



EXPLORE

1 - T O - 1

a conversation about faith



beacon

Explore Course 1-to-1

Introduction

How exciting that you've taken the bold step to use the Explore Course to share about Jesus with a friend. Here are a few tips to help you as you prepare.

- Try to avoid jargon or “churchy” or “religious” words whenever possible. Keep it simple. I have tried to help you with that in the words that used in this resource. If you're unsure how to word something, see how it's worded in the material provided here as a helpful cue.
- Don't make assumptions. It will be easy to assume all kinds of things, try to guard against that. Don't assume whether someone understands or not, don't assume how they feel or how they are receiving or responding, don't assume whether someone is already a Christian or not. Lead with questions and allow their responses to guide your conversation.
- Pay attention to your tone. Don't allow your tone to communicate that you are sure that you've got it all right all the time. In fact, it's helpful when you talk to even say at times, “I'm willing to be wrong.” Keep the discussion open and free of judgment.
- Never answer a question yourself first. If you are the one asking the question, give them time to process and think and offer an answer. Don't jump in and answer your own question. If they are asking you a question, don't immediately answer and give the impression that you have all the answers. Instead:
 - First, ask, “Why do you ask?” so that you can better understand what is underneath the question - what is at the heart of what they really want to know.
 - If appropriate, ask them what they think. Encourage conversation as a way to arrive at an answer together.
 - Finally, turn them to the Bible by saying “Let's see what Jesus says.” This allows you to make it clear that even when answering a question it isn't your opinion but actually this is what Jesus tells us.

And most of all, be sensitive to the leading of the Holy Spirit. This material is meant as a helpful guide to assist you in sharing about Jesus. If the conversation goes in another direction and you sense it's a helpful conversation, then allow it to be lead by the Spirit. If you sense a discussion is getting off course and it's not helpful, then allow the Spirit to gently guide you back to the topic at hand. Allow the Holy Spirit to fill you with wisdom and power and words to share. And know that it's ultimately, the Holy Spirit who enables someone to understand God's Word and it's the Holy Spirit who helps someone to make the choice to trust in Jesus. So lean on the Holy Spirit and let him do his work through you.

Week 1

Opening Discussion: (5-10min)

Begin a conversation by asking a question or two to help you to understand what they believe or what they know about Jesus or where their faith (or lack thereof) is at this point. You could ask something like:

1. What has been your experience with church or religion up to now?
2. Have you ever read the Bible?
3. What do you know and/or believe about Jesus?

Section 1: Who is Jesus? (25 min)

Introduction: Over the next few weeks we will spend some time talking together about faith and Christianity. We'll have an opportunity to explore what faith is and why Christians, like me, believe what we do. It's important to know that there are no wrong questions or bad questions. There's nothing that we can't discuss together. And it's important to know that it's ok for us not to agree. My hope is that this will be a helpful beginning on your journey to learn more about faith.

So if we're going to talk about faith then I think it makes sense to begin with Jesus. Jesus is the central figure in Christianity, so any discussion about Christianity would naturally have to begin with Jesus. The real question many of us need to answer is Who is Jesus?

Discussion Break:

If you haven't already discussed this earlier this would be a good place to discuss what they think about Jesus or what they believe about him?

Section 1 Continued:

Let's take a look at a historical account about Jesus' life, written by a man named Mark. Mark would have lived around the same time that Jesus did and his writing is a historical document that gives reliable eye witness testimony to events from Jesus' life. It is supported by other accounts of the historical Jesus.

(Give them a Mark's Gospel, a Bible or show them how to use the Bible app on their phone - or perhaps some combination of a couple of these things. Whatever suits the person you are meeting with.)

Let's take a look at a few excerpts from Mark to see what we can learn about who Jesus is. As you read each excerpt, try to see if you can identify what this part of the story tells us that Jesus has power over.

(Read these together and as you read discuss together what Jesus has power and authority over. Guide them toward the correct answer, showing them why that's true as necessary.)

1. (Mark 1:21-22) Mark shows that Jesus has power and authority to teach
2. (Mark 1:29-31, 32-34, 3:22) He has power and authority over sickness
3. (Mark 4:35-41) He has power and authority over nature
4. (Mark 5:21-24, 35-43) He has power and authority over death

What we learn as we read all these pieces of Mark's writing about Jesus is that Mark is concerned to help us to see that Jesus is not just any man. Jesus isn't just a moral teacher or a good person. Jesus is a man who has the power and authority of God himself.

