

Equipping Life-Giving Trainers

An International Training Curriculum
for the Training of Trainers



Equipping Life-Giving Trainers

Edition 3.0

An International Training Curriculum for training of trainers



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Grand Rapids, Michigan 49503 USA

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Workshop Guide

The *Equipping Life-Giving Trainers* is a curriculum intended for individuals who have attended the Journey of a Life Giver training and who are actively trying to share the curriculum in whole or in part. It is common for individuals who participate in *The Journey of a Life Giver (JOL)* training to be transformed because of their experience. That transformation often leads pastors and leaders to want to share the insights they have learned in the training with their congregations, their communities, and with their surrounding region.

As these individuals engage the curriculum and share it with others, it is common that they discover challenges. For some, there may be a discomfort with a session or a need for more understanding. For others there is a need to develop their skills in delivering the curriculum in a more effective way.

This course does not add additional content to the JOL manual. Its focus is on helping participants grow in mastery of the material and in the skills needed to communicate it well. By the end of the training, facilitators should feel more equipped, more confident, and better prepared to lead others through the Journey of a Life-Giver.

Training Format

This workshop is divided into two main parts. The first part is led by the facilitation team, who guide participants through the core elements of the Equipping Life-Giving Trainers curriculum. During this part, facilitators model effective teaching by using group activities, discussion, and other adult-learning methods.

The second part of the workshop focuses on practice facilitation. This is a vital component of the training, giving participants the opportunity to apply what they have learned by teaching portions of the material themselves. As they practice, master trainers and fellow participants offer constructive feedback, helping each learner grow in confidence and skill.

If additional time is available in the workshop schedule, it should be devoted to expanding this practice component so participants can receive even more hands-on experience.

TRAINING HELPS

These boxes appear throughout the manual separated from the core content. The training helps give ideas for teaching and suggest possible questions to be asked to encourage dialogue between participants. Occasionally they contain examples of how things could be stated. Remember to pause and wait for responses when you ask a question.

Preparation for the Workshop

The Equipping Life-Giving Trainers workshop is intended for individuals who have attended the Journey of a Life Giver training and who are actively trying to share the curriculum in whole or in part.

To maximize the effectiveness of the training, it is important that you only invite participants who have been actively training others using the JOL curriculum.

Journey of a Life Giver Curriculum

Please make sure that each participant brings their *Journey of a Life Giver* manual. As the host, you should have an electronic copy that you can share in case someone forgets their own personal copy. It is easier if they have the written copy.

Supplies

Here is a list of supplies that you should have to facilitate the JOL Trainer's Workshop:

- Name tags (folded placards that can be placed in front of each participant)
- Large flipchart paper
- A variety of colored markers
- Plain copy paper
- Tape (for posting the flipchart paper to the wall)
- Colored Sunglasses
- BB's or something similar and a metal container to pour them into
- Intimacy Before Impact photos
- Fetal models
- Life in the Womb brochures

A large whiteboard may be helpful in processing some of the exercise as well as serving as a facilitator's aid during the practice teaching.

Handouts

It may prove helpful to print out the handouts or the exercise instructions in advance. The handouts are appendixes at the back of each session.

Introduction and Overview

In this Chapter the Learner Will:

1. Introduce themselves to the group, share when and where they went through the JOL and what session impacted them the most
2. Share their hopes on what they will take away from the training

Key Points

- God has prepared each participant for good works, and this workshop is part of His equipping.
- Participants bring valuable experience from the Journey of a Life-Giver and will grow in their ability to teach it.
- Mapping previous trainings highlights how God has already used this group and prepares us to discern future direction.

Scripture References

Ephesians 2:10

Supplies Needed

- Map of region for exercise 2

Trainer Helps

Recommended time for this session: 30-60 mins

It is helpful to begin the training by inviting the local host to greet the group. In this greeting, the host may:

- Welcome participants on behalf of their ministry
- Share their heart for this training and why it matters
- Express their hopes for what the Father will do during this training
- Give any necessary administrative information (restrooms, schedule, meals)

Welcome and Introductions

We are living in a day and time when God is raising up defenders of life around the world. In many nations, believers are beginning to sense His invitation to know His heart more deeply and to share what they've learned with others. If you're here for this training, you're part of that story. Long before today, before the foundations of the world, God had good works in mind for you (Ephesians 2:10). This workshop is simply one of the ways He's preparing you to walk them out.

You have already gone through *Journey of a Life-Giver* and have been transformed by it. Some have even facilitated sessions before. Others of you are here because you feel the Father calling you to step into something new. Whatever your background, God has brought you here to strengthen your understanding and help you carry this message with confidence and clarity.

This training is a space for us to grow together. As we learn, practice, and talk things through, we trust that the Holy Spirit will stretch us, sharpen us, and deepen our capacity to serve well. Even now, God is preparing the people and places where this message will eventually be shared through you.

Exercise 1: Introductions

Give each participant an opportunity to introduce themselves. This first exercise helps everyone to feel welcome and encourages participants feel comfortable sharing.

Depending on how many participants you have and the time available for this exercise, consider asking each participant to answer the following questions:

- Their name, where they are from, and their ministry
- When and where they first completed the Journey of a Life-Giver training
- One way the JOL personally impacted them
- What they are hoping to gain from the Equipping Life-Giving Trainers workshop

During our time together, we'll look at what it means to be a life-giving facilitator. We'll talk about the posture of our hearts, reflect on how Jesus taught, walk through the curriculum, sharpen communication skills, explore team roles, prepare for travel and ministry, think through how to respond in challenging situations, and get time to practice teaching. Each part builds on the last, and by the end, our prayer is that you'll feel equipped, not just with tools, but with a clearer sense of the Father's heart for life.

This workshop has two main parts. In the first, the facilitation team will guide you through key ideas and model different ways to share them. In the second, each of you will have the chance to practice facilitating portions of the material. This hands-on training experience is important. It gives you the opportunity to grow in real-time, try things out, and receive thoughtful encouragement and feedback from the group.

Mapping the Movement

As we begin, it's good to pause and recognize how God has already been working through the people in this room. The *Journey of a Life-Giver* has reached many communities because men and women heard God's call and stepped out in faith, trusting the Holy Spirit to lead them.

Exercise 2: Mapping

Preparation: Before the session, the facilitator prepares a large map appropriate to the participant group: local, national, or regional hub.

Purpose: To visualize how God has used these leaders to spread the Journey of a Life-Giver training, and to celebrate how the Father has worked through the facilitators.

Instructions:

Present the map to the group and tell them that it represents the areas where each of the facilitators in the room are from. Note: this map should be on display for the remainder of the training and will be referenced again at the conclusion. Invite each participant to come up to the map and place a mark in each location where they have facilitated a *JOL* training. If time allows, ask the participants to share a brief testimony from one of their trainings.

Facilitator Reflection:

After the group is finished, highlight how God has been using them to multiply His heart for life throughout the region. Have someone in the group pray over the transformation that has taken place.

This activity reminds us that we're part of something larger than our individual ministries. God is moving across this region, calling His people to protect and celebrate the gift of human life. As we look toward the training ahead, we trust that the same God who has guided us in the past will continue leading us into the good works He has prepared.

We'll keep this map visible throughout the workshop. Near the end, we'll come back to it again and ask the Lord where He may be sending us next. The marks you add today show where we've been; together, we'll discern where God desires us to go.

Facilitator Help: Close this session by praying over the rest of the training. You can invite the host to pray, have a few of the participants pray, invite everyone to pray together at the same time, or offer a personal prayer.

The Facilitator's Heart

“We exhorted each of you and encouraged you
and charged you to walk in a manner worthy of God,
who calls you into His own Kingdom and glory”

1 Thessalonians 2:12

In this Chapter the Learner Will:

1. Examine 1 Thessalonians 2:1–12 to understand Paul's model of ministry as a pattern for a facilitator's heart.
2. Identify the character qualities of a life-giving facilitator.
3. Reflect on their own motives for facilitating and how the Gospel shapes their approach to others.

Key Points

- The facilitator's goal is transformation, urging participants to live lives worthy of God's kingdom and glory.
- A life-giving facilitator leads from a pure heart and right motives, seeking to please God rather than people.
- A facilitator's heart mirrors the heart of the Father: compassionate, courageous, and committed to seeing others formed in His likeness.

Scripture References

1 Thessalonians 2:1-12

Supplies Needed

- Poster paper or dry erase board
- Markers
- Each participant should have a Bible

Training Helps

Recommended time for this session: 60 mins

Before any meaningful training can take place, the facilitator must first prepare their heart for ministry. Techniques and tools are important, but it is the posture of the heart that ultimately shapes the impact of the message. In 1 Thessalonians 2:1-12, we are given an intimate look into the heart of the Apostle Paul as he ministers to the Thessalonians. His words are not only instructional, but they are pastoral, relational, and rooted in the love of Christ. Paul does not minister from duty alone, but from deep affection and love for the people. As facilitators of the JOL training, we are called to carry a similar heart. Paul's example invites us to reflect: What kind of posture do we bring into the room? What is the tone of our teaching? Do we love the people we're serving, or are we just delivering content?

As facilitators of the *JOL* training, we are called to carry a similar heart. Paul's example invites us to reflect: What kind of posture do we bring into the room? What is the tone of our teaching? Do we love the people we're serving, or are we just delivering content?

In this session, the group will walk through the passage and observe both what Paul did and what he did not do in his ministry among the Thessalonians. More importantly, it will help cultivate the kind of heart that doesn't just teach truth, but embodies it—one that mirrors the gentle, bold, and nurturing posture of Christ Himself.

Training Helps: Begin by reading this passage out loud slowly and clearly. Then when doing the exercise, walk through each verse, identifying the details of Paul's heart for the Thessalonians.

¹For you yourselves know, brothers,^[a] that our coming to you was not in vain. ²But though we had already suffered and been shamefully treated at Philippi, as you know, we had boldness in our God to declare to you the gospel of God in the midst of much conflict. ³For our appeal does not spring from error or impurity or any attempt to deceive, ⁴but just as we have been approved by God to be entrusted with the gospel, so we speak, not to please man, but to please God who tests our hearts. ⁵For we never came with words of flattery,^[b] as you know, nor with a pretext for greed—God is witness. ⁶Nor did we seek glory from people, whether from you or from others, though we could have made demands as apostles of Christ. ⁷But we were gentle^[c] among you, like a nursing mother taking care of her own children. ⁸So, being affectionately desirous of you, we were ready to share with you not only the gospel of God but also our own selves, because you had become very dear to us.

⁹For you remember, brothers, our labor and toil: we worked night and day, that we might not be a burden to any of you, while we proclaimed to you the gospel of God. ¹⁰You are witnesses, and God also, how holy and righteous and blameless was our conduct toward you believers. ¹¹For you know how, like a father with his children, ¹²we exhorted each one of you and encouraged you and charged you to walk in a manner worthy of God, who calls you into his own kingdom and glory.

1 Thessalonians 2:1-12

Exercise 1 (45 Mins)

Purpose: is to explore Paul’s heart and posture toward the people he served.

Trainer Help: As insights are gathered, encourage participants to reflect on how these same principles can shape their own approach to facilitating a *Journey of a Life-Giver* training. Before leading this exercise, meditate on 1 Thessalonians 2:1-12, identify Paul’s behaviors and take note of how they relate to facilitating a *JOL*.

Group Work

1. On a dry erase board or a large sheet of poster paper, draw a vertical line down the middle. Label the left side “**What Paul Did**” and the right side “**What Paul Did Not Do.**”
2. Optional: Print out the handout at the end of this chapter and give it to each participant for note taking.
3. Explain to participants that over the next 45 minutes, you will read and reflect together on **1 Thessalonians 2:1–12**. As you walk through each verse, the group will identify specific actions or attitudes Paul displayed, both what he *did* and what he *did not do*, during his ministry in Thessalonica.
4. As the group identifies behaviors of Paul, write them in their corresponding column on paper or white board for all the group to see.

Training Helps: This section is designed to give the facilitator insight into Paul’s heart for ministry. It is not necessary to teach through all of this material. Rather, use it to as a foundation for facilitating dialogue around each passage.

Facilitator Notes on Paul's Ministry to the Thessalonians

¹For you yourselves know, brothers that our coming to you was not in vain.

Reflection

Not in vain- Paul’s missionary journey to the Thessalonians was not fruitless. His ministry there resulted in immediate and lasting change. He was not wasting his time on aimless pursuits, he knew exactly what his goal was, to bring the Gospel to the Thessalonians

Coming to you- Paul knew exactly who his audience was. His ministry was personal and targeted. It required him to cross the ancient world to bring the message of the Gospel to the people of Thessalonica.

Brothers- Paul considers the believers in Thessalonica to be his brothers in the faith. He loves them, he cares for them, he values them.

Our- Paul was not alone in his ministry work. Silvanus and Timothy joined him, and the three men worked as a team (1 Thess. 1:1). They complemented one another, supported one another, and served together in unity.

JOL Application

When facilitating a *JOL* training, you can be confident that your work is not in vain. Just as Paul witnessed Gospel-centered transformation through his preaching, you too will witness transformation. This change is not the result of eloquent teaching but the work of the Holy Spirit, who meets leaders with the message of the Father’s heart for life.

Like Paul, you are called to know your audience and understand the culture you are teaching in. By the end of the training, you may find yourself feeling the same kind of deep, familial bond with the participants that Paul felt for the believers in Thessalonica.

Just as Paul was not alone on his missionary journey, you will not be alone when facilitating the *JOL* training. Ideally, you will be part of team of four trainers, two men and two women. Together, the four of you can divide the responsibilities of teaching the material, covering the training and one another in prayer, and experience a diversity of giftings as each person walks in their unique spiritual giftedness.

² But though we had already suffered and been shamefully treated at Philippi, as you know, we had boldness in our God to declare to you the gospel of God in the midst of much conflict.

Reflection

Boldness in God- Paul's courage to preach the Gospel did not come from sheer willpower or natural abilities. It came from being in God. After suffering humiliation and abuse in Philippi, and facing strong opposition in Thessalonica, many people would have withdrawn. But Paul pressed forward—not because he was fearless in himself, but because he was rooted in the reality of who God is. His boldness was gospel-shaped confidence, born out of trust in a God who had already suffered for him. Paul understood that suffering did not disqualify him from ministry; it was part of the calling.

JOL Application

When facilitating a *JOL* training, you will face challenges. These may come in the form of cultural barriers, spiritual warfare, logistical issues, financial strain, or simply the discomfort of stepping into unfamiliar territory. In some contexts, there may even be opposition or persecution.

