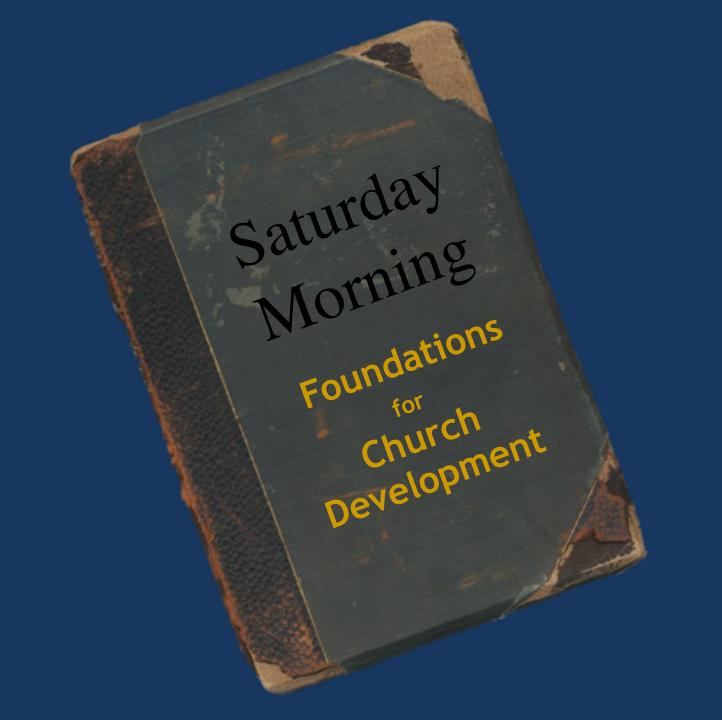


Church Development: Becoming God's Missionary People

E. LeBron Fairbanks



Course Vision

Course Purpose

Course Themes

- The **FOUNDATION** for Church Development is grounded in a theology of church and ministry.
- The **COMMUNICATION** in Church Development is characterized by a passion for Christlikeness.
- The GOAL of Church Development is reconciliation, transformation, and disciple-making.
- The METHOD of Church Development is mentoring and modeling, strategic questions, missional planning and robust community.
- The PAIN of Church Development is experienced in the tension when good and Godly people collide.
- The EVIDENCE of Church Development is in the qualitative growth of the led.

The Servant Song

Brother, let me be your servant.
Let me be as Christ to you;
Pray that I may have the grace to
Let you be my servant too.

We are pilgrims on a journey; We are brothers on the road. We are here to help each other Walk the mile and bear the load.

I will hold the Christ-light for

Three Driving Forces.

 a VISION of who we are as the people of God;

 a PASSION for what we are called to do in the work of God: and

an OBSESSION for how we are

The big question . . .

How can we live together as Christians in a diverse faith community so that our relationships are redemptive and a witness to unbelievers of the reconciling work of God in Christ?

Seven expressions of a faith community:

- 1. The Ministry of Holding One's Tongue.
- 2. The Ministry of Meekness.
- 3. The Ministry of Listening.
- 4. The Ministry of Active Helpfulness.
- 5. The Ministry of Bearing Another's Burdens.
- 6. The Ministry of Proclaiming the Word of God.
- 7. The Ministry of Authority.

Christian leadership is humble service to others, for the purpose of enabling them, through teaching and example, to live their lives under the Lordship of Christ, and to understand, accept, and fulfill their ministry to others and their mission to the world.

How can my ministry of Christian leadership enable others to fulfill their ministry to each other and mission in the world in the context of a dynamic laboratory of learning how to live together as God's

A Model of Ministry

The relationship between the ministry of the pastor/teacher and the ministry of the community of faith whom he or she leads. **GRACE**—Ephesians 2:8-9: We were dead. By grace through faith... now we are alive! God first loved the world. God initiates all activity for reconciliation and enables His children through grace to participate with Him in his ministry.

CHURCH—Ephesians 2:19-22: By grace we are incorporated into God's family and become: the People of God, The Body of Christ, and the Fellowship

MINISTRY—2 Corinthians 5:18; 9:12: The Church's mission is the continuing ministry of Jesus, the ministry of reconciliation . . . "As the Father has sent me, so send I you."