Transition: So...That leaves us with a question - Why should this matter to us...to you? Why should you be interested in who Jesus was or what he did? Does it really affect your life in any way? Over the rest of our time we'll discuss these questions.

Section 2: Why should I be interested? (45-60 min)

Let's read this story recorded by Mark.

(Read Mark 2:1-12 together.)

1. Why do you think there was such a huge crowd gathered to hear Jesus? What did that imply about his reputation? (See Mark 1:27-28, 32-34, 45 for clues)
2. Why do you think the four friends decided to bring the paralyzed man to Jesus?
3. What is the first thing Jesus says to the paralyzed man (Mark 2:5)? Is that surprising? Why or why not?
4. Why do you think forgiven sin was a greater need than healed legs?
 - Does Jesus seem cruel in the face of the man's suffering and illness?
 - Is it possible that Jesus recognizes his greatest need?
 - Jesus could see that this man's unforgiven sin would bring him more pain ultimately, than any pain he may suffer in this life. The reason is that the pain of sin is a pain that leaves us separated from God, enslaved by the wrong things we do both in this life and after.

- Note to teacher: If questions/discussion about Hell comes up you should frame the discussion this way: Aren't we glad hell exists? Think about it! Hell is proof to us that God is just. It is a reassurance to us that wickedness in this life is ultimately punished. If there was no hell, then God would not be just.
5. What does this make you think about your greatest need?
 6. Why were the teachers of the law so annoyed by what Jesus said (Mark 2:6-7)?
 7. Do you think Jesus' choice to forgive the man's sin was intended for people to think he was God? Why or why not?
 8. How do we know Jesus had the authority to forgive sin (Mark 2:8-12)?
 - When Jesus asks them which is easier to say (forgive sins or get up and walk), his point is which is the easiest way to prove to you that I am God. I could forgive this man's sins because that is something only God can do. Or I could heal this man, which is also something only God can do.
 - He's saying - I forgave his sins because I am God and what this man needs most is forgiveness for his sins. But because you're not yet convinced I am God, I will also heal him because the physical miracle will also prove that I am God and not only do I have the authority of God, but by physically seeing my power to heal, you will know that I also have the actual power to forgive sins, even though you can't see it happening.

Conclusion: If you were in the crowd that day, what would be the biggest surprise to you?

Mark recounted this story of Jesus' life because he wanted us to recognize that Jesus was God and that he had the authority and power not only to heal people, but also to forgive sins.

This man's story also helps us to understand our own story. If this man's greatest need was for God to forgive his sins, then that must mean that this is our greatest need as well. So we should be very interested in Jesus, because he has the power of God to forgive sins and without God's forgiveness we find ourselves in a dangerous situation.

(Close by discussing something they found interesting or that stood out to them from the discussion. If they have a question this could be a good time to discuss that as well. After a few minutes close by confirming the next time you'll meet.)

Week 2

Section 1: Why did Jesus die? (25 min)

Are there any questions from the last time we met that you've been thinking about and want to discuss?

Introduction: You might remember that the last time we were together we talked about the story of the paralyzed man. As we talked I suggested that the man's greatest need, greater than even his physical ailment, was his need to have his sins forgiven. Perhaps that was an unexpected or surprising statement to consider. It surprised me the first time I thought about it.

In order to understand why his greatest need was to have his sins forgiven, we need to consider why his, and our, sin was, and is, such a problem. Of course, we all do things that are wrong - there's no way around that.

Discussion Break:

What do you think? Why do you think our sin is such a problem? Why does it matter to God?

How would you respond (or what do you think of the idea) that sin makes God angry? Why do you think that is?

Section I Continued:

God hates sin. Not because he hates people or hates fun! He hates what sin does to people. Think about all the terrible things that have happened in the world because of wicked people. It kind of makes sense that God would be angry about that, don't you think? Anytime anyone does something that is wrong it leaves room for people to be hurt and God does not want to see people hurt. So God wants justice - even more than you or I might want justice when we see something wrong. He can't stand for injustice. So he demands that wickedness must have a punishment.