The question is not whether challenges will arise—but how you will respond. Will you let the challenges discourage you and prevent you from facilitating the training? Or will you, like Paul, move forward with a boldness that is rooted in God?

Gospel boldness is not arrogance or control; it is the quiet, confident courage that comes from knowing the One who called you will also equip and sustain you. When the source of your confidence is not in your performance, but in God's presence, then even in the midst of conflict, you will be able to speak the message of the Father's heart for life clearly and faithfully.

³ For our appeal does not spring from error or impurity or any attempt to deceive,

Reflection

Appeal- Paul's presentation of the gospel is not coercive or manipulative. It is an appeal—a heartfelt invitation to encounter the living God through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. The language here is gentle, relational, and respectful. Paul is not trying to conquer people with arguments; he is inviting them into the grace of a Person.

Not from error or impurity- The gospel Paul proclaims is both true and pure. There is no theological distortion “error” and no moral compromise “impurity”. His message does not come entangled with ulterior motives, personal gain, or hidden agendas.

No attempt to deceive- Paul’s method is as pure as his message. He is not manipulating emotions, exaggerating promises, or hiding the cost of discipleship. His transparency is itself a testimony. He isn’t selling something; he is offering Someone. His aim is not to win converts through cleverness but to see hearts opened by the Spirit to the beauty of Christ.

JOL Application

As a facilitator, your teaching is more than a transfer of information, it’s an appeal. Like Paul, you are inviting others to encounter the Father’s heart for life and to respond to the truth of the Gospel with their whole lives. This is not a training built on pressure, or manipulation; it is a sincere invitation to transformation.

That means your foundation must be solidly rooted in truth that is both Biblical and biological. The strength of your message lies not in your eloquence, but in integrity. What you offer is a message entrusted to you by God, shaped by Scripture, confirmed by science, and empowered by the Spirit. When you teach with clarity, honesty, and humility, your posture becomes part of the message. People will not just hear about the Father’s heart for life, they will see it reflected in you.

⁴ but just as we have been approved by God to be entrusted with the Gospel, so we speak, not to please man, but to please God who tests our hearts.

Reflection

Tested and approved by God- Paul describes himself as having been examined and entrusted by God for kingdom work. This testing wasn’t external; it was a matter of the heart. In Paul’s context, the heart represented the core of a person’s motivations and desires. What Paul is saying here is deeply relational, God knows me. He has searched my motives and found them aligned with His purposes. And because of that, He has entrusted me with the message of the Gospel.

Paul’s authority doesn’t come from credentials, charisma, or human endorsement. It comes from the God who sees the heart and calls accordingly. That gives Paul a holy confidence, one not rooted in himself, but in the One who has commissioned him.

Not to please man, but God- The temptation to perform for human approval is universal, especially in leadership or public ministry. When we aim to please people, our message can become distorted, diluted, or self-serving. We may bend the truth to gain applause, soften hard words to avoid offense, or inflate our importance as our recognition grows.

Paul sets a different pattern. His primary audience is not the crowd, it’s God. His safeguard against pride and compromise is a deep, reverent desire to please the One who called him. God, not people, is on the throne of Paul’s life. And when that’s true, his message stays clear and his posture stays humble.

JOL Application

Consider your calling when facilitation a JOL training. You are an instrument of the Lord, set apart to deliver the inseparable message of the Gospel and the sanctity of human life. Your prerequisite for doing so is not human

approval, but divine. Similar to Paul, God has tested your heart, your motives, and found them worthy of advancing this Kingdom message. Let then a desire to please the One who has called you to this ministry be your chief ambition. Let that shape your presentation of the message and your posture while doing so.

***⁵ For we never came with words of flattery, as you know, nor with a pretext for greed—
God is witness.***

Reflection

Never came with words of flattery- Paul was deeply intentional with his words. He avoided the kind of flattery that manipulates or feeds ego to gain influence. He wasn't trying to win followers by appealing to their pride or telling them what they wanted to hear. Instead, he spoke the truth with sincerity and conviction. In a culture where public speakers often used flattery to build a following, Paul's restraint is striking. His aim was not to impress, but to serve. Ultimately, flattery is self-serving, it masks itself as love, but it's rooted in the desire for approval or control. Paul avoided this entirely because his motive was love rooted in the gospel, not affirmation from people.

No pretext for greed- Paul wasn't in ministry for material gain. He didn't use the gospel as a cover for personal profit or social advantage. His motive wasn't to get, but to give, not to enrich himself, but to offer others a share in the riches of Christ.

God is witness- This reinforces that Paul's motives weren't only clean in public—they were pure before God. He lived and ministered with a profound awareness that God sees the heart. That kind of accountability shapes a radically different way of leading and serving.

JOL Application

Misguided motives can quietly undermine the message we're entrusted to share. When pride or a desire for recognition begins to take root, the focus shifts, from exalting Jesus to elevating ourselves. Flattery may then replace truth, and affirmation from people becomes more valuable than transformation from God. Likewise, when financial gain becomes a hidden motivation, facilitators may soften hard truths or adjust the message to please their audience. But Gospel ministry is not about comfort or applause, it's about faithfulness. As Paul reminds us, God is our witness. He not only hears our words, He weighs our hearts. He is the just and loving Judge, and He sees both the work we do and the spirit in which we do it. This should not lead to fear, but to freedom, the freedom to speak with honesty, humility, and confidence, knowing that our calling is not to win approval, but to walk in integrity before the One who sees and knows all.

6 Nor did we seek glory from people, whether from you or from others, though we could have made demands as apostles of Christ.

Reflection

Not seeking glory from people- Paul deliberately laid aside his right to be honored, even though, as an apostle, he could have expected respect, support, or recognition. Instead of asserting his authority, he chose humility. His goal was not to elevate himself but to remove every possible obstacle that might keep the Thessalonians from receiving the gospel.

This verse reveals something vital about Paul's heart: he wasn't in it for himself. In a world where leaders often strive for status, Paul shows us a radically different posture. He wasn't looking to be admired; he was longing for others to encounter Jesus.

He did not use the Gospel to build his reputation. Instead, he emptied himself for the sake of the people he served, pointing all glory back to the Father. His leadership was marked by self-forgetfulness, something that's only possible when your identity is firmly rooted in the One who sees you, approves of you, and calls you His own.

JOL Application

A temptation to seek person glory is something that we are all susceptible too. As a safeguard against this, Paul laid aside his rights as an apostle of Christ, a measure intentionally taken keep his Gospel presentation free from anything that may prevent it from landing in the hearts of his audience. Are there safeguards that are necessary for you to put in place to ensure that you are properly promoting glory to the King alone? Have you allowed anyone access to your life, given them a position of authority to speak a word of correction over you in the event that you supplant Jesus on the ultimate throne?

⁷But we were gentle among you, like a nursing mother taking care of her own children.

Reflection

Gentle among you, like a nursing mother- Paul uses deeply intimate imagery here. He may have spoken from a place of command as an apostle, but he chose gentleness instead. He compares himself to a mother nursing her infant. It's an image of tenderness and care. This wasn't weakness, it was wisdom. Paul understood that the Gospel is not something you can force into a heart. Just as a mother cannot demand an infant to eat, Paul knew he could not compel people to believe. Instead, he gently nourished them, guiding them toward the truth with love and patience. This imagery illustrates something profound about Gospel ministry: people are not projects to be completed or problems to be fixed—they are souls to be nurtured. And nurturing takes time. It requires intentionality, affection, and a humble posture.

JOL Application

This ministry is truly a matter of life and death. Where the enemy seeks to kill, steal, and destroy life; the Church is called to model Jesus and give life, spiritual and physical. How we do so matters. Our methods can impact the degree of success that we experience. In reaching the Thessalonians, Paul chose to take a gentle approach because he knew that would be the best way to reach their hearts. In the same way, we must recognize that harshness can undermine the message we proclaim. Abrasive conduct can discredit our message and can cause barriers to form around the very hearts we are trying to reach with the message of life.

⁸So, being affectionately desirous of you, we were ready to share with you not only the gospel of God but also our own selves, because you had become very dear to us.

Reflection

Desirous of you- Paul's love for the Thessalonians was not transactional, it was deeply personal. He didn't see them as an audience, but as beloved brothers and sisters. His desire was not just to deliver truth, but to form a

relationship. The words used here carry emotional weight. Paul longed for them, cared for them, and wanted their good with the affection of someone emotionally invested.

Our own selves- Paul wasn't just willing to preach to them. He was willing to give himself to them. He shared not only the message of the Gospel, but his entire life. He shared his time, his energy, his story, his vulnerability, and even his willingness to suffer. This wasn't distant leadership. It reflected the Savior's love.

This is a picture of gospel-shaped ministry: sacrificial, relational, and transparent. True spiritual leadership doesn't stay a safe emotional distance away; it opens itself up, even when it costs everything. Paul gave himself because he had already been given everything in Christ.

JOL Application

We all have a story. If we are in Christ, our story has been shaped by the cross. Paul's love for the Thessalonians was so great that he was willing to share every part of his life with the people there because he knew how it would impact them for Gospel. Similarly, our stories can be a great source of encouragement to others. They can illustrate how the Lord offers complete forgiveness and ultimate healing. When facilitating a *JOL*, are you willing to share not only your teaching, but your life? Are you willing to let others see how Jesus, redeemed even the darkest parts of your story, so that others too may experience the grace and mercy that is available to them in Jesus?

⁹For you remember, brothers, our labor and toil: we worked night and day, that we might not be a burden to any of you, while we proclaimed to you the gospel of God.

Reflection

Labor and toil, not to burden you- Paul's commitment to the Thessalonians wasn't only spiritual, it was practical. He chose to support himself financially while ministering to them so that the message of the Gospel would never carry any sense of resentment among the people. He worked tirelessly, day and night, so that his presence would not become a burden.

This wasn't just about finances. It was about love. Paul understood that ministry done in the name of Christ must reflect the heart of Christ. It must give rather than take, serve rather than demand. His physical energy was a small price to pay if it meant creating a possibility for others to receive the Gospel freely.

JOL Application

¹⁰You are witnesses, and God also, how holy and righteous and blameless was our conduct toward you believers.

Reflection

You are witnesses, and God also- Paul appeals to two witnesses: the Thessalonians themselves, and God. His life had been lived so openly, so transparently, that those he served could attest to his character. And beyond public perception, Paul recognizes that God sees everything, not actions, but motives. His ministry had nothing to hide. Paul isn't boasting here, he's defending the integrity of a life shaped by the Gospel.

Holy, righteous, and blameless conduct- Paul describes his behavior with three weighty words. He was holy, set apart for God's purposes. He was righteous, living rightly in relationship with others. He was blameless, free from any acquisition of wrongdoing.

This kind of life isn't the result of moral striving alone. Paul was still a flawed human being, but his life had been radically reshaped by grace. He walked in humility, aware of his dependence on Jesus. He put the needs of others before his own. He was quick to forgive, and quick to seek forgiveness. Paul's conduct was part of our message.

JOL Application

11 For you know how, like a father with his children,

Reflection

A father with his children- Paul continues his use of language of a family to describe his ministry. Now, he uses the role of a loving father. This is not a shift in tone, but a broadening of the picture. Paul's care was both nurturing and strengthening.

A faithful father protects, provides, and encourages. He challenges his children to grow and take responsibility, not with harshness, but with love. Paul wants the Thessalonians to know that his presence among them wasn't just about instruction, but about investment. He walked with them, spoke into their lives, and called them to maturity in Christ.

This imagery reminds us that true spiritual leadership involves more than delivering truth, it means walking closely with people in love. Like a good father, Paul was emotionally present and spiritually intentional.

JOL Application

12 we exhorted each one of you and encouraged you and charged you to walk in a manner worthy of God, who calls you into his own kingdom and glory.

Reflection

we exhorted, encouraged, and charged you- Paul closes this section by describing the tone and content of his ministry with three overlapping expressions. He *exhorted*, urging the Thessalonians with seriousness and urgency. He *encouraged*, lifting them up, reminding them of God's promises and presence. And he *charged*, giving them a solemn, personal call to live in a way that reflects the Gospel.

This wasn't abstract teaching. It was deeply relational. Paul says, "each one of you," which suggests personal attention, not just public preaching. He knew them, and he called them individually to a life worthy of the calling they had received.

To walk in a manner worthy of God- The Christian life, for Paul, is a walk, not a moment, but a continual movement of faith and obedience. To walk in a manner worthy of God doesn't mean earning His love. It means living in a way that reflects His grace. Their lives were to mirror the holiness, humility, and hope of the God who had saved them.

Who calls you into His own kingdom and glory- This is the foundation and fuel for everything Paul says. God is not calling them to mere religious activity, He is calling them into His kingdom and His glory. The Thessalonians are being drawn into something far bigger than themselves, the eternal reign of God and the glory of His presence. That calling gives meaning to every exhortation. Paul's ministry wasn't just about a right way of living, it was about helping people see the beauty of what they've been invited into.

JOL Application

Conclusion

After around three weeks of ministering to the people in Thessalonica, Paul and his team were sent away to escape a mob that sprung up against them. Yet, the result of his time there made a resounding impact on the region. The people of Thessalonica were so deeply impacted by the Gospel that Paul reflected, "For not only has the word of the Lord sounded forth from you in Macedonia and Achaia, but your faith in God has gone forth everywhere, so that we need not say anything (1 Thess 1:8)." Not only was the Gospel fully received by the Thessalonians, but they shared it everywhere! Paul's heart for people, his humble posture, the methods of his ministry most certainly played a key factor in this Holy Spirit empowered multiplication. As you facilitate *JOL* trainings, meditate and reflect on this passage, let Paul's heart become your heart; embody the heart of a facilitator.

Facilitator’s Heart Handout

Purpose: to explore Paul’s heart and posture toward the people he served.

As a group read and reflect together on 1 Thessalonians 2:1–12. As you walk through each verse, the identify specific actions attitudes Paul displayed, both what he did and what he dd not do, during his ministry in Thessalonica. Write down the behaviors of Paul identified in the discussion in their corresponding column on paper.

What Paul Did	What Paul Did Not Do

How Jesus Taught

“And Jesus returned to Galilee in the power of the Spirit,
and news about Him spread through all the surrounding districts.
And He began teaching in their synagogues and was praised by all.”

Luke 4:14, 15

The Learner Will

1. Understand that Jesus modeled dynamic, relational teaching that engaged multiple learning styles.
2. Identify and apply diverse learning methods when facilitating *The Journey of a Life-Giver*.
3. Practice participatory techniques that invite learners to experience truth rather than simply hear it.
4. Recognize that teaching in a way that reaches everyone is an act of love that leads to transformation.