God acts in the world through His people. The ministry of reconciliation is made known through the enabling power of the indwelling Spirit of Christ.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS—1 Corinthians 12:4-5: The ministry of reconciliation is expressed by each member of the church through specific concrete ministries as he or she exercises Spirit-given gifts and fulfills his or her calling (vocation) in the church and in the world through the enabling power of the indwelling

Community Some are gifted as apostles. pastors, teachers, With an And to Through and evangelists Fora understanding discover. lifestyle of relating of what it devotion 1 develop. the gospel means to be the and faith and utilize caring 📤 people of God. To equip God's their spirilearning 🚣 to crucial how to live totual gifts people life and gether as the and to fulfill relating C. concerns family of God, their calling and what we or vocation are called to do with our lives in life

Outside

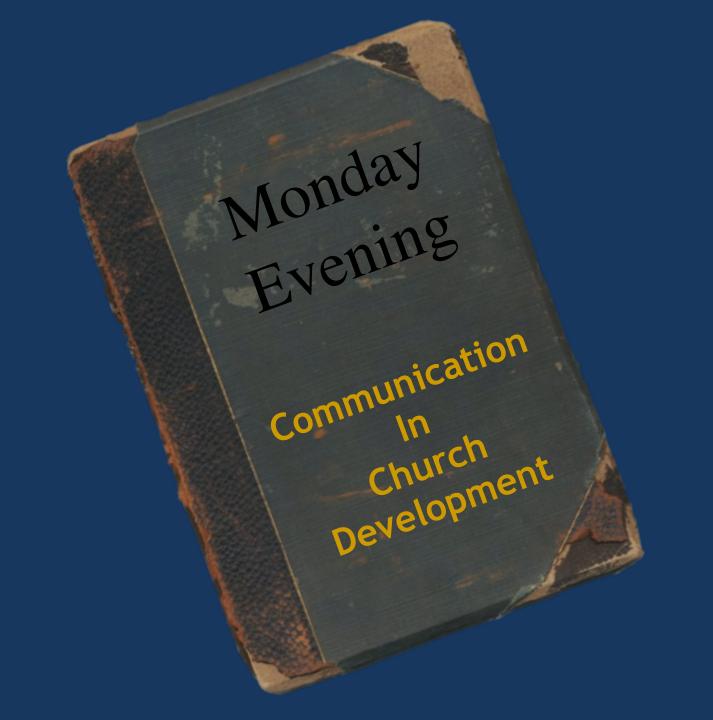
the Faith

Resulting in numerical and spiritual growth Moving static Christians to the dynamic ministry of reconciliation

