

Your name_____ Your email_____

Why we need your contact info: To ask you about your comments, get any clarifications, and arrange to get you at least one free printed *I-GIG Participant's Guide* once it is published (those providing the most feedback will get additional free printed copies).

Tear off this outer blue text evaluation sheet (pages L1-L2 and L43-L44). Ideally, have one person lead the studies and a second Christian take notes (preferably on a laptop/tablet) about how each study goes and what changes would be helpful. Please, be as specific/detailed as possible. We would love to hear what worked well and what could be improved. Feel free to send us feedback each week instead of waiting until the end. All feedback is needed by **May 1, 2017**.

- 1) How many Christians and non-Christians were in your I-GIG each week? Briefly, what are their country/cultural backgrounds?
- 2) Did participants from certain countries experience confusion in places where others didn't?

FEEDBACK ON THE BIBLE STUDIES

- 3) How long did each study take? Were any too long or too short?
- 4) What words from the Bible texts do we need to define or explain?
- 5) What changes do you suggest for the Bible study questions (be specific)?
- 6) What information needs to be added to Bible study leader's notes?

- 7) How can the Bible studies be more culturally relevant to participants and help them better understand the culture of the Bible?

- 8) What other changes do you suggest for Bible Studies 1 to 8? (For example, should the summary at the end of each be in the Participant's Guide or just the Leader's Guide?)

- 9) How many total Bible studies should be included? _____
- 10) What topics or Bible passages would be the best to investigate for Bible Studies 9 and beyond? Do you like any on pages 58-59?

QUESTIONS ABOUT JUST THE PARTICIPANT'S GUIDE

- 11) Do you like the organization of the *Participant's Guide*? _____
- 12) Should any sections be moved or deleted?

- 13) What needs to be added (from a few words to whole sections)?

- 14) What other changes are needed for the *Participant's Guide*?

I-GIG Leader's Guide

An I-GIG leader needs this booklet AND an *I-GIG Participant's Guide*.

Each I-GIG participant only needs their own *I-GIG Participant's Guide* (and not this *Leader's Guide*).

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Note: The Leader also needs their own copy of the *I-GIG Participant’s Guide* in addition to this booklet.

Questions and comments in red text will not be in the final version.

STEP 1 – Why Start an I-GIG?

God is building a kingdom of believers through his Holy Spirit “from every nation, tribe, people, and language.” See Revelation 7:9. God’s plan is to reach the world through you and other Christians. Before Jesus left the earth, he commanded:

“As the Father has sent me, so I am sending you.” John 20:21b (NIV)

“All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore, go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I will be with you always, to the very end of the age.” Matthew 28:19a, 20b (NIV)

As a student, you have already been sent by God to a new place. Have you ever thought of it that way? He gave you a place to study and put people in your life. He loves those people more than you will ever know. He wants you to love them and to tell them about Jesus.

“For the Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost.” Jesus’ words in Luke 19:10 (NIV)

The I-GIG studies and additional information in these booklets were written specifically for reaching international students. This *Leader's Guide* helps you lead an I-GIG group step-by-step, even if you have never led Bible studies before.

You can trust God with this: when you open the Bible, you open up the power and authority of God’s Word. You will see how relevant it is, even to those who do not yet believe in him. God will speak into your friends’ lives and change them. He will change you, as well.

“For the word of God is active and alive, sharper than any double-edged sword. It cuts all the way through....It judges the desires and thoughts of the heart.” Hebrews 4:12 (Good News Bible)

STEP 2 –Partner and Pray

Find a Christian friend to partner with.

- If you have little experience leading Bible studies it would be good to partner with a Christian that has some experience who can join you during studies (maybe you alternate who leads each week) or at least someone you can pray with and ask questions before and/or after you lead I-GIG Bible studies.
- If most or all of the people you plan to ask are from the same country or background, it would be good to have a Christian from that country join you during the I-GIG discussions.
- If you have quite a bit of Bible study leading experience, consider bringing along a newer Christian to learn about leading I-GIGs so they will feel comfortable leading the next I-GIG on their own.

Remember it is God who is at work. Prayer is our foundation.

“I am sending you to them to open their eyes and turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God, so that they may receive forgiveness of sins and a place among those who are sanctified by faith in me.” Jesus’s words to Paul in Acts 26:17b, 18 (NIV)

“Sanctified” means made clean and holy before God. Note that Jesus does this “by faith in me.”

Some sample prayer requests:

- Ask God to help you see things from your friends’ points of view.
- Ask God to open your friends’ hearts, and to protect them from the attacks of Satan. See Luke 8:4-15.
- Ask God for wisdom and understanding as you prepare.
- Talk to God about any personal concerns.

While prayer is mentioned here in Step 2, it is good to pray during every step of preparation and for each Bible study.

STEP 3 – Invite Your Friends

Friendships take time and trust, so take the time to become friends first before asking someone to join you in an I-GIG.

Some (especially newly arrived internationals from the Middle East, South Asia, and other places) would only feel comfortable in a same gender group. So, men should lead men's I-GIGs and women should lead women's I-GIGs as much as possible.

WHO: Groups can be as small as one leader and one participant or may include 3-6 participants, one leader, and another Christian. Typically, you do not want the number of Christians in the group to outnumber the non-Christians.

WHAT: Explain the purpose of getting together. Here is one idea:

"I'm inviting a few friends to take a look at what the Bible says. It's going to be informal and relaxed. You don't need to know anything about the Bible. I think your questions and thoughts would add a lot to the discussion. Would you like to come?"

WHERE: Look for a comfortable, convenient place to meet. If your friends don't have cars, find a place that is within walking or biking distance from them, is on a bus line, or have someone give them rides. If they have never been to the meeting place before, perhaps you or a friend could meet them at their home and walk/bike/take the bus with them the first time.

WHEN: Decide how long and how often you plan to meet. Expect 60 to 90 minute meetings, longer if you get together for a meal or snacks before or after the study. People typically don't like to make long commitments, so see if they will come for 4 weeks and then they can decide whether to continue. If they are uncomfortable committing to 4 weeks, that's ok. Encourage them to come to the first study and then see what they think about continuing.

You could say something like, "Let's meet in my apartment. Would Wednesday evenings at 7 pm work for you? We will meet for about an hour and a half, once a week, for four weeks."

WHAT IF THEY SAY "NO"?

