ALICIA ALLIANCE CHURCH

DMJ 101 — DISCOVER CHRIST

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

12 Foundational Lessons for Knowing and Following Jesus Christ

LIFE GROUP LEADER'S GUIDE AND PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Prepared and developed by
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Senior Pastor, Alicia Alliance Church
CAMACOP Inc.

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Preface

DMJ 101 — Discover Christ is the foundational course of Alicia Alliance Church's Disciple-Making Journey. It was prepared to help people encounter the Gospel clearly, respond personally to Jesus Christ, and begin following Him within the life and mission of the local church.

These lessons move from the Cross to the essential truths of new life, repentance, faith, baptism, assurance, victory over temptation, God's Word, the Lord's Supper, and the Four-Fold Gospel. The aim is not simply to complete material but to form disciples who know Christ, obey His Word, grow in community, and help others follow Him.

May every Life Group become a gracious place where Scripture is opened, honest questions are welcomed, the Gospel is proclaimed, and lives are transformed by the Holy Spirit—from the Cross to the Commission.

Rev. Ricardo H. Obida
Senior Pastor
Alicia Alliance Church

About DMJ 101 Discover Christ

Discover Christ is the entry point of the Disciple-Making Journey: Discover Christ, Mature in Christ, and Journey with Christ. It introduces the saving work and present sufficiency of Jesus and prepares participants for continuing growth, service, witness, and disciple-making.

Each lesson contains a Leader’s Guide followed by a Participant Guide. The leader prepares from the same biblical content the group will study, while receiving added notes for facilitating discussion, handling sensitive responses, and pointing participants to Christ.

Learning outcomes

- Explain the Gospel and the meaning of the Cross.
- Respond to Christ with repentance and saving faith.
- Understand new birth, baptism, assurance, and the Lord’s Supper.
- Develop habits of receiving God’s Word and resisting temptation.
- Confess Jesus as Savior, Sanctifier, Healer, and Coming King.
- Take the next step in the church’s disciple-making journey.

The SALT Life Group Approach

SALT provides a simple, repeatable rhythm for biblical Life Group discussion. It helps a leader move beyond lecturing while keeping Scripture, personal response, and mission connected.

S — Start

Welcome the group, pray, use the icebreaker, and introduce the lesson. Start builds trust and connects the topic with real life.

A — Align

Read and study Scripture together. Align brings our beliefs, choices, and priorities under God’s Word through explanation and honest questions.

L — Live

Reflect on how biblical truth meets present relationships, struggles, habits, decisions, and opportunities. Live moves truth from information toward formation.

T — Transfer

Choose a concrete response, practice the weekly challenge, pray for one another, and share truth with others. Transfer turns learning into obedience and disciple-making.

Leading a Healthy SALT Discussion

• Prepare prayerfully and read every Bible passage in context.

• Let Scripture carry authority; the guide serves the Bible, not the other way around.

• Invite participation without forcing anyone to speak or disclose private matters.

• Listen carefully, ask follow-up questions, and avoid dominating the conversation.

• Keep the Gospel clear and distinguish salvation by grace from the fruit of obedience.

• Handle healing, assurance, confession, and personal struggles with compassion and sound pastoral judgment.

• End with one realistic next step and follow up at the next meeting.

How to Use This Manual

Before the meeting

Study the Leader’s Guide, pray for participants, prepare Bibles and materials, and note questions most relevant to the group.

During the meeting

Follow SALT flexibly. Aim for participation, clarity, prayer, and application rather than rushing to cover every sentence.

After the meeting

Contact participants who need follow-up, protect confidentiality, record appropriate pastoral concerns, and encourage the weekly challenge.

Recommended rhythm

One lesson per week, approximately 75–90 minutes. Adjust responsibly for the group while preserving the lesson’s biblical purpose.

Important boundary

This manual supports small-group discipleship. Baptism, the Lord’s Supper, counseling, church discipline, and prayer for healing should follow Alicia Alliance Church and CAMACOP pastoral practice.

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FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 1

THE CROSS: WHERE THE JOURNEY BEGINS

LEADER'S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help participants understand God's plan of salvation and respond personally to Jesus Christ.

Key Truth: Our journey with God begins at the Cross, where God's love provides forgiveness, restores our relationship with Him, and gives eternal life through faith in Jesus Christ.

Suggested time: 60–75 minutes

Leader preparation

Read all passages beforehand. Bring a wrapped gift, Bibles, pens, and Participant Guides. Pray for wisdom and sensitivity. Do not pressure anyone during the faith response.

S START

Icebreaker

If someone offered you a gift worth ₱1 million, completely free, what would you do? Would you accept it immediately? Why or why not?

Illustration

Hold up a wrapped gift. Say: "A gift becomes yours when you receive it. However valuable it may be, it remains unclaimed until it is accepted."

Today we will discover that God offers the greatest gift anyone can receive—eternal life through Jesus Christ.

Read John 3:16

1. What does this verse reveal about God?

2. What moved God to give His Son?

3. What promise is offered to everyone who believes?

A ALIGN

1. God’s Love Invites Us to Begin the Journey

Read: John 3:16; John 10:10

God loves us and desires to bring us into a personal and eternal relationship with Him.

1. What do these verses reveal about God?

2. What kind of life does Jesus offer?

3. Why can people still feel empty despite success or possessions?

2. Our Sin Separates Us from God

Read: Romans 3:23; Romans 6:23; Ephesians 2:8–9; James 2:10

Sin separates us from a holy God, and no amount of human effort can remove our guilt or restore the relationship.

1. According to these verses, who has sinned?

2. What is the consequence of sin?

3. Why can good works not save us?

3. Jesus Opened the Way Through the Cross

Read: John 14:6; Romans 5:8; 1 Peter 2:24

Jesus died in our place and bore the penalty for our sins. He is the only way for us to be reconciled to God.

1. What makes Jesus unique?

2. What did Jesus accomplish on the Cross?

3. Why was His sacrifice necessary?

4. The Resurrection Assures Us That Jesus Is Alive

Read: 1 Corinthians 15:3–4; Romans 1:3–4

Jesus rose from the dead. His resurrection confirms His identity and victory over sin and death.

1. Why is the resurrection essential to the Gospel?

2. What does it reveal about Jesus?

3. How does it strengthen your hope?

5. Faith Is Our First Step in Following Jesus

Read: Ephesians 2:8–10; 1 John 5:11–12

Salvation is God’s gift. We receive it by turning from sin and trusting Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord. Good works are the fruit of salvation, not its price.

1. What are grace and faith?

2. How do we receive eternal life?

3. What place do good works have after salvation?

L LIVE

Life reflection

1. Have you tried to earn God’s acceptance by being good?
2. What are common ways people try to reach God?
3. Why can it be difficult to receive salvation as a free gift?
4. How does Christ’s finished work speak to guilt, shame, or fear of death?

Real-life scenario: Imagine owing a debt so large that you could never repay it. Then someone pays the entire amount for you. How would you respond? Jesus paid the debt of our sin completely on the Cross.

Personal reflection

- Do I believe Jesus is the only way to God?
- Am I relying on Christ alone for salvation?
- Have I personally received God’s gift of eternal life?

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. What truth impacted you most today?
2. How will you express gratitude to Jesus this week?
3. What next step will you take in your relationship with God?

Faith response

Jesus invites us into a personal relationship with Him. Give participants quiet time to respond. Those ready to trust Christ may pray sincerely—admitting their sin, believing in Jesus’ death and resurrection, receiving Him as Savior and Lord, and committing to follow Him. Clarify that prayer does not earn salvation; it expresses genuine faith in Christ.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I confess that I have sinned and cannot save myself. Thank You for dying on the Cross for me and rising again. I turn from my sin and trust You alone as my Savior and Lord. Give me new life and help me follow You. Amen.

Growth challenge

- Pray daily and thank God for salvation.
- Read one chapter of the Gospel of John each day.
- Attend a Life Group or discipleship meeting.
- Share with one person what you learned about eternal life.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you apply this lesson, and with whom did you share it?”

Remember these five truths

1. God loves us and offers eternal life.
2. Sin separates us from God.
3. Jesus Christ is the only way to God.
4. Jesus’ resurrection confirms His victory and identity.
5. Salvation is received by grace through faith in Christ alone.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 1

THE CROSS: WHERE THE JOURNEY BEGINS

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: Our journey with God begins at the Cross, where God's love provides forgiveness, restores our relationship with Him, and gives eternal life through faith in Jesus Christ.

S START

Icebreaker

If someone offered you a gift worth ₱1 million, completely free, what would you do? Would you accept it immediately? Why or why not?

Write your response

A ALIGN

1. God's Love Invites Us to Begin the Journey

Read: John 3:16; John 10:10

God loves us and desires to bring us into a personal and eternal relationship with Him.

1. What do these verses reveal about God?

2. What kind of life does Jesus offer?

3. Why can people still feel empty despite success or possessions?

2. Our Sin Separates Us from God

Read: Romans 3:23; Romans 6:23; Ephesians 2:8–9; James 2:10

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Read: John 14:6; Romans 5:8; 1 Peter 2:24

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1. What makes Jesus unique?

2. What did Jesus accomplish on the Cross?

3. Why was His sacrifice necessary?

4. The Resurrection Assures Us That Jesus Is Alive

Read: 1 Corinthians 15:3–4; Romans 1:3–4

Jesus rose from the dead. His resurrection confirms His identity and victory over sin and death.

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5. Faith Is Our First Step in Following Jesus

Read: Ephesians 2:8–10; 1 John 5:11–12

Salvation is God’s gift. We receive it by turning from sin and trusting Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord. Good works are the fruit of salvation, not its price.

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2. How do we receive eternal life?

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2. What are common ways people try to reach God?

3. Why can it be difficult to receive salvation as a free gift?

4. How does Christ’s finished work speak to guilt, shame, or fear of death?

Personal reflection

• Do I believe Jesus is the only way to God?

• Am I relying on Christ alone for salvation?

• Have I personally received God’s gift of eternal life?

T TRANSFER

My response and next step

1. What truth impacted you most today?

2. How will you express gratitude to Jesus this week?

3. What next step will you take in your relationship with God?

My growth challenge

• Pray daily and thank God for salvation.

• Read one chapter of the Gospel of John each day.

• Attend a Life Group or discipleship meeting.

• Share with one person what you learned about eternal life.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I confess that I have sinned and cannot save myself. Thank You for dying on the Cross for me and rising again. I turn from my sin and trust You alone as my Savior and Lord. Give me new life and help me follow You. Amen.

Five truths to remember

1. God loves us and offers eternal life.
2. Sin separates us from God.
3. Jesus Christ is the only way to God.
4. Jesus’ resurrection confirms His victory and identity.
5. Salvation is received by grace through faith in Christ alone.

Memory verses: John 3:16 • Romans 3:23

Name: _____ Date: _____

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 2

BORN AGAIN: NEW LIFE THROUGH THE CROSS

LEADER'S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help participants understand that being born again is God's work of giving new spiritual life through faith in Jesus Christ and His finished work on the Cross.

Key Truth: Being born again is not merely becoming religious or improving ourselves. It is receiving new spiritual life from God through faith in the crucified and risen Jesus Christ.

Suggested time: 60–75 minutes

Leader preparation

Read John 3:1–16, Numbers 21:4–9, John 7:45–52, and John 19:38–42 beforehand. Bring Bibles, pens, and Participant Guides. Pray for sensitivity; avoid pressuring anyone during the faith response.

S START

Icebreaker

If you could begin again in one area of your life, what would it be, and why?

Introduction

Many people long for a fresh start—to undo mistakes, repair relationships, or make wiser choices. In John 3, Nicodemus was respected, educated in Scripture, and deeply religious. Yet Jesus told him, "You must be born again." Religious standing could not give him the new life he needed.

Opening discussion

1. What comes to mind when you hear "born again"?

2. Why is this term sometimes misunderstood?

3. Can someone be religious yet not know God personally?

A ALIGN

1. Religion Cannot Give Us New Life

Read: John 3:1–3

Nicodemus was a Pharisee, a teacher of Israel, and a member of the Jewish ruling council. Yet Jesus said that no one can see God's kingdom without being born again. Knowledge, good works, and church involvement cannot produce spiritual life.

1. Why did Jesus say this to Nicodemus?

2. How might people depend on religion rather than Christ?

3. Why can good works not produce the new birth?

2. God Gives New Life Through His Spirit

Read: John 3:4–8

Physical birth gives physical life; spiritual birth is the gracious work of the Holy Spirit. Like the wind, the Spirit is unseen, but His work becomes evident as He changes the heart and produces a life that increasingly follows Christ.