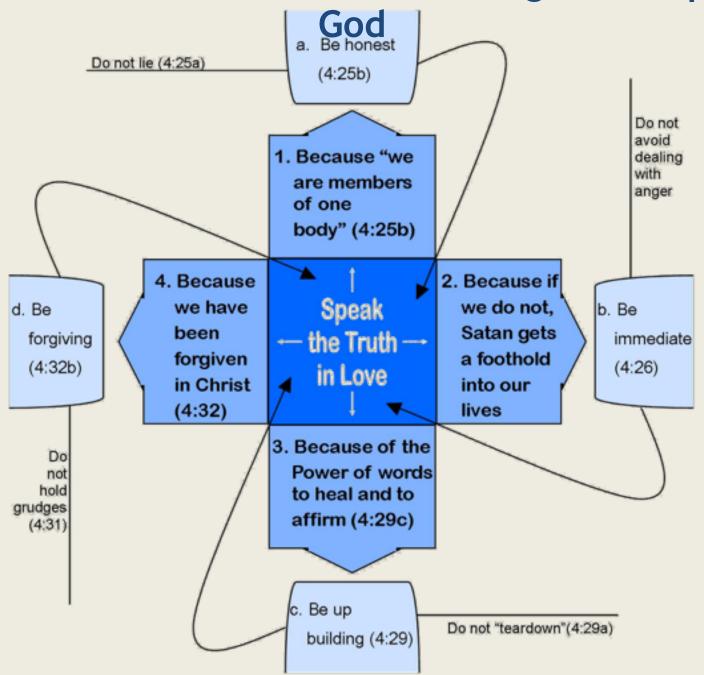
Producing Christian maturity within the

believers

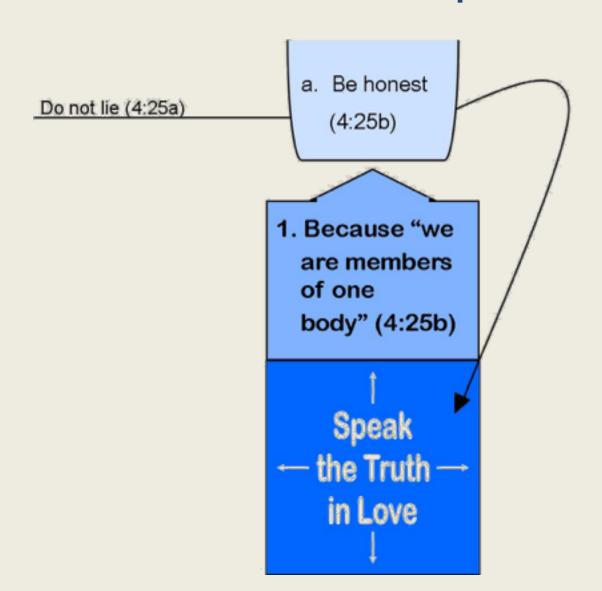
For works of service and the ministry of reconciliation in the world



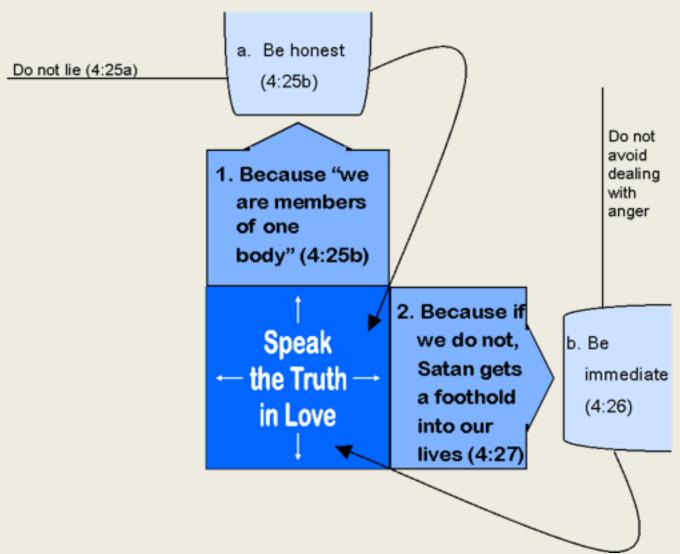
A Communication Model for Leading the People of