You can ask if there's a time or place that would work in their schedule. If they are not interested,

Cultural differences can complicate how we understand someone's response. In some cultures it is polite to decline the invitation the first and second time before accepting. In others, if you ask directly for a yes or no answer, the person will say "yes" so you don't lose face, but they may not show up. So, it is important to get to know your friend and their culture before inviting them to an I-GIG.

"The first day I arrived at my university, I thought I would be very homesick because I had no family or friends around. Actually...no. I spent my spare time with my new Christian friends and attended their Bible study. I never felt I had so much interest in something before. I just couldn't get enough time with them."

–Zhihua

STEP 4 – Prepare the Bible Study

PREPARE PERSONALLY

Go through the Bible study yourself. What questions do you have when you read the Bible text? If you can't find the answers from the Bible verses or context, look up those words or verses in a Bible commentary, Bible dictionary, or the notes provided in a study Bible.

Go through the discussion questions, writing notes and your answers. As you do, think about what God is teaching you about himself or about yourself. What will he want you to remember? How can you put into practice what you have read?

You will find leader's notes in this book for each study. Look at them after first trying to answer each question on your own. Plan on taking about an hour to prepare the study.

Share with your I-GIG partner what you learned. You might want to go through all the questions together for practice. Discuss any concerns you may have.

PREPARE TO LEAD

When you do the actual study with your friends, lead them through the Bible study in the same way you prepared it. Give each person an *I-GIG Participant's Guide* that they can bring back each week (but have extras they can use if they forget to bring it sometime). This makes the discussion a very simple and open experience and takes pressure off of you, since everyone can read the questions.

"Initially, I did not know what to expect from the I-GIG Bible study. However, I felt extremely comfortable as we studied a passage every Friday in a small group setting. What I liked the most was that I was encouraged to ask questions and discover for myself who Jesus was. The passage on the Prodigal Son was the turning point for me – as Christ's message and love for the lost became very evident."

–Swati

Swati (in the quote) did not say that some expert gave her answers, she said she “discovered for herself” what the text said. How do you feel about giving your friends the freedom to do this? Talk with your I-GIG partner about this.

SCRIPTURE IN YOUR FRIENDS' LANGUAGES

Each week it can be helpful to give each participant a printout of the Bible passages that you will be studying in their native (first) language. This is particularly helpful for those who are less fluent in English, including English as a second language (ESL) students. There are several websites that make the Scriptures available in numerous languages:

- **BibleGateway.com** has 60+ languages and a mobile app.
- **Bible.com** has 60 languages and a YouVersion app.
- **InScript.org** lets you display 2 versions of the Bible on screen side-by-side and has 600+ language choices.
- **WorldBibles.org** lets you search for Scriptures in 4000+ languages.

If any friends express interest in reading more of the Bible on their own, consider giving them a printed Bible as a gift. Unless their native language is English, a bilingual Bible (that has English side-by-side with their native language) is usually best. Here are a few places to look for Bibles:

- English study Bibles and bilingual Bibles in several languages are available at **Amazon.com** and **ChristianBook.com**.
- Discounted Chinese-English Bibles are available from **ChineseResourceMinistry.org** (the CNV Chinese version is easier to read than the Union version).
- **EthnicHarvest.com** lets you search for printed and online Bibles in 250 languages.
- Low-cost English or Spanish Bibles are available at **BiblicaDirect.com**.

Leadership and Teaching Styles

Your role as the I-GIG leader is to guide the Bible study discussions. In some cultures and education settings, the leader is seen as the expert and does all of the talking. That is not your role as the I-GIG leader. You do not need to be a biblical scholar or expert leader. The Bible text is the “expert” that you are studying along with all of the participants.

Encourage participants to ask questions. Reassure them that doing so doesn't make them look dumb but it will help them to learn. This I-GIG crosses several cultures (ancient biblical, this country's, and the home countries of each person in the group). No one can be an expert in every language and culture.

Participants may also be afraid to answer discussion questions because they don't want to be wrong (and lose face). Let them know you value hearing their thoughts. If someone is staying quiet, they may be waiting for you to ask them. But, don't force them to answer. After at least one other person has shared their answer to a question you can ask them, “do you have anything you want to add?” This gives them a way out as they can say “no” or just shake their head. Asking something like “what's your answer to this question?” can be very stressful for them, as they may feel compelled to answer.

In some cultures the wishes of the oldest members are followed. If you or any participants come from such a culture, it may feel uneasy if the I-GIG leader is not the oldest person in the group. This may also be your first time leading anything. Again, reassure the group (and yourself) that the ancient 2,000-year-old Bible text (which is older than everyone in the room) is the teacher and you are just helping the discussion along (which is often called being a facilitator).

America is a very time-conscious country, so you are encouraged to end each Bible study on time. If you are not done with the study when your 60 or 90-minute time ends, let people know you've reached the time limit. If the group wants to continue a little longer, give participants the opportunity to leave first before continuing. You may want to apologize for going long and take the blame so participants don't feel bad leaving when the time expires. When you prepare for the next study, work on finishing on time better.

STEP 5 – Setup Early

YOU ARE THE HOST. TREAT YOUR FRIENDS AS GUESTS.

- Remind your friends the day before (and perhaps again shortly before you get together).
- Set out snacks and drinks.
- Turn off phone ringers and TV/computer screens that might be distracting.
- Welcome people and introduce them to each other. (By setting up early you can talk with your friends as they arrive instead of finishing up preparations.)
- Explain what you will be doing and how often you will meet.

RESPECT YOUR FRIENDS' CULTURES AND TRADITIONS

Learn all you can about your friends so they feel welcomed and respected.

- Some people have special diets (Muslims typically don't eat pork and Hindus typically don't eat beef and are often vegetarian).
- Some people need a long silence before they are ready to say something.
- Some people like to jump into the discussion before others are finished.
- Some, such as Muslims, have great respect for holy writings, **so please keep your Bible off the floor.**

EXPECT GOD TO WORK IN YOUR FRIENDS' HEARTS

God loves your friends. He is already at work in their lives. He will continue to work, so continue to care for them no matter what response they have. Again, God will speak through his Word. He has promised to do that!

"So also will be the word that I speak – it will not fail to do what I plan for it;

it will do everything I send it to do." Isaiah 55:11 (Good News Bible)

EXPECT THE UNEXPECTED

Everything is ready for your I-GIG... and the lights go out or your friends don't show up. Relax! This is God's group, and he will help you through anything.