Key Points

- Jesus’ teaching engaged the whole person; mind, body, emotions, and spirit.
- Dynamic facilitation reflects the way Jesus taught: interactive, relational, and Spirit-led.
- Participatory learning invites discovery and transformation; it is more effective than lecture alone.
- Teaching like Jesus means loving participants enough to adapt your methods to reach each one.

Recommended Time: 90 minutes

Facilitator: Considering the learning styles found in this chapter, prepare a personal story of a time when you learned something. The story should be relatable and brief (no more than 5 minutes). After you tell your story, engage the participants by asking them how you were able to learn either a skill or information.

Example: While learning to ride a bike, someone provided verbal instructions, demonstrated how to ride, including all the steps in the process, ran alongside, and then released the bicycle.

Encourage participants to identify the teaching methods and learning styles featured in your story. Then ask participants to share about a time when they learned something, whether as a child or an adult. After they share their memories, ask the other participants to identify as many teaching methods and learning styles as possible from their story. Allow time for several people to share and for the group to process their thoughts.

When we imagine Jesus’ teaching, we might picture Him standing before a great crowd, speaking words of power and truth. Yet a closer look reveals that His teaching was rarely one-directional. Jesus did not lecture to impress minds, He engaged hearts. He invited people to think, question, respond, and act.

Jesus taught dynamically because He loved deeply. His goal was not information but transformation. Every parable, question, and object lesson invited participation:

- He asked, “*Who do you say that I am?*”
- He told stories like *the Good Samaritan* that drew listeners into self-reflection.
- He invited His disciples to act—“*Cast your nets on the other side.*”

Through these experiences, learners discovered truth for themselves under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. As facilitators of *The Journey of a Life-Giver*, we are called to follow His example. We teach in a way that honors how people were created to learn, through conversation, movement, reflection, and relationship. Our goal is not to lecture about the sanctity of life, but to help participants encounter the Father’s heart for life in a way that transforms how they think, feel, and live.

Lecture vs. Participatory Learning

Lecture can convey truth, but participatory learning *transforms* it into lived experience. When learners interact, discuss, and act on what they hear, truth moves from the head to the heart and into the hands. This mirrors Jesus’ ministry—truth experienced in relationship.

Participatory learning values the presence of the Holy Spirit in each person. Every participant brings unique insight, experience, and cultural understanding. When the group learns together, the Holy Spirit speaks through the whole body of Christ, not only through the facilitator.

Facilitator Posture:

Move from *talking at* people to *walking with* them.
 Move from *informing* to *transforming*.
 Move from *presenting truth* to *inviting discovery*.

	Lecture Based Teaching	Participatory Learning
Focus	The teacher’s knowledge	The learner’s discovery
Facilitator’s Role	Experts giving answers	Guide inviting exploration
Learning Process	Passive listening	Active participation and practice
Goal	Information retention	Transformation and ownership
Example	Pharisees teaching from authority	Jesus asking questions, telling parables, inviting action

Understanding Learning Styles

Every person learns differently. These differences are not barriers, they are beautiful expressions of God’s design. When we teach with awareness of learning styles, we communicate truth to the *whole person*. A facilitator

who only lectures will reach a few participants. But one who teaches dynamically will reach *everyone*, those who learn by hearing, seeing, doing, reflecting, or connecting.

Teaching through multiple learning styles mirrors the way God reveals Himself:

- He **speaks** through His Word.
- He **shows** His glory through creation.
- He **acts** in history through Jesus.
- He **invites** us into community through the Spirit.

When we engage the whole person in learning, we reflect the fullness of His image.

1. Auditory Learners: Learning Through Hearing

Auditory learners absorb information best when they can hear it spoken aloud. The rhythm and tone of language, the emotion behind a story, or the repetition of a key truth helps them retain and internalize meaning. They are attentive to voice inflection and often replay what they've heard in their minds long after the words are spoken. These learners thrive in environments rich with Scripture reading, testimony, and conversation. For them, hearing truth expressed with conviction connects knowledge to emotion, much as Jesus' spoken parables drew listeners into living images, they could almost hear echoing in their hearts.

Biblical Example: Jesus' *Sermon on the Mount* (Matthew 5–7) used rhythm and repetition: “Blessed are...,” “You have heard it said, but I tell you...” His cadence made truth memorable.

Teaching Techniques:

- Read Scripture aloud with expression and pauses.
- Use storytelling and testimony.
- Repeat key phrases together.
- Ask, “What did you hear today that stood out to you?”

2. Visual Learners: Learning Through Seeing

Visual learners grasp concepts when they can picture them. They pay attention to what they see, color, layout, diagrams, body language, and tend to remember information presented in images rather than in words alone. They think in pictures and often translate spoken ideas into mental visuals. When something is drawn, illustrated, or demonstrated before them, understanding deepens. Jesus often engaged visual learners when He pointed to everyday scenes, birds in the sky, a coin in a woman's hand, a lamp on a stand, and connected visible reality to invisible truth.

Biblical Example: Jesus said, “*Look at the birds of the air*” (Matthew 6:26), using nature as a living illustration of God's care.

Teaching Techniques:

- Use diagrams, props, and color.
- Display key points on flipcharts or slides.
- Keep the teaching space organized.
- Encourage participants to draw or write what they see God teaching them.

3. Verbal Learners: Learning Through Dialogue

Verbal learners think and process through language itself: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. They clarify ideas by articulating them and often remember phrases or conversations word for word. Discussion helps them organize thoughts; conversation deepens comprehension. These learners come alive in environments that allow questions, explanations, and storytelling. They resonate with Jesus' relational teaching style, where truth emerged through conversation, such as His dialogues with Nicodemus or Peter, inviting participants to reason together until belief took shape.

Biblical Example: Jesus' dialogue with Nicodemus (John 3) shows how questions and conversation can lead to revelation.

Teaching Techniques:

- Ask open-ended questions: "What do you think this means?"
- Use partner or group discussions.
- Invite participants to restate truths in their own words.
- Encourage verbal prayer and response.

4. Kinesthetic Learners: Learning Through Experience

Kinesthetic learners understand by doing. Their bodies are their instruments of learning. Movement, touch, and practical engagement make ideas real. They remember what they have handled, built, or acted out far longer than what they merely heard. Energy, activity, and tangible experience keep them connected. When they can associate truth with a physical action, that truth becomes part of their muscle memory. Jesus reached kinesthetic learners by turning lessons into experiences, feeding a crowd, washing feet, or sending disciples to heal, so that His followers literally felt the Kingdom in motion.

Biblical Example: When Jesus washed His disciples' feet (John 13), He turned teaching into an act of love that could be felt, not just understood.

Teaching Techniques:

- Use physical illustrations (BBs, colored glasses, props).
- Include movement or role play.
- Encourage participation in demonstrations.
- Connect physical actions to spiritual truths.

5. Social Learners: Learning Through Relationship

Social learners grow through interaction. They thrive when they can discuss, collaborate, and share discoveries in community. Listening to others' perspectives expands their own understanding, and teamwork energizes them. Learning, for them, is a shared journey rather than a solitary pursuit. Because they value connection, they often remember not only the lesson, but the relationships formed while learning. Jesus intentionally cultivated this environment training disciples in groups, sending them out in pairs, and modeling fellowship around shared meals because truth flourishes in community.

Biblical Example: Jesus trained His disciples together, sending them out two by two (Luke 10:1). He built community around learning.

Teaching Techniques:

- Use small groups and prayer partners.
- Encourage collaboration and peer encouragement.
- Model teamwork with co-facilitators.
- Allow space for testimony and mutual support.

6. Reflective Learners: Learning Through Solitude

Reflective learners internalize truth through quiet thought and personal prayer. They process information slowly and deeply, preferring time for contemplation before they speak. Silence is not disengagement for them, it is sacred space for insight. They may write, journal, or meditate on Scripture as they connect ideas to their inner life. Reflective learners flourish when given moments to listen for the Holy Spirit and discern personal application. Jesus Himself modeled this rhythm, retreating to solitary places to pray and inviting His followers to rest and consider what they had heard.

Biblical Example: Jesus often withdrew to pray in solitude (Luke 5:16). Reflection was part of His rhythm of ministry.

Teaching Techniques:

- Allow silent time for prayer or journaling.
- Ask reflective questions: “What is God saying to you?”
- Avoid forcing quick responses.
- Affirm quiet processing as valuable participation.

Trainer Help: Complete Exercise 1

Why Dynamic Facilitation Transforms Lives

Dynamic facilitation transforms lives because it engages the whole person in the learning process: mind, heart, body, and spirit. When participants listen, see, discuss, move, and reflect, truth reaches deeper levels of understanding and experience. Rather than being passive observers, they become active participants in the story of God’s redemptive work. This mirrors the ministry of Jesus, who taught in ways that touched both intellect and emotion, leading people not only to know the truth but to live it.

As facilitators, our role is not to impress with knowledge but to invite discovery. We move from monologue to dialogue, from control to collaboration, trusting that the Holy Spirit will teach through every person in the room. This shift changes the entire atmosphere of the training. When participants sense that their voices matter, they listen more carefully, engage more honestly, and take greater ownership of what they learn.

Creating this kind of environment begins with humility. The dynamic facilitator is a servant-leader, confident in Scripture but dependent on the Spirit. We guide conversation with open-ended questions that draw participants toward revelation rather than simply supplying answers. We make space for differing perspectives and encourage respectful dialogue, knowing that shared learning builds unity within the body of Christ.

A healthy learning environment also requires safety and grace. Participants must feel free to ask questions, wrestle with difficult topics, and admit when something is unclear. The facilitator models patience and kindness, responding with empathy instead of correction. Jesus welcomed honest seekers and doubters, and we do the same.

Experience itself is one of our most powerful teachers. Allow participants to feel, act, and respond through demonstrations, testimonies, or activities that connect the senses to truth. When a participant handles a fetal model, hears the BBs poured, or prays with a partner, the lesson moves from concept to conviction. Equally important is the balance of these moments of energy with stillness. After the noise of activity, create space for quiet reflection and listening prayer. People need time to internalize what the Spirit is saying.

Through it all, keep the focus on Jesus. Every method, discussion, activity, or silence exists for one purpose: to help participants encounter Him. Dynamic facilitation is not about creativity for its own sake; it is about Christ revealed in the midst of learning. When we teach this way, hearts are softened, truth takes root, and transformation becomes inevitable. What begins as teaching becomes worship, and what begins as learning becomes life-giving ministry.

Trainer Help: Complete Exercise 2
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Conclusion

To teach like Jesus is to love like Jesus. When He spoke to the crowds or sat with His disciples, His goal was never to impress them with knowledge but to transform them through relationship. His teaching was dynamic because His love was personal. He saw each listener not as a face in a crowd, but as a person with a story, a heart, and a unique way of understanding.

As facilitators of *The Journey of a Life-Giver*, we follow His example when we teach in ways that reach every kind of learner. When we adapt our methods to engage those who learn by hearing, seeing, doing, or reflecting, we are saying to our participants, *“I see you. You matter. I want you to understand the Father’s heart for life in the way He designed you to receive it.”* This is more than good teaching practice, it is love in action.

Dynamic facilitation reflects the very heart of the Gospel. Just as Jesus entered our world to make the invisible God visible, we enter the world of our learners so that the truth of Scripture becomes real to them. We bring the Word close through stories that speak to the heart, visuals that open the eyes, experiences that stir the emotions, and conversations that awaken faith. In doing so, we make room for the Holy Spirit to do what only He can do: transform hearts and renew minds.

When participants are invited to listen, question, discuss, and act, they move from being spectators to disciples. They no longer carry information; they carry revelation. Their transformation becomes something they can live and share. This is how life-giving movements multiply, not through polished lectures, but through transformed people who have encountered truth and are now ready to teach others.

As you grow as a facilitator, remember that your greatest tool is not your outline or your words, but your love. Love your participants enough to prepare well. Love them enough to slow down, to listen, to notice when they are confused or moved. Love them enough to adjust your method so that each one can experience the Father’s heart for life. This is the way of a life-giving facilitator.

Exercises

Exercise 1: Discovering Learning Styles

Purpose: Help participants recognize their own learning preferences and appreciate diversity in the group.

Time: 10 minutes

Instructions:

1. Post six large sheets labeled *Auditory*, *Visual*, *Verbal*, *Kinesthetic*, *Social*, and *Reflective*.
2. Read the descriptions aloud. Ask participants to stand by the one that best describes them.
3. In small groups, discuss:
 - “How do I learn best?”
 - “What helps me understand new information?”
4. Invite each group to share insights.
5. Emphasize that no style is better—together they reflect the richness of the body of Christ.

Exercise 2: Practicing Dynamic Facilitation

Purpose: Practice combining multiple learning styles in one short lesson.

Time: 45 minutes

Instructions:

1. Divide into small groups of 3–4.
2. Assign each group a short passage (e.g., Luke 10:25–37 or Matthew 5:13–16).
3. Each group prepares a **7-minute lesson** including:
 - One auditory element
 - One visual or experiential element
 - One discussion element
4. Allow groups to present.
5. After each, discuss:
 - “Which learning styles were engaged?”
 - “How did it help you understand the truth?”

Journey of a Life-Giver Overview

“The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy.

I came that they may have life and have it abundantly.”

John 10:10

In this Chapter the Learner Will:

4. Explore and review the content in the *JOL* manual
5. Gain a better understanding of how and why the material is taught
6. Develop insight into how each exercise is related to the curriculum and helps to communicate the main points in a chapter
7. Have an opportunity to ask questions related to the *JOL* manual for further understanding
8. Receive coaching on best practices for facilitating

Key Points

- The Journey of a Life-Giver is more than a training, it is a discipleship process that helps leaders discover and share the Father’s heart for the value of every human life.
- The goal of every JOL training is transformation, replication, and multiplication—that each learner becomes both a receiver and a giver of life.
- A facilitator’s role is to help participants connect **biblical truth with personal and cultural realities**, empowering them to apply God’s truth in their own context.

Supplies Needed

- *JOL* manuals for each participant
- Poster paper or dry erase board
- Markers
- 3 pairs of colored sunglasses
- BBs and bowl or tray
- Intimacy Before Impact pictures
- Fetal Models
- Life in the Womb flipchart, booklet, or PowerPoint
- Abortion Explained Flipchart or PowerPoint

Training Helps

Recommended time for this session: 4 hours

Training Helps

This session is designed to give participants a behind the scenes look into facilitating a *JOL* training. The goal of facilitating this session is to walk through the curriculum and provide as many coaching tips as possible. During this time, it is essential that you make sure each participant has a good understanding of how each exercise works and how it helps illustrate a main point in the session.