1. What signs may show that God is changing a person?

2. How is spiritual growth different from appearing religious?

3. What fruit of the Spirit have you observed in a transformed life?

3. God's Love Led Jesus to the Cross

Read: Numbers 21:4–9; John 3:14–16

The bronze serpent did not possess saving power. It was God's appointed means through which repentant Israelites trusted His promise and lived. Jesus used this event to point forward to His own death: sinners who look to the crucified Son in faith receive eternal life.

1. Why do people prefer their own solutions to God's provision?

2. What does the wilderness event teach about obedient faith?

3. How does it point to Jesus and the Cross?

4. New Life Produces a Changed Direction

Read: John 7:45–52; John 19:38–42

Nicodemus's later actions do not tell us everything about his inner journey, but they show a growing willingness to identify with Jesus—even at personal risk. New birth is God's work, and its fruit becomes visible over time in faith, obedience, love, and courage.

1. What change do you observe in Nicodemus?

2. Why can following Jesus involve risk?

3. What evidence of God's transforming work should grow in a believer?

L LIVE

Illustration: Imagine being bitten by a deadly snake and being offered the only effective antidote as a free gift. The antidote is sufficient, but refusing it leaves the person in danger. The illustration is limited, yet it reminds us that hearing about Christ is not the same as personally trusting Him.

Life reflection

1. Have you relied on your goodness or religious activity for acceptance with God?

2. What substitutes do people trust instead of Christ—good works, religion, success, wealth, education, or self-improvement?

3. How can pride prevent someone from trusting Christ?

4. Where do you need God’s renewing work today?

5. What evidence might show that Christ is changing your life?

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. What truth about the new birth impacted you most?

2. Have you personally trusted Jesus Christ?

3. What part of your character needs God’s transforming work?

4. What act of obedience is God asking of you this week?

Faith response

Read John 3:16 together. Explain that God’s love is offered to the world, salvation is His gift, and eternal life is received by trusting in Jesus. Give participants quiet time to respond. Do not pressure anyone. Clarify that prayer does not earn the new birth; it expresses sincere repentance and faith in Christ.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I admit that religion and good works cannot give me new life. I confess my sin and believe that You died for me and rose again. I turn to You and trust You as my Savior and Lord. Give me new life through Your Spirit and help me follow You. Amen.

Weekly challenge

- Read John chapters 3–5.
- Thank God daily for His gift of salvation.
- Identify one area where God is transforming your character.
- Share your testimony or one lesson truth with at least one person.
- Pray for someone who needs to know Jesus personally.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you see God at work in your life, and with whom did you share His truth?”

Four truths to remember

1. Religious activity cannot give us new life.
2. The new birth is the gracious work of the Holy Spirit.
3. Jesus was lifted up on the Cross so that believers may have eternal life.
4. New life in Christ produces a changed direction and growing fruit.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 2

BORN AGAIN: NEW LIFE THROUGH THE CROSS

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: Being born again is not merely becoming religious or improving ourselves. It is receiving new spiritual life from God through faith in the crucified and risen Jesus Christ.

S START

Icebreaker

If you could begin again in one area of your life, what would it be, and why?

Write your response

Opening discussion

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2. Why is this term sometimes misunderstood?

3. Can someone be religious yet not know God personally?

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Life reflection

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3. How can pride prevent someone from trusting Christ?

4. Where do you need God’s renewing work today?

5. What evidence might show that Christ is changing your life?

T TRANSFER

My response and next step

1. What truth about the new birth impacted you most?

2. Have you personally trusted Jesus Christ?

3. What part of your character needs God’s transforming work?

4. What act of obedience is God asking of you this week?

My weekly challenge

- Read John chapters 3–5.
- Thank God daily for His gift of salvation.
- Identify one area where God is transforming your character.
- Share your testimony or one lesson truth with at least one person.
- Pray for someone who needs to know Jesus personally.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I admit that religion and good works cannot give me new life. I confess my sin and believe that You died for me and rose again. I turn to You and trust You as my Savior and Lord. Give me new life through Your Spirit and help me follow You. Amen.

Four truths to remember

1. Religious activity cannot give us new life.
2. The new birth is the gracious work of the Holy Spirit.
3. Jesus was lifted up on the Cross so that believers may have eternal life.
4. New life in Christ produces a changed direction and growing fruit.

Memory verses: John 3:3 • John 3:16 • 2 Corinthians 5:17

Name: _____ Date: _____

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 3

THE CROSS AND OUR ETERNAL DESTINATION

LEADER'S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help participants understand the certainty of life beyond physical death, the seriousness of eternity, and the need to respond personally to God's offer of salvation through Jesus Christ.

Key Truth: Every person will face eternity. Jesus died on the Cross and rose again so that everyone who trusts in Him may receive eternal life with God.

Suggested time: 60–75 minutes

Leader preparation

Read Luke 16:19–31, Hebrews 9:27, John 5:39–40, Matthew 25:31–46, Revelation 20:11–15, and Revelation 21:1–5 beforehand. Bring Bibles, pens, and Participant Guides. Pray for compassion and avoid speculation beyond Scripture.

S START

Icebreaker

If you knew you had only one year left to live, what would you focus on most, and why?

Introduction

People carefully plan for education, careers, finances, and retirement, yet many give little thought to eternity. Scripture teaches that earthly life is brief and that our response to God matters forever. Read Psalm 90:10, 12. Ask God to teach us to number our days and live wisely.

Opening discussion

1. Why do people avoid talking about death?

2. Why is it wise to think about life beyond death?

3. How can remembering eternity reshape our priorities?

A ALIGN

1. Death Is Not the End of Our Existence

Read: Luke 16:19–23

Jesus describes a rich man who lived in self-indulgence and a poor man named Lazarus who suffered at his gate. After death their circumstances were reversed. The passage does not teach that poverty saves or wealth condemns; it confronts unbelief, hard-heartedness, and a life lived without regard for God.

1. What surprises you in this account?

2. What does it teach about life beyond physical death?

3. Why must we avoid concluding that money or poverty determines salvation?

2. Our Response to God in This Life Has Eternal Consequences

Read: Luke 16:24–26; Hebrews 9:27

A great chasm separated the rich man from the place of comfort. Jesus emphasizes the final seriousness of death and judgment. Scripture calls us to repent and trust God now, not to postpone our response.

1. What does the great chasm communicate?

2. Why is the message both serious and urgent?

3. How should it shape the way we live today?

3. God’s Word Warns Us and Points Us to Christ

Read: Luke 16:27–31; John 5:39–40

The rich man wanted an extraordinary sign for his brothers, but Abraham directed attention to Moses and the Prophets. God’s Word faithfully exposes sin and points us to the Savior. Miracles alone do not soften a heart that refuses God’s truth.

1. Why do people sometimes demand signs before believing?

2. How does Scripture point us to Christ?

3. What can keep someone from listening to God’s warning?

4. Eternal Judgment and Eternal Life Are Real

Read: Matthew 25:31–46; Revelation 20:11–15; Revelation 21:1–5

The Bible soberly teaches final judgment and exclusion from God’s kingdom for those who reject Him. It also promises that God will dwell with His redeemed people in the new creation, where death, mourning, crying, and pain will be no more. These realities call for humble faith, holy living, and compassionate witness.

1. What contrasts do you see between judgment and life with God?

2. How should these truths affect our priorities?

3. How can we speak about eternity with both truth and compassion?

L LIVE

Illustration: Imagine arriving at the airport with luggage, money, credentials, and influence—but without a valid ticket or confirmed passage. Those achievements cannot grant entry. In the same way, eternal life is not earned by accomplishments, religious activity, or personal goodness. It is God's gift, received through faith in Jesus Christ.

Life reflection

1. What do people commonly trust to secure their future?
2. What do people rely on instead of Jesus?
3. How would remembering eternity affect your daily decisions?
4. What part of your life needs to align with God's eternal priorities?
5. Are you trusting Christ for your eternal life?

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. What truth from this lesson spoke to you most?
2. How will eternity influence one decision this week?
3. Who in your life needs to hear the Gospel?
4. What compassionate action will you take because of today's lesson?

Faith response

Read Romans 3:23, Romans 6:23, John 1:12, and John 5:24. Explain that everyone has sinned, sin leads to death, Jesus bore our sin on the Cross and rose again, and eternal life is God's gift to those who receive Christ by faith. Give participants quiet time to respond without pressure.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I confess that I have sinned and cannot earn eternal life. Thank You for bearing my sin on the Cross and rising again. I turn from my sin and trust You as my Savior and Lord. Give me eternal life and teach me to live with eternity in mind. Amen.

Weekly challenge

- Thank God daily for the gift of eternal life.
- Read Luke 16 and Revelation 21 again.
- Pray by name for three people who need Christ.
- Share your faith story or the Gospel with one person.
- Evaluate one priority from an eternal perspective.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you see God at work in your life, and with whom did you share His truth?”

Four truths to remember

1. Life continues beyond physical death.
2. Our response to God in this life has eternal consequences.
3. God’s Word warns us and points us to Christ.
4. Jesus Christ is God’s only provision for eternal life.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 3

THE CROSS AND OUR ETERNAL DESTINATION

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: Every person will face eternity. Jesus died on the Cross and rose again so that everyone who trusts in Him may receive eternal life with God.

S START

Icebreaker

If you knew you had only one year left to live, what would you focus on most, and why?

Write your response

Opening discussion

1. Why do people avoid talking about death?

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4. Eternal Judgment and Eternal Life Are Real

Read: Matthew 25:31–46; Revelation 20:11–15; Revelation 21:1–5

The Bible soberly teaches final judgment and exclusion from God’s kingdom for those who reject Him. It also promises that God will dwell with His redeemed people in the new creation, where death, mourning, crying, and pain will be no more. These realities call for humble faith, holy living, and compassionate witness.

1. What contrasts do you see between judgment and life with God?

2. How should these truths affect our priorities?

3. How can we speak about eternity with both truth and compassion?

L LIVE

Life reflection

1. What do people commonly trust to secure their future?

2. What do people rely on instead of Jesus?

3. How would remembering eternity affect your daily decisions?

4. What part of your life needs to align with God’s eternal priorities?

5. Are you trusting Christ for your eternal life?

T TRANSFER

My response and next step

1. What truth from this lesson spoke to you most?

2. How will eternity influence one decision this week?

3. Who in your life needs to hear the Gospel?

4. What compassionate action will you take because of today’s lesson?

My weekly challenge

- Thank God daily for the gift of eternal life.
- Read Luke 16 and Revelation 21 again.
- Pray by name for three people who need Christ.
- Share your faith story or the Gospel with one person.
- Evaluate one priority from an eternal perspective.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I confess that I have sinned and cannot earn eternal life. Thank You for bearing my sin on the Cross and rising again. I turn from my sin and trust You as my Savior and Lord. Give me eternal life and teach me to live with eternity in mind. Amen.

Four truths to remember

1. Life continues beyond physical death.

2. Our response to God in this life has eternal consequences.

3. God’s Word warns us and points us to Christ.

4. Jesus Christ is God’s only provision for eternal life.

Memory verses: John 5:24 • Romans 6:23 • Revelation 21:3–4

Name: _____ Date: _____

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 4

TURNING AT THE CROSS

LEADER'S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help participants understand biblical repentance as a heartfelt response to God's grace—turning from sin to Jesus and beginning a transformed life of obedience.

Key Truth: At the Cross we see both the seriousness of sin and the greatness of God's mercy. Genuine repentance is a Spirit-enabled turning from sin and self-rule toward faith, surrender, and a new direction with Jesus.

Suggested time: 60–75 minutes

Leader preparation

Read Matthew 7:21–23, Luke 13:22–30, Luke 3:7–14, Acts 3:19, 2 Corinthians 7:9–10, and 1 John 2:3–6 beforehand. Bring Bibles, pens, and Participant Guides. Maintain confidentiality; do not require public disclosure of personal sins.

S START

Icebreaker

Have you ever made a wrong turn while traveling and realized you were moving away from your destination? What did you do?

Introduction

Many assume that being a Christian means agreeing that God exists, attending church, or doing good things. Jesus warns that words and religious activity can exist without genuine surrender. Biblical repentance is more than regret. Like making a U-turn after discovering a wrong road, it involves turning from sin toward God. This turning does not earn salvation; it accompanies genuine faith in Christ.