(Read Romans 6:23)

1. What does the Bible tell us is the punishment for sin?
2. What do you think the Bible means by the word "death" as punishment? Obviously, we don't die on the spot whenever we do something wrong.
3. Does this seem just to you? Why/Why not?
 - God is just but he isn't fair. He is just in that he won't overlook sin, but he isn't fair because it's not fair that someone else would suffer for what I have

done. Grace isn't fair because anyone who is given grace is not being given what they deserve.

This is the reason our sin is such a problem. God's justice demands a punishment for the wrongs that have been done. That punishment is eternal separation from God. There is no escape. God cannot be good if he is not just.

Discussion Break:

So what is the solution for this problem?

(Read Mark 10:45, Romans 5:8 and 1 John 4:10)

1. What does the Bible say is God's solution for our problem?
2. Is sin still being punished?
3. Who is taking that punishment?
4. What do you think it means that Jesus gave his life as a ransom?

Section I Continued:

Jesus said he came to give his life as a ransom. He came to give his life as a substitute for mine and for yours. Sin has to have a punishment, so Jesus came to take the punishment for us. His death on the cross was not a tragic waste of life. It was a rescue.

Mark tells us the account of what happened when Jesus died. Let's look at it together.

(Read Mark 15:21-41)

When Jesus died, he took our sin on himself. That's why Mark says that Jesus was forsaken by God. He was abandoned because of our sin, which he took on himself. It was then that the whole land became dark - because God was angry. But it was because of all that Jesus suffered as our substitute that we have hope of rescue.

Look at sentence 38 of Mark 15 again. It says that the temple curtain was torn in two the moment that Jesus died. Death is the penalty for all sin. As soon as Jesus died and that penalty was paid, God tore the curtain, symbolically showing us that the way was now open for all of us to come to God. We no longer need to be separated. We no longer need fear punishment, because Jesus paid the price.

Discussion Break:

So how did the people who were there at Jesus' death react? (Identify each group in the story and discuss together how those people reacted to Jesus' death. Guide them toward a correct understanding if they need help.)

- **The soldiers** who mocked and beat Jesus missed what was happening.
- **The crowd** and bystanders watching were just there to be entertained.
- **The religious leaders** thought they already knew the way to God.

- **The Roman governor**, Pontius Pilate, gave in to the crowd.
- **The Roman centurion** recognized who Jesus was - Mark 15:39.

As you think about Jesus' death and the reactions of those who were there, where are you? How would you respond?

Transition: Over the rest of our time we'll discuss together these questions. How would we respond to Jesus' death? Where do we find ourselves in this story?

Section 2: What is our response? (45-60 min)

(Read Mark 10:13-31)

1. Look again at v. 13-16. Why do you think people brought their children to Jesus?
2. How did Jesus respond to the children? Alternatively, how did the children respond to Jesus?
 - Jesus took them into his arms willingly and blessed them (v. 16)
 - Jesus was protective of them. He didn't want anyone to try to stop them from coming to him (v. 15)
 - The children went willingly right into his arms to receive the blessing he had for them. They never stopped to consider if they had earned the right or if they deserved it.
3. Look again at the story of the rich young ruler in v. 17-25. What is similar about the young man and the children who came to Jesus? What is different about how they came to Jesus?
 - They were similar in that the young man and the children both came willingly. They were both eager to come to Jesus and to receive his blessing and eternal life.
 - What was different was the expectation of how they would receive the blessing. The children just came expecting to receive. They just expected to be loved and accepted just because they came - for no other reason.
 - The young man came asking "what must I do" - his question shows his heart. He felt that he needed (and could - arrogance) to earn his way to receive the blessing of eternal life (v. 17).
4. The young man asked what he should do to inherit eternal life (v. 17). How would you answer his question? How did Jesus answer his question?

- Jesus reminded him of the commandments but also that no one could truly be good - no one but God. He ultimately said that if the young man wanted eternal life he needed to sell everything he owned and follow Jesus (v. 21)

5. How did the young man respond to Jesus' answer? Why do you think Jesus gave him that answer? Why would he have to sell everything and follow Jesus?

- We know that Jesus died on the cross so that we could have the gift of salvation. He literally gave everything he had to be sure that we would escape the punishment for our sin. He held nothing back - not even his own life.
- So Jesus then says that we also have to be willing to give up everything to follow Jesus - to live life his way.

6. Do you think this is literal for us - give up all our possessions? Could it be? What could we be asked to "let go of"? Do you think this would be hard?