Participants should also be encouraged to ask any questions that they have about the material or about facilitating the material. You may need to be flexible with the time provided with this session. If the participants are not familiar with the *JOL* curriculum, you will need to spend more time doing an overview before you can move to the coaching elements.

Introduction

As facilitators of *The Journey of a Life-Giver*, we carry the privilege of helping others discover the Father's heart for life. This session provides an overview of the full JOL training, its purpose, structure, and flow. It also serves as a reminder that *how* we teach is just as important as *what* we teach. We will also take time to share both our successes and failures in teaching JOL, because we grow by learning from one another's experiences. Preparation, prayer, and authenticity allow the Holy Spirit to work through us, so participants encounter truth that transforms. In this session,

Before you lead any JOL session, take time to practice. Make sure you walk through the material, anticipate questions, and rehearse any activities. Practice helps you stay present with your participants instead of feeling tied to your notes. Your personal story is one of your most powerful tools; it allows others to see the Gospel alive in you. But remember, testimony must serve the point of the session, not replace it. Keep it concise and relevant, practice sharing it, so you know how long it takes, and make sure the spotlight stays on God's truth, not on you.

As a facilitator, it is your responsibility to prepare for the items used in your session. Print any handouts or visual aids ahead of time, and do not distribute the JOL manuals until after the training. Having the full manual in front of participants often short-circuits discussion and discovery. Protect the dialog; let participants wrestle with the Scriptures and activities before reading the written explanations.

When you prepare for your session remember, you have freedom to make the material your own, adding illustrations and cultural examples that help it come alive for your learners. But stay anchored to the core outline and key points so the message remains faithful to the biblical truth of JOL. Finally, throughout the training, remember to pray for one another. Lift up each facilitator as they step forward to teach, asking God to speak through them.

• *Chapter 1: The Christian Leader's Journey*

Key Points

- A unique part of a Christian leader's life journey is a movement toward understanding the Father's heart concerning the issue of human life, and learning how to share His heart with other believers.
- God has always spoken—and continues to speak—to His people through various means, such as Scripture, the Holy Spirit, other people, signs and dreams, as well as other ways.
- Because God desires to speak to every person, each individual should *expect* God to speak and must learn how to discern His voice and understand what He is saying.

Review Questions

- Q: When does someone become a Life Giver?
- Q: Why is it important to recognize that God is speaking to us?

Chapter Insight

- Often during this session, the facilitator will need to work with the participants to help them feel comfortable engaging in dialogue. This will set the tone and encourage participation throughout the remainder of the training. Building in time for each participant to share their story in a small group can be a helpful tool for encouraging conversations (training help 1 in the JOL manual).
- This session provides a great place for the facilitator to share their testimony of how they became a life-giver. When sharing a personal testimony, make sure that it supports the key ideas of the chapter.
- Be prepared to support each way that the Lord speaks through scripture references.
- Make sure to provide space for listening prayer at the end of this session and encourage participant to write down what they are hearing.
- Emphasize the three key questions during this session, as they are foundational to the rest of the training. Processing through these questions well and building on them throughout the training, will help lead to a more successful Next Steps session.
 1. Is the Lord Speaking?
 2. If the Lord is speaking, are you listening?
 3. If the Lord is speaking and you are listening, what is He asking you to do?

Notes

Chapter 2: The Biblical Worldview

Key Points

- Everyone has a worldview: a set of beliefs and values from which we view reality and make sense of the world
- A person's worldview is the basis for making decisions in life, including the decision to abort or to carry a child to term.
- The Christian worldview affirms the value of all human life and the full personhood of the unborn child.

Review Questions

Q: What is a worldview?

Q: What is the difference between a Biblical worldview & a secular worldview?

Chapter Insight

- Worldview is a fundamental concept throughout the Jol training. Therefore, it is important that all participants have an understanding of what worldview is and why a biblical worldview is necessary.
- There is a difference between having a Christian worldview and a biblical worldview. Often, what is considered a Christian worldview can still have elements of belief that are rooted in common cultural practices. A biblical worldview is formed from the truths found in Scripture alone.
- Everyone has worldview blind spots, or areas of their life that they don't recognize as being shaped by culture rather than Scripture. For that reason, it is important to walk in a community of believers with humility. Then, brother and sisters in Christ can help each other recognize these blind spots.

Exercise Insight

- During the exercise, it is your responsibility as a facilitator to keep the conversation on topic as there will be a tendency from some participants to bring up unrelated issues that they are passionate about.
- When walking through the exercise, be aware of us vs them mentality. The goal of the exercise is to understand the differences between a cultural worldview and a biblical worldview, not to create sense of being better than the culture.
- After completion of the worldview chart, walk through each of the categories and illustrate how they are related to each other- what you believe about God impacts what you believe about creation, which impacts what you believe about human life, etc.

Notes

Chapter 3: The Sacredness of Human Life

Key Points

- Mankind is unique among all creation because men and women are made in the image of God.
- All human life is of equal worth and immeasurable value from conception to natural death, because mankind is made in the image of God.
- The devaluation of human life has led to the death of hundreds of millions of people and caused untold damage around the globe.
- We must value human life as God does and choose to be life-giving in our views of and responses to all other people, including the unborn.

Review Questions

Q: What is the definition of worldview?

Q: What does the Bible tell us about Human Life?

Chapter Insight

- This session we begin to unpack the Father's heart for life by walking through Scripture. Therefore, it can be helpful to have someone with pastoral experience facilitate.
- Encourage as much dialogue as possible during this session. Engaging the participants in conversation will help to internalize the truth of Scripture and help them develop a theology of life.
- It can be helpful to use a dry erase board or poster paper to make a list of all the ways human life is devalued in each category. Encourage participants to critically think through the reality of what takes place in their community and how human life is being devalued.

Exercise Insight

- Make sure to prepare the BB exercise before the session begins.
- When facilitating the exercise, it is helpful to get assistance from your team members. Have one person hold the pan and another pouring out the BBs as you are speaking.

Notes

Chapter 4: Becoming a Life-Giver

Key Points

- Jesus Christ came to bring abundant life to the world, and it is His example that His disciples must follow.
- Being a life-giver is most importantly a lifestyle—how we live from day to day.
- Christ’s redemption of an individual’s heart enables that person to reflect His heart toward other people.
- Redeemed people reflect the heart of Christ toward others through redemptive thinking, redemptive hearing, redemptive seeing, redemptive words, and redemptive actions.

Review Questions

- Q: What does it mean to be a Life-Giver?
- Q: What do we need to be Life-Givers?
- Q: How can we have a redeemed heart and renewed mind?
- Q: How do we be Life Givers to our spouse? Family? Others?

Chapter Insight

- This chapter is full of rich material. At the heart of Becoming a Life-Giver is the idea of sanctification, becoming more like Christ. As a facilitator, mindful of not being too repetitive in how you are walking through this chapter as you can easily lose your audience. A helpful tip in this regard is to ask to come up with unique thought-provoking questions for each section.
- When facilitation this section, be creative to make it as interactive as possible.

Notes

Chapter 5: Spiritual Foundations of Ministry

Key Points

- Intimacy with the Lord transforms our lives and leads to effective impact in ministry.
- We must allow God to prepare our hearts for ministry.
- Meditating on and studying God's Word serves as the primary foundation of all ministry.
- We were made to worship God, and worship brings us closer to God.
- God longs for us to communicate with Him through prayer.
- Spiritual warfare equips us to better understand God, our enemy, and ourselves.
- Evangelism represents an acknowledgment that only God can meet a person's deepest needs.

Review Questions

Q: What is the importance of these spiritual foundations?

Q: How many of you want effective ministries?

Q: What must you do in order to have more effective ministries?

Chapter Insight

- In this session, there is the group exercise where participants walk through the 6 spiritual foundations and the introduction that included the concepts of Intimacy Before Impact. As a facilitator, make sure to connect these two concepts together. Otherwise, you will run the risk of this session feeling disjointed.

Exercise Insights

- For this exercise, when possible, arrange the groups to have an equal make up of men and women.
- During the exercise, be sure to check in on each group to ensure they are comprehending what is being asked of them.
- Make sure that each group is working together as they are completing the exercise and that they have each selected a spokesperson. That will help the presentations go smoothly.
- Be careful not to let the group presentations get competitive. There have been cases in the past where a spirit of competition takes away from the heart of the material.

Notes

Chapter 6: God's Design for Marriage and the Family

Key Points

- God is the creator of the institution of marriage.
- Husbands and wives are both directed by God to submit to one another.
- God's command to husbands is to love their wives and His command to wives is to respect their husbands.
- Marriage between one man and one woman is at the core of the Christian family.
- Children are not the property of their mothers and fathers but are equal image-bearers of God.

Review Questions

- Q: What is God's design for marriage?
- Q: What does the Bible tell us about how we should treat our spouse?
- Q: How does God view children?

Chapter Insight

- This session is designed to uplift God's design for marriage. While there is space to discuss how God's design for marriage has been corrupted by culture, the chief goal is to promote God's original intended design.
- It is recommended that this session is presented by a married male pastor who has a humble spirit.
- When facilitating this section, make sure to pace yourself well. There is a lot of information to cover, and it is easy to get sidetracked. If time runs out before covering all of the material, be sure to use the start/end of day recap to highlight the main points that were missed.

Exercise Insight

- Make sure to walk through this exercise with humility. Highlighting how beautiful God's design for marriage is the goal of this exercise, not illustrating how all the men and women in the room fall short of God's design for marriage is not the goal of this exercise.
- After all of the groups of women present their list, make sure the men can speak into them and add anything missing. Similarly, after the groups of men finish their presentations, allow the women to add any missing ideas or examples from Scripture.
- After all the groups have finished, help them understand how attractive God's design for marriage is by asking all the participants "Who would want to live in a marriage that was defined with these characteristics?"

Notes

Chapter 7: Biblical Sexuality

Key Points

- Biblical sexuality is husband and wife enjoying sex as the good gift God created and intended it to be within marriage.
- Biblical sexuality is husband and wife living according to the Bible's principles for sexual purity and holiness.
- God's purposes for man and woman in marriage are procreative (to produce children), unitive (to become "one flesh"), and to image God in the world.

Review Questions

Q: What is sex and what are the purposes God created sex?

Q: What are the things that people do that dishonors Biblical Sexuality?

Q: What does Biblical Sexuality look like?

Chapter Insight

- What facilitating this session, make sure to do so with maturity. It may be helpful to rehearse exactly what you are going to say to make it feel more comfortable.
- The manual is a resource for teaching this session. Some facilitators have found that it is helpful to read directly from the manual in certain sections of this chapter. For example the section where sex is defined can be read out of the curriculum.
- This session covers sensitive material, for that reason, LIFE International always recommend dividing the men and women into two separate groups for this session. Ensure that a male is leading the group of men and a female is leading the group of women.
- For this session, it is helpful to have the facilitators who are not presenting pay close attention to the group and body language of participants based on how the conversation is going. There may be areas where more discussion is needed, and the facilitating team can help identify these areas.
- When facilitating this session, encourage vulnerability from your participants. It can be helpful to ask everyone to keep this conversation confidential.
- Before facilitation this session, make sure to pay attention to conversation that are happening during the training. As a facilitator, you may pick up on something that needs to be addressed during this session.
- When facilitating this session, you are responsible for setting the tone for the conversation.

Notes

Chapter 8: Human Reproduction

Key Points

- God creates human life in the womb; children are a blessing.
- Human life begins at the moment of conception, when the male sperm fertilizes the female egg.
- God is sovereign over conception and fetal development, so no child is ever “unplanned” or “unwanted” by God.
- The act of sexual intercourse results in the physical, emotional, and spiritual union of a husband and wife.
- The sex of a human being formed at conception is determined by the attributes of the man’s sperm.
- Each human being formed at conception is a distinct person, separate from his or her mother.
- God creates human life in the womb; children are a blessing.
- The decision of a married couple to limit their number of children (with or without the use of birth control) is a moral and spiritual decision, as well as a practical one.

Review Questions

Q: When does human life begin?

Q: What does the Bible teach us about life and human reproduction?

Q: What are developmental milestones that mean something to you?

Chapter Insight

- This session covers a lot of detailed material. Make sure to study the manual before facilitating.
- It is helpful to have a medical professional facilitate this session, but being a medical professional is not a requirement to facilitate. This session is designed to be taught by anyone.
- When facilitating, utilizing PowerPoint as a tool to illustrate what you are teaching can be helpful. In the case that PowerPoint is not available to you, the Life in the Womb brochure or flipchart work as well. If you are using the brochure or flipchart, make sure someone is walking around the room with the images as the facilitator is teaching so that everyone can see.
- Be prepared to discuss egg topic pregnancies as well as miscarriages during this session.
- When discussing family planning, your role as a facilitator is to help the participants understand how each method works to empower them to make an appropriate decision for their family.
- Handle the fetal models with care, respect, and love.

Notes

Chapter 9: Abortion Procedures

Key Points

- Abortion is the deliberate, violent, and unnatural destruction of a living human being.
- Chemical abortions are induced through the use of drugs that are usually taken in pill form, though injections are sometimes used.
- Surgical abortion is a form of abortion in which the embryo is removed from the uterus using surgical methods.
- Many alternative methods of abortion are performed outside of the recognized medical establishment.

Review Questions

Q: What is abortion?

Q: What are the different types of abortion?

Chapter Insight

- This session must be handled carefully. It is likely that one of the participants in the room may be post-abortive. When facilitating, we never want to bring more shame or guilt on the participants. So, this material must be handled with grace, love, and mercy. We always try to begin and end this session with prayer.
- During this session, we never use graphic imagery or tools used in an abortion procedure as props as these can be triggering to some of the participants.
- Be aware of the culture you are facilitating in, often time is it necessary to break men and women up into groups and walk through the material separately. This creates a safe atmosphere for dialogue.
- When creating your program schedule, never end you day with this material. We don't want to open up an old wound and send the participants home in their guilt and shame before we can facilitate through the Repentance, Forgiveness, and Healing session.

Notes

Chapter 10: After Abortion

Key Points

- The ripple effects of abortion (beyond the death of the child) are far-reaching and affect the parents, the immediate and extended family of the aborted child, the church, the community, and more.
- Abortion can affect every area of life—physical, spiritual, emotional, and relational—for the woman and man who have participated in an abortion decision.
- God knows about all sin, including abortion, even if it has taken place in secret. He stands ready to forgive the sin of abortion and heal its wounds.
- Confession, repentance, and forgiveness of others are critical steps on the path to restoration from abortion.