Opening discussion

1. What comes to mind when you hear "repentance"?

2. How is repentance different from merely feeling sorry?

3. What fruit may show that someone's direction is changing?

A ALIGN

1. Calling Jesus “Lord” Requires Genuine Surrender

Read: Matthew 7:21–23

Jesus describes people who use spiritual language and point to impressive religious works, yet He says they practice lawlessness and do not truly belong to Him. Obedience does not purchase salvation, but a life that persistently rejects Christ’s authority contradicts a claim to know Him.

1. What was missing despite their religious claims?

2. Why can impressive ministry activity never replace knowing Christ?

3. How are grace, faith, and obedience rightly related?

2. Religious Familiarity Cannot Replace Knowing Christ

Read: Luke 13:22–30

Some assumed that proximity to Jesus and participation in religious life guaranteed acceptance. Jesus warned them not to presume. Our confidence must rest in Christ and His saving grace, not church attendance, family background, position, or accomplishments.

1. What religious experiences might people rely on for assurance?

2. Why is familiarity with Christian things not the same as knowing Christ?

3. Where should a believer’s assurance rest?

3. The Cross Calls Us to Turn from Sin to God

Read: Luke 3:7–14; Acts 3:19

John the Baptist called people to “bear fruits worthy of repentance.” Repentance includes a changed mind and heart that turns from sin toward God. Its reality becomes visible in concrete choices: generosity instead of greed, honesty instead of exploitation, and contentment instead of abuse of power.

1. What is the difference between remorse and repentance?

2. What practical fruits did John describe?

3. Why must repentance move beyond words?

4. Godly Sorrow Leads to a New Direction

Read: 2 Corinthians 7:9–10; 1 John 2:3–6

Worldly sorrow may focus only on embarrassment, loss, or consequences. Godly sorrow recognizes sin against God and leads us to confession, trust in Christ, and changed direction. Obedience is not the price of forgiveness; it is growing evidence that grace is at work in us.

1. How does godly sorrow differ from shame or fear of consequences?

2. What may show that repentance is genuine?

3. What role does obedience have in the Christian life?

L LIVE

Illustration: A traveler may sincerely believe that a road is correct, but sincerity cannot bring the traveler to the right destination while moving the wrong way. When the error becomes clear, the wise response is to stop, turn around, and follow the right road. Repentance is a spiritual turn from sin toward God, made possible by His grace.

Life reflection

1. What sins are often excused or treated as normal today?

2. Why are anger, dishonesty, pride, addiction, materialism, unforgiveness, gossip, and sexual sin difficult to surrender?

3. How does God’s grace help us fight sinful patterns?

4. Where are you resisting Christ’s authority?

5. What evidence of transformation can you see in your life?

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. What truth challenged you most today?

2. What specific attitude, action, or pattern must you confess and turn from?

3. What step of obedience will you take this week?

4. Who is a mature, trustworthy believer who can support your accountability?

Faith response

Read Mark 1:14–15 and Ephesians 2:8–10. Explain that Jesus calls us to repent and believe the Gospel. We are saved by grace through faith, not by works; we are also recreated in Christ for good works. Give participants time to confess sin, trust Christ, and surrender specific areas to His lordship without manipulation or public pressure.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I confess that I have sinned and cannot save myself. Thank You for bearing my sin on the Cross and rising again. By Your grace, I turn from sin and trust You as my Savior and Lord. Change my heart, direct my steps, and help me walk in obedient faith. Amen.

Weekly challenge

- Ask God daily to reveal any area needing repentance.
- Read Matthew 7, Luke 3, and 1 John 2.
- Confess known sin to God and receive His promised forgiveness.
- Choose one specific act of obedience.
- Share an accountability need with a mature believer.

• Pray for someone who needs God’s transforming grace.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you see God at work in your life, and with whom did you share His truth?”

Four truths to remember

1. Religious claims and activities cannot replace knowing Christ.
2. Repentance is more than regret; it is turning from sin toward God.
3. Repentance does not earn salvation; salvation is God’s gift in Christ.
4. A transformed direction and growing obedience are fruits of genuine faith.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 4

TURNING AT THE CROSS

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: At the Cross we see both the seriousness of sin and the greatness of God's mercy. Genuine repentance is a Spirit-enabled turning from sin and self-rule toward faith, surrender, and a new direction with Jesus.

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Icebreaker

Have you ever made a wrong turn while traveling and realized you were moving away from your destination? What did you do?

Write your response

Opening discussion

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T TRANSFER

My response and next step

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- Read Matthew 7, Luke 3, and 1 John 2.
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- Choose one specific act of obedience.
- Share an accountability need with a mature believer.
- Pray for someone who needs God’s transforming grace.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I confess that I have sinned and cannot save myself. Thank You for bearing my sin on the Cross and rising again. By Your grace, I turn from sin and trust You as my Savior and Lord. Change my heart, direct my steps, and help me walk in obedient faith. Amen.

Four truths to remember

1. Religious claims and activities cannot replace knowing Christ.
2. Repentance is more than regret; it is turning from sin toward God.
3. Repentance does not earn salvation; salvation is God’s gift in Christ.
4. A transformed direction and growing obedience are fruits of genuine faith.

Memory verses: Mark 1:15 • Acts 3:19 • 2 Corinthians 7:10

Name: _____ Date: _____

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 5

JESUS: THE ONLY WAY OPENED BY THE CROSS

LEADER'S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help participants understand that Jesus Christ is God's only way of salvation and eternal life, and that salvation is received by grace through faith—not earned through works, religion, or personal effort.

Key Truth: There is one saving Gospel centered on Jesus Christ. His death and resurrection are sufficient, and salvation is God's gift received through faith in Christ alone. Genuine faith then bears fruit in a changed life.

Suggested time: 60–75 minutes

Leader preparation

Read Galatians 1:6–9, 1 Corinthians 15:1–5, Ephesians 2:8–10, Romans 3:20–24, John 14:1–7, and Acts 4:12 beforehand. Bring Bibles, pens, and Participant Guides. Model humility and respect when discussing other beliefs.

S START

Icebreaker

If you were lost in an unfamiliar city and urgently needed to reach a destination, how would you decide which directions to trust?

Introduction

People offer many answers about how to be accepted by God: moral living, religious traditions, keeping commandments, church attendance, or doing more good than bad. Because eternity is at stake, Christians must not base their hope on opinion or effort. Scripture directs us to Jesus Christ and to the Gospel of what He has done. We should hold this conviction with humility, love, and respect toward people of every background.

Opening discussion

1. What beliefs about salvation or heaven are common around us?

2. Why do people naturally rely on their own effort?

3. Why must our understanding of salvation come from God's Word?

A ALIGN

1. There Is One Saving Gospel

Read: Galatians 1:6–9

Paul was alarmed because some were distorting the Gospel of Christ by adding requirements that undermined grace. The Gospel is entrusted to the church; we receive and proclaim it faithfully rather than redesigning it to suit preference, culture, or pride.

1. What disturbed Paul about the “different gospel”?

2. What happens when grace is mixed with human merit as a basis for acceptance with God?

3. How can we guard the Gospel without becoming harsh or proud?

2. The Gospel Announces What Christ Has Done

Read: 1 Corinthians 15:1–5

At the heart of the Gospel is a historical saving work: Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, was buried, rose on the third day, and appeared to witnesses. Our hope rests on the crucified and risen Lord, not on our religious performance.

1. Why is this message good news?

2. Why are both the Cross and resurrection essential?

3. How does Christ’s finished work give us hope?

3. Salvation Is Received by Grace Through Faith

Read: Ephesians 2:8–10; Romans 3:20–24

Grace is God’s undeserved favor, and faith is trusting and receiving what God provides in Christ. Works cannot justify us or give us reason to boast. Yet the same grace that saves also recreates us for good works. Good works are the fruit of salvation, never its price or foundation.

1. What is the difference between earning a wage and receiving a gift?

2. Why can no one boast about salvation?

3. How do verses 8–10 hold faith and good works together?

4. Jesus Is the Only Way to the Father

Read: John 14:1–7; Acts 4:12

Jesus did not merely point toward a method of salvation; He identified Himself as the way, the truth, and the life. His uniqueness rests in who He is and what He accomplished through His death and resurrection. Believers are called to confess Him faithfully and share Him with gentleness and respect.

1. What makes Jesus’ claim unique?

2. How is His identity connected to His saving work?

3. How can we communicate this truth with conviction, humility, and love?

L LIVE

Illustration: Imagine a deep canyon separating people from safety. Advice, sincerity, and determination cannot create a crossing. But a completed bridge has already been provided. The wise response is not to boast about crossing; it is to trust the bridge. This illustration is limited, but it pictures our need: Jesus alone reconciles sinners to God through His finished work.

Life reflection

1. What do people trust besides Jesus—good works, religion, church membership, family background, morality, or achievement?

2. Why is receiving salvation as a gift difficult for human pride?

3. Have you tried to earn God's acceptance?

4. How does Christ's finished work affect your confidence before God?

5. Are good works the root of salvation or its fruit? Explain.

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. What truth challenged or encouraged you most?

2. How has this lesson clarified the Gospel for you?

3. What form of self-reliance must you surrender?

4. How will you depend on Jesus and lovingly share the Gospel this week?

Faith response

Review Romans 3:23, Romans 6:23, 1 Corinthians 15:3–4, and John 1:12. Explain: we have sinned; sin brings death; Christ died for our sins and rose again; eternal life is God's gift; and those who receive Christ by faith become God's children. Invite a sincere response without pressure. Prayer does not earn salvation; it expresses repentance and trust in Christ.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I confess that I have sinned and cannot save myself. Thank You for dying for my sins and rising again. I turn from self-reliance and trust in You alone as my Savior and Lord. Receive me by Your grace and help my faith bear fruit in a life that honors You. Amen.

Weekly challenge

- Read Galatians 1, 1 Corinthians 15:1–5, and John 14.
- Thank God daily for salvation in Christ.
- Identify one way you have relied on yourself rather than Christ.
- Memorize John 14:6.

- Share the Gospel respectfully with one friend or family member.
- Pray daily for someone who needs to know Jesus.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you see God at work in your life, and with whom did you share His truth?”

Four truths to remember

1. There is one saving Gospel centered on Jesus Christ.
2. Jesus’ death and resurrection are the heart of the Gospel.
3. Salvation is received by grace through faith, not earned by works.
4. Jesus Christ is the only way to the Father, and saving faith bears fruit in good works.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 5

JESUS: THE ONLY WAY OPENED BY THE CROSS

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: There is one saving Gospel centered on Jesus Christ. His death and resurrection are sufficient, and salvation is God’s gift received through faith in Christ alone. Genuine faith then bears fruit in a changed life.

S START

Icebreaker

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Write your response

Opening discussion

1. What beliefs about salvation or heaven are common around us?

2. Why do people naturally rely on their own effort?

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L LIVE

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5. Are good works the root of salvation or its fruit? Explain.

T TRANSFER

My response and next step

1. What truth challenged or encouraged you most?

2. How has this lesson clarified the Gospel for you?

3. What form of self-reliance must you surrender?

4. How will you depend on Jesus and lovingly share the Gospel this week?

My weekly challenge

- Read Galatians 1, 1 Corinthians 15:1–5, and John 14.
- Thank God daily for salvation in Christ.
- Identify one way you have relied on yourself rather than Christ.
- Memorize John 14:6.
- Share the Gospel respectfully with one friend or family member.
- Pray daily for someone who needs to know Jesus.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I confess that I have sinned and cannot save myself. Thank You for dying for my sins and rising again. I turn from self-reliance and trust in You alone as my Savior and Lord. Receive me by Your grace and help my faith bear fruit in a life that honors You. Amen.

Four truths to remember

1. There is one saving Gospel centered on Jesus Christ.
2. Jesus' death and resurrection are the heart of the Gospel.
3. Salvation is received by grace through faith, not earned by works.
4. Jesus Christ is the only way to the Father, and saving faith bears fruit in good works.

Memory verses: John 14:6 • Ephesians 2:8–10 • 1 Corinthians 15:3–4

Name: _____ Date: _____

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 6

BAPTISM: PUBLICLY FOLLOWING CHRIST

LEADER'S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help participants understand biblical water baptism as an act of obedience after personal faith in Christ, a public identification with His death and resurrection, and a commitment to walk in new life.