7. The disciples also thought it would be hard, in fact they said "who then can be saved" (v. 26), implying that what Jesus was saying would basically be impossible for a person to do. How does Jesus respond to them?

- It's impossible with a person but all things are possible with God (v. 27)
- We need God's help even to have the ability to follow him.

8. What does Jesus say to the person who may feel discouraged because they feel like they've given up everything in life just to try to follow Jesus? (Look at v. 28-30)

- He encourages Peter reminding him that anyone who gives up anything in this life to follow Jesus will be rewarded even greater. He also reinforces the promise that was made to the young man - if you do this you will receive eternal life. Jesus really IS the way!
- But notice, Jesus doesn't sugar coat it. He does point out that there will be persecutions (v. 30). It won't always be easy to follow Jesus - but the reward is worth it.

9. There is an American Pastor named Tim Keller who has said that the Gospel can be summed up like this: "You are more sinful than you ever realized, but more loved than you ever dreamed." How do you respond to this?

(Close by discussing something they found interesting or that stood out to them from the discussion. Or close by discussing any questions they might have. After a few minutes close by letting them know the next time you'll meet.)

Week 3

Section 1: Why did Jesus come back to life? (25 min)

Are there any questions from the last time we met that you've been thinking about and want to discuss?

Introduction: You might remember last time we met we discussed sin. We talked about the reality that all people do wrong things and that because God is a just God he has to punish sin. But because God also loves us he chose to send Jesus to die for us. We spent time thinking about how people responded to Jesus' death and how each of us respond today to the truth that Jesus died in our place and for our sins.

Today, we want to pick up where we left off in the story because the story does not end with Jesus' death. Let's take a look at what Mark tells us about the rest of Jesus' story.

(Read Mark 15:42-16:7)

Discussion Break:

How does Mark say the story ends? What happens?

What are some reasons that someone might find this hard to believe? What might a skeptic say?

- Give time to discuss. Some common misconceptions that may arise: Jesus didn't really die. What people saw as the risen Jesus was just a ghost or an hallucination. Just a few of Jesus' disciples who wanted what he said to be true made it up to trick people.

Section I Continued:

So how can we know that Jesus really did die and raise from the dead?

Let's look at what the Bible says (read each scripture together and discuss what we learn about Jesus' resurrection):

- Read Mark 15:44-47: Mark tells us that Pilate, the Roman centurion, Joseph and the 2 women were all there after Jesus' death and all confirmed that he had, in fact, died. Certainly, Pilate and the centurion had nothing to gain from perpetuating a lie.
- Read Acts 10:39-41: Some may think that Jesus was just a ghost appearing to a few very distraught people, but the Bible tells us in Acts that Jesus not only appeared to the disciples but he ate and drank with them. Ghosts don't eat and drink food!
- Read 1 Corinthians 15:3-8: Some might believe the disciples were delusional and having a sort of joint hallucination. But the Bible tells us that Jesus appeared to the

disciples on 10 separate occasions and that on one particular occasion he appeared to more than 500 people. It's not likely they were all having the same hallucination.

- And in the passage we just read in 1 Corinthians we can see that Jesus not only appeared to lots of people but that also many of them were still alive at the time that the disciples started sharing the good news about Jesus raising from the dead. That's significant because we can be sure that if this was just a lie, it would have easily been found out. But instead there were many people alive who could affirm that they too had seen the risen Jesus.

This should leave us filled with confidence that what Mark tells us is absolutely true. He did die on the cross for our sins and he did rise from the dead three days later.

The question is, why is this important? Why did Jesus need to rise from the dead?

Let's see what the Bible tells us.

(Read Acts 17:31)

This verse reminds us that Jesus has the right to judge the world on God's behalf because he is the only man who has ever died and come back to life. When you enter a courtroom you know who has the right to be the judge because he's the one wearing the wig and the special robe. When we stand before God we know that Jesus has the right to judge us because he was the only one to die and raise to life again.

Jesus has paid the penalty for our sin and now he lives. He will be the one to judge if we have chosen to accept his payment for our sin or if we have chosen to pay that penalty ourselves.

Transition: For the rest of our time together today, we'll think about how we would answer the question: What do I want from Jesus?

Section 2: What is our response? (45-60 min)

(Read Mark 10:35-52)

1. What did James and John request Jesus to do for them? What was it they were really asking for?

- They asked to sit on Jesus' right and left in heaven. (v. 37)
- They could have asked for anything but what they asked for was power and prestige.