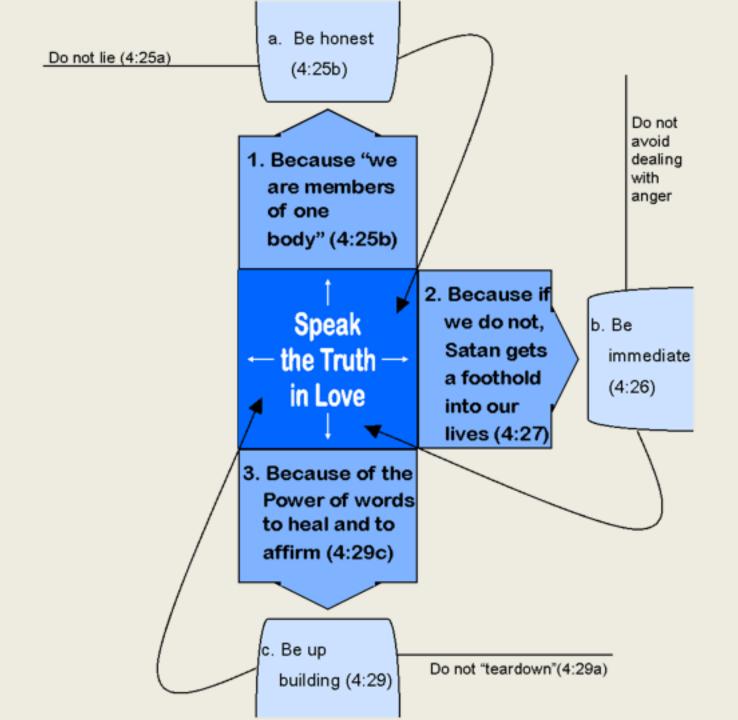


We "SPEAK THE TRUTH IN LOVE" because: WE ARE MEMBERS OF ONE BODY. Ephesians 4:25

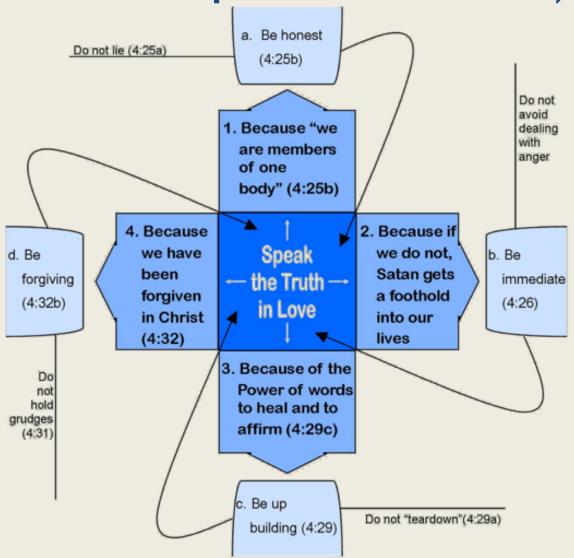


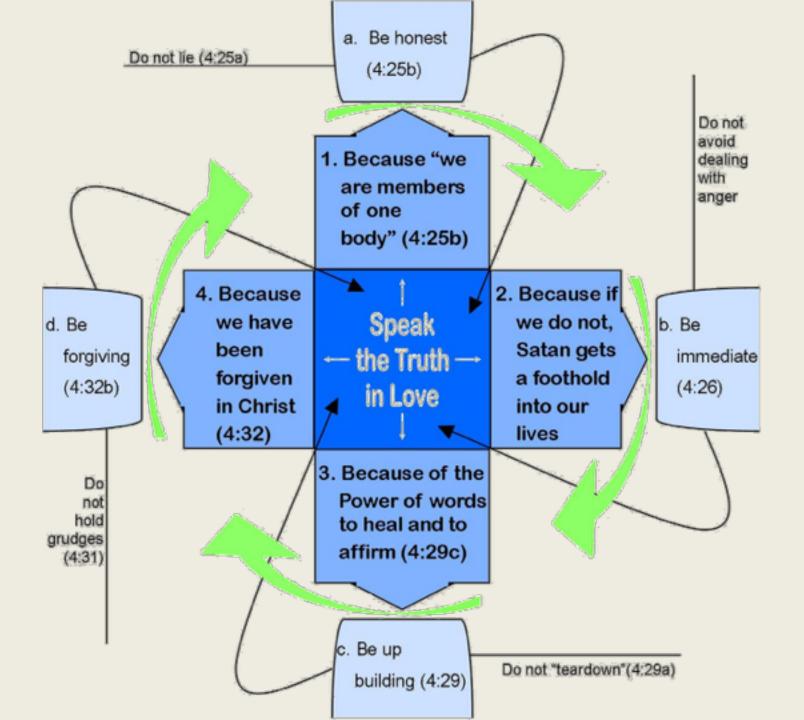
WE SPEAK THE TRUTH IN LOVE BECAUSE WHEN WE DO NOT, SATAN GETS A FOOTHOLD IN OUR LIVES (Ephesians 4:26-27)