Key Truth: Baptism does not save us; Jesus saves by grace through faith. Baptism is the Christ-commanded public testimony of a believer who has received the Gospel and now identifies with Jesus in His death, burial, and resurrection.

Suggested time: 75–90 minutes

Leader preparation

Read Matthew 28:18–20, Acts 2:37–41, Acts 8:12, Acts 16:30–34, Romans 6:1–14, and Acts 26:12–23 beforehand. Bring Bibles, pens, and Participant Guides. Know the church's baptism process and coordinate candidate questions with the pastor.

S START

Icebreaker

What symbol, ceremony, or public event has helped you express an important commitment? Why was it meaningful?

Introduction

Jesus freely saves those who trust Him. He also calls His followers to obey Him publicly. Baptism is not a payment for salvation or a religious performance that produces new birth. It is an outward testimony of God's inward work—a believer publicly identifying with Christ and beginning a life of discipleship. In baptism, the church also witnesses and celebrates God's grace.

Opening discussion

1. What have you heard or believed about water baptism?

2. Why might someone hesitate to be baptized?

3. What is the difference between being saved and publicly testifying that you are saved?

A ALIGN

1. Baptism Follows Receiving and Believing the Gospel

Read: Acts 2:37–41; Acts 8:12; Acts 16:30–34

In these accounts, people heard the message about Jesus, responded in faith, and were baptized. The water did not create faith; baptism followed their response to the Gospel. Therefore, baptism is for those who personally profess repentance toward God and faith in Jesus Christ.

1. What pattern do you observe in these passages?

2. Why should personal faith come before baptism?

3. How would you explain this to someone who thinks baptism automatically saves?

2. Baptism Is an Act of Obedience to Jesus

Read: Matthew 28:18–20; John 14:15

The risen Jesus commanded His church to make disciples, baptize them in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, and teach them to obey His commands. Baptism is an early public step of discipleship—not the end of growth, but the beginning of a continuing walk of obedience.

1. Who commands baptism, and under whose authority?

2. How is baptism connected to disciple-making?

3. Why should love for Jesus move a believer toward obedience?

3. Baptism Identifies Us with Christ and New Life

Read: Romans 6:3–11; Colossians 2:12

Going under the water pictures burial with Christ; rising from the water pictures sharing in His resurrection life. The ceremony does not cause Christ’s death or resurrection to become effective by human action. It visibly proclaims the believer’s union with Christ by faith and the call to consider oneself dead to sin and alive to God.

1. What does going under and rising from the water portray?

2. How does baptism point to the Gospel?

3. What should identification with Christ mean for daily living?

4. Baptism by Immersion Best Portrays the Biblical Picture

Read: Matthew 3:13–17; Acts 8:35–39; Romans 6:4

The New Testament language and narratives portray baptism as going into and coming out of water. Immersion also clearly symbolizes death, burial, and resurrection. For these reasons, Alicia Alliance Church practices believer’s baptism by immersion while treating people from other Christian traditions with respect.

1. What details in these passages support immersion?

2. Why does immersion clearly picture burial and resurrection?

3. How can we hold this conviction without disrespecting others?

5. Baptism Is a Public Witness and Commitment

Read: Acts 26:12–23; Romans 6:11–14

Paul told how Christ met him, redirected his life, and sent him as a witness. Likewise, baptism publicly declares: “I belong to Jesus Christ, and by His grace I intend to follow Him.” This commitment depends on God’s power and the support of the church, not merely human determination.

1. What difference did meeting Christ make in Paul’s life?

2. What does a believer declare through baptism?

3. How can the church support a newly baptized disciple?

L LIVE

Illustration: A wedding ring does not create a marriage, but it publicly represents a real covenant and continuing commitment. In a similar—but not identical—way, baptism does not create salvation. It publicly testifies that the believer belongs to Christ and intends to live under His lordship. The reality comes from Christ's saving grace; the sign points to that reality.

Life reflection

1. Why is baptism sometimes confused with the cause of salvation?
2. What fears, family pressures, or misunderstandings can make baptism difficult?
3. How does remembering Christ's authority strengthen obedience?
4. What part of your old life must you continually consider dead to sin?
5. How can your testimony point attention to Christ rather than yourself?

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. Have you personally repented and trusted Jesus Christ?
2. If you are a believer who has not been baptized, what is your next step?
3. What part of your testimony—before Christ, how you trusted Christ, and life since—should you prepare?
4. Who can guide and support you as you obey Christ?

Faith response

Review Ephesians 2:8–10 and Acts 2:38–41. Explain that salvation is God's gift received through faith, while baptism is the expected response of a believer who turns to Christ. Invite participants to ask honest questions. Those ready for baptism should speak with the pastor or Life Group leader for personal testimony review, pastoral guidance, and scheduling.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, thank You for saving me by grace through faith. Give me courage to obey You, identify with You publicly, and walk in newness of life. Help my testimony point others to Your death and resurrection. Strengthen me through Your Spirit and Your church. Amen.

Weekly challenge

• Read Matthew 28:18–20, Acts 2:37–41, and Romans 6:1–14.

• Write a short testimony: Before I trusted Christ; How I trusted Christ; Since I trusted Christ.

• Talk with your Life Group leader or pastor about baptism.

- Pray for courage to obey and honor Jesus publicly.
- Encourage another believer taking a step of obedience.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you see God at work in your life, and with whom did you share His truth?”

Five truths to remember

1. Baptism follows personal repentance and faith in Jesus Christ.
2. Baptism is commanded by Jesus as part of disciple-making.
3. Baptism identifies the believer with Christ’s death, burial, and resurrection.
4. Immersion best portrays the New Testament picture of baptism.
5. Baptism is a public witness and commitment, not the means of salvation.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 6

BAPTISM: PUBLICLY FOLLOWING CHRIST

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: Baptism does not save us; Jesus saves by grace through faith. Baptism is the Christ-commanded public testimony of a believer who has received the Gospel and now identifies with Jesus in His death, burial, and resurrection.

S START

Icebreaker

What symbol, ceremony, or public event has helped you express an important commitment? Why was it meaningful?

Write your response

Opening discussion

1. What have you heard or believed about water baptism?

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Read: Romans 6:3–11; Colossians 2:12

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2. How does baptism point to the Gospel?

3. What should identification with Christ mean for daily living?

4. Baptism by Immersion Best Portrays the Biblical Picture

Read: Matthew 3:13–17; Acts 8:35–39; Romans 6:4

The New Testament language and narratives portray baptism as going into and coming out of water. Immersion also clearly symbolizes death, burial, and resurrection. For these reasons, Alicia Alliance Church practices believer’s baptism by immersion while treating people from other Christian traditions with respect.

1. What details in these passages support immersion?

2. Why does immersion clearly picture burial and resurrection?

3. How can we hold this conviction without disrespecting others?

5. Baptism Is a Public Witness and Commitment

Read: Acts 26:12–23; Romans 6:11–14

Paul told how Christ met him, redirected his life, and sent him as a witness. Likewise, baptism publicly declares: “I belong to Jesus Christ, and by His grace I intend to follow Him.” This commitment depends on God’s power and the support of the church, not merely human determination.

1. What difference did meeting Christ make in Paul’s life?

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2. What does a believer declare through baptism?

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3. How can the church support a newly baptized disciple?

L LIVE

Life reflection

1. Why is baptism sometimes confused with the cause of salvation?

2. What fears, family pressures, or misunderstandings can make baptism difficult?

3. How does remembering Christ's authority strengthen obedience?

4. What part of your old life must you continually consider dead to sin?

5. How can your testimony point attention to Christ rather than yourself?

T TRANSFER

My response and next step

1. Have you personally repented and trusted Jesus Christ?

2. If you are a believer who has not been baptized, what is your next step?

3. What part of your testimony—before Christ, how you trusted Christ, and life since—should you prepare?

4. Who can guide and support you as you obey Christ?

My weekly challenge

- Read Matthew 28:18–20, Acts 2:37–41, and Romans 6:1–14.
- Write a short testimony: Before I trusted Christ; How I trusted Christ; Since I trusted Christ.
- Talk with your Life Group leader or pastor about baptism.
- Pray for courage to obey and honor Jesus publicly.
- Encourage another believer taking a step of obedience.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, thank You for saving me by grace through faith. Give me courage to obey You, identify with You publicly, and walk in newness of life. Help my testimony point others to Your death and resurrection. Strengthen me through Your Spirit and Your church. Amen.

Five truths to remember

1. Baptism follows personal repentance and faith in Jesus Christ.
2. Baptism is commanded by Jesus as part of disciple-making.
3. Baptism identifies the believer with Christ’s death, burial, and resurrection.
4. Immersion best portrays the New Testament picture of baptism.
5. Baptism is a public witness and commitment, not the means of salvation.

Memory verses: Matthew 28:19–20 • Romans 6:4 • Acts 2:41

Name: _____ Date: _____

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 7

ASSURANCE OF FORGIVENESS THROUGH THE CROSS

LEADER'S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help participants gain biblical assurance that forgiveness rests on the sufficient, once-for-all sacrifice of Jesus Christ and learn to respond with faith, confession, gratitude, holiness, and fellowship.

Key Truth: Our assurance of forgiveness does not rest on feelings, religious effort, or repeated payment. It rests on Jesus Christ, the spotless Lamb whose blood was shed once for all. Those who trust Him may draw near to God with confidence and continue walking in repentance and faith.

Suggested time: 75–90 minutes

Leader preparation

Read Romans 6:23, Hebrews 9:22, Exodus 12:1–13, John 1:29, Colossians 2:13–14, Hebrews 10:10–25, and 1 John 1:7–9 beforehand. Bring Bibles, pens, and Participant Guides. Distinguish carefully between assurance grounded in Christ and careless presumption.

S START

Icebreaker

When you owe a debt and receive proof that it has been fully paid, how does that change the way you feel and act?

Introduction

People seek assurance of forgiveness in many ways: trying harder, performing religious duties, comparing themselves with others, or waiting until they feel clean enough. Scripture grounds forgiveness outside ourselves—in God's promise and the completed sacrifice of Jesus Christ. This assurance does not make sin unimportant. It frees us to confess honestly, draw near to God, resist sin, and encourage one another.

Opening discussion

1. What do people commonly believe they must do to be forgiven?

2. Why can feelings alone not provide a stable basis for assurance?

3. What difference would genuine assurance of forgiveness make in daily life?

A ALIGN

1. Sin Is Serious and Forgiveness Is Costly

Read: Romans 6:23; Hebrews 9:22; Leviticus 17:11

Sin brings death and separates us from the holy God. Under the old covenant, God used sacrificial blood to teach that atonement involves life given in place of the guilty. These sacrifices were God-given signs, but they could not finally remove sin. They prepared His people to understand the greater sacrifice to come.

1. What do these passages reveal about the seriousness of sin?

2. Why is forgiveness not simply God pretending that sin does not matter?

3. How did the sacrificial system prepare people for Christ?

2. The Passover Lamb Points to God's Rescue

Read: Exodus 12:1–13; 1 Corinthians 5:7

At Passover, an unblemished lamb was killed and its blood marked the Israelite homes. God promised to spare those households according to His word. The event displayed both judgment and merciful rescue. The New Testament identifies Christ as our Passover sacrifice, whose saving death fulfills the greater pattern.

1. What did God command the Israelites to do?

2. What did trusting obedience reveal about their response to God's promise?

3. How does Passover help us understand Christ's saving work?

3. Jesus Is the Spotless Lamb Who Bears Our Sin

Read: John 1:29; 1 Peter 1:18–19; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Matthew 26:28

Jesus was without sin, yet He willingly gave Himself for sinners. John called Him the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world. At the Last Supper, Jesus connected His poured-out blood with the new covenant and forgiveness. Our redemption rests on His precious blood, not our moral record.

1. Why was Jesus uniquely qualified to bear our sin?

2. What does His title "Lamb of God" communicate?

3. How does His sacrifice reveal both God's justice and love?

4. Christ's Sacrifice Is Sufficient Once for All

Read: Colossians 2:13–14; Hebrews 10:10–18

At the Cross, God dealt decisively with the record of debt that stood against us. Unlike repeated old-covenant sacrifices, Jesus offered one sacrifice for sins and sat down at God's right hand, showing the sufficiency of His completed work. We do not add another payment; we trust the Savior who finished the work.