Review Questions

Q: Who does abortion affect?

Q: What are the different types of effects following an abortion?

Chapter Insight

- Often, it is helpful to have the same facilitator who taught through the Abortion Procedures session to continue facilitate this session as well.
- Be aware of the culture you are facilitating in, often time is it necessary to break men and women up into groups and walk through the material separately. This creates a safe atmosphere for dialogue.
- When facilitating this session, make sure to include how abortion affects men in the conversation.
- The confession, repentance, and forgiveness at the conclusion of this session is designed to specifically be for abortion. Everyone can participant in this whether they are personally post-abortive, were part of an abortion decision, or they can stand in the gap for those who have chosen abortion in their church, community, city, or country.

Notes

Chapter 11: Repentance, Forgiveness, and Healing

Key Points

- The greatest need of every man and woman ever born is forgiveness.
- The self-centered nature of sin quickly leads believers away from God, into defeat and condemnation.
- Repentance is changing one's attitude toward sin and God. It includes a change of both heart and mind.
- The work of Christ on the Cross has made forgiveness and healing possible for those that repent and turn to Jesus.

Review Questions

Q: What is repentance? What is the purpose of repentance?

Q: When someone repents and asks for forgiveness, what happens?

Chapter Insight

- This session is not about an intellectual understanding of repentance, forgiveness, and healing. The heart of this session is for it to be a spiritual practice; it is to experience repentance, forgiveness, and healing.
- During the JOL training, we discuss a wide variety of topics, this session is designed to offer a space of confession, repentance, and healing for any area where participants may have sinned and fallen short of God's design.
- As a facilitator, you have the freedom to walk in step with the Spirit during this time. Pay close attention to how this session is being received, to how the participants are reacting to what they are hearing. More time may be required than given for the fullness of healing to take place. For that reason, LIFE International has found that it can be helpful to schedule this session at the end of a day.
- If you are planning on using anointing oil, make sure to check with the host first to make sure it is culturally or denominationally appropriate for you to do so.
- If you plan on having a time of personally praying or ministering to each participant, encourage men to be ministering to men and women to be ministering to women.

Notes

Chapter 12: Next Steps

Key Points

- We must seek God's heart to discern the plans he has for us and ministry.
- It is important to share and pray with others what we feel God is speaking to us for confirmation and accountability.

Review Questions

Q: What is the purpose of this chapter?

Q: Why is it important?

Q: How can you help participants develop a strategy?

Chapter Insight

- It is important not to rush this session. Allow time for the participants to practice listening prayer and to process how the Lord is calling them to use this material.
- Spend time in the Nehemiah text. This will give the participants a Biblical understanding of the importance of making an action plan.
- Make sure the participants understand the importance of a plan of action and encourage local accountability structures help ensure the plans happen.
- Encourage the development of Life-Giving ministries as an appropriate response to the how the Lord is speaking to them. When participants share plans of starting new Life-Giving Ministries, make sure to connect them with LIFE International and their regional Hub for additional support, training, and resources.
- Another common response from participating in a *JOL* training is the desire to reproduce the material. When this is shared, encourage them to connect with LIFE International and their regional Hub for additional support, training and resources.

Exercise Insight

- Make sure you work with the host to divide the participants into groups that make the most strategic sense for their church or community.
- Encourage the participants to be as practical as possible when making their action plans.

Notes

Part One: Teaching Assignments

(To be completed no later than the end of the day prior to practice facilitation.)

1. At least one day before the practice facilitation exercise, read through all the steps of this exercise so you can clearly explain to participants what they will be doing the following day. Emphasize that the goal of the

exercise is for each person to facilitate a single 15-minute section of their assigned session, not to summarize an entire chapter.

2. Give each participant a small piece of paper and ask them to write their name at the top, followed by a list of the top three sessions they would like to practice facilitating. Encourage more experienced facilitators to choose sessions they feel less confident teaching so they can stretch their skills.
3. With input from the host, divide participants into teams of four based on who is likely to collaborate in future JOL trainings. Keeping natural ministry partnerships together allows the exercise to simulate a real training environment.
4. Review each participant's session preferences and assign their practice segment, making sure that no two people on the same team are teaching the same session. Consider team balance, experience level, and development needs as you make assignments.
5. Once all assignments are finalized, post them where everyone can see. If the group is using WhatsApp, email, or another communication channel, share the teaching assignments and exercise instructions there as well. This ensures participants have the evening to prepare.

Communication Skills

“Not only was the Teacher wise, but he also imparted knowledge to the people.

He pondered and searched out and set in order many proverbs.

The Teacher searched to find just the right words, and what he wrote was upright and true.”

Ecclesiastes 12:9-10 NIV

In this Chapter the Learner Will:

1. Understand the basics of communication, sender, receiver, message, and channel.
2. Discuss verbal and nonverbal communication
3. Identify other ways communication occurs, such as through diagrams, writing, tangible items like fetal models, colored glasses, and visual aids like PowerPoint presentations or brochures.

Key Points

- Communication involves two or more people who intentionally send and receive information.
- The facilitator should be aware of their own verbal and nonverbal communication, as well as that of the participants.
- An effective facilitator is genuine and accepting of the participants as image bearers of God.

Training Helps

Recommended time for this session: 30 mins

Facilitator Helps: Examples of exercises are provided; adjust the exercises according to the time available for this session and the cultural context.

Effective Communication

Communication is a process that involves active participation by all parties. At a minimum, the communication process involves two people, who typically alternate between the roles of sender and receiver. During a conversation, for example, one person will act as the *sender*. She will send a message—her spoken words—to the other person, known in the moment as the *receiver*. The *receiver*, at any point, can become the *sender* when he sends his message—his spoken words—back to the original sender, who has now become the receiver. In this way, the roles of sender and receiver are both shared and alternated.

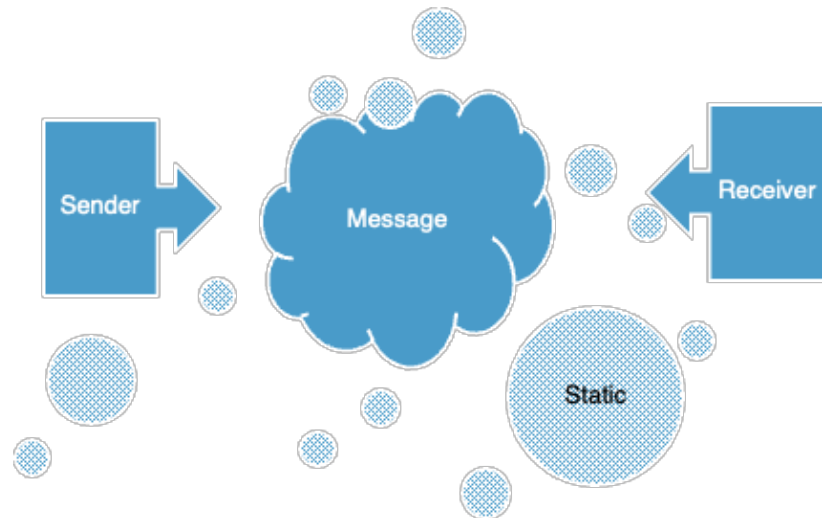
For communication to be effective, both parties—the sender and the receiver—must actively engage in the process. Problems often arise when people communicate (**send** a message) without considering whether the recipient (the person on the other end) is listening (receiving the message). Every person has experienced the frustration of sharing an idea or response only to have the “listener” demonstrate—in words or behavior—that they were not listening at all.

Ask participants this question: “What are some factors that affect how you listen to other people or influence how others listen to you?”

Speaking different languages can also hinder effective communication. A “language barrier,” in which the parties speak other languages, is an obvious obstacle to successful communication. When both people use the same language, but nuanced cultural differences go unrecognized. For example, a speaker may interpret a listener’s head nod as agreement, while the listener—who disagrees—nods as a mere acknowledgment or sign of politeness.

Static or distractions in the teaching environment can disrupt communication and create unintentional barriers to understanding. Examples of “static” would be outside noises, cell phones, clutter in the room, and even jewelry. Personal appearances could also be a distraction.

Facilitators should be aware of the environment and, if possible, remove or minimize distractions. Preparing the room or facility before participants arrive is beneficial. One method to increase participation and decrease distractions is to arrange the furniture in the room so that people can see one another, the presenter, and view any materials.



Communication Skills

Exercise 2: Non-Verbal Communication

Part 1

- The trainer can ask for a volunteer to come forward from the group.
- Ask the volunteer **not to communicate anything** to the group. Wait about ten seconds while the volunteer makes this attempt.
- The volunteer will likely avoid speaking. If the volunteer does speak, prompt them to remain silent and remind them that the goal is to “not communicate.”
- Ask the audience if the volunteer was successful in their attempt at non-communication.
- Ask the audience what communication took place even without the use of words. What was communicated?

Part Two

- The trainer can ask another volunteer from the group to come forward.
- Ask the volunteer to **communicate an emotion** to the group without using words. Wait about ten seconds while the volunteer makes this attempt.
- The volunteer will likely avoid speaking. If the volunteer does speak, prompt them to remain silent and remind them that the goal is to communicate without speaking.
- Ask the audience if the volunteer was successful.
- Ask the audience what communication took place even without the use of words. What was communicated?

Non-Verbal Communication

As a facilitator, it's important to be mindful of your body language. Your posture, the position of your arms (crossed or uncrossed), and even turning your back to a participant all send messages—whether you intend them or not. Because nonverbal cues can influence the learning environment, it's important to be intentional about what you are communicating physically. Team-based facilitation can help in this area; a fellow facilitator may notice nonverbal messages that you are unaware of. Creating a culture of open and honest feedback allows team members to support one another in improving communication through body language.

Eye contact also plays a role in communication. In some cultures, maintaining eye contact is expected as a show of respect, as many things are conveyed through facial expressions. In other cultures, maintaining eye contact for more than a moment is considered rude. Additionally, in some cultures, the practice of eye contact may vary depending on gender. Therefore, it is best to consider the culture where you are facilitating a training to determine the degree to which eye contact should be maintained as a facilitator. If you are unsure what is proper in a given culture, consult with your host prior to beginning the training.

Other forms of communication include the use of images and props. Fetal models conveyed a message through their presentation. Facilitators should not throw the baby; they are handled with care to reflect how fragile life is. Likewise, the way participants receive them communicates. Often, facilitators observe the fetal models held tenderly, with them being held to the chest, showing that their hearts are touched, and they recognize the value of the preborn.

Verbal Communication

Communication is more than just words; the volume and tone of your voice also play a crucial role in conveying a message effectively. It also conveys if the topic is serious, lighthearted, or humorous. A dynamic facilitator will use the tone of their voice to communicate care and compassion during abortion procedures and the effects of abortion. A lighthearted approach can be used in Worldview while wearing colored glasses. Pace of speaking can also be used as a tool when communicating. A facilitator can increase or decrease the pace of speech to communicate urgency or excitement.

Effective Dialogue

Using dialogue is a powerful tool for creating a participatory learning environment. It allows the facilitator to engage participants with thought provoking questions that are intentionally designed to draw out the main points of the material. As participants respond and interact, they become active learners through meaningful conversation. This active engagement not only improves knowledge retention but also provides the facilitator with valuable insight into how well the content is being understood and internalized.

Example of Dialogue in *The Journey of a Life-Giver*: Instead of teaching through the definition of a worldview, ask participants “Does anyone know what the word “worldview” means.

When using dialogue as a facilitating tool, it is important to acknowledge participants’ responses respectfully. You are responsible for guiding the conversation, making that it stays on topic as the facilitator. At times, you may need to gently redirect a participant’s response back toward the key points of the material. You may also need to actively encourage participation by drawing out their responses. This can be done by respectfully inviting individuals to share or by calling on them directly.

Learning to ask good questions will invite individuals to join the conversation. A “good” question is open-ended, does not contain the answer, and avoids yes or no answers. Who, what, when, where, and how questions are referred to as open-ended. Examples of open-ended questions:

- Who** will you tell about being a life-giver?
- What** do you hope to learn today?
- When** did you become a Christian?
- Where** are you from?
- How** did you learn about LIFE International?

Questions that contain the word “why” are discouraged. A “why” question may make an individual feel like you do not believe them, or doubt what they are saying. When facilitating, try to avoid why questions to ensure you are not unintentionally making people feel shame or defensive. Here are some examples of why questions that may cause shame.

- Why would you say that? Instead, say, I would like to hear more about what you think.
- Why can’t you go to your neighbor? Instead, say, What would make you feel better about going to your neighbor?
- Why do you believe that? Instead, say, What do you think?

Questions that only require a yes or no answer do not advance a conversation or serve to increase or process knowledge. Consider rewording your question.

- Do you have any questions? Besides, what questions do you have?
- Do you have a family? Please tell me about your family.

Asking too many questions in a row can create anxiety, commonly referred to as “rapid fire questions.” One question followed by another can be intimidating. Instead of asking several questions at once, invite others to respond by saying, “I would like to hear what others in the group think about that statement.”

Exercise 1: Designing Questions That Encourage Dialogue

As a group, pick a section of the JOL and make a list of engaging open-ended questions that a facilitator can use to encourage dialogue and participatory learning.

Facilitating through an Interpreter

When working with an interpreter, try to speak in clear, concise segments. This will help make the interpretation as accurate as possible. Work with the interpreter to establish an appropriate pace that allows for smooth communication. Your primary audience is the participants, not the interpreter, so direct your attention toward them. Pay attention to participants’ facial expressions and body language to gauge their understanding. When appropriate, maintain eye contact with the participants even while the interpreter is speaking, as this helps build connection and trust.

Pray, Prepare, Practice

As a facilitator of *The Journey of a Life-Giver*, you are communicating transformational spiritual truths. The concepts you share have the potential to leave a lasting impact on individuals, families, churches, communities, even entire nations. You are inspiring and equipping local leaders to uphold the biblical value of life and to cultivate a culture that chooses life over death.

Prayer is the most important tool. Pray as you prepare your teaching notes. Pray as you consider what to say during each session. And invite others to join you in prayer as you facilitate. Through prayerful preparation and Spirit-led communication, you are sowing seeds of life that God can multiply in powerful ways.

“Pray that I may make it clear, which is how I ought to speak” Colossians 4:4

Preparation is vital to becoming an effective facilitator. Take time to study the material you’ve been assigned. Meditate on the key points of each chapter, so that the truths to take root in your heart. Next, create a clear plan or outline for how you will walk others through the content. In your preparation, try to anticipate what questions may come up and think through how you will answer them. Diligent preparation not only builds your confidence but also creates space for the Holy Spirit to work through you as you facilitate.