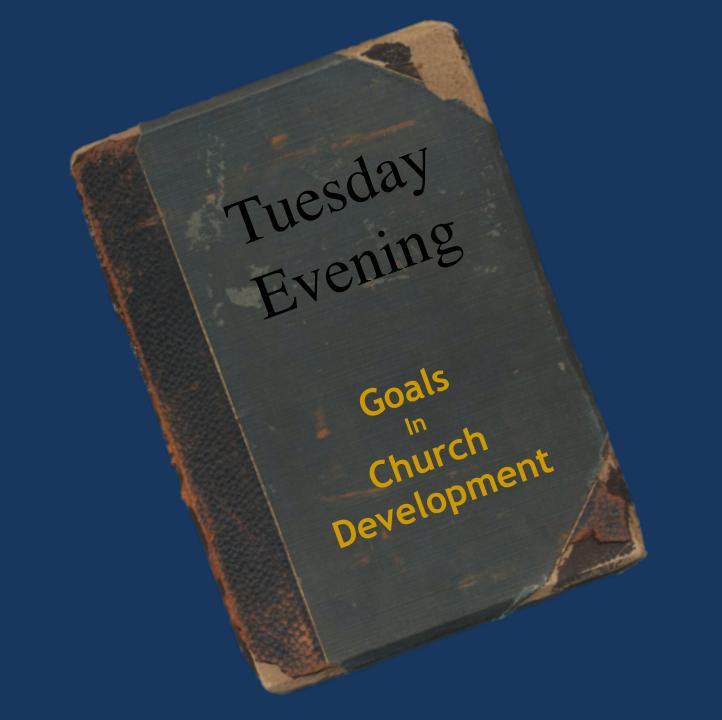
WHY DO WE "SPEAK THE TRUTH IN LOVE?" BECAUSE WE HAVE BEEN FORGIVEN IN CHRIST. Ephesians 4:31-32)





Conclusion

- 1. The Spirit of God is deeply concerned with the speech of his people. (Ephesians 4:30a)
- 2. The spiritual life of the leader is the key to maintaining the "unity of the Spirit" in the midst of the multifaceted diversity within a Christian community.



Leadership for Congregational Transformation

Leadership for congregational transformation involves the equipping of the people of God for ministry and mission. The assignment of transformational leadership is to define, clarify, and prepare the Christian for his or her God-called ministry.

The nature of transformational leadership is outlined in Ephesians 4:11-16.

- A. The context of congregational transformation is "God's People" or "ministry participation." (Ephesians 4:11).
- B. The task in congregational transformation is to "prepare God's people" or "ministry formation." (Ephesians 4:12)

The nature of transformational leadership is outlined in Ephesians 4:11-16.

- C. The goal of congregational transformation is "works of service" or "ministry expression." (Ephesians 4:12).
- D. The dynamic of congregational transformation is "love within the body of Christ" or "ministry interaction." (Ephesians 4:15-16).
- E. The purpose of congregational transformation is a "holiness lifestyle" or

THE LEADER AS CATALYST IN TRANSFORMING A COMMUNITY OF FAITH

LEADERSHIP FUNCTIONS	THEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES	KEY QUESTIONS	SPECIFIC TASKS	ORGANIZATIONAL CONCERNS
DREAMING AND PLANNING	The People of God The Community of Faith The Body of Christ The Fellowship of the Spirit	Who are we? Where are we now? Where are we going? Why?	Clarify vision and mission Assess congregation Determine program Establish goals	Purpose.
ORGANIZING AND ADMINISTERING	A Spirit-led and gifted people	How will we get there? When will we get there?	Organization and Implementation	Structure
MOTIVATING AND INSPIRING	A Ministering People Called, Gifted Trained, Sent	Who will be responsible?	Mobilization and Energizing	Personnel
EVALUATING AND ENCOURAGING	A Growing People	Were we successful? What needs improvement? Where? When? How?	Review Feedback Encouragement Change	Organization Dynamics & Processes