1. What did God do with the record that stood against us?

2. Why did the priests stand repeatedly while Christ sat down?

3. How does “once for all” strengthen assurance?

5. Assurance Leads Us Nearer to God and into Holy Community

Read: Hebrews 10:19–25; 1 John 1:7–9

Because of Jesus’ blood, believers may draw near to God with sincere hearts and hold firmly to hope. Assurance also leads us to encourage one another, gather faithfully, love, and good works. When believers sin, they do not hide or treat grace lightly; they confess, receive God’s faithful cleansing, and turn again toward obedient fellowship.

1. What invitations and commands appear in Hebrews 10?

2. How is assurance different from permission to continue in sin?

3. Why are confession, fellowship, and encouragement important?

L LIVE

Illustration: A receipt does not create the payment; it confirms that payment has been made. Our changing emotions are not the payment for sin. God's Word points us to Christ's sufficient sacrifice. Unlike an ordinary receipt, however, our assurance is personal and relational: we trust the living Savior, draw near to God, and continue in repentant faith.

Life reflection

1. When guilt returns, what do you tend to trust—feelings, performance, or Christ's promise?

2. How can false guilt differ from the Spirit's specific conviction of sin?

3. Why should assurance make us more honest about sin rather than careless?

4. Where do you need to confess sin and receive God's cleansing?

5. How can your Life Group help you hold fast to hope?

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. What truth about Christ's sacrifice gives you the greatest assurance?

2. Is there confessed sin for which you still struggle to receive forgiveness?

3. Is there a present sin you need to confess and turn from?

4. Whom can you encourage with the hope of Christ's finished work?

Faith response

Read Romans 3:23–26 and Hebrews 10:19–23. Explain that forgiveness is received through faith in Jesus Christ, whom God presented as the atoning sacrifice. Invite believers to rest in God's promise, confess known sin, and draw near with confidence. If someone has never trusted Christ, invite a sincere response without pressure.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, thank You for giving Yourself once for all and shedding Your blood for the forgiveness of sins. I confess that I cannot cleanse or save myself. I trust Your sufficient sacrifice and receive Your forgiveness. Help me draw near to God, confess sin honestly, walk in holiness, and encourage others in hope. Amen.

Weekly challenge

- Read Hebrews 9–10 slowly during the week.
- Thank Jesus daily for His once-for-all sacrifice.
- Memorize Hebrews 10:19–23 or 1 John 1:9.
- Confess known sin promptly and take a concrete step of obedience.
- Encourage one believer to hold fast to hope and remain in fellowship.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you see God at work in your life, and with whom did you share His truth?”

Five truths to remember

1. Sin is serious, and forgiveness required a costly sacrifice.

2. The Passover and old-covenant sacrifices pointed forward to Christ.

3. Jesus is the spotless Lamb who shed His blood for forgiveness.

4. Christ’s once-for-all sacrifice is sufficient for those who trust Him.

5. Assurance draws us near to God and produces confession, holiness, love, and fellowship.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 7

ASSURANCE OF FORGIVENESS THROUGH THE CROSS

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: Our assurance of forgiveness does not rest on feelings, religious effort, or repeated payment. It rests on Jesus Christ, the spotless Lamb whose blood was shed once for all. Those who trust Him may draw near to God with confidence and continue walking in repentance and faith.

S START

Icebreaker

When you owe a debt and receive proof that it has been fully paid, how does that change the way you feel and act?

Write your response

Opening discussion

1. What do people commonly believe they must do to be forgiven?

2. Why can feelings alone not provide a stable basis for assurance?

3. What difference would genuine assurance of forgiveness make in daily life?

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Read: Romans 6:23; Hebrews 9:22; Leviticus 17:11

Sin brings death and separates us from the holy God. Under the old covenant, God used sacrificial blood to teach that atonement involves life given in place of the guilty. These sacrifices were God-given signs, but they could not finally remove sin. They prepared His people to understand the greater sacrifice to come.

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Read: Exodus 12:1–13; 1 Corinthians 5:7

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Read: Colossians 2:13–14; Hebrews 10:10–18

At the Cross, God dealt decisively with the record of debt that stood against us. Unlike repeated old-covenant sacrifices, Jesus offered one sacrifice for sins and sat down at God’s right hand, showing the sufficiency of His completed work. We do not add another payment; we trust the Savior who finished the work.

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Read: Hebrews 10:19–25; 1 John 1:7–9

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1. What invitations and commands appear in Hebrews 10?

2. How is assurance different from permission to continue in sin?

3. Why are confession, fellowship, and encouragement important?

L LIVE

Life reflection

1. When guilt returns, what do you tend to trust—feelings, performance, or Christ's promise?

2. How can false guilt differ from the Spirit's specific conviction of sin?

3. Why should assurance make us more honest about sin rather than careless?

4. Where do you need to confess sin and receive God's cleansing?

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T TRANSFER

My response and next step

1. What truth about Christ's sacrifice gives you the greatest assurance?

2. Is there confessed sin for which you still struggle to receive forgiveness?

3. Is there a present sin you need to confess and turn from?

4. Whom can you encourage with the hope of Christ's finished work?

My weekly challenge

- Read Hebrews 9–10 slowly during the week.
- Thank Jesus daily for His once-for-all sacrifice.
- Memorize Hebrews 10:19–23 or 1 John 1:9.
- Confess known sin promptly and take a concrete step of obedience.
- Encourage one believer to hold fast to hope and remain in fellowship.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, thank You for giving Yourself once for all and shedding Your blood for the forgiveness of sins. I confess that I cannot cleanse or save myself. I trust Your sufficient sacrifice and receive Your forgiveness. Help me draw near to God, confess sin honestly, walk in holiness, and encourage others in hope. Amen.

Five truths to remember

1. Sin is serious, and forgiveness required a costly sacrifice.

2. The Passover and old-covenant sacrifices pointed forward to Christ.

3. Jesus is the spotless Lamb who shed His blood for forgiveness.

4. Christ’s once-for-all sacrifice is sufficient for those who trust Him.

5. Assurance draws us near to God and produces confession, holiness, love, and fellowship.

Memory verses: Hebrews 10:19–23 • 1 John 1:9 • Colossians 2:13–14

Name: _____ Date: _____

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 8

THE CROSS AND VICTORY OVER TEMPTATION

LEADER'S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help participants recognize how temptation works, understand the human response and God's response to sin, and practice Christ-centered ways of resisting temptation and returning to God after failure.

Key Truth: Temptation seeks to distort God's Word, distrust God's goodness, and draw our desires toward disobedience. Through Christ's victory at the Cross, God offers forgiveness, new power, His Word, His Spirit, His people, and a faithful way to endure temptation.

Suggested time: 75–90 minutes

Leader preparation

Read Genesis 2:16–17; 3:1–21, James 1:13–15, 1 Corinthians 10:12–13, Matthew 4:1–11, and 1 John 1:8–9 beforehand. Bring Bibles, pens, and Participant Guides. Protect confidentiality and refer serious addiction, abuse, or mental-health concerns to appropriate pastoral and professional support.

S START

Icebreaker

Have you ever recognized a trap only after you had moved close to it? What warning signs did you miss?

Introduction

Genesis 3 shows the tragic entrance of human sin and reveals patterns that still appear in temptation: questioning God's Word, denying consequences, distrusting God's character, and appealing to disordered desire and pride. We are responsible for our choices; we cannot blame the devil, circumstances, or other people. Yet God seeks sinners, exposes hiding and blame, and ultimately provides rescue in Jesus Christ.

Opening discussion

1. What is the difference between temptation and sin?

2. Why do tempting choices often appear attractive at first?

3. What commonly happens after we disobey?

A ALIGN

1. Temptation Distorts God's Word and Character

Read: Genesis 3:1–5; Genesis 2:16–17

The serpent began with a question that exaggerated God's restriction, then denied the consequence and suggested that God was withholding something good. Eve's reply also added words not recorded in God's command. Knowing Scripture accurately helps us recognize lies about what God has said and who He is.

1. How did the serpent misrepresent God's command?

2. What lie was told about the consequence of disobedience?

3. How did the temptation attack God's goodness?

2. Temptation Appeals to Disordered Desire and Pride

Read: Genesis 3:6; 1 John 2:15–17; James 1:13–15

The fruit appeared good for food, pleasing to the eyes, and desirable for gaining wisdom. Scripture also warns about sinful desire, coveting what we see, and pride in possessions or status. Satan tempts, the world pressures, and our own desires can entice us; God Himself never tempts anyone with evil.

1. What attracted Eve to the fruit?

2. How do desire, sight, and pride operate in temptation today?

3. Why must we take responsibility for desires we entertain?

3. Sin Produces Shame Hiding and Blame

Read: Genesis 3:6–13

After disobedience, Adam and Eve recognized their nakedness, made inadequate coverings, hid from God, and shifted blame. Sin may promise immediate pleasure or advantage, but it damages trust and fellowship. Self-made coverings—excuses, comparison, secrecy, and religious performance—cannot heal the problem.

1. What immediate effects followed their sin?

2. How do people hide or cover sin today?

3. What is wrong with blaming others instead of confessing?

4. God Seeks Confronts and Provides Hope

Read: Genesis 3:8–21; Luke 19:10; Romans 5:8

God called to the hiding couple, asked questions that brought their actions into the light, pronounced righteous consequences, and clothed them. The garments show God providing what they could not provide for themselves and may foreshadow the biblical theme of costly covering; the text itself does not explicitly describe a sacrifice. The full saving provision is revealed at the Cross, where Christ died for sinners.

1. Why did God question Adam and Eve although He knew what happened?

2. What do justice and mercy look like together in this passage?

3. How does the Cross reveal God’s final rescue for sinners?

5. God Gives a Faithful Way to Resist and Return

Read: 1 Corinthians 10:12–13; Matthew 4:1–11; 1 John 1:8–9; James 4:7–10

Believers should not be overconfident, but God is faithful. He limits temptation and provides a way to endure it. Jesus answered temptation with Scripture and obedience. We resist by submitting to God, fleeing situations that feed sin, praying, using God’s Word, seeking accountability, and taking the offered way out. After failure, we must not deny or excuse sin; we confess and return to God.

1. What does God promise in temptation?

2. What practical “way out” might He provide?

3. What should a believer do immediately after falling into sin?

L LIVE

Illustration: A phishing message often looks urgent, attractive, and trustworthy. It succeeds when a person accepts its false story and acts before checking the source. Temptation similarly presents a distorted promise. The wise response is to pause, test the message by God's Word, seek help, and refuse the deceptive invitation. Unlike technology, however, the deepest struggle also involves our own desires and requires God's transforming grace.

Life reflection

1. Which pattern affects you most: doubting God's Word, minimizing consequences, distrusting His goodness, or feeding pride and desire?

2. What places, devices, relationships, emotions, or times make you more vulnerable?

3. What excuses or blame do you use after sin?

4. What specific way of escape has God already placed before you?

5. Who can pray with you and provide wise accountability?

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. What warning sign will you learn to recognize?

2. What Scripture will you use against a recurring lie?

3. What situation must you flee, limit, or change?

4. If you have sinned, what will honest confession and repentance look like today?

Faith response

Read Romans 5:8, 1 Corinthians 10:13, and 1 John 1:9. Emphasize that victory begins with Christ's grace, not human confidence. Invite participants to name temptation honestly before God, receive forgiveness through Christ, identify a concrete way of escape, and seek appropriate accountability. Do not require public disclosure of sensitive struggles.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, You defeated sin and the tempter and gave Yourself for me at the Cross. Expose the lies I believe and renew my mind with Your truth. Help me flee what feeds sin, take the way of escape You provide, and seek help from Your people. When I fall, lead me to honest confession and restored obedience. Amen.

Weekly challenge

- Read Genesis 3, Matthew 4:1–11, and 1 Corinthians 10:12–13.
- Memorize 1 Corinthians 10:13.
- Write one recurring temptation, its lie, God's truth, and your way of escape.
- Remove one practical access point that feeds temptation.

• Ask a mature believer to pray and check in with you.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you see God at work in your life, and with whom did you share His truth?”

Five truths to remember

1. Temptation often distorts God’s Word and character.
2. The world, the devil, and our own desires can draw us toward sin.
3. Sin produces shame, hiding, blame, and broken fellowship.
4. God confronts sin with truth and seeks sinners with mercy fulfilled in Christ.
5. God faithfully provides grace, truth, community, and a way to endure and return.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 8

THE CROSS AND VICTORY OVER TEMPTATION

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: Temptation seeks to distort God’s Word, distrust God’s goodness, and draw our desires toward disobedience. Through Christ’s victory at the Cross, God offers forgiveness, new power, His Word, His Spirit, His people, and a faithful way to endure temptation.