STEP 6 – Lead the Study

The first week (and possibly other weeks, especially if new people join) you should take a few minutes for everyone in the group to learn each other's names and get to know one another better. Starting out with a question (humorous is good as long as it doesn't make fun of the participants, international cultures, or religions) can help "break the ice" so people feel more comfortable. That initial conversation can help build trust so participants are also more willing to share their thoughts during the Bible study. Here are a few questions you can choose from (or use your own):

- What are the most surprising things you've discovered about this country and its culture since you've been here?
- What do you miss most about home?
- **Other ideas?**

Some will appreciate hearing you pray, but others may not. Prayer can invite God in and show your friends that your faith is real, but **ask first** if it is ok for you to pray for your time together. Keep it short and informal.

REMIND YOUR FRIENDS EACH TIME

- This is a GROUP; we need to work together to understand the text.
- This is a group INVESTIGATING GOD. No question is too simple, too unfriendly, or too difficult, but try to ask questions related to the Bible text we are studying.

TOOLS

All Bible study questions are either numbered or labeled (such as "Opening Question"), so participants can quickly find where you are. If someone doesn't seem to understand when you ask a question, you can say "We're looking at question __ on page __."

LISTEN TO YOUR FRIENDS' POINTS OF VIEW

Let your friends ask questions and say what they think, even if they do not know anything about God or the Bible. If you listen to them, they will want to hear your opinions. You do not need to give them all the right answers, for God will speak to them through his Word.

See Responding to Questions and Comments, page L17.

Cultural Tips for Communication

We all want to communicate clearly. This is especially true if we are speaking with people whose home language and culture are different from our own. We may feel that we are missing the right words or that our pronunciation is getting in the way. We repeat ourselves and check for understanding. However, even when we are comfortable with our language, we can still have communication problems. Listen to what these people are thinking:

ANN: How boring! She just sits there and doesn't say anything. ~ MARY: How rude! She talks and talks and never lets me say a word.

JOE: He's not listening. He won't even look at me. ~ JOHN: The way he looks at me makes me uncomfortable.

What can we do with problems like these? The best answer is to go out of our way to show interest and respect as we speak. However, we have different **WAYS** of showing interest and respect. Our style or pattern of communication can differ from culture to culture, family to family, and yes, even between men and women. These differences often cause us to send – and receive – wrong messages. But if we see the problem, we can make small changes to adjust to the other person's style.

ADJUST YOUR STYLE

VOLUME Try speaking a little louder or softer.

BODY LANGUAGE Try looking at the person when they are speaking to you, or stop looking so directly at them if they seem uncomfortable.

SPACE Try standing or sitting a little closer or further away.

PACE has to do with timing. Here we mean the time we wait between one speaker and the next. Some people speak as soon as someone else finishes and others wait several seconds. The first group thinks "jumping in" shows you are interested, and the second group thinks the others are rude. If you are in the first group, try **W..A..I..T..I..N..G** for others to speak. (Count to ten.) If you are talking with those who jump in, learn how to jump in politely. Watch what happens when you do!

JUMPING IN...

Umm... Let me see... Just a sec... Excuse me. I have something to add here... Umm, I have a question about that... Could I interrupt for a second? Could I go back to something you said?

SHARING AND DISAGREEING...

In my opinion... It seems to me... My feeling is... What if...?

Actually... Well, actually...

Another way of looking at this is... I am not sure I completely agree.

Avoid directly telling someone that they are wrong. In many cultures someone “loses face” when that happens in a group, and they may stop sharing or even coming to I-GIGs altogether.

CHECKING...

Do you (Did you) mean...? ...Can you give me an example of that? ... I'm not clear on that, could you explain it to me? ... Let me see. You said... Could you say more about...?

ENCOURAGING...

Do you have the same opinion? ... Do you agree?... What's your point of view? You haven't had a chance to talk. What do you think? That's a great idea... I like that idea because...

Let your conversation be always full of grace, seasoned with salt, so that you may know how to answer everyone. Colossians 4:6 (NIV)

Responding to Questions and Comments

Our culture and personal history influence what we believe. However, we each choose our beliefs for ourselves. For this reason, we need to listen to each other without pre-judging what another believes. Ask lots of questions and pray for understanding. Sometimes it is more important to listen to your friends than to answer their questions.

1. RESPOND TO QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS BY SHOWING INTEREST.

That's a good question.

That's an interesting point. ("Interesting" is not good or bad.)

2. TAKE THE TIME TO FIND OUT WHAT THEY MEAN OR WHAT THEY ARE REALLY ASKING OR SAYING.

Is there a specific reason why you ask? (Note: Use a polite tone.)

What leads you to think that?

3. LET THEM KNOW HOW AND WHEN WE WILL RESPOND TO QUESTIONS.

Would you like to take a few minutes to talk about it right now?

We don't have time to discuss that now, would you like to meet me for coffee later?

I'm not sure how to answer that. I'll check on that and we can talk about it next time.

I don't really know how to explain that. I'll work on it and get back to you.

4. SOMETIMES IT IS BEST NOT TO RESPOND, BUT WE CAN STILL SHOW INTEREST.

That's interesting, I never thought of that before.

We have invited our friends to come and share their ideas. They may have mistaken ideas about God, but if we correct them right away, they

may not want to continue to share. Also, we may not want to take time in the group to talk about it. A short comment that shows interest is often enough, and then we can continue our discussion.

5. DURING THE BIBLE STUDY, HELP EVERYONE TO STAY CONNECTED TO THE TEXT.

Let's take a look at that. Where in the text do you see that?

Good point. How did you come to that?

Does this connect with the text in some way? (You can use this whether their idea is correct or not.)

Let's try to stay with the text for now, but we can discuss that later, if you like.

I can see your point. I'm not sure I completely agree, but it's possible.

If our friends have a comment about the Bible text, we can ask them to show us how they got their answer. That will help others to see it. If their idea does not come from the text, questions can help that person (and others) see what the text does say. Even a mistaken idea can be corrected gently by asking questions. Try to keep everyone in the Bible text, but be patient and let the Bible speak for itself.

When they ask "How can you believe in God?"

Before you answer, you might need more information. Are they asking....

