



# ★ joining a small group

the MINISTRY PAPERS

## on a mission...

Jesus commanded his disciples to “go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you” [Matthew 28:19-20].

This ‘Great Commission’ sets out two goals for a church:

- ✦ to REACH people for Christ; and
- ✦ to TEACH them to follow him.

The same ideas are found in what Apostle Paul says in Colossians:

“We proclaim him, admonishing and teaching everyone with all wisdom, so that we may present everyone perfect in Christ”. [Colossians 1:28].

A good mission statement will clearly express these two main aims for a church family, e.g.:

- ✦ present Christ to everyone
- ✦ present everyone mature in Christ

Of course, these two aims are always related. It’s the same gospel that underpins both aims. The gospel of forgiveness and eternal life through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ is the basis of both our evangelism (reaching unbelievers) and our edification (teaching believers).

### ✦ evangelism

proclaiming the gospel to unbelievers  
*[present Christ to everyone]*

### ✦ edification

teaching believers to live the gospel  
*[present everyone mature in Christ]*

As we seek to live out this two-fold mission together as a church, our bible study small groups are a vital part of making it happen. This paper seeks to explain how and why! In fact, it shows why small groups are intrinsic to living out our mission together. It explains why we are not simply just a church that *has* small groups, but are rather, a church *OF* small groups...

**LEADERS:...**before taking someone through this paper, review the two key introductory MINISTRY PAPERS: ‘the ministry training church’ and ‘meeting one to one’.

Our church has two main ‘arms’: small groups & ministry teams. This ‘joining a small group’ paper relates to the **small groups** arm. It’s designed to help your small group leader introduce you to what it means to be part of one of our small groups.



investigate

### read Acts 2:42-47

1. What did the early church do when they met together?

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2. How often did they meet?

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3. Why do you think meeting with other Christians was such a priority for the early church?

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4. Was it just a priority for them, or should it be for us as well? Why/why not?

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think & apply



investigate

### read Hebrews 10:24-25

1. What are we to consider?

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2. What should we not give up doing? why?

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3. Why do you think we are told to encourage each other?

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4. In what ways might this encouragement be limited if we only see each other in larger once-a-week Sunday meetings?

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think & apply

# sunday church

Clearly, whatever we do in our large weekly meeting on Sunday, it is not the all-in-all of church life. It's important, but doesn't stand alone. Indeed, the idea of a church meeting just once a week isn't a biblical one. We don't stop being a church family when Monday comes! Rather, what we do in our large weekly meeting should help us live out our identity as a church on Monday, Tuesday ... right through the week. We need to see our sunday meeting not as the sum total of church life, but as a kind of 'platform' for our ongoing life together as a church family.



## read Ephesians 4:1-16

investigate

1. What picture is given here of life as a church family?

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2. What is the *reason* we are to be like this (verse 1)?

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3. What is our *goal* as a church family (verse 13)?

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4. What is the role of *pastors/teachers* (verse 11-12)?

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5. What is the role of *everyone* (verse 12-16)?

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6. In what way does this passage help us to see the importance of Bible teaching in our church life?

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7. This Bible teaching is to equip all God's people for 'works of service'. What does this mean for church life?

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## who ministers?

There is an important lesson from Ephesians 4 for us to learn...

### we are ALL ministers!

So, we need to be clear about the role of pastors/teachers in our church family. Their role is not to *replace* the ministry of the people of God, but to *enable* it. The role of full-time ministers is to bring out the ministry of everyone else. Through bible teaching, training and modeling, all God's people must be equipped to serve.

So, we also need to be clear about the role of all God's people in our church family. We all have 'works of service' to do. We all have 'truth in love' to speak. We all have a part to play. We all have a ministry. The Bible teaching we receive is not an end in itself, but is to equip us for service of others.

Unfortunately, an unbiblical idea emerged in the history of the church. It is the idea of 'clergy' and 'laity'. In this model of church there are clergy (who *do* ministry) and laity (who *receive* ministry). But it's not the model we see in Ephesians 4 is it?



think & apply

## which model of church?

which of the following models of church is most biblical? which should we follow?



ideas for discussion

model	mindset	role of minister(s)	role of congregation	impact
<b>MAINTENANCE</b>	'keep things going'	change nothing	receive ministry	things do change! (they decline)
<b>MINISTRY</b>	'we need to grow'	ministers to everyone they can	passive – watching ministry	sometimes some growth
<b>MULTIPLICATION</b>	'we have a mission together'	teaching, training, equipping, modelling	all involved in ministry	true growth (Eph 4:16)



# a church *of* small groups

If the Sunday meeting is the foundation of our life as a church family, our small groups are the building blocks. The Sunday meeting plays an essential foundational role as we learn together from God's Word. But it provides limited opportunity for the kind of prayer, fellowship and sharing of meals together pictured in Acts 2. And in terms of what we've seen in Ephesians 4, something more is needed for us to all carry out our ministry of 'speaking the truth in love' together (verse 15). Let's look at Ephesians 4 again and think about how being a church of small groups might answer its call...

## how many people can you care for?...

Two people? Three? As many as five? Definitely not more than six!...

This Ephesians 4 picture of a church body is clear: everyone is to be supported. However, something else is also clear: while every part is to be supported, no single part can do this alone. There is a limit to how many people one person can truly care for.

What we are learning here are the principles of 'SPAN OF CARE' It's the idea that:

- everyone is cared for
- no-one cares for too many people

Of course, lots of care happens through relationships in our church family outside of small groups. Indeed, as we learn to speak the truth in love in our groups, this kind of godly relating should 'spill over' into all sorts of relationships in the church.