S START

Icebreaker

Have you ever recognized a trap only after you had moved close to it? What warning signs did you miss?

Write your response

Opening discussion

1. What is the difference between temptation and sin?

2. Why do tempting choices often appear attractive at first?

3. What commonly happens after we disobey?

A ALIGN

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1. What immediate effects followed their sin?

2. How do people hide or cover sin today?

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4. God Seeks Confronts and Provides Hope

Read: Genesis 3:8–21; Luke 19:10; Romans 5:8

God called to the hiding couple, asked questions that brought their actions into the light, pronounced righteous consequences, and clothed them. The garments show God providing what they could not provide for themselves and may foreshadow the biblical theme of costly covering; the text itself does not explicitly describe a sacrifice. The full saving provision is revealed at the Cross, where Christ died for sinners.

1. Why did God question Adam and Eve although He knew what happened?

2. What do justice and mercy look like together in this passage?

3. How does the Cross reveal God’s final rescue for sinners?

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5. God Gives a Faithful Way to Resist and Return

Read: 1 Corinthians 10:12–13; Matthew 4:1–11; 1 John 1:8–9; James 4:7–10

Believers should not be overconfident, but God is faithful. He limits temptation and provides a way to endure it. Jesus answered temptation with Scripture and obedience. We resist by submitting to God, fleeing situations that feed sin, praying, using God’s Word, seeking accountability, and taking the offered way out. After failure, we must not deny or excuse sin; we confess and return to God.

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L LIVE

Life reflection

1. Which pattern affects you most: doubting God's Word, minimizing consequences, distrusting His goodness, or feeding pride and desire?

2. What places, devices, relationships, emotions, or times make you more vulnerable?

3. What excuses or blame do you use after sin?

4. What specific way of escape has God already placed before you?

5. Who can pray with you and provide wise accountability?

T TRANSFER

My response and next step

1. What warning sign will you learn to recognize?

2. What Scripture will you use against a recurring lie?

3. What situation must you flee, limit, or change?

4. If you have sinned, what will honest confession and repentance look like today?

My weekly challenge

- Read Genesis 3, Matthew 4:1–11, and 1 Corinthians 10:12–13.
- Memorize 1 Corinthians 10:13.
- Write one recurring temptation, its lie, God's truth, and your way of escape.
- Remove one practical access point that feeds temptation.
- Ask a mature believer to pray and check in with you.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, You defeated sin and the tempter and gave Yourself for me at the Cross. Expose the lies I believe and renew my mind with Your truth. Help me flee what feeds sin, take the way of escape You provide, and seek help from Your people. When I fall, lead me to honest confession and restored obedience. Amen.

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2. The world, the devil, and our own desires can draw us toward sin.
3. Sin produces shame, hiding, blame, and broken fellowship.
4. God confronts sin with truth and seeks sinners with mercy fulfilled in Christ.
5. God faithfully provides grace, truth, community, and a way to endure and return.

Memory verses: 1 Corinthians 10:13 • James 1:14–15 • 1 John 1:9

Name: _____ Date: _____

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 9

SAVING FAITH: TRUSTING CHRIST AND HIS CROSS

LEADER'S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help participants understand saving faith as personal reliance on Jesus Christ and His saving work, distinguish it from mere knowledge or self-confidence, and recognize obedience as its growing fruit.

Key Truth: Saving faith knows the Gospel, agrees that it is true, and personally relies on Jesus Christ alone for forgiveness and eternal life. Faith does not earn salvation; it receives God's grace. Because its object is the trustworthy Savior, genuine faith grows into obedience and perseverance.

Suggested time: 75–90 minutes

Leader preparation

Read Romans 3:21–28; 5:1, Ephesians 2:8–10, John 3:16; 5:24; 11:25–26; 14:6, Romans 10:8–17, Genesis 6:9–22, Hebrews 11:7, James 2:14–18, and 2 Corinthians 13:5 beforehand. Bring Bibles, pens, and Participant Guides. Avoid encouraging obsessive self-examination; keep assurance centered on Christ.

S START

Icebreaker

Have you ever trusted a chair, bridge, or person enough to place your weight or safety upon them? What made that trust reasonable?

Introduction

People use the word faith in different ways: positive thinking, strong feelings, accepting facts, or confidence in oneself. Biblical saving faith is more specific. It responds to God's Word by personally relying on Jesus Christ—who died for our sins and rose again. The strength of faith does not lie mainly in the intensity of our feelings but in the worthiness of Christ, its object. Saving faith is living trust that begins to bear fruit in obedience.

Opening discussion

1. How would you define faith in everyday conversation?
2. Can someone know facts about Jesus without relying on Him?
3. Why does the object of faith matter?

A ALIGN

1. We Are Justified by Faith Not by Works

Read: Romans 3:21–28; Romans 5:1; Ephesians 2:8–10

To justify is God's gracious act of declaring righteous the sinner who trusts in Jesus Christ. We are saved by grace through faith, not as a reward for religious or moral achievement. Yet the God who saves also recreates us in Christ for good works. Works are not the basis of justification; they are its intended fruit.

1. What does it mean to be justified?

2. Why does justification exclude boasting?

3. How do Ephesians 2:8–10 keep grace and good works in the right order?

2. Saving Faith Personally Relies on Jesus Christ

Read: John 3:16; John 5:24; John 11:25–26; John 14:6

Saving faith includes knowing the Gospel and agreeing that it is true, but it goes further: it entrusts oneself to Jesus. He is the Son who gives eternal life, the resurrection and the life, and the way to the Father. Faith is not confidence in faith itself; it rests on the trustworthy person and promise of Christ.

1. What promises and claims does Jesus make?

2. How is personal trust different from knowing facts?

3. What are you relying on for acceptance with God?

3. Faith Comes and Grows Through God's Word

Read: Romans 10:8–17; Proverbs 3:5–6

Faith comes through hearing the message concerning Christ. Scripture reveals who Jesus is, what He has done, and what He promises. Growing knowledge of God's Word does not make faith a mere academic exercise; the Spirit uses the Word to lead us into deeper trust, corrected thinking, prayer, and obedience.

1. According to Romans 10, how does faith come?

2. How does Scripture strengthen and correct faith?

3. What practice will help you listen to God's Word consistently?

4. Noah Shows Faith That Responds in Obedience

Read: Genesis 6:9–22; 7:1–5; Hebrews 11:7

Noah heard God's warning and promise about events he could not yet see. In reverent faith he built the ark according to God's command. Genesis does not tell us exactly how long construction took or explicitly say that rain had never fallen. The clear point is that Noah trusted God's Word and acted upon it despite a corrupt and violent world.

1. What did God reveal and command?

2. How did Noah respond?

3. What does his example teach about faith and obedience?

5. Genuine Faith Bears Fruit Yet Rests on Christ

Read: James 2:14–18; 2 Corinthians 13:5; Philippians 2:12–13

James rejects a lifeless claim of faith that produces no mercy or obedience. Paul calls believers to examine themselves while reminding them that Christ is among them. Self-examination should lead us to Christ, not endless fear or confidence in perfect performance. God works in His people, producing desire and action that please Him.

1. What is the difference between living faith and an empty claim?

2. What evidence of grace may grow in a believer?

3. How can we examine ourselves while keeping our confidence in Christ?

L LIVE

Illustration: Two people need to cross frozen water. One feels extremely confident about thin ice; another feels hesitant but steps onto ice proven to be thick and secure. Confidence cannot make a weak object strong. This illustration is limited, but it shows why the object of faith matters. Saving faith rests not in our emotional strength but in Jesus Christ, who is faithful and able to save.

Life reflection

1. Are you trusting Christ, your religious record, your good works, or the strength of your feelings?

2. What truth about Jesus do you need to rely on today?

3. Where is God’s Word calling you to obedient action?

4. Do you see growing desire for God, resistance to sin, love for others, and perseverance?

5. How can you respond when your faith feels weak?

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. What does this lesson clarify about saving faith?

2. What false object of trust must you release?

3. What promise of Christ will you depend on this week?

4. What concrete act of obedience can flow from faith?

Faith response

Read 1 Corinthians 15:3–4, Romans 3:23–24, and John 5:24. Explain the Gospel clearly and invite participants to rely on Christ rather than on moral effort, religion, or the intensity of their feelings. Believers struggling with weak faith should be directed to the sufficiency and faithfulness of Jesus. Invite a sincere response without pressure.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I confess that I cannot justify or save myself. I believe that You died for my sins and rose again, and I rely on You alone for forgiveness and eternal life. Strengthen my faith through Your Word and Spirit. Let my trust in You bear fruit in love, obedience, and perseverance. Amen.

Weekly challenge

- Read Romans 3–5 and Hebrews 11.
- Memorize Romans 5:1 or Hebrews 11:6.
- Write one promise of Christ and pray it daily.
- Take one specific step of obedience prompted by Scripture.

• Encourage someone whose faith feels weak by pointing them to Christ.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you see God at work in your life, and with whom did you share His truth?”

Five truths to remember

1. We are justified by grace through faith, not by works.
2. Saving faith personally relies on Jesus Christ and His promise.
3. God’s Word gives content to faith and helps it grow.
4. Noah models faith that responds to God’s Word in obedience.
5. Good works are the growing fruit of genuine faith, while Christ remains its foundation.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 9

SAVING FAITH: TRUSTING CHRIST AND HIS CROSS

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: Saving faith knows the Gospel, agrees that it is true, and personally relies on Jesus Christ alone for forgiveness and eternal life. Faith does not earn salvation; it receives God's grace. Because its object is the trustworthy Savior, genuine faith grows into obedience and perseverance.

S START

Icebreaker

Have you ever trusted a chair, bridge, or person enough to place your weight or safety upon them? What made that trust reasonable?

Write your response

Opening discussion

1. How would you define faith in everyday conversation?

2. Can someone know facts about Jesus without relying on Him?

3. Why does the object of faith matter?

A ALIGN

1. We Are Justified by Faith Not by Works

Read: Romans 3:21–28; Romans 5:1; Ephesians 2:8–10

To justify is God's gracious act of declaring righteous the sinner who trusts in Jesus Christ. We are saved by grace through faith, not as a reward for religious or moral achievement. Yet the God who saves also recreates us in Christ for good works. Works are not the basis of justification; they are its intended fruit.

1. What does it mean to be justified?

2. Why does justification exclude boasting?

3. How do Ephesians 2:8–10 keep grace and good works in the right order?

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2. Saving Faith Personally Relies on Jesus Christ

Read: John 3:16; John 5:24; John 11:25–26; John 14:6

Saving faith includes knowing the Gospel and agreeing that it is true, but it goes further: it entrusts oneself to Jesus. He is the Son who gives eternal life, the resurrection and the life, and the way to the Father. Faith is not confidence in faith itself; it rests on the trustworthy person and promise of Christ.

1. What promises and claims does Jesus make?

---

2. How is personal trust different from knowing facts?

---

3. What are you relying on for acceptance with God?

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3. Faith Comes and Grows Through God’s Word

Read: Romans 10:8–17; Proverbs 3:5–6

Faith comes through hearing the message concerning Christ. Scripture reveals who Jesus is, what He has done, and what He promises. Growing knowledge of God’s Word does not make faith a mere academic exercise; the Spirit uses the Word to lead us into deeper trust, corrected thinking, prayer, and obedience.

1. According to Romans 10, how does faith come?

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2. How does Scripture strengthen and correct faith?

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3. What practice will help you listen to God’s Word consistently?

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4. Noah Shows Faith That Responds in Obedience

Read: Genesis 6:9–22; 7:1–5; Hebrews 11:7

Noah heard God’s warning and promise about events he could not yet see. In reverent faith he built the ark according to God’s command. Genesis does not tell us exactly how long construction took or explicitly say that rain had never fallen. The clear point is that Noah trusted God’s Word and acted upon it despite a corrupt and violent world.

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James rejects a lifeless claim of faith that produces no mercy or obedience. Paul calls believers to examine themselves while reminding them that Christ is among them. Self-examination should lead us to Christ, not endless fear or confidence in perfect performance. God works in His people, producing desire and action that please Him.