2. Did Jesus give them what they wanted? Why/Why not?

- No. Jesus said those positions were appointed for others and that those who followed him should not be seeking power and prestige but actually just the opposite. Those who follow him should seek to be servants of all. (v. 40, 43-44)

3. What did Jesus say he came to do for them as an example?

- Jesus said he didn't come to be powerful and have people serve him, but rather he came to serve others by giving his life as a ransom. (v. 45)

4. How is Bartimaeus' request different from that of James and John? What was he asking for?

- He was asking for mercy. (Have them talk about what mercy is. Some definitions of mercy to help your discussion: "compassionate or kindly forbearance shown toward an offender, an enemy, or other person in one's power" OR "the discretionary power of a judge to pardon someone or to mitigate punishment")
- He recognized that Jesus had power and he wasn't asking for power or expecting that he deserved anything at all. He recognized he was imperfect and that he needed mercy to receive anything from Jesus.
- It was that attitude that caused Jesus to call out to the man and ask what he wanted and then to heal the man's blindness.

5. Who do you identify with most and why? James and John? Or Bartimaeus?

6. Which is the greater prize: power and prestige or mercy from God? Why do you think so?

- Power and prestige in this life will not ultimately help us when we stand before Jesus and he judges the whole world. The penalty for sin will still be due.
- Mercy from God is the more valuable because that is the gift that will transform our lives.
- Ultimately, if we believe Jesus is God then we must trust that he will know better than us what we most need.

7. In both of these stories, Jesus asked "what do you want me to do for you?" How would you answer that question? What do YOU want Jesus to do for you?

- You may want to take the opportunity to ask if they have ever asked Jesus for mercy the way Bartimaeus did. This will depend on how the conversation has gone throughout this part of the study.

(Close by having group share either in groups of 2-3 or all together, if a small group, something that they found interesting or that stood out to them from the discussion. After a few minutes close by letting them know the next time you'll meet.)

Week 4

Section 1: What does it mean to follow Jesus? (25 min)

Last time we met we ended our discussion by thinking about what you would ask Jesus to do for you. Have you had further thoughts about this discussion or have any questions arisen from that?

In this first section today, I want to help us to answer the question, What does it mean to follow Jesus? We've talked about who Jesus is, what he has done and what we want him to do for us. Now we must think about what Jesus would teach us about what it means if we do, in fact, choose to follow him.

Let's begin by reading a longer passage in Mark.

(Read all of Mark 8)

This section of Mark begins with Jesus feeding a group of 4,000 people. The disciples who follow Jesus are able to see again and again the miraculous things that Jesus is able to do. And yet, despite the fact they've seen so much, they still struggle to understand who he really is.

(Read Mark 8:17-21 again)

Jesus almost sounds frustrated here doesn't he? You can almost hear it in the way he speaks. It's clear that even though they have seen Jesus' power and authority they have not yet understood who he is and what he has come to do.

This can certainly be true for us as well. It's entirely possible for a person to learn lots about Jesus or about the Bible but not really understand what it means. It's possible to believe some things about Jesus without really grasping that he is the Son of God and we need him to forgive us and rescue us from the consequences of our sin. Sometimes, we can be a lot like these disciples.

Discussion Break:

Immediately after this interaction with Jesus and the disciples, Mark tells about Jesus' healing of a blind man. But you'll notice that Jesus doesn't heal the man instantly. How does Jesus heal the man? What are the steps that are taken?

- He does this strange thing of spitting on the man's eyes and then when he asks the man if he can see, the man can only sort of see. He can see there are people walking around but he says they look like trees. He can't quite understand what's in front of him. Then, Jesus touched the man's eyes a second time and then the man was able to see fully.

Section I Continued:

Jesus didn't touch the man twice because he messed up the first time. It wasn't because he wasn't powerful enough to heal the man immediately. Jesus is illustrating the point to the disciples that we've been talking about.

Even though they have seen Jesus do so much, they are still partially blind. They still need Jesus to help them to see more clearly exactly what it means to follow him.

Just as the blind man was able to fully see after Jesus' second touch, in the sentences that follow this story, Jesus asks the disciples again if they understand who he is. It's now, in this second conversation that Peter says, "You are the Messiah."

As the disciples' begin to understand more of who Jesus was and what he came to do, it's then that Jesus tells them what it will mean for them to follow him.