1. How can you believe in something outside of the natural world?
2. How can you believe in God with all the suffering in the world?
(Or another problem...)
3. What reasons do you have for believing in God?
4. How did you, personally, come to believe in God? What is your personal story?
5. What does it feel like to believe in God?

BIBLE STUDY 1 – Leader's Notes

Welcome everyone. Show that you are excited to investigate what the Bible says about God with them. As is mentioned on page L13 of this *Leader's Guide*, let everyone know these will be informal group discussions where everyone works together to understand what the Bible says. Also, let them know that while the focus is on the Bible text, any question is welcome. None are too simple or complex, though there may not be time to answer every question during the study.

This first study is important as an introduction to all the studies and to the central idea of the "good news." It will be helpful to note that this simple story of Jesus' is, in some ways, a summary of his message. Also, make sure to highlight the character of the father (God) in this study since that is the foundation of how the passage is understood.

Opening Question: Think about your answer to this before the study so you can share first if no one else seems willing to be the first to speak.

Look Closely

Read Luke 15:11-32 together out loud from the *Participant's Guide*. You might have each person read 4 verses and then have the next person read 4 verses (and so on) until the entire Bible text has been read.

Question 1: Below are explanations of a few words from the Scripture passage that might help.

Sinners: Here, this refers to the people who were doing things considered wrong either by the culture or the Bible. At its center, sin is turning away from God to go our own way – just like the younger son.

Pigs: These animals were considered disgusting by the Jews and if you had been around them, you were not allowed to be part of the religious activities – it separated you from the community.

Robe, ring, sandals: These gifts had special meaning. A robe was for an honored guest. A ring gave him authority to act in the father's name. Sandals were only for free men.

Read the passage again, to yourself this time.

Question 2: Listen to the group's responses and be ready to share your own.

Question 3: Here are some details about the main characters:

Younger son:

- The son's troubles include ones he brought on himself and also the famine. He lost everything and was very hungry. This caused him to think, and to finally see his life the way it really was.
- The son had been selfish, cruel, rebellious, immoral, and more! However, instead of becoming angry he was sorry for what he had done. Once he saw the sin in his life, he was also able to see the goodness of his father. It made him want to return home. This is a picture of repentance.

Older son:

- This son looks good at first – he stayed home and did what he was supposed to do. But actually he acts in ways that dishonor the father and his "heart problem" becomes clear. He refuses to join the party–this would ruin the celebration and split the family just when it looked like it would be united again. He complains and shows he does not really trust the father's wisdom and intentions or share the father's heart. He seems to be home, but not "home."
- This son is much like the religious leaders hearing the story who reject the "sinners" Jesus is eating with and welcoming. They look religious, but do not reflect God's heart.

Father:

- It is difficult to explain how the father could be so generous to the rebellious younger son. The father must have felt great sadness, worry, and disappointment, but he did not force his son to stay. Perhaps he was choosing to hope that his son would learn his lesson and someday come back to him.
- At the end, the younger son only hoped to be taken back as a servant. Instead the father was waiting and watching for him. He

ran to him (something not usually done in that culture). He welcomed him as a son! (much different than a servant)

- Instead of becoming angry at either son for the way they treat him, the father continues to reach out in love. His love is always there waiting to be received – always being given even when it is not deserved.

Investigate Together

Questions 4 & 5: Examples of “I wonder” statements:

“I wonder why the younger son left his family and home.”

“Since the father spotted his returning son ‘a long way off,’ I wonder whether the father had been watching every day for his son to return?”

Take It With You

Questions 6 & 7: The father represents God in this story, so how would you describe the father’s character from the story?

Question 8: Lessons might include:

- Celebrate and be happy when someone comes back to God.
- God is always watching and waiting for people to come to him and will welcome them with love and open arms, no matter what they’ve done.

Questions 9, 10 & 11: Don’t force participants to answer these (or any) questions. It may be the first time they ever read the Bible or considered how its message might affect them. Be ready to share your own personal responses to these, then (if not all shared) encourage the group participants to consider these questions during the week. They can share at the next I-GIG if answers come to them.

Read the Summary, then see if anyone has any questions (about the summary, study, etc).

After the Summary: Briefly share your testimony of your spiritual journey with the group. You have listened to Jesus’ story, and now your story will be a living example of what it means to “come home.” Even if this is the only time your friend attends, at least they will walk away having heard

Jesus' invitation and your story. Be simple and brief. It could just be the answers to these few questions:

- What happened to help you commit yourself to follow Jesus as an adult? (What were the key events in your life before becoming a Christian that caused you to turn to Jesus?)
- What did that faith transition look and feel like?
- How has it been "good news" for you?
- What have been a few key experiences of growth or challenge to your faith since then? (How is your life different after committing to following Jesus?)

BIBLE STUDY 2 – Leader's Notes

Getting Started

Question About Last Week: See if participants began to use the lessons they learned and followed through on the action to help them take the lesson with them after the study. Share what you did. Be encouraging to those who followed through, but do not criticize those who didn't.

You may want to refer to the timeline on page 4 of the *Participant's Guide* so the group knows you are stepping way back in time from last week's story Jesus told to this week, which describes the very beginning of the world and of human beings.

Opening Question: If you are not an international student, talk about a time you entered a different culture, whether that was an international trip or a visit to a community in this country that is very different from what you experienced growing up.

Look Closely

Read Genesis 1:1-5, 1:24-2:3, 2:8-9, and 2:18-24 together out loud from the *Participant's Guide*. You could have one person start by reading as many verses as they want (from 1 up to all 25). When they stop, the next person in the circle reads one or more verses, and so on until the entire passage gets read aloud. If you arrange this so you are the last person in the circle to read, then you can finish reading the remainder of the passage (however many verses are left) after you've given each person a chance to read as much as they'd like.

Question 1: Below are explanations of a few words from the Scripture.

Spirit of God: The Holy Spirit, which is one of the three persons who make up the singular God. The other two are the Father and Jesus. Try not to get bogged down into a big debate about the theology of the trinity (three persons, one God).

Day: This is the English translation of the word *yom* that appears in the original Hebrew-language text. There is not agreement among Bible scholars as to whether this definitely refers to a 24-hour period, since

yom can have other meanings including an extended period of time. Don't get caught up in a big debate over how long the days were. God could have created the world in 6 days or 6 billion years. The Bible message is focused on *who* did the creating and uses common language everyone could understand (not scientific terms) to briefly describe what happened.

Holy: This means set apart or dedicated to God.