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L LIVE

Life reflection

1. Are you trusting Christ, your religious record, your good works, or the strength of your feelings?

2. What truth about Jesus do you need to rely on today?

3. Where is God’s Word calling you to obedient action?

4. Do you see growing desire for God, resistance to sin, love for others, and perseverance?

5. How can you respond when your faith feels weak?

T TRANSFER

My response and next step

1. What does this lesson clarify about saving faith?

2. What false object of trust must you release?

3. What promise of Christ will you depend on this week?

4. What concrete act of obedience can flow from faith?

My weekly challenge

- Read Romans 3–5 and Hebrews 11.
- Memorize Romans 5:1 or Hebrews 11:6.
- Write one promise of Christ and pray it daily.
- Take one specific step of obedience prompted by Scripture.
- Encourage someone whose faith feels weak by pointing them to Christ.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, I confess that I cannot justify or save myself. I believe that You died for my sins and rose again, and I rely on You alone for forgiveness and eternal life. Strengthen my faith through Your Word and Spirit. Let my trust in You bear fruit in love, obedience, and perseverance. Amen.

Five truths to remember

1. We are justified by grace through faith, not by works.
2. Saving faith personally relies on Jesus Christ and His promise.
3. God’s Word gives content to faith and helps it grow.
4. Noah models faith that responds to God’s Word in obedience.
5. Good works are the growing fruit of genuine faith, while Christ remains its foundation.

Memory verses: Romans 5:1 • Hebrews 11:6 • Ephesians 2:8–10

Name: _____ Date: _____

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 10

THE HEART THAT RECEIVES GOD'S WORD

LEADER'S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help participants examine how they receive God's Word and respond with persevering faith, obedience, and fruitfulness.

Key Truth: God's Word is living and powerful seed. Its fruit is seen where people hear it, hold it fast in an honest and receptive heart, and persevere. We depend on God to renew our hearts while responding to His Word with repentance, faith, and obedience.

Suggested time: 75–90 minutes

Leader preparation

Read Luke 8:4–21, Matthew 13:1–23, Hebrews 3:7–15, John 15:1–8, and James 1:22–25 beforehand. Bring Bibles, pens, and Participant Guides. Emphasize careful listening and a gracious response rather than pressuring participants to label one another.

S START

Icebreaker

Think of a plant you tried to grow. What helped it thrive, and what kept it from growing well?

Introduction

In the Parable of the Sower, Jesus describes one seed falling on four kinds of soil. The seed is God's Word; the soils picture different responses of the human heart. The lesson is not merely about hearing a message but about receiving it deeply and persevering until it bears fruit. Jesus calls every listener to hear carefully and respond.

Opening discussion

1. Why can two people hear the same Bible message and respond differently?

2. What can make a heart resistant, shallow, or distracted?

3. What does spiritual fruitfulness look like in ordinary life?

A ALIGN

1. God’s Word Is the Life-Giving Seed

Read: Luke 8:4–11; 1 Peter 1:23–25; Isaiah 55:10–11

The seed in the parable represents God’s Word. Like seed, the Word carries life and accomplishes God’s purpose. The power is not in a teacher’s personality or a listener’s excitement but in the message God has spoken. Our task is to hear it, understand it, and let it dwell richly in us.

1. What does the seed represent?

2. What do these passages teach about the power and permanence of God’s Word?

3. How can we give Scripture a central place in our lives?

2. The Hardened Heart Resists the Word

Read: Luke 8:5, 12; Matthew 13:19; Hebrews 3:7–15

Seed on the path cannot enter the soil and is taken away. A heart may become hardened through unbelief, pride, repeated resistance, or love of sin. Jesus warns that hearing without welcoming the Word leaves a person vulnerable. Yet God can give a new heart, so His voice must not be ignored today.

1. What prevents the seed from taking root?

2. How can repeated resistance harden the heart?

3. What response does Hebrews call for today?

3. The Shallow Heart Does Not Persevere

Read: Luke 8:6, 13; Matthew 13:20–21; James 1:2–4

The rocky soil receives the Word with joy but has no lasting root. Trouble or persecution exposes the shallowness of the response. Jesus does not promise an easy life; He calls disciples to remain in Him. Trials do not earn salvation, but they reveal and mature persevering faith.

1. Why does the plant wither?

2. How can hardship expose a shallow response?

3. What practices help faith develop deeper roots?

4. The Crowded Heart Is Choked by Competing Loves

Read: Luke 8:7, 14; Matthew 6:19–34; 1 Timothy 6:6–10

Thorns picture worries, riches, pleasures, and desires that compete with the Word. These things may not appear openly evil, yet they can occupy the heart until spiritual fruit never matures. Jesus calls us to seek God’s kingdom first, trust the Father’s care, and hold possessions with contentment and generosity.

1. What thorns does Jesus identify?

2. How can worry or wealth choke spiritual growth?

3. What priority or habit needs to change?

5. The Receptive Heart Holds Fast and Bears Fruit

Read: Luke 8:8, 15; John 15:1–8; James 1:22–25

Good soil hears the Word, holds it fast, and bears fruit with perseverance. Fruit includes Christlike character, obedience, love, witness, and good works produced through abiding in Christ. Fruitfulness varies, and it is never sinless perfection; it is evidence of God's grace working through a receptive and enduring faith.

1. What marks the good soil?

2. Why are both hearing and doing necessary?

3. What fruit is God cultivating in your life?

L LIVE

Illustration: Imagine four garden plots receiving the same good seed. One is packed hard, one has only a thin layer of soil, one is crowded by weeds, and one has been opened, cleared, and tended. The difference is not the seed but how the soil receives it. Ask God to reveal what needs to be softened, deepened, or removed in your heart.

Life reflection

1. How are you presently responding to God's Word?
2. Is pride, unbelief, or repeated disobedience hardening your heart?
3. Do difficulties make you abandon what you have heard?
4. Which worry, desire, pleasure, or pursuit is crowding out God's Word?
5. What fruit is beginning to grow through your relationship with Christ?

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. What truth from Scripture must you receive today?
2. What obstacle in your heart will you confess and surrender?
3. What specific act of obedience will show that you are doing the Word?
4. Who can help you persevere and remain accountable?

Faith response

Invite participants to ask God for an honest and receptive heart. Those who have resisted the Gospel may repent and trust Jesus Christ, who died for our sins and rose again. Believers can confess specific hardness, shallowness, or distraction and receive God's grace to abide in Christ and obey His Word. Avoid manipulating responses or treating every temporary struggle as proof that someone is not saved.

Closing prayer: Lord, search my heart and show me how I receive Your Word. Soften what is hard, deepen what is shallow, and remove what competes for my devotion. Give me a new and receptive heart. Help me hold fast to Your truth, remain in Christ, obey what You teach, and bear fruit for Your glory. Amen.

Weekly challenge

- Read Luke 8:4–21 slowly three times this week.
- Memorize Luke 8:15 or Ezekiel 36:26.
- Remove one distraction during your daily Bible reading.
- Obey one clear instruction God has shown you in Scripture.
- Share one truth from this lesson with another person.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you see God at work in your life, and with whom did you share His truth?”

Five truths to remember

1. God’s Word is the life-giving seed.
2. A hardened heart resists the Word.
3. A shallow response does not persevere under testing.
4. Competing worries and desires can choke spiritual growth.
5. A receptive heart holds fast to the Word and bears fruit through Christ.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 10

THE HEART THAT RECEIVES GOD'S WORD

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: God's Word is living and powerful seed. Its fruit is seen where people hear it, hold it fast in an honest and receptive heart, and persevere. We depend on God to renew our hearts while responding to His Word with repentance, faith, and obedience.

S START

Icebreaker

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Write your response

Opening discussion

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3. What does spiritual fruitfulness look like in ordinary life?

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1. What marks the good soil?

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2. Why are both hearing and doing necessary?

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3. What fruit is God cultivating in your life?

L LIVE

Life reflection

1. How are you presently responding to God’s Word?

2. Is pride, unbelief, or repeated disobedience hardening your heart?

3. Do difficulties make you abandon what you have heard?

4. Which worry, desire, pleasure, or pursuit is crowding out God’s Word?

5. What fruit is beginning to grow through your relationship with Christ?

T TRANSFER

My response and next step

1. What truth from Scripture must you receive today?

2. What obstacle in your heart will you confess and surrender?

3. What specific act of obedience will show that you are doing the Word?

4. Who can help you persevere and remain accountable?

My weekly challenge

- Read Luke 8:4–21 slowly three times this week.
- Memorize Luke 8:15 or Ezekiel 36:26.
- Remove one distraction during your daily Bible reading.
- Obey one clear instruction God has shown you in Scripture.
- Share one truth from this lesson with another person.

Closing prayer: Lord, search my heart and show me how I receive Your Word. Soften what is hard, deepen what is shallow, and remove what competes for my devotion. Give me a new and receptive heart. Help me hold fast to Your truth, remain in Christ, obey what You teach, and bear fruit for Your glory. Amen.

Five truths to remember

1. God’s Word is the life-giving seed.

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3. A shallow response does not persevere under testing.

4. Competing worries and desires can choke spiritual growth.

5. A receptive heart holds fast to the Word and bears fruit through Christ.

Memory verses: Luke 8:15 • Ezekiel 36:26 • James 1:22

Name: _____ Date: _____

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 11

THE LORD’S SUPPER: REMEMBER, PROCLAIM, AND HOPE

LEADER’S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help believers understand the Lord’s Supper as Christ’s ordinance of remembrance, communion, Gospel proclamation, self-examination, and hope.

Key Truth: In the Lord’s Supper, the gathered church receives bread and the cup in obedient faith, remembers Christ’s body given and blood shed for us, shares fellowship as one body, proclaims His saving death, and looks forward to His return.

Suggested time: 75–90 minutes

Leader preparation

Read Luke 22:14–20, Matthew 26:26–29, 1 Corinthians 10:14–22, and 11:17–34 beforehand. Follow Alicia Alliance Church and CAMACOP pastoral practice regarding who administers Communion and how the elements are served. This discussion guide teaches and prepares participants; it does not replace an authorized church Communion service.

S START

Icebreaker

What object, meal, or tradition helps your family remember an important person or event? Why is it meaningful?

Introduction

On the night He was betrayed, Jesus gave His disciples a meal through which the church would remember His sacrifice. The Lord’s Supper does not repeat the Cross or earn grace. It is a visible proclamation of the Gospel, received by believers with gratitude, reverence, unity, and hope. The ordinary bread and cup direct our faith to the crucified and risen Lord.

Opening discussion

1. What words or practices come to mind when you hear “the Lord’s Supper” or “Communion”?

2. Why do people need visible reminders of the Gospel?

3. How can a church participate reverently without turning the Supper into an empty ritual?

A ALIGN

1. The Lord’s Supper Was Given by Jesus to His Church

Read: Luke 22:14–20; 1 Corinthians 11:23–25

Jesus instituted the meal on the night of His betrayal and commanded, “Do this in remembrance of Me.” The church does not invent its meaning. We receive it from the Lord as an ordinance: a simple, visible act using bread and the cup to direct believers to His saving work.

1. When and why did Jesus institute the Supper?

2. What command did He give?

3. Why should Scripture govern how the church observes it?

2. The Bread and Cup Point to Christ’s Sacrifice and New Covenant

Read: 1 Corinthians 10:16–17; 11:24–25; Hebrews 9:11–15

The bread points to Christ’s body given for us, and the cup points to the new covenant established through His shed blood. The elements direct faith beyond themselves to Jesus and His once-for-all sacrifice. Through Christ, believers receive forgiveness and are brought into covenant fellowship with God and one another.

1. What do the bread and cup signify?

2. What blessing comes through the new covenant?

3. Why must our attention remain on Christ rather than the outward elements?

3. The Church Remembers and Proclaims the Gospel

Read: 1 Corinthians 11:24–26; 15:3–4

Biblical remembrance is more than recalling information. The church gratefully brings Christ’s saving death to mind and publicly proclaims its meaning. The Supper looks backward to the Cross, upward in thanksgiving to the risen Lord, outward in witness, and forward to His return.

1. What does the church remember?

2. How does receiving the Supper proclaim the Gospel?

3. What past event and future promise shape this meal?

4. Believers Participate with Examination and Reconciliation

Read: 1 Corinthians 11:27–32; Matthew 5:23–24; 1 John 1:9

Paul warns against eating and drinking in an unworthy manner—carelessly, selfishly, or without discerning Christ’s body and the church. He does not teach that anyone makes himself sinlessly worthy. Believers come through Christ’s grace, honestly examining themselves, confessing sin, seeking reconciliation, and receiving with faith.