As a facilitator, there is always room to grow. One of the most effective ways to strengthen your communication skills is through practice. Rehearse your sessions out loud—whether in front of a mirror, with family, or with trusted friends. Invite your others to give you feedback on your session. Some sessions, such as Biblical Sexuality, may require you to address topic that may make you feel uncomfortable. However, these concepts are vital for living according to God’s design. Practicing what you will say out loud ahead of time will help you grow in clarity and confidence as you lead these important conversations.

Conclusion

As a facilitator, you are responsible for creating a healthy learning environment. Effective communication is necessary in every successful training. Skills like verbal and nonverbal communication can be helpful to communicate clearly. If something is miscommunicated or unintentionally hurtful, be quick to apologize and seek forgiveness.

As you lead *The Journey of a Life-Giver*, remember that you are not alone, the Lord is with you as He was with Moses.

“But Moses said to the Lord, “Oh, my Lord, I am not eloquent, either in the past or since you have spoken to your servant, but I am slow of speech and of tongue.” Then the Lord said to him, “Who makes him mute, or deaf, or seeing, or blind? Is it not I, the Lord? Now, therefore, go and I will be with your mouth and teach you what you shall speak.”

Exodus 4:17

Training Team Roles

In this session, the learner will:

1. Understand LIFE International's model of team roles for facilitating.
2. Identify the responsibilities of each team member.
3. Gain insight into the necessity of coordinating with the event host as part of the preparation process.

Key Points

- Dynamic facilitating and training events that result in transformation are the result of cohesive teams.
- Team members who understand their roles and responsibilities feel empowered and confident.
- Building a strong team involves placing people in roles and responsibilities where the team member is gifted spiritually and possesses the necessary skills or knowledge.

Training Helps

Recommended time for this session: 30 mins

LIFE International's primary focus is to make known the Father's heart for life in every nation. Reaching the world with this message is a vast vision, and it would be overwhelming to consider it without the model Jesus provided for us in Scripture. He sent the disciples out in teams to work together, share responsibilities, pray, lean on each other's gifts, and hold one another accountable, all to bring greater success. Jesus gave the Great Commission in Matthew 28, "to go into all the world," the commission was not to a single person, but to a group of people. Teams are a key method for ministry multiplication.

During this session, you will learn more about how we prepare to travel as a team and the importance of team teaching. An ideal team is four people, two men and two women. Sessions in the Journey of a Life-Giver often instruct the facilitator to divide the participants into two groups, men and women. There are different reasons for creating groups by gender, which we have/will discuss in more detail in the Overview of the JOL session.

Team Work

There are five key roles on a facilitating team; team members will fulfill multiple responsibilities, but no single team member should fill all roles. Team roles include the Team Leader, Facilitator/Trainer, Pastor, Administrator, Journalist, and Prayer Intercessor. Details for team roles will be covered as we move through the session. It is first necessary to describe the responsibilities that each team member must be able and willing to undertake.

All Team Members

All team members should have a copy of the Journey of a Life-Giver curriculum and have attended at least one training session as participants. As a potential facilitator, the team member should be familiar with all sessions, team roles, and responsibilities. Knowing the content of the manual is essential, but it does not mean that a team member should expect to facilitate all sessions.

Be Present

Team members should all be present at each session, even when a team member is not actively facilitating; they are instrumental to the success of the training. Team members should be aware of what is being taught so that, if necessary, the facilitator can lean on you to help answer difficult questions, provide supplies for exercises, or offer other assistance, ensuring effective communication of objectives and key points while taking full advantage of your knowledge and experience.

Members who are not facilitating should be aware of how the participants are processing the teaching and, without being disruptive, inform the session facilitator of areas where further explanation is needed or if a tea break would be helpful. Team members are also used in small group activities to help answer questions and guide the groups if they need assistance.

It may be essential to note that not all team members are facilitators. While it is the most common way to create a team, there are events where having non-facilitating team members present is beneficial. If it is an individual's first trip, they may, with the team leaders' discernment, choose to serve in other roles, such as administrator, journalist, or pastor. LIFE International encourages all team members to facilitate at least one session on their first training event.

Finally, team members should be attentive during sessions they are not facilitating to learn from other facilitators. Use the time to develop your facilitating skills, acquire knowledge, and foster relationships.

Assignments

Team members receive assignments based on prior experience, areas of expertise, and a desire from the team member to extend their facilitating experience. Team leaders consider these factors and more as they discern who is the best facilitator for sessions. As a facilitator, lean on your teammates and allow them to speak with you privately to help you improve your skills and knowledge. Debriefing meetings are an essential part of the team schedule for increasing success and problem-solving.

Devotionals

Being part of a team means spending time together in prayer and studying God's Word. Each morning, before the participants arrive, the team gathers for a brief devotional. Different team members should be assigned to lead each morning. Team leaders should view this as an opportunity to develop new leaders, build team unity, and align their hearts and minds with the Lord before the day begins. Spiritual warfare surrounds each training; time spent as a team in this manner wins the battle.

Team Roles

Team leader

When creating a facilitating team, more than one person may be qualified to be the team leader, but it is essential to clearly state who will be the team leader for specific training events. A good leader will recognize the qualifications of other team members and mentor them, enabling them to develop into effective team leaders. LIFE International teams often rotate who leads a team.

Team leaders should exhibit solid leadership abilities; people follow and trust them because they demonstrate spiritual gifts of discernment, faith, and wisdom in their decision-making. Team leaders should be aware of the details for organizing the event and the team. A good team leader can facilitate all twelve sessions of the Journey of a Life-Giver material and is competent to train and equip their team to do the same.

Team leaders are not necessarily the primary facilitator. Facilitating sessions is a shared responsibility; however, the team leader will determine which sessions are best suited for different team members to facilitate.

Pre-Training Team Leader Responsibilities

Team leaders have a serious responsibility to ensure that every effort is made to create an event that fosters heart transformation. Leaders should be aware of all the details, roles, and responsibilities of their team, and delegate additional responsibilities as necessary.

Working with the Host

Primary pre-training responsibilities include working with the event host. Building a relationship of trust and friendship through regular communication and prayer can help avoid difficulties after the team arrives.

Schedule meetings with the event host to introduce yourself, learn about them, and the ministry they represent. Essential details to gather are how they learned about the training and what their expectations are. During your communication with the host, learn about proper attire, greetings, and safety precautions, including physical, emotional, and spiritual aspects. Are there concerns about being able to gather legally, and what are the laws surrounding abortion and the sacredness of life issues.

As the leader, you will set the training dates, schedule the Advanced Prayer Initiative (whether formal or informal, and conducted through virtual means), and gather intercessors to pray for the event and its details leading up to the training, during the week of the training, and the week following the training.

- Create a document that lists the details, the person responsible, deadlines, and notes to stay organized. Trip elements include:
- Training location and dates, ask for a written confirmation of details (email is also good)
- Transportation of the Training Team
- Team accommodations and food
- If translation is required, who will translate materials and serve as translators for the in-person event?
- Confirm the number of people attending the training. How many men/women?
- Ask for a list of the participants' names. If possible, gather as much information as you can about the group's demographics, including their backgrounds and professions. Do not be too detailed.
- Assigns sessions to facilitators
- Creates a daily schedule in coordination with the host to plan start and end times, breaks, and meals. LIFE International has samples for your use.

Pre-Training Leader Responsibilities Regarding Facilitating the Team

Building a team of facilitators is crucial to creating an environment during training that fosters transformation in the lives of participants.

Communicate with your team through meetings and emails (text messages) to review teaching and role assignments, expectations, review the daily schedule, and build relationships. Become aware of team dynamics, identifying which personalities work well together, and help them overcome conflict. Also, learn their salvation testimonies and the testimonies of those who have experienced abortion or trauma. Understand the strengths and challenges of team members; all team members will have a blend of both. How will you utilize members to strengthen one another?

Create a facilitating team that is culturally aware; they should understand the dress code and manners expected. LIFE International does not focus on the denominational or political differences that cause division in the body of Christ; we desire unity through the Father's heart for life and to encourage life-giving behaviors. Cultural awareness, modesty, manners, and humbleness as servant leaders are life-giving.

On-Site Responsibilities for the Team Leader

Daily schedules often need adjustment once you are on-site. A quick morning touch base will encourage conversation about what to expect and what changes are required. Ask a team member to conduct morning and afternoon reviews with the participants.

Debrief meetings are scheduled for after the day's teaching sessions have concluded. Debriefing provides an opportunity to discuss what went well, identify necessary changes for the next day, address questions about responsibilities, and determine what should be included in the morning review. A daily review should encompass any key points that may have been missed the previous day. Remember to use this time to pray for one another, provide input to the Journalist for writing updates, and discuss areas where the team identifies spiritual warfare or difficulties with the participants.

Pastor

Team Pastors have a unique calling on a facilitating team. They should be biblically sound, possess the spiritual gifts of a pastor or shepherd, be life-giving in both speech and actions, and be able to counsel or guide team members through difficult situations. Pastors also carry a responsibility to care for the participants. Many of the sessions in the curriculum are complex, heartbreaking, and spiritually challenging. Offering care and counsel to them in an informal way may have a profound impact on their transformation.

Facilitator

A dynamic facilitator is well-prepared; they study the material in advance, can identify key points, and understand the learning objectives. By practicing the exercises in advance and understanding how they support the key points of the session and of the curriculum, participants will be more engaged and grasp the content. Some participant groups are outgoing and engage quickly, while others are more reserved and quieter; be prepared to adjust your teaching styles or techniques as needed.

Facilitators should also prepare any necessary materials for their sessions and request assistance from other team members as needed. Be sure copies of handouts or other materials are ready before arriving at the event location.

Administrator

Accountability, ability, and availability are all necessary for an Administrator. Working closely with the Team Leader (it may be the team leader, but another trusted team member should fill this role) is essential. Assisting in coordinating with the host and or the venue manager for facility needs and being the primary contact with the venue manager during the training. A good administrator is detail-oriented and is aware of all the logistical needs and requests before and during the trip.

- Accountability for the finances, tracking funds, recording receipts, and distributing resources are important tasks and should be handled by a trusted person.
- Organizational skills to assist the Team Leader are beneficial.
- Manage: resources taken to the event.
- Certificates are ready for the final day, pre-training communication with the Team Leader and host is necessary. Daily attendance is an option.
- Monitors the daily schedule, helps keep the team on time, and adjusts the schedule as needed to meet requirements. Also, helps coordinate break times, snacks, and meal breaks.
- Write accurate notes during the training, including any necessary follow-up items for later use or after the training. Example: name, email, or contact number, requested information, and the person responsible.

Journalist

Clear communication is vital both before and during an event, and practical communication skills are essential for a team. As a team member serving as the Journalist, you will be responsible for obtaining participants' signed release forms, which grant permission for photography, pictures, and videos. Participants have the right to refuse use of their image, and sensitivity is critical in nations where persecution of Christians creates an elevated risk.

Collecting personal testimonies, capturing pictures that help tell the story, and writing daily reports to share with prayer partners are the primary focus for the Journalist. Other team members may also hear stories and take pictures. If so, please share these images and testimonies with the Journalist at the debrief time.

Daily updates, testimonies, and with permission, share prayer requests with the team's prayer network, LIFE International, at testimonies@lifeinternational.com, and when available, on the phone app. Please identify which requests are for internal use only and those that can be shared externally.

Prayer Intercessors

Interceding in prayer is the responsibility of all team members. Each session will have a team member assigned as the designated interceder during that time, but all members who are not actively teaching should remain vigilant.

Focus on praying for the facilitator; many facilitators have reported feeling spiritually attacked while leading. Participants need prayer because they may encounter spiritual warfare, feel stress, experience shame, or be post-abortive. Intercessors are always encouraged to pray as they feel led by the Holy Spirit. When scheduling team members as intercessors, avoid assigning them a session that precedes their facilitating session.

Conclusion

“Praise be to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us in the heavenly realms with every spiritual blessing in Christ.”

Ephesians 1:3

Paul's letter to the Ephesians is a beautiful reminder for the body of Christ to be secure in the spiritual gifts given by the Holy Spirit and the roles of ministry. You have received a calling to “go forth in all the nations” with the gospel and with the message of the sacredness of human life. As image bearers of God, one of your primary roles is to display the glory of God to the participants at trainings.

Whether you are a team leader, facilitator, administrator, journalist, or shepherd, you are a valuable team member. Working together in cooperation, following leadership, and submitting to the Holy Spirit will create training events that result in heart transformations.

Session 8

Preparing to Go

“But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you;
And you shall be My witnesses both in Jerusalem,
and in all Judea and Samaria, and even to the remotest part of the earth.”

Acts 1:8

In this chapter, the learner will:

- **Be informed how to prepare**

Key points:

Jesus called men and women to go into the world as witnesses of all they had learned, experienced, and to tell of what was to come. You have also received a call from the Lord to share the Father's heart for life. Sharing the gospel with others, whether believers or nonbelievers, is an opportunity to present the gospel-centered focus of the message on the sanctity of human life. John 3:16 is the most pro-life verse found in Scripture: "God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish, but have eternal life." God values us because we are His image bearers. His desire is for the world to know that through Christ, their redemption and value are not in works; they are made in the image of the One True God.

By going to your Judea, Samaria, or the remotest part of the earth, you are participating with Him, by the power of the Holy Spirit, to share this message of life. Just as Jesus poured time and energy into making disciples, we are here to prepare you, and you will, in turn, prepare others.

Some of what you will learn in this next chapter includes preparing for domestic events and international travel. Not everything will apply to you, but it is here to help you process your next steps for facilitating. Preparation for the road ahead will be a vital part of your success as a facilitator.

Prayer

Advance Prayer Initiative

Facilitator Help: Ask participants if they have heard or participated in the Advance Prayer Initiative. Use follow-up questions to help participants grasp what it is, and its importance. You may also choose to direct them to the API sessions in the "Journey of a Life-Giver" manual.

Life International believes in "Prayer First." Not only to begin the day, before a meal, or as a way to start a meeting. Prayer as the first action step for any initiative guides the team to center on and focus on the purpose of who we are as a ministry. Hosting an Advance Prayer Initiative 30 days before any training event is crucial. An API draws God's people to His heart, unifies the body of Christ, raises awareness of the sacredness of human life, and the devaluation of life in the nation (s).

Out of an API, a specific prayer list is developed and defined to "ADVANCE" the message and breakthrough spiritual barriers. Pastors and Church Leaders who participate in the API will be called upon to invite others to join in prayer for the scheduled training event. Share prayer updates and requests with LIFE International, as well as the local prayer networks of participating churches and leaders.