Eden: The Bible indicates Eden was an actual place in the Middle East. Genesis 2:10-14 (which we skipped in our reading to keep the passage from being too long) says Eden was located near four rivers. The Tigris and Euphrates both exist today in Iraq but their paths may have changed since ancient times. It is not known where the other two rivers, the Pishon and Gihon, were located.

Read the passage again, to yourself this time.

Question 2: Like last week, think of your answer in advance and be ready to share, especially if no one else wants to be the first to answer.

Investigate Together

Question 3: Allow only about 3-5 minutes for people to draw before sharing. Let everyone know when there is 1 minute left, so they can finish up what they are drawing. The important thing is what they draw and why, not how good of an artist each person is (don't criticize or make fun of anyone's artwork).

Questions 4-5: Some "I wonder..." examples are:

- I wonder what it would have been like to be there and see the creation happen.
- I wonder why God made mankind in his image.
- I wonder why God rested on the seventh day.

Question 6: Some things about God's character are that people are the most important part of his creation, and he knows man's needs and meets those needs (providing food and a helper/companion, for example).

Question 7: God created mankind in his own image, so humans have similarities with God (though the passage does not list what those characteristics are).

Take It With You

Questions 8-9A: Be ready to share your answers to these.

Read the Summary, then see if anyone has any questions (about the summary, study, etc). Encourage them to read Genesis 2-3 (on pages 29-32) before the next study, if they have time.

BIBLE STUDY 3 – Leader's Notes

Getting Started

Question About Last Week: Be ready to share how you applied last week's Take It With You. This also gives you a chance to review what you talked about last time to help people remember (and help those that weren't there catch up).

Today's study starts immediately after the events from Bible Study 2 (refer to the timeline on page 4 if anyone new is joining the group today or if someone missed Bible Study 2). Today's study also introduces the battle of good versus evil that humans have faced since our very beginning and that continues today.

Opening Question: Think of your answer in advance. Bring before and after photos of what was ruined or destroyed, if you have them.

Look Closely

Read Genesis 2:15-17, 2:25-3:24 together out loud.

Questions 1-2: Below are explanations of a few words from the Scripture.

Serpent: The devil (the enemy of God and mankind) appeared to Adam and Eve in the form of a snake.

Fig: It is a type of fruit that grows on a tree that is commonly found in the Middle East.

Enmity: Hostility or bad feelings

Thorns and thistles: Plants that have sharp spikes on the stems for defense.

Cherubim: Unearthly, angel-like beings with wings and some human-like features that serve God.

Read the passage again, to yourself this time.

Question 3: Here are some ideas:

BEFORE	AFTER
Harmony with nature. Eden provided all their needs. Work is easy. Honor (good relationship with God, nakedness ok) People got along perfectly with one another.	Thorns, thistles, and conflict with animals including snakes. Work requires toil and struggle. Shame and fear (at being naked and being seen by God) Pain (childbirth) and inequality are the norm.

Questions 4-5: Some examples of "I wonder..." statements:

- I wonder why Adam and Eve listened to a talking snake. Did all animals in the Garden talk?
- I wonder what life would have been like today if Adam and Eve had not sinned.

Question 6: God is protecting Adam and Eve when he says not to eat fruit from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. The snake questions what God says and intentionally deceives Adam and Eve into eating fruit from the forbidden tree.

Question 7: Today, the devil continues to tempt and deceive people as well as question God's character and what he says. We continue to bear the consequences of Adam and Eve's original sin. None of us reaches God perfect standard, and we don't have the close relationship with God the Father, like Adam and Eve originally had. We still experience the immediate consequences including disharmony with nature and one another, difficult work, pain in childbirth, shame and fear.

Take It With You

Questions 8-11: Share your answers to these and be sure to try your Take It With You action before the next Bible study.

BIBLE STUDY 4 – Leader's Notes

Getting Started

Question About Last Week: As usual, be ready to share what you learned and did.

We now jump ahead thousands of years after Bible Study 3 to catch up with Jesus (who told the story we looked at in Bible Study 1).

Opening Question: This question gives you a chance to share what attracted you to Jesus. Your desire to learn more about Jesus shows you have an active faith that continues to grow even after you became a Christian.

Read Mark 1:21-34 together out loud.

Look Closely

Question 1: Below are explanations of a few words from the Scripture passage that might help.

Sabbath: The Jewish day of rest and worship each week, which was from sunset on Friday to sunset on Saturday.

A synagogue or Jewish meeting place is a center of religious and social life and place of prayer for religious Jews.

Teachers of the Law of Moses: Jewish leaders such as the Pharisees.

Evil spirits: They appear routinely in the four Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John). This fits with the Bible's picture of reality – the existence of God and a spiritual reality which includes evil as well as good. However, the evil spirits are never equal to God or his power.

After sunset: The people were waiting until the Sabbath was over (at sunset on Saturday). Before then, they considered taking the sick to be "work" which was not allowed on the Sabbath.

God's Holy One: The promised Messiah.

Read the passage again, to yourself this time.

Investigate Together

Questions 3-3B: Note you can skip question 3B as it duplicates what is asked in Questions 5 & 6.

Amazing that you have an evil spirit in the worship meeting! – big contrast, obvious confrontation of good and evil – reminds us of Genesis 3 and Satan's opposition to the work of God. Note the man/evil spirit crashes the meeting as it is in progress.

Jesus' power, as noted by the people is in focus --- but specifically associated with his "new kind of teaching" = with authority & power

There are only four followers of Jesus at this point (see verses 16-20) This is at the very beginning of Jesus' ministry.

Simon's mother-in-law was healed so completely she was able to be 100%.

Jesus didn't allow the demons to speak and identify him as the Savior. This is a pattern. He did not want them as his witnesses.

Jesus was "good news" to the town – rescuing people from all sorts of things, bringing hope and new beginnings – and a sense of God's power being there for the people.

Question 4: This involves using your imagination as her memories, thoughts, and feelings aren't directly disclosed in the Bible passage.

Questions 5-6: Sample "I wonder..." statements:

- I wonder how the man felt after the evil spirit left him.
- I wonder what was different about Jesus' teaching and that of the teachers of the Law of Moses.
- I wonder who people in the Synagogue thought Jesus was after the demon left the man.
- I wonder why Jesus did not let the demons speak.

Taking It With You

Question 7: Jesus has authority over demons and sickness, and the demons identified him as not just a prophet, but God's Holy One.