Shaping a Reconciling and Transforming Ministry Through

Reaching Up Reaching Out Reaching In Reaching Around

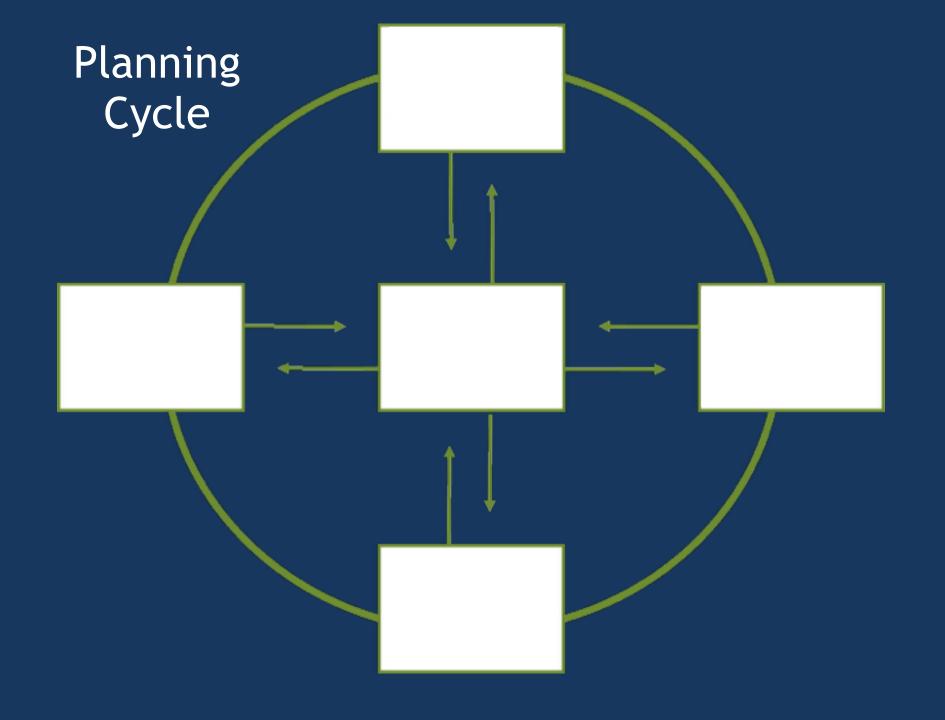


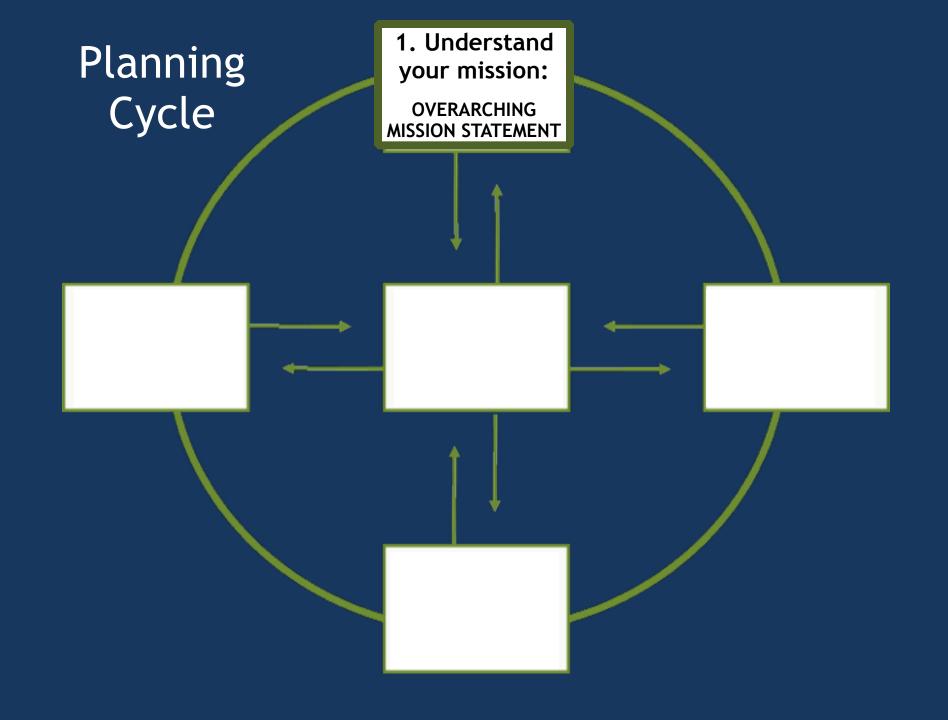
Worship/Devotion Witness/Service/Evangelism Christian Nurture/Spiritual Formation Fellowship/Community/The People of God