A structure of small groups, gives us great opportunities to develop these attitudes and skills. Not only that, without this structure, some people are inevitably 'lost' in the big group. This is especially true of newcomers and those who don't form relationships easily. Being a church of small groups helps ensure meeting the 1st principle: everyone is cared for.

Being a church of small groups also acknowledges the 2nd principle: that no one person can care for too many people. This means that groups must not grow too large (but seed new groups as they grow). It also means that group leaders must be supported/assisted in their role.

The back page discusses what it will mean to be a church of small groups, a church where no-one stands alone.



investigate

## look again at Ephesians 4:11-16

1. What danger is always around us (verse 14)?

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2. How can we avoid this danger (verse 15)?

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3. What positive things will then result instead (verses 15-16)?

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think & apply

4. Doing bible studies together is only the beginning of group life. How can we build on this?

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5. What will it mean for us to 'speak the truth in love' to each other in our group?

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6. The whole body is built up in love 'as each part does its work' . What part do you (will you) play in your group?

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ideas for discussion

## which model of small group?

which is the biblical model for a small group? why?

<b>truth without love</b>	Know the answers to the questions Be right Focus on information alone
<b>love without truth</b>	Know the answers to personal problems Be real Focus on feelings alone
<b>truth in love</b>	Know the truth about God and me Be honest with God and each other Focus on transformation – becoming like Christ

# being a church of small groups...



## a church where no-one stands alone

There's a big difference between just being a church *with* small groups and a church *of* small groups. Being just a church *with* small groups is an approach that says: 'small groups are there if you want it – just for the keen ones'. Being a church *of* small groups is an approach that says: 'everyone needs to be cared for, and everyone has a role to play in caring for others'. Being a church of small groups is not always the easy way. Relationships are hard work. We are called to love each other, not because of how lovable we all are, but because of Christ's love shown to us in his death on the cross. But it's worth it! Being a church of small groups benefits everyone. It's a great way to fulfil the biblical picture of a connected church family, speaking the truth in love, with every part supported.

**newcomers**...will be asked to a newcomers group but are also linked to a small group after their first couple of visits. While we'll all want to welcome every newcomer, it's best if we each know who we're especially responsible for. And it means, hopefully, no-one is overlooked. Your small group leader might encourage you to ask a newcomer over for a meal, etc. They may not actually attend your group for some time, or may end up in a different group, but the process helps ensure they're welcomed.

**links**...while attendance at Bible Study may not be possible for some, they're still 'linked' to a group so that they can be part of the care of the group. Without such linking, people who don't attend groups will be overlooked in the care of the church. The group prays for such 'links', seeks to encourage them, offers practical help such as meals, invites them to social activities... generally looks out for them.

**small group members**...commit themselves to their group in a number of ways: being there each week; coming with the study prepared; being ready to share honestly; focusing on other's needs, not just our own; extending ministry to others in the group through the week in terms of prayer, hospitality & encouragement; supporting the leader in caring for the group, including 'links'.

**group leaders**...have overall responsibility for seeing that each member (including links) is being cared for. This does not mean *doing* all the care (which the whole group shares in) but *overseeing* that it happens. They should lead by example. They should also identify and train apprentice leaders. Leaders do much more than simply 'read out the questions'. They will always have in mind all the relationships in the table (below right). They will ensure the group has time not just to 'do the study' but share genuinely and pray about all these relationships. This ministry to the members of their group will obviously also extend beyond the meeting. There are a range of ministry papers (like this one) that they can draw on to equip group members for growing in all these relationships.

**apprentice leaders**...offer special assistance to the small group leader in carrying out their role, and so also are at the same time being trained for leading a new group when needed. As groups multiply, there is always the need for more leaders.

**coaches**...support small group leaders in their role (talking and praying about how the group is going; sharing how to develop as a leader; offering useful resources for the group, etc). It is vital that leaders are supported well in their important role – so each coach should support only 3 or 4 leaders.

**ministers** (the Pastor/Teacher kind!)...support small group leaders through a special focus on coaches. e.g. rather than doing a poor job of trying to support 10 or 20 leaders, they aim to do a great job of supporting a few coaches who each support a few leaders. It all comes back to *span of care*: everyone is cared for; no-one tries to care for too many!

## advantages of small groups

thinking about the picture of church life from Acts 2 we started with, as well as what we've learnt from Ephesians 4, consider some of the important ways that small groups can build on our weekly Sunday meeting...

### bible study

more opportunity for asking questions, clarifying meaning, and sharing insights

### prayer

more opportunity for sharing personal prayer points and praying meaningfully for others. Also provides opportunities for praying for ministries in our church, world mission, etc

### accountability

greatly increased as you share struggles with each other and follow-up on these in an ongoing way

### support

small groups act as great support networks - helping each other through difficult times, and sharing each others joys

### ministry

great opportunities to serve others - through prayer, encouragement, leadership, etc

### training

developing patterns of godly relating. Apprentice leaders trained up.

### evangelism

great opportunities for introducing non-Christian friends to a smaller group of people from church (not so much through the Bible study itself, but other activities)

### social activities

groups can organise social activities together, providing opportunities for fellowship, relationship-building and evangelism.

through the ministry of our small groups, all our relationships can grow...

a growing relationship with **God**, especially through personal Bible reading and prayer

growing relationships with **other believers**, especially in the small group

growing relationships with those in their **family/household**, as servants

growing relationships with unbelievers, especially through **personal evangelism**

growing relationships with the **whole church** in mission, serving in a ministry team