Questions 8-10: Be ready to share your answers including what you plan to do to take the lessons with you.

Summary

Jesus' words to John's disciples refer to the description in the Old Testament of what the Savior would do (Isaiah 61:1-2 and others), and which Jesus refers to as his mission in Luke 4:18

Jesus is not only healing people, he is pointing to something much bigger! He is giving proof of who he is as the Savior! And he is demonstrating the "good news" that God's power is available to rescue people in a broken world -- rescue them spiritually from evil, as well as giving new hope in their daily life.

Mention reading Mark 5:21-43 (on pages 39-40) before next meeting.

BIBLE STUDY 5 – Leader's Notes**Getting Started**

Question About Last Week: Make sure to start by revisiting last meeting's Take It With You. Did each member respond by doing what they said they would? If not, find out what blocked them from acting on the last Bible passage.

Though it is not something we would emphasize right away, this story is another important step in our friends coming to believe that Jesus is God, not just that he has authority from God. It will be important point out that this story shows Jesus has power even over death itself. Even with all of this power, though, Jesus doesn't draw attention to himself or make his healings into a show for others -- he uses his power to serve. Be sure to look back over the last few studies and remember together what you have learned about who God is and what he is like before you start reading. It will help the friends you are studying with start observing how Jesus' character, actions and attitudes are similar to God's.

Look Closely

Read Mark 5:21-43 together.

Question 1: Here are some explanations of words:

A synagogue is a center of religious and social life and place of prayer for religious Jews. A leader of a synagogue would have been well-respected as a religious leader in his community.

Sabbath: Day of worship and rest for Jews that began at sunset on Friday and ended at sunset on Saturday.

Evil spirit: demon

Bleeding: According to Jewish religious law, anyone with a discharge (such as blood) was considered unclean and could not go to the Temple or synagogue to pray. They also made anyone that they touched unclean.

Asleep: Jesus used this word to indicate the girl's death would not be permanent. The context (relatives wailing was a cultural response to death) makes it clear that the relatives and Jesus knew the girl was dead before he arrived. In English, death is sometimes called eternal sleep, and pets may be put to sleep (killed humanely) to end their suffering.

Read the passage again, to yourself this time.

Entering the Text

Questions 3-4: The important characters are: Jesus, the woman, Jairus, his daughter, and the disciples

Some key moments are when the woman decides to touch Jesus, when Jesus stops and the woman shares her story, when Jairus decides to believe Jesus rather than be afraid, and when the little girl is healed

How did it affect the scene that the woman's healing happened outside, in a crowd? How did it affect the scene that the little girl was resurrected inside?

Investigate Together

Questions 5-6: Some "I wonder..." examples:

- I wonder what made Jairus and the woman go to Jesus for healing?
- I wonder why Jesus thought it was so important to stop?
- I wonder why Jesus called the woman "Daughter"?
- I wonder why Jesus took only some of the people in the crowd in with him when he raised the dead girl?

Question 7: Part of this answer will depend on whether participants see Jesus as God. Certainly, Jesus used the power of God for healing and raising the dead.

Question 8: The woman who suffered from bleeding was healed because of her faith in Jesus. Jairus' relatives believed Jesus had the power to heal but they didn't think he had the power to raise the dead.

Take It With You

Question 9-11: Participants' answers to these questions may give you an idea of where they are in their spiritual journey toward Jesus (see Participant's Guide pages 64-65).

Summary

Jesus had power that went out from him to heal someone who believed he could help. He showed kindness in stopping to hear her story and honored her in front of the whole crowd by revealing it was her trust in God that healed her. He was willing to be interrupted by someone poor, who the other people in the crowd would have thought of as less important or valuable than the religious leader Jairus and his family. Jesus also asked Jairus to trust in God's ability to do something, even though Jairus' daughter died. At the end of the passage, we see that Jesus has authority not only over a sickness that seemed impossible to heal, but also over death itself!

Mention reading John 15:1-21 (pages 43-44) before next meeting.

BIBLE STUDY 6 – Leader's Notes

Getting Started

Question About Last Week: Revisit last meeting's Take It With You.

Last week, we saw stories that showed examples of faith and Jesus' power. This week, we will try to help our friends see tools to help them learn to trust God more themselves. These tools include: abiding in Jesus, obeying his commands, and asking for things from God. Like getting ready for sleeping, these things can help our friends practice trusting Jesus with more and more of their lives, until they are fully connected to the vine.

Look Closely

Read John 15:1-21 together.

Questions 1-2: Notes on some words in the text:

Prune: To cut off or remove parts of a plant that are undesirable or extra.

Remain can also mean abide, dwell or endure in the original Greek.

Disciples: Followers

Persecute: To harass or treat someone badly because of their beliefs or identity.

Read the passage again, to yourself this time.

Entering the Text

The leader will read the text one more time.

Questions 3-5: This is an abbreviated part of the Christian practice of *Lectio Divina*, which often includes reading/listening, meditating, praying, and contemplating what God is saying to you through the Scriptures.

Investigate Together

Questions 6-7: Sample "I wonder..." statements:

- I wonder why Jesus said that he is like a vine?

- I wonder why Jesus called his disciples branches?
- I wonder why Jesus said his words made the disciples clean?
- I wonder what it means to remain in Jesus?
- I wonder why Jesus asked the disciples to obey his commands?
- I wonder what fruit Jesus is talking about?

Question 8: God the Father is connected to Jesus and Jesus (the vine) connects us (the branches) to God the Father.

Question 9: People need to dwell/remain in Jesus to produce (spiritual) fruit. We do this by followings Jesus' commands. Disciples/followers of Jesus are commanded to love one another and to expect persecution (since Jesus was also persecuted). The spiritual fruit people produce lets the world know that they are connected to God.

Take It With You

Questions 10-12B: Be ready to share your own answers to these.

Summary

Jesus encourages us to remain in him here, but the truth is that some of us aren't willing to be "in" him or "connected" to him. Just like getting ready to for bed even if we aren't ready to sleep yet, we can take steps to trust him more and be connected to him more even if we are still unsure about him.

There are risks to following Jesus. Like he said, "No servant is greater than his Master". If we choose to fully trust and follow him, there will be people that reject us. But, he says here that "apart from [him] we can do nothing" and if we are with him, we will "bear fruit - fruit that will last". As you practice your application this week, consider both the risks and the rewards of following Jesus to you.