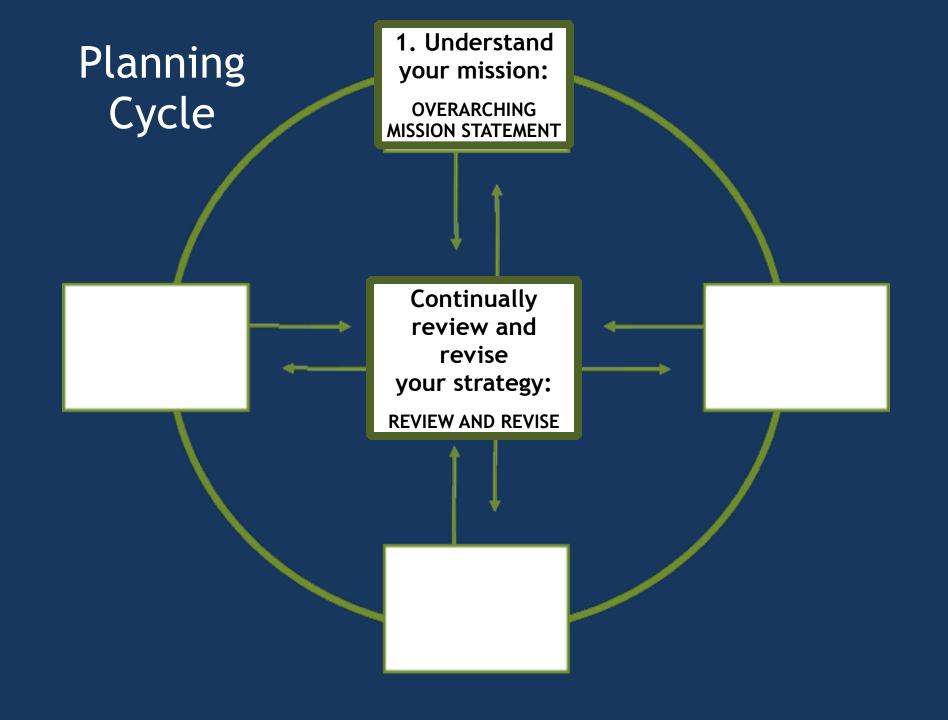
THE LEADER AS CATALYST IN TRANSFORMING A COMMUNITY OF FAITH

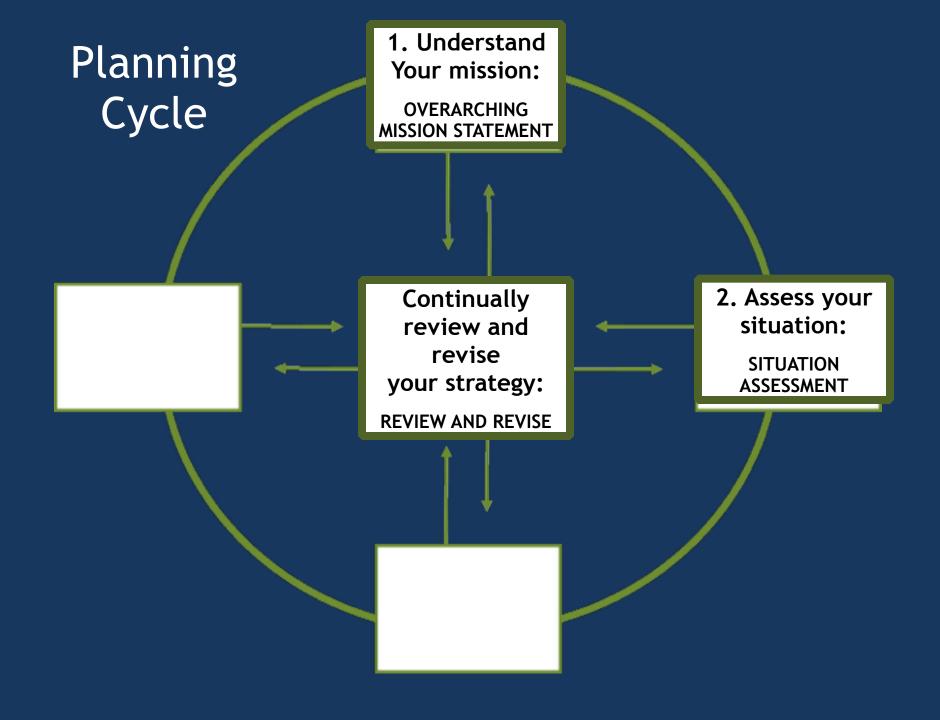
Dreaming and Planning

LEADERSHIP	THEOLOGICAL	KEY	SPECIFIC	ORGANIZATIONAL
FUNCTIONS	PERSPECTIVES	QUESTIONS	TASKS	CONCERNS
DREAMING AND PLANNING	The People of God The Community of Faith The Body of Christ The Fellowship of the Spirit	Who are we? Where are we now? Where are we going? Why?	Clarify vision and mission Assess congregation Determine program Establish goals	Purