants with the slightest miscommunication are ready to leave the house and go somewhere else.

- 8. Sons bond new people to the family and to the father. Servants bond new people to _____.**

Cell leaders are Sons and Daughters of the Father. They plug in people to the family constantly.

- 9. Sons focus on the _____. Servants focus on appearance.**

Sons sense the hurts and inadequacies of the people and instead of reprimanding and judging them, reaches out and help alleviate the pain.

When they see the need, they fill the gap.

Servants are more concerned with their appearance. As long as they look good to the public, they don't care.

- 10. Sons share their inner conversations. Servants tell only what they want you to _____.**

When you are a part of a family, you share your hurt frustrations, victories, and your heart condition.

You become transparent because you are safe within the family.

Servants are superficial, shallow in relationship.

- 11. Sons are _____ and can handle correction, discipline and change. Servants place the blame on someone else.**

Servants will take no responsibility and does not receive any correction or discipline.

Either they rebel or are ready to exit.

- 12. Sons have "puppy feet"; you can see their potential. Servants come into the house _____.**

Puppy- careless but potential to be a guard dog.

Servants don't want any advice or guidance because they think they're made.