Discussion Break:

Look at v. 34-37. What does Jesus say is required for anyone who wants to follow him?

- Deny yourself
- Take up your cross
- Follow Jesus
- Be willing to lose your life

Let's take a moment and think about what these things mean.

(Look together at each statement and discuss what they mean.)

- Deny yourself: Letting go of your plans or your own way of living to live Jesus' way
- Take up your cross: The cross at that time was a symbol of suffering and torture. There is a sense that following Jesus will at times involve suffering. Jesus wants us to be very clear about that and make our choice to follow him with eyes wide open to the reality of how hard it can be.
- Whoever loses life will save it: This can be literal. There are some places and times where you may lose your life for being a Christian. But in losing your physical life - you "save" it because you gain eternal life with Jesus. But losing your life may also be in the sense of losing your way of life, losing your right to do whatever you want to do - but Jesus says that sacrificing our way of living gains us eternity.

What do you think v. 36-37 mean?

- When we think about how difficult it could be to follow Jesus, we may be tempted to think it's too hard. Perhaps we don't want to suffer. Or maybe we don't want to give up our own way of living. We don't want to give up having control and getting to do whatever we feel like doing - whatever makes us feel good in the moment.

- Perhaps if we feel that it's all too hard, we may be tempted to walk away, to reject the offer that Jesus makes to us because we feel it's not a good offer. But Jesus, tells us that even if we had everything we wanted in this life, even if we lived the life we want in exactly the way we want and were blissfully happy in this life - we would still lose our soul and spend an eternity in hell separated from God.
- The fact is, life is never blissfully happy all the time for anyone - no matter what you believe. But Jesus asks the question for us to consider - is there really anything so good in this life, anything you want to have or to do in this life that it would be worth sacrificing your eternity? Is it worth it to live any way you want now just to spend an eternity in hell?

Ultimately, Jesus challenged the disciples then and challenges us today, to consider what it will cost us to follow him. He wants us to see both the good and the bad. He wants us to compare what life with him and without him would be like. And, after all is said and done, he wants us to make a clear decision to follow him - knowing we've thought about what it will cost us and we've decided that Jesus is worth it every time.

Section 2: Why will you not trust Jesus? (45-60 min)

For the rest of our time together, I want to discuss what are the reasons you find it difficult or impossible to trust Jesus. What is standing in the way of you trusting in him?

(Leave room here for open discussion and Q&A. If the answer is there is nothing stopping me from trusting Jesus then move right down to the end of this lesson.)

(This can be shared here at the end of Week 4. It could also be shared during the discussion time/second section in Week 2 or really just any time during the 4 weeks where it seems right.)

You might be ready to trust Jesus today or you might feel that you need more time. The choice is always up to you. But I want to be sure that you understand what you need to do when you are ready to trust Jesus.

It's easy to remember it as just ABC.

A - Admit

B - Believe

C - Commit

Admit - The Bible says that we must begin by admitting that we are sinners and we are in need of a Saviour. 1 John 1:9, "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness."

Believe - The Bible tells us that we must then believe that Jesus is the one who is able to save us because he took our punishment on the cross. Acts 16:31, "They replied, 'Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved.'"

Commit - Finally, the Bible tells us to commit to following Jesus and living our lives for him. Mark 12:30, "Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength."

(Close by asking if there are any questions or if they feel ready to make that commitment to trust Jesus. Stop to take a moment to pray for anyone who wants to pray.)

Note to Leader: Take some time as you finish to discuss the options for next steps. Whether they have made a new commitment to follow Jesus or not, ask if they would like to continue to meet to learn more about what it means to follow Jesus. If so, take down their details and let them know we can help to connect them with a small group where they can begin with others who are also similarly wanting to learn the same things.

If they aren't ready to engage with a small group, but would still like to speak to someone, take down their details and let them know they can continue to meet one-to-one to read the Bible and talk more about what it means to be a Christian. If they came with a Christian friend, they can meet with that friend and/or we can connect them with someone from Beacon who can continue to meet with them.

Be sure to communicate the following with Chrissy:

- **Anyone who you know made a commitment of faith**
- **Details for anyone who would like to join a small group or a one-to-one meeting**
- **Anyone you feel might need additional follow-up. In this case, please be clear about your concern or what prompted you to feel this person needed (or wanted) additional follow-up.**