Personal Prayer Teams

As a team member for the training event, it is equally important for you to have between two and five trusted people praying specifically for your role on the team, family, ministry, spiritual aspects, protection, provision, and for the participants you will be interacting with during the event.

Ask this team of prayer warriors to pray for you during the weeks leading up to your training. Preparation time is often an area of spiritual battle; the enemy uses many "good" things to distract us as well as things to cause us to stumble and feel unworthy. Confess areas of personal weakness, lean on Scripture, and deepen your time in prayer and worship to cover yourself, your family, and your ministry.

Your prayer team should continue to pray for you during the event. Travel and accommodations, as well as spiritual warfare and provision, will continue to be areas of need. Trusted prayer warriors will keep information you

share with them confidential, maintain daily contact through the event, if possible, and report specific prayer requests.

Ask them to continue in prayer for you and the participants for the week following the training event. Spiritual warfare from the enemy may intensify in the days and weeks following an event where individuals have experienced transformation and are ready to speak out and initiate new areas of ministry.

Remember to thank your prayer team for the time they have spent before the Lord on your behalf. Report to them the areas where you saw the Father move hearts; testimonies of the goodness of God motivate and encourage others to share their faith with others.

Travel Documents

Carefully research the documents required for your travel. Requirements will vary for international and internal travel. You should research the documents and required vaccinations for each country you plan to visit. Some countries require you to travel with your immunization records.

Passport

You will need to acquire a passport if you are planning an international trip if and do not have one. Ensure that the passport you hold is valid; some countries require a passport with more than six months remaining from your departure date before expiration or a certain number of blank pages.

Visa

You may need to apply for a visa in advance of travel. Application submission dates vary by country. Use the official embassy website of the country where you will be visiting for the most recent and accurate information. You should expect to incur fees and expenses, and these may require disclosure of your financial circumstances.

Some nations may not require you to obtain a visa in advance; be prepared to pay cash for an "on-arrival" visa. It is always best to travel with some money for visas and other miscellaneous expenses.

Invitation Letters

Occasionally, a letter of invitation is necessary to enter a country or to obtain a visa. It is best to check with the host country. Ask about who the letter should come from and what it must say to gain entry.

International Driving Permits

Carefully investigate what you need to do if you plan to drive a vehicle in another country. Documents may be different if you are driving a personal car, borrowing a friend's in that country, or renting a vehicle. Be sure to ask about insurance coverage. Do not assume that your insurance will cover an accident in a rental car.

Research and Planning

Destination Research

Cultures can vary significantly even within a single region or nation. Research your destination thoroughly, including local customs, culture, and any relevant travel advisories or warnings. It may also be helpful to know what season you will be there; packing for appropriate weather is essential. Another often overlooked aspect of research is

identifying any other significant events, festivals, or holidays. You may consider scheduling your training during a time when the community has fewer visitors, which may lead to lower rates for accommodations and travel.

In-country Emergencies

Keep your travel documents with you at all times, including flight or other transportation information, your passport, visas, and a letter of invitation, if applicable. Carry with you the contact information for your country of residence's embassy, including the address and phone number. It is also wise to have the phone number and address of where you are training, as well as the host's contact information, your sleeping arrangements, and any confirmation details.

Inform your family and friends about how to reach you, and share your travel itinerary with them. Keep your emergency contacts updated about your location throughout your travel and time in the country. Consider making a copy of your paperwork to leave with your spouse or a close family member. Connect with them daily if possible. Include your at-home emergency contact person's information with you in your paperwork.

The facilitating team should be aware of one another's travel itineraries and emergency contact information at home.

Accommodations and Transportation

When the host has confirmed the event, book flights, hotels, and in-country transportation as soon as possible, write down or save all confirmation numbers, phone numbers, and other details in case there are any questions or discrepancies.

Maintain contact with the event host, if appropriate. The host should be able to advise you about safety issues and travel arrangements, and should coordinate with the training venue to confirm times and locations.

Insurance and Finances

Travel Insurance

Research and consider purchasing travel insurance. Insurance coverage should cover potential medical expenses, as well as cancellations and delays.

Banks and Credit Cards

Contact your local bank or credit card company when planning your trip, and notify them of your departure date. Some banks will block your credit card from working when you are out of the country or in certain countries due to the high risk of fraud. Debit cards are not advisable; if stolen, they are a direct link to your bank accounts.

It is wise to carry some cash with you, as many countries require a specific amount to be in your bank account or on your person. Be cautious about where you store your money and avoid keeping all of it in one place. Never leave your wallet, purse, or travel bags unattended; doing so increases the risk of theft.

Health and Safety

Vaccinations and Health Checkups

Always consult a medical professional before traveling. A doctor or medical worker will advise you about necessary vaccinations or other health-related concerns. As part of your research before travelling, include information about any health crises or outbreaks you may encounter.

Travel Medications

If you are taking prescription medications, be sure to pack enough for the duration of your trip and plan for a few extra days in case of travel delays.

Consider packing a few non-prescription medicines for minor medical needs, such as headaches, coughs, or low fevers. Antibiotic creams for minor cuts can prevent a small incident from becoming a significant health problem.

Packing

Creating a suggested packing list that you can update with each trip may help reduce the stress of travel. You have already done your research on the location of the event. Pack clothes that will be comfortable for travel, appropriate for the event (if there is a dress code), and consider what you may need for the evening or church services. Pack any other necessary items, such as basic hygiene products and electrical converters. Remember phone, tablet, and computer chargers. When packing to return home, use your packing list to ensure you have not left anything in the hotel room.

Be aware of the items allowed in carry-on bags and checked bags. You will also need to know the weight limit for your bags, the number of bags, and their size. Remember to keep your travel documents and medications with you and in a place where you can easily access them.

Mobile Phones and Internet Access

Check with your phone provider about international travel plans (costs), including cellular data, and internet options like "hotspots." Download Apps and other information before leaving to reduce the amount of cellular data you need, and avoid "blackouts" where the internet is not available. There are many travel and translation apps available. Apps that include maps help walk or track the location of a hired driver. Know what trusted "ride share" companies are available and download their app if possible. (Bolt, Lyft, Uber, etc.)

Airport Tips

Arrive at the airport on time, plan for potential delays due to traffic and long security lines. Most airlines require you to arrive at the airport three hours before an international flight. Know and follow the airport's security guidelines regarding liquids, electronic devices, luggage, and other prohibited items.

Checking in online is becoming increasingly popular. Use your mobile phone, tablet, or computer to check in, which will help make the airport check-in process easier.

Other Things to Consider

Currency

If possible, use a travel-friendly credit card and learn where you can find the best rates to exchange currency into the local currency.

Time-Zones

Even a short drive or flight across a border can cause problems if you are not aware of the local time. Time often impacts meals and other activities. Prepare ahead of time for possible meal delays by having a snack available. You will need to be aware of what can come into a country. Some fruits and other vegetation are banned between nations.

Local Customs and Laws

Learning about your destination will help you enjoy your travel experience and avoid common cross-cultural mistakes. Clothing, food, greetings, and gender roles may seem like small things, but they make a significant impact on how you are received. Always approach other cultures with respect; you are a guest in their homeland, and you represent the Lord, LIFE International, your nation, ministry, and family.

Understand the law. No one expects you to become an authority on international law. However, consider traffic laws, and laws that regulate public gatherings, faiths, evangelism, and abortion.

Conclusion

LIFE International is honored to have you join us on the journey. As life-giving facilitators, you will meet people from various cultures who have different testimonies and stories of how the Lord has brought them to share this message. Safety and success happen through prayer and thoughtful preparation. We are excited to see where the Lord will lead you, and to see many more people come to understand the Father's heart for life.

Handling Difficult Situations

In this Session, the Learner Will:

2. Ask questions about the material.
3. Share their difficulties they have experienced while facilitating.
4. Interact with other participants to solve challenges while training.

Key Points:

- Even the most experienced facilitator may encounter unusual situations or questions during training.
- Depending on the Holy Spirit, trusting the material, using practical communication skills, and the support of co-facilitators are instrumental tools for difficult situations.

Training Helps

Recommended time for this session: 60 mins

Facilitator's help: Difficult situations may arise while facilitating this session. Disagreements between participants on materials covered, culture, gender, and social status are all contributing factors that lead to conflict. LIFE International is not a political organization; therefore, facilitators should avoid making statements that suggest a political viewpoint or agenda. It is the role of the facilitator to make known the Father's heart for life. As you navigate these complex topics, lean on the Holy Spirit and your co-facilitators to help in answering questions you are not confident in addressing.

Facilitating the Journey of a Life-Giver is a high calling from the Father. He is choosing you to spread the message of life to your family, community, nation, and perhaps even globally. As with any call to “go and preach,” followers of Jesus should expect difficulties and obstacles. During our time together, we aim to further equip you by addressing any questions you may have and sharing some of our personal experiences, as well as the strategies we have employed to navigate them.

Examples of barriers while facilitating:

Facilitator: You may want to have some questions prepared to open the discussion or share a brief story of a difficult situation you encountered while facilitating. If you tell a story, please provide a tangible solution. Invite the participants who have taught any training sessions of the Journey of a Life-Giver to share brief examples. Encourage participants to offer possible solutions to the barriers and questions that arise.

- The person who wants to answer or speak to every question or topic.
- Cell phones while you are speaking, or other distracting behaviors
- Engaging people who are quiet or reserved.
- Cultural differences
- Unrecognized Spiritual Warfare
- Interpretation of material.
- Arguments between participants
- Technology like PowerPoint, computers, or a projector fails
- *Please share your experiences of barriers you encountered while facilitating, if helpful.*

Questions you may expect:

- What do you say to a woman who is pregnant because of rape or incest?
- Would you tell her that she must carry the baby and be a parent?
- Would it be better if she had an abortion in this situation...?
- Would you want a mother to give birth to a baby that she knew would have terrible physical problems?
- What should a woman/man do if there is abuse in the marriage?
- How do you teach this material to teenagers?

Overcoming

We do not want to oversimplify overcoming barriers and difficulties during training events by suggesting that it requires you to rely solely on the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit and prayer should be a first response and are an essential part of the preparation, which takes place weeks and months before you greet the first participant.

Utilize the facilitating team for this event. Inform the Intercessor and Shepherd of any personal issues that may be affecting your ability to fulfill your role as a facilitator.

When controversial issues and hard-to-answer questions arise, there are several ways to handle the situation. *(There may be more you want to add, or questions they will ask. Below is a suggested list of key points to discuss. Strive to keep this session interactive with co-facilitators and participants.)*

1. Never say something you do not know to be the truth.

2. Admit that you do not have an answer, but you will try to find one.
3. Invite other facilitators to speak about that topic.
4. Ask participants what they think. However, caution: do not allow this to become a debate; instead, call on participants who may be experts on the topic.

Example: During the Chapter on Human Reproduction, a participant asked about the conception of twins and multiples. The Journey of a Life-Giver and other LIFE International materials do not directly discuss twins, and the facilitator was not confident in their knowledge about the conception of twins. Team members knew that an obstetrician was a participant. The facilitator asked the doctor to answer the question. It was essential to honor the doctor and share accurate information with the participants.

5. Every facilitator should be familiar with the JOL chapters and topics. When answering difficult questions, refer back to the materials in the curriculum for guidance.
6. When there is confusion over the subject, try restating or asking a question differently.
7. Be aware of the time needed for translation. You may need to speak in shorter sentences and create pauses. Translation also affects the amount of time available for each session. Adjust the schedule as necessary.
8. Understand how the culture where you are presenting handles time. Break and lunch times may need to be moved, and be aware of when participants are disengaging. If the day is long, they may need a break, or you may need to adjust your presentation approach. Ask the host to help you in advance to avoid difficult situations.

Conclusion

Preparation is the most effective tool for a facilitator to use. Spending time in prayer days and weeks before we arrive at the training is a first step. Dedicate time to study the curriculum. As facilitators, we all have a responsibility to know the material well, to handle it accurately, to settle conflicts quickly, and to rely on the good counsel of Scripture. LIFE International is praying for you and wants you to feel equipped for ministry. LIFE staff members and International Training Specialists are available to help you on your journey.

Practice Facilitating

In this Session, the Learner Will:

Key Points:

Training Helps

Recommended time for this session: 4+ hours

Facilitator's help: The goal of this session is to provide an opportunity for each participant to practice what they have learned throughout the training. If time allows, this session can be repeated a second or third time to for more practice. It is important that this facilitator is familiar with the flow of this session and gives the teaching assignments at least one day in advance. This will allow the participants time to prepare their teaching sessions.

The *Journey of a Life-Giver* is multiplied when facilitators not only understand the message but can share it clearly and with confidence. The practice facilitation session is meant to help you grow in those skills. It gives each person a chance to teach, receive feedback, and become more comfortable guiding others through the curriculum. This is the opportunity to practice what you have been learning over last couple of days.

During this session, each of you will teach a small portion of the curriculum. You'll have a short time to present, and then your team will offer encouragement and constructive feedback. This is a safe place to try things out- to learn, to stretch, and to grow. Some of you may feel comfortable right away; others might feel nervous. That's completely normal. The goal for this exercise isn't perfection, it's growth.

As you teach, pay attention to how well you connect with the key ideas from your session. Notice how your tone, posture, and questions invite people into the learning process. Remember that *Journey of a Life-Giver* relies on participation. Facilitators don't preach or lecture, they guide discovery. Ask thoughtful, open-ended questions. Create room for conversation. Use the different teaching techniques you learned. Let Scripture and the activities do their work.

The feedback you receive is meant to help you grow, not to judge or evaluate you. Training teams will highlight what you're doing well and graciously point out areas that can improve. Listen with openness and humility, knowing your teammates truly want you to succeed. "Iron sharpening iron" doesn't always feel easy, but it is how God strengthens His people for ministry. By the end of this session, every participant will have had a chance to present and receive feedback. This practice time helps shape facilitators who are not only informed, but confident, clear, and life-giving in how they communicate.

Exercise: Practice Facilitation

Goal: To give each participant at least one opportunity to develop their facilitation skills by completing a 15-minute practice teaching session while simulating team dynamics.

Part One: Teaching Assignments

(To be completed no later than the end of the day prior to practice facilitation.)