Mention reading Luke 23 (pages 47-48) before next meeting.

BIBLE STUDY 7 – Leader's Notes**Getting Started**

Question About Last Week: Revisit last meeting's Take It With You.

This week, you'll be leading your international student friends in studying the story of Jesus' crucifixion and death. Depending on how long you've been a Christian, you may be coming to this story with a lot of information from other Bible studies you've participated in, books you've read, and sermons you've heard. Remember, even though the story of Jesus' death is quite familiar to Christians, your non-Christian friends are less familiar. Some in the group may be learning about Jesus' crucifixion for the first time. Don't overwhelm them with too much information. Give them space to respond to the story before adding your additional interpretations.

Opening Question: Share about your culture and experiences.

Look Closely

Read Luke 23:13-25, 32-38, and 44-49 together.

Question 1: Notes on some words in the text:

Pilate was a military officer put in charge of the region by the Roman government.

The chief priests were religious leaders. They were supposed to ensure that the people obeyed God's laws.

Herod was a governor in the Roman Empire. The region he governed included Galilee, where Jesus lived most of his life.

Insurrection is a crime in which a person or group attempts to use violence to overthrow a government.

"Crucify!" Crucifixion was a form of the death penalty for criminals in the Roman Empire. Soldiers would tie and/or nail the criminal on a large wood cross. The criminal would hang on the cross with their arms

expanded. In order to breathe, they would need to pull themselves up slightly. Eventually, they would grow too weak to pull themselves up and would die of suffocation. The Romans would crucify criminals in public, so that they could also be mocked by the people.

Casting lots was a way to randomly choose a winner, similar to rolling dice.

Messiah is a term used to describe the person God promised to send to save Israel.

Chosen One is another title for the Messiah, because the Messiah would be someone chosen by God.

Wine vinegar may have been to mock Jesus or ease his pain or thirst. The offer also fulfilled the prophesy of Psalm 69:21.

Curtain of the temple: The Temple is where Israel worshiped, and where they believed God lived in a special way. They especially believed that God lived in a room in the middle of the temple called the Holy of Holies. Only one priest could go into this room once per year. The curtain of the temple divided the Holy of Holies (where God was believed to be) from the rest of the temple (where the people were).

"Into your hands I commit my spirit" is a line from the book of Psalms (31:5). Psalms are in the Old Testament of the Bible, and are the words to the songs Israel sang when they worshiped.

Centurion was a title for a Roman soldier who was in charge of 100 other soldiers.

Read it again, to yourself this time.

Entering the Text

We're going to read the text one last time. This time, as one person reads the text out loud, the rest of the group will look one of three different artistic depictions of Jesus being crucified. Each artist is from a different country, and sought to portray the crucifixion as if it were happening in their home culture. Choose just one of the paintings to look at - whichever one you think is the most interesting

Questions 2-3: As you prepare for this study, you will probably want to note what you found interesting or surprising in all 3 of the photos.

Investigate Together

Questions 4-5: Examples of "I wonder..." statements:

- I wonder why the people wanted to crucify Jesus.
- I wonder how Barabbas felt about being released.
- I wonder what Barabbas thought about Jesus being executed instead of him.
- I wonder what the people thought when they heard Jesus ask the Father to forgive them.
- I wonder if any of them believed they needed to be forgiven.
- I wonder if Jesus asks the Father to forgive us when we sin.
- I wonder why it got dark.

Question 6: This, again, depends on whether participants see Jesus as God.

Question 7: Some people, like Pilate, give in to the pressure of the people even when it goes against their beliefs. The two criminals who were crucified next to Jesus had very different reactions to him. Which of these do you most identify with in terms of their responses to Jesus (maybe it is both)?

Take It With You

Questions 8-10: Be ready to share your answers including what you plan to do to take the lessons with you.

Summary

The people rejected Jesus, and they showed their rejection by having him executed. Jesus didn't deserve to be executed. Pilate and Herod could find nothing wrong that Jesus did, and nothing that warranted the death penalty. But instead of being angry, Jesus chose to forgive. He asked God the Father to forgive. Just like the people in the story, many people today still reject God and Jesus by sinning and choosing not to follow Jesus. Even though it happened 2000 years ago, people today still participate in Jesus' crucifixion, and need Jesus' forgiveness.

Note: This may be an appropriate time for the leader, or any other Christians present, to share with the group their own story of coming to terms with their need for Jesus' forgiveness, when and how they accepted Jesus' forgiveness, and what effect that has had on their life since.

Also, pay attention to how your non-Christian friends respond. Now may be the time to invite them to ask for Jesus' forgiveness.

Mention reading John 20 (pages 53-55) before next meeting.

BIBLE STUDY 8 – Leader's Notes

Getting Started

Question About Last Week: Revisit last meeting's Take It With You.

This week, you'll be introducing your friends to the story of Jesus' resurrection. Depending on their past experiences and degree of familiarity with Jesus Christ, this may be somewhat familiar, or completely new to them. If it's completely new to them, you get to be for them what Mary Magdalene was for the first disciples. Enjoy the experience of telling your friends Jesus is alive, and be prepared to share stories of how you've seen him alive in your own life. Regardless of how familiar and new the story is for your friends, they'll likely have a variety of responses. Some, like Mary Magdalene, Simon Peter and the "disciple whom Jesus loved," may respond with enthusiastic belief. Others may respond like Thomas, with objections or questions. Respect the various responses your friends have. If they raise objections, ask them more questions, and gently work at addressing them.

Opening Question

You can share about what you've been learning about Jesus during these studies or talk about the time in your past when you began to see Jesus like you do now. How did your opinion of Jesus change? What objections/obstacles did you have then, and how did you overcome them?

Look Closely

Read John 20:1-29 together.

Questions 1-2: Notes on words from the text:

Mary Magdalene was a follower of Jesus. The Bible doesn't provide a whole lot of information about her. In Luke 8, we learn that she was one of several women who traveled with Jesus and the disciples, and that seven demons had been cast out of her. Several of the gospels also tell us that she witnessed Jesus' death on the cross.

Dead bodies would be wrapped in cloths in the ancient world of Jesus' time. On rare occasions, thieves would steal dead bodies, but when they did, they would take the body wrapped in the cloths (and not leave the cloths behind). Soldiers stood guard outside the tomb where Jesus was laid to prevent his body from being stolen (Matthew 27:62-66).