1. What conduct troubled the Corinthian church?

2. What is the difference between being unworthy and participating in an unworthy manner?

3. What confession or reconciliation may God be asking of you?

5. The One Bread Calls Us to Unity and Hope

Read: 1 Corinthians 10:16–17; 11:17–22, 33; Matthew 26:29

Communion is not merely private devotion. Because believers share one bread, the meal expresses their unity as Christ's body. Division, favoritism, and neglect of others contradict its meaning. The church waits for one another, cares for one another, and looks toward the promised feast in Christ's kingdom.

1. How does the Supper express church unity?

2. Which attitudes contradict its meaning?

3. How does Christ's promised return give hope?

L LIVE

Illustration: A family keeps a treasured photograph, not because the paper is the loved one, but because it directs their memory and affection to that person. In a much greater way, the bread and cup direct the church to Christ's real sacrifice and covenant promise. Unlike a private photograph, however, the Supper is a shared act Christ commanded for His gathered people.

Life reflection

1. Do you receive Communion as an empty routine or as grateful remembrance of Christ?
2. Is there a known sin you need to confess and turn from?
3. Is there a damaged relationship in which you should seek peace?
4. Do your attitudes toward other believers reflect the unity of Christ's body?
5. How does the promise of Christ's return affect your present faithfulness?

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. What truth about the Lord's Supper became clearer today?
2. How will you prepare your heart before the next Communion service?
3. With whom should you pursue confession, forgiveness, or reconciliation?
4. How can you proclaim Christ's death through your life this week?

Faith response

Explain that the Lord's Supper is for those who have repented and trusted Jesus Christ and are seeking to follow Him within the fellowship of His church. Those who are not yet believers should not be embarrassed or pressured; invite them instead to hear and receive the Gospel. Encourage believers with unresolved sin or conflict to confess, seek reconciliation, and rely on Christ's sufficient grace—not on personal perfection.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, thank You for giving Your body and shedding Your blood for our salvation. Forgive our sins and cleanse our hearts. Restore broken relationships and make us one as Your people. As we remember Your Cross, help us proclaim Your Gospel faithfully and live in joyful hope of Your return. Amen.

Weekly challenge

- Read 1 Corinthians 10:14–22 and 11:17–34.
- Memorize 1 Corinthians 11:26.
- Set aside time for prayerful self-examination before Communion.
- Take one sincere step toward reconciliation.
- Thank Christ daily for His body given and blood shed for you.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you see God at work in your life, and with whom did you share His truth?”

Five truths to remember

1. Jesus gave the Lord’s Supper to His church.
2. The bread and cup point to His sacrifice and the new covenant.
3. The church remembers and proclaims the Gospel.
4. Believers participate with examination, confession, and reconciliation.
5. Communion expresses the church’s unity and hope in Christ’s return.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 11

THE LORD'S SUPPER: REMEMBER, PROCLAIM, AND HOPE

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: In the Lord's Supper, the gathered church receives bread and the cup in obedient faith, remembers Christ's body given and blood shed for us, shares fellowship as one body, proclaims His saving death, and looks forward to His return.

S START

Icebreaker

What object, meal, or tradition helps your family remember an important person or event? Why is it meaningful?

Write your response

Opening discussion

1. What words or practices come to mind when you hear "the Lord's Supper" or "Communion"?

2. Why do people need visible reminders of the Gospel?

3. How can a church participate reverently without turning the Supper into an empty ritual?

A ALIGN

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Read: 1 Corinthians 11:27–32; Matthew 5:23–24; 1 John 1:9

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1. How does the Supper express church unity?

2. Which attitudes contradict its meaning?

3. How does Christ's promised return give hope?

L LIVE

Life reflection

1. Do you receive Communion as an empty routine or as grateful remembrance of Christ?

2. Is there a known sin you need to confess and turn from?

3. Is there a damaged relationship in which you should seek peace?

4. Do your attitudes toward other believers reflect the unity of Christ's body?

5. How does the promise of Christ's return affect your present faithfulness?

T TRANSFER

My response and next step

1. What truth about the Lord's Supper became clearer today?

2. How will you prepare your heart before the next Communion service?

3. With whom should you pursue confession, forgiveness, or reconciliation?

4. How can you proclaim Christ's death through your life this week?

My weekly challenge

- Read 1 Corinthians 10:14–22 and 11:17–34.
- Memorize 1 Corinthians 11:26.
- Set aside time for prayerful self-examination before Communion.
- Take one sincere step toward reconciliation.
- Thank Christ daily for His body given and blood shed for you.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus, thank You for giving Your body and shedding Your blood for our salvation. Forgive our sins and cleanse our hearts. Restore broken relationships and make us one as Your people. As we remember Your Cross, help us proclaim Your Gospel faithfully and live in joyful hope of Your return. Amen.

Five truths to remember

1. Jesus gave the Lord's Supper to His church.

2. The bread and cup point to His sacrifice and the new covenant.

3. The church remembers and proclaims the Gospel.

4. Believers participate with examination, confession, and reconciliation.

5. Communion expresses the church’s unity and hope in Christ’s return.

Memory verses: 1 Corinthians 11:24–26 • 1 Corinthians 10:16–17

Name: _____ Date: _____

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 12

THE FOUR-FOLD GOSPEL: ALL OF JESUS FOR ALL OF LIFE

LEADER'S GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Objective: Help participants understand, receive, and live the Four-Fold Gospel—the historic Alliance witness to Jesus Christ as Savior, Sanctifier, Healer, and Coming King.

Key Truth: The Four-Fold Gospel is centered on one Lord, Jesus Christ. He saves sinners through His atoning death and resurrection, sanctifies believers through the Holy Spirit, provides healing for the whole person, and will personally return as the Coming King. We receive His grace by faith and join His mission.

Suggested time: 75–90 minutes

Leader preparation

Read the listed passages and review the current CAMACOP doctrinal statement available to your church leaders. Keep the lesson centered on Christ. On healing, avoid blaming the sick, guaranteeing immediate cure, discouraging medical treatment, or presenting personal testimony as equal to Scripture.

S START

Icebreaker

Which title of Jesus—Savior, Sanctifier, Healer, or Coming King—speaks most directly to your present need, and why?

Introduction

The Four-Fold Gospel summarizes the historic Christ-centered message of The Christian and Missionary Alliance. It is not four different gospels but one Gospel revealing the sufficiency of one Lord. The cross, laver, pitcher, and crown remind us that Jesus saves, sanctifies, heals, and is coming again. These truths call us to faith, surrender, prayer, holy living, compassionate mission, and expectant hope.

Opening discussion

1. Why is it important to keep Jesus—not merely His gifts—at the center?
2. How do these four truths present a whole-life picture of discipleship?
3. Which misunderstanding about the Four-Fold Gospel should the church avoid?

A ALIGN

1. Jesus Christ Our Savior

Read: John 3:16–18; Romans 3:21–26; 5:8–9; 1 Corinthians 15:3–4; Titus 3:4–7

All people are separated from God by sin and cannot save themselves. Jesus, true God and true man, died as our substitute and rose bodily from the dead. Those who repent and believe are justified by grace, born again through the Holy Spirit, adopted as God's children, and given eternal life. The cross points to Christ our Savior.

1. What problem makes salvation necessary?

2. What did Christ accomplish through His death and resurrection?

3. How does a person receive salvation?

2. Jesus Christ Our Sanctifier

Read: John 15:1–5; Romans 6:1–14; 12:1–2; 1 Thessalonians 5:23–24; Acts 1:8

Christ not only forgives; He claims and transforms His people. Through union with Christ and the filling of the Holy Spirit, believers are separated from sin, wholly dedicated to God, empowered for holy living and effective service, and continually formed into Christlikeness. Sanctification includes decisive surrender and ongoing growth. The laver points to Christ our Sanctifier.

1. What does it mean to be set apart for God?

2. Why do we need the Holy Spirit for holy living and service?

3. What area of your life needs renewed surrender?

3. Jesus Christ Our Healer

Read: Isaiah 53:4–5; Matthew 8:14–17; James 5:13–16; Acts 4:29–31; 2 Corinthians 12:7–10

The Alliance confesses that provision is made in Christ's redemptive work for the healing of the whole person. Scripture teaches the church to pray for the sick and anoint with oil. We ask boldly, compassionately, and in submission to God's wisdom. Healing may be immediate, gradual, through medical care, or finally complete in the resurrection. Illness is not proof of weak faith, and unanswered prayer is not permission to blame the suffering. The pitcher points to Christ our Healer.

1. What practices does James teach the church?

2. How can we pray with faith while submitting to God's wisdom?

3. How should the church care for those who remain sick?

4. Jesus Christ Our Coming King

Read: Acts 1:9–11; 1 Thessalonians 4:13–18; Titus 2:11–14; Revelation 21:1–5; Matthew 28:18–20

Jesus will return personally, visibly, and in glory. The Alliance confesses His imminent and premillennial coming as the believer’s blessed hope. He will raise the dead, judge with justice, establish His righteous reign, and make all things new. This hope does not encourage date-setting or escape from responsibility; it motivates holiness, comfort, faithful service, and urgent disciple-making. The crown points to Christ our Coming King.

1. What do these passages promise about Christ’s return?

2. How should this blessed hope shape holy living and mission?

3. Why must believers reject date-setting and speculation?

L LIVE

Illustration: A church displays the Alliance symbols: a cross, a laver, a pitcher, and a crown. A visitor asks whether these represent four separate messages. A believer explains: “No. They show the fullness of one Christ and one Gospel. The Jesus who saves us also makes us holy, meets us in our weakness, and will return to reign.” Which part of that explanation would you develop further?

Life reflection

1. Have you personally repented and trusted Jesus Christ as Savior?

2. What would wholehearted surrender to Christ look like today?

3. Where do you need Christ’s healing touch—physically, emotionally, relationally, or spiritually?

4. How can you support someone who is sick without blaming or making promises God has not made?

5. Does the hope of Christ’s return make you more holy, courageous, compassionate, and mission-focused?

T TRANSFER

Personal application

1. Which aspect of Christ’s sufficiency do you need to embrace more deeply?

2. What sin, habit, fear, or ambition will you surrender to the Holy Spirit?

3. For whom will you pray and provide compassionate care this week?

4. Whom will you tell about Jesus before the next meeting?

Faith response

Present the Four-Fold Gospel as an invitation to Jesus Himself. Invite those who have not trusted Christ to repent and believe the Gospel. Invite believers to surrender fully to the Holy Spirit, bring their needs to Christ in prayer, and renew their hope in His return. Pray for the sick with compassion and faith without promising a particular outcome or discouraging appropriate medical care.

Closing prayer: Lord Jesus Christ, You are our Savior, Sanctifier, Healer, and Coming King. We trust Your finished work, surrender ourselves to Your Spirit, bring You our weakness and need, and wait for Your glorious return. Make us holy, compassionate, courageous, and faithful in Your mission—from the Cross to the Commission. Amen.

Weekly challenge

- Read and reflect on the main Scripture passages for all four truths.
- Memorize Hebrews 13:8 and Titus 2:13.
- Pray daily: “Jesus, be my Savior, Sanctifier, Healer, and Coming King.”

- Offer practical care and prayer to one person in need.
- Share the Four-Fold Gospel with one person using the four Alliance symbols.

Accountability

At the next meeting ask: “How did you see God at work in your life, and with whom did you share His truth?”

The Four-Fold Gospel to remember

1. The cross reminds us that Jesus Christ is our Savior.
2. The laver reminds us that Jesus Christ is our Sanctifier.
3. The pitcher reminds us that Jesus Christ is our Healer.
4. The crown reminds us that Jesus Christ is our Coming King.

FROM THE CROSS TO THE COMMISSION

DMJ 101 • LESSON 12

THE FOUR-FOLD GOSPEL: ALL OF JESUS FOR ALL OF LIFE

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

ENGLISH EDITION

Key Truth: The Four-Fold Gospel is centered on one Lord, Jesus Christ. He saves sinners through His atoning death and resurrection, sanctifies believers through the Holy Spirit, provides healing for the whole person, and will personally return as the Coming King. We receive His grace by faith and join His mission.

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Icebreaker

Which title of Jesus—Savior, Sanctifier, Healer, or Coming King—speaks most directly to your present need, and why?

Write your response

Opening discussion

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2. How do these four truths present a whole-life picture of discipleship?

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T TRANSFER

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