1. At least one day before the practice facilitation exercise, read through all the steps of this exercise so you can clearly explain to participants what they will be doing the following day. Emphasize that the goal of the exercise is for each person to facilitate a single 15-minute section of their assigned session, not to summarize an entire chapter.
2. Give each participant a small piece of paper and ask them to write their name at the top, followed by a list of the top three sessions they would like to practice facilitating. Encourage more experienced facilitators to choose sessions they feel less confident teaching so they can stretch their skills.
3. With input from the host, divide participants into teams of four based on who is likely to collaborate in future JOL trainings. Keeping natural ministry partnerships together allows the exercise to simulate a real training environment.
4. Review each participant's session preferences and assign their practice segment, making sure that no two people on the same team are teaching the same session. Consider team balance, experience level, and development needs as you make assignments.

5. Once all assignments are finalized, post them where everyone can see. If the group is using WhatsApp, email, or another communication channel, share the teaching assignments and exercise instructions there as well. This ensures participants have the evening to prepare.

Part Two: Practice Facilitation

6. Bring participants together in their teams of four. Have each team assign their roles: team lead, administrator, journalist, pastor, and intercessor. These roles will remain the same for the rest of the exercise, except the intercessor, which should rotate each session.
7. Give teams a short time to run through their teaching order, prepare any simple visual aids, and pray over their presentations. This helps teams practice the meetings typical of an actual JOL training.
8. Invite the first facilitator on each team to teach their assigned portion of the Journey of a Life-Giver. Remind participants that their goal is to facilitate a section, using open-ended questions, Scripture, discussion, and interactive elements, not to lecture or summarize the entire chapter. Give each facilitator 15 minutes for their teaching. Keep track of the time for each teaching. After a facilitator reaching 15 minutes, politely tell them that their time is up and move to the feedback step.
9. After each presentation, lead the team in giving feedback. Start with encouragement: what did the facilitator do well? Then offer gentle, constructive suggestions for improvement. If time allows, teams may discuss alternate ways to approach the same material. Continue until each participant has taught and received feedback, rotating the intercessor role as needed.
10. End the exercise by inviting teams to reflect on what they learned and how they grew. Encourage them to finish with gratitude and prayer, acknowledging how God uses experiences like this to strengthen His people for the ministry He has prepared for them.
11. Optional: If time permits, the practice facilitation exercise can be repeated with each participant teaching through a different session.

Next Steps

“Then I prayed to the God of heaven, and I answered the king, “If it pleases the king and if your servant has found favor in his sight, let him send me to the city in Judah where my ancestors are buried so that I can rebuild it.”

Nehemiah 2:4-5

In this Chapter the Learner Will:

1. Have an opportunity to experience listening prayer. Record and share with others what God reveals.
2. Design the start of an action plan that will serve as a guide in next steps to be taken following this training.

Key Points

- We must seek God’s heart to discern the plans he has for us and ministry.
- It is important to share and pray with others what we feel God is speaking to us for confirmation and accountability.

Scripture References

Nehemiah 2 & 3

TRAINING HELPS

Recommended time for this session: 90 minutes

Materials Needed

- Large poster paper with planning grid prepared
- Marking pens

Handouts

- Handout 12.1: Small Group Instructions: Next Steps

Introduction for the Facilitator

Open this last session by asking the same three questions you started with on the first day: Is God speaking? If He is speaking, are you listening? If you are listening what is He saying? Tell the participants that they will have time to listen and write down what God is telling them to do with what they have learned.

The Prophet Nehemiah is an example of leadership to be closely modeled. His heart was deeply moved as he identified a real need for his people. When he understood what God was telling him to do he acted in obedience. He devised a plan and immediately took action to fulfill what God had called him to do.

There are many great opportunities for us to attend conferences, trainings, and classes. These provide necessary learning experiences, but we may not take the time to consider what God is calling us to do with what we have learned. The greater influence is not in the learning itself, but through what we do with what we have learned,

The journey of a life-giver, which each of us is on, is just the beginning. You have been challenged throughout this training to listen to God's voice, asking Him what he is calling you to do. Like Nehemiah we must respond in obedience. We need to follow this prophet's example:

1. **Listen:** Take time to listen to God and identify what He is calling us to do with what we have learned.
2. **Obey:** Respond obediently by thinking through *how* we can accomplish what He has called us to do.
3. **Act:** Immediately take the next steps putting God's plan into action.

If Nehemiah had written out his plan it may have looked something like this:

What?

Rebuild the walls of Jerusalem

Nehemiah 2:1-5

How?

1. Ask permission and support from the King.
2. Inspect the walls.
3. Organize the workers.
4. Begin rebuilding

Nehemiah 2:7

Who?

Detailed list of all those involved.

Nehemiah 3

Where?

Detailed account of which workers were responsible for which part of the rebuilding.

Nehemiah 3

When?

The specific date is not recorded but the Bible indicates that Nehemiah did give the King a set time. God is speaking. We must listen. We must respond in obedience to what He has called us to do.

Nehemiah 2:6

TRAINING HELPS

Complete exercise 1 (see appendix at the end of this chapter)

Appendix: Next Steps

Exercise 1

Listening to God (5 minutes)

1. Explain that they will spend five minutes in silent, listening prayer. Ask them to get out some paper and pen to have on hand while they are listening to God.
2. Instruct participants to write down any impressions from God to minister with the message of life in their nation (or beyond). What exciting things has God been nudging them towards during the past days? Even if they are not sure if these impressions are from God, they can write them down for further reflection and prayer.
3. Allow there to be complete silence for five minutes as each participant listens and writes.

Designing a plan (45 minutes)

1. After the time of silence split the participants into four or five groups (or groups no larger than eight people) and asked them to share with one another anything that the Lord may have been speaking to them.
 - It is often very helpful if to work with the host beforehand to organize who will be grouped together. The host may want to do it by region, by church, by denomination or by ministry. Some affinity between group members will be helpful as they develop an action plan. This could encourage them to hold one another accountable or even work together in the future.
2. Once individuals have had the opportunity to share with their groups what God revealed to them in their silent listening ask them to spend time in prayer together.
3. After encouraging one another in prayer ask them to consolidate their lists into ONE group action plan. They do not have to include everything on each individual's list but the group should be in agreement with what is placed in the plan. Action plans should be ministry items rather than for personal.
4. These plans should include:
 - WHAT God has called them to do
 - HOW he is calling them to do it
 - WHO they are being called to serve
 - WHERE they are being called to serve
 - WHEN will they accomplish this?
5. Explain that they should write out their plans on the large sheets of paper they have been provided.
6. Each group should appoint a representative to present their plan.

Presentation of Plans (30 minutes)

1. Ask each group's representative to share the plan they came up with. It will be helpful for group representatives to share their plan in about five minutes.

2. To conclude, ask the host to pray a blessing over the plans.

HANDOUT 12.1: Next Steps Small Group Instructions

You have 30 minutes for this exercise.

1. Share with one another what the Lord may have been speaking to you. How is He calling you to respond to this issue?
2. Pray as a group, “spurring one another on to good deeds.”
3. After sharing your individual lists work together to design ONE group action plan.
 - This consolidated plan does not have to include everything on each individual’s list but the group members should be in agreement with what is placed in the plan. The consolidated plan should be ministry items rather than personal.
4. Design your action plan using the large sheets of paper provided.

Here is an example of how the plan could be completed for Jeremiah’s task to rebuild the wall:

WHAT?	HOW?	WHO?	WHERE?	WHEN?
Rebuild the wall	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ask permission and support from the King. 2. Inspect the walls. 3. Organize the workers. 4. Begin rebuilding 	Nehemiah, Eliashab, Zakkur, Sons of Jericho, Etc...	Sheep Gate, Next to the Sheep Gate Etc...	Jan. 15 20 th Year of Artaxerxes

Your group’s action plan should include:

- WHAT is God calling you to do
- HOW is he calling you to do it
- WHO are you being called to serve
- WHERE are you being called to serve
- WHEN will you accomplish this?

Join Us!

We are rejoicing that you have invested your time and resources to participate in The Journey of a Life-Giver training. We, and those who are part of the Advance Prayer Initiative for this workshop, have been praying for you and we have been asking the Father to bring about a transformation in your life as a result of what you have learned and experienced this week.

You'll remember those important questions that we started out with, and asked throughout our time together:

- Is God speaking?
- If He is speaking, are you listening?
- If He is speaking and you are listening, what is He saying to you – what is He calling you to do?
- Are you obeying?

We would love to hear about that conversation... what God is leading you to do in your ministry as a life-giver to your community and the world? And, we would like to explore that calling with you to see if there is any way we can partner together to help you share the Father's love and heart for life. To connect with our team, scan the QR code and fill out the survey or email LGM@lifeinternational.com.



God bless you, as you bear His image and reflect His Heart for life.

Academy.lifeinternational.com/jol-follow-up

About LIFE International

The Mission of LIFE International

is to uphold the value of all human life worldwide, in order to see a world where people of all nations find their hope and healing in Jesus Christ.

The Value of Life

Humans are of immense, incalculable value, because we – as men and women – were created by the hand of God, in His image. Human life begins at conception and ends with our last natural breath, and every moment of each life has been ordained by God. Regardless of gender, race, age, ability, status, or any other factor, every person – from the preborn child to the elderly man or woman – is fully human and fully loved by God. In fact, the Father values human beings so much that He sacrificed His only Son, Jesus Christ, to redeem us and give us new life. That intersection of the Gospel and the sanctity of human life is inseparable. When the life of a person is devalued by any means – slavery, trafficking, child abuse, prostitution, euthanasia, abortion... sadly, the list is almost endless – it is a direct attack on the image of God and demeaning to His character and glory.

The scale of this tragic devaluing of life is shocking. For example, look at the preborn – the most vulnerable and defenseless lives that exist. Of the estimated 211 million children that are conceived around the world every year, 56 million of them lose their lives to abortion. This is more than the global death rate from all causes, including disease, starvation, war, murder, accidents, old age, and more. It's more than the population of the Netherlands, Australia, and Greece combined. Global abortion ends the lives of people created in the image of God at a rate of almost two per second.

The Genesis of our Mission

LIFE International Founder Kurt Dillinger previously led a local pregnancy resource center in the late 1990s. During that time, he traveled to Latin America and Eastern Europe, where he was struck by the shocking devaluation of human life that he witnessed. In his ensuing time of prayer, God directed him to take the life message into every nation in which abortion was present. He called this new ministry “Life Initiatives For Eternity”, or LIFE International.

In its early years, LIFE International collaborated with global partners to establish pregnancy resource centers in several nations. Soon, however, Kurt and his staff realized that the addition model – of “planting” one center at a time – could be vastly amplified by adopting a multiplication model, where local leaders and pastors would be trained to launch local life-giving ministries ideally suited for their unique cultures and communities. The resulting ministries are self-sustaining initiatives that meet felt needs in their neighborhoods, directly addressing situations where human life is devalued.

In its more than two decades of ministry, LIFE International has identified a common disconnect between what many Christians profess to believe and how they actually live. Far too often, followers of Christ around the world are complicit in the devaluation of human life. Pastors send their daughters for abortions to avoid shame, husbands adopt the cultural practice of having a mistress, mothers abort a fetus identified as female because they are burdensome or less desirable, and fathers sell off a daughter to

traffickers or place her in an orphanage.

Making Known the Father's Heart for Life

Jesus came to bring abundant life where our enemy has stolen it (John 10:10). At LIFE International, we exist to make known this truth throughout the world. We believe that God has uniquely positioned LIFE International to proclaim the transforming hope of the Gospel in the mission field created by abortion and the wide-ranging devaluation of human life. Beyond saving the life of a preborn child and meeting the social and material needs of those whose lives are being devalued – as important as those things are – our greatest desire is to see hearts and lives transformed by finding new life in Christ. Our primary mission is to see people come to faith in God.

Our ministry model is to bring eye-opening and life-transforming trainings to regional Christian leaders, where we are invited, and share the transformational message of the Father's heart for life. Our work in a region normally follows this flow of training and interaction:

- **Roundtables** – Christian leaders and influencers gather for a regional discussion of critical issues: what the Bible says about the value of human life, ways in which life is devalued in their region and how we are called to bring life to the world.
- **Advance Prayer Initiatives** – Local intercessors are envisioned and commissioned one month in advance to prepare the way for The Journey of a Life-Giver training. These prayer warriors stand against the attempts of the enemy to interfere with the training event. Everything we do is bathed in prayer.
- **The Journey of a Life-Giver** – Men and women, identified and convened by the national host, discover the transforming, biblical foundation of the Father's heart for life, from conception to natural death, and are equipped with the foundations for life-giving ministry.
- **Life-Giving Ministries** – Self-sustaining local initiatives launched by these trained leaders demonstrate God's love by providing essential services and programs where lives are devalued in their regions. As a result, lives and communities are transformed through the revolutionary love of God, which is made real through the obedience of His image-bearers.
- **Abortion Recovery** – This training retreat equips leaders to facilitate the healing and restoration of a man or woman who has been wounded by abortion and who is experiencing its lingering adverse physical, emotional, and spiritual effects.
- **LIFE International Academy** – The COVID-19 pandemic brought great change to how we conduct training around the world. A year earlier we felt led to build online training capabilities into our website. Now, that portal is distributing training resources and facilitating leader interaction in every populated continent.
- **Regional Hubs** – We identify key leaders who have been trained and are passionate about both the Gospel and the message of life and we intentionally bring them together to collaborate to spread the message of life to all of the nations in their region (Latin America, Southeast Asia, etc.) that have not yet been impacted by this transformational message, to share strategies and resources, and network to encourage and strengthen each other.

- ***The Malta Initiative*** – LIFE International convened the first-ever Global Congress for Life, planned for Malta in 2023, bringing delegates from every nation in the world to corporately seek the Father’s heart for life and follow His leading to multiply life-givers in all nations.

A World Transformed

The work of LIFE International is now moving forward in more than 100 nations, carried by national leaders who have been trained and equipped to influence and train others, creating a movement to comprehend and live out the Father’s heart for life. As a result, hundreds of life-giving ministries – such as pregnancy resource centers, maternity homes, orphanages, child nutrition programs, career training for at-risk women, and far more – have been launched, and many thousands of lives have been transformed. This transformation is not only to save the life of a pre-born child or to improve the life of people through development, it is the total life-change that happens when people come face-to-face with a loving heavenly Father and become followers of God and seek to give Him glory through their lives.

Just as a wrong view of the value of life can lead to immense suffering, the reverse can be true: a proper view of human life can lead to the protection of people at every stage of life. Preborn children are given life, those once devalued find their true worth, women and men find healing after abortion, and people embrace the hope of eternal life in Jesus Christ.

As we collaborate with like-minded Christian leaders to expand the Kingdom of God, the Lord will raise up an army of life-givers who can bring life to their families, their neighbors, their communities, and their nations, and the infinite value of God’s image in all people will be proclaimed worldwide.

To God be the Glory!



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