Read it again, to yourself this time.

Entering the Text

Questions 3-6: Share your responses to these. Possibly include what parts of the resurrection story you didn't understand when you first heard/read it.

Investigate Together

Questions 7-8: Example "I wonder..." statements:

- I wonder why Mary Magdalene went to the tomb when it was still dark instead of waiting for the sun to come up.
- If they still didn't understand from Scripture that Jesus had to be raised (verse 9), I wonder what Simon Peter and the other disciple believed (verse 8).
- I wonder why Mary needed to hear Jesus say her name in order to believe.
- I wonder why Thomas wasn't with the other disciples.
- I wonder if all of us have had doubts like Thomas.

Question 9: All 3 persons of the singular God are talked about: the Father, the Son (Jesus), and the Holy Spirit. The risen Jesus was able to appear to the disciples without having to enter through the locked door. While Jesus was on earth as a human he was limited to being in one place at a time. When Jesus gave the Holy Spirit to each of his followers, God could be with each disciple all at the same time.

Question 10: Mary and Thomas reacted differently to the news that Jesus was alive again. Jesus empowered his disciples by sending them the Holy Spirit, giving them the authority of forgiving sins, which had previously been something only God himself had done.

Take It With You

Questions 11-13: Share your answers.

Summary

Even though the people rejected Jesus by crucifying him, God showed us who Jesus really is by raising him from the dead. By showing us that he's stronger than death, we see that Jesus is God and in control over everything. He showed himself to be alive to Mary when he called her by name. He showed himself to Thomas and addressed his doubts. Jesus also wants to show each of us that he's alive. He knows our names, and he knows our doubts. He'll come to us just as personally as he come to Mary Magdalene and Thomas if we invite him.

After reading the summary would be an appropriate time to share how you've seen Jesus alive in your own life. Find out where people are at in their faith journeys and see who would like to continue doing more I-GIG Bible studies (perhaps during the next school term). See the next page (L43) for some next steps you and your friends can take.

STEP 7 – Take Next Steps**NEXT STEPS FOR YOUR FRIENDS**

What happens after the I-GIG? What next steps can you encourage your friends to take? You could begin by asking them where they are in their journey for Jesus (see the *Participant's Guide* page 64). Has their place in the journey changed since the first week? It can also be helpful to ask what is preventing them from moving to the next step.

If you've completed 4 studies, encourage the group to continue for another 4 weeks! Stopping after 4 studies is like leaving a movie half-way through. You don't know how the story ends. Bible Studies 5-8 are critical for learning the most important message the Bible shares.

If you've completed 8 studies, see if the group wants to continue with the remaining studies. If it is late in the school term you might want to start Bible Study 9 early in the next semester (before people get too busy).

After you've been through all the I-GIG Bible studies, you could invite them to join an "on-going" Bible study (one that continues throughout the year). If you don't know of any existing on-going Bible studies, you could start your own using the I-GIG format or find online or printed Bible study guides to help you prepare. You could find out their biggest questions about the Bible or Christianity and do studies to help answer those. Likewise, if you've asked where they are in their journey for Jesus, find out what is keeping them from going to the next step and address those concerns.

If you end the I-GIG (or some people leave), continue to pray for your friends, involve them in your life, and invite them to meet your Christian friends, campus fellowship, and church community.

What if they have no interest at all in Jesus? Continue to be their friend! Show them that you still care for them.

Invite Someone to Follow Jesus

What if they are ready to follow Jesus? Rejoice! Check their understanding (The Good News on page 60 of the *Participant's Guide* is a good review). Lead them in a prayer where they ask God for forgiveness and new life in Jesus (see Participant's Guide page 66). Get them started with God – on their own and in community. Consider going through the 12-week International Disciples Group (I-DIG) curriculum with them to help them grow in faith (see tiny.cc/idig).

NEXT STEPS FOR YOU

You said “yes” to God by leading an I-GIG. He has likely blessed you in many ways. Reflect on what you have learned through your personal study, through caring for your friends, and through the I-GIGs. What might be your next steps in growing as a Christian? Write your thoughts.

Meet with your I-GIG partner to pray about next steps for you and for your friends.

“Be joyful always; pray continually; give thanks in all circumstances, for this is God’s will for you in Christ Jesus.” I Thessalonians 5:16-18

BACK COVER TEXT

International Groups Investigating God (I-GIGs) are a way for Christian students to introduce their international friends to Jesus through informal Bible discussions. This *Leader's Guide* provides a step-by-step approach to leading an I-GIG, even for those who have never led a Bible study before. The leader needs to have **both** this booklet and the *I-GIG Participant's Guide* to lead the Bible studies.

PLEASE SEND FEEDBACK

Send feedback on this Field Test Edition of the *I-GIG Leader's Guide* to Brian Hart bhart@intervarsity.org

QUESTIONS ABOUT JUST THE LEADER'S GUIDE

- 15) Should any changes be made in the way the Leader's Guide is organized? If so, what?
- 16) What additional information (whether a few words or whole sections) needs to be added?
- 17) Any other suggested changes for the *Leader's Guide*?

FORMAT QUESTIONS ABOUT BOTH GUIDES

- 18) Is this 5.5 x 8.5 inch page size good? ____ (Note that the final binding of both guides will be spiral or metal coil (not stapled) so the books will lay open flat to any page.)
- 19) What graphics, charts, and photos would you like to see added to the final versions? Why & where should they go? Any visual theme?
- 20) Both guides will have full-color covers. How should the inside content be printed (choose one or explain)?
____ Black & white (~ \$3.50 ea for staff) ____ 2 ink colors like *I-DIG* and original *I-GIG* (~ \$5.00 ea) ____ Full color (~\$7.00 ea)
- 21) Which would you prefer?
____ Have leaders use both the Participant's and Leader's Guides (as is done here) so they can have the study and leader's notes both open at the same time (cost of buying both booklets should be LESS than a Leader's Guide with all the content of both)
____ Include the entire Participant's Guide in the Leader's Guide so the leader needs just one booklet (which may cost a little MORE than buying the two separately)

SENDING FEEDBACK

22) Is there anything else you'd like to say (typos you found or things we didn't ask about)?

Please, send feedback emails or attach pictures of your (legible) notes and responses to Brian at bhart@intervarsity.org by May 1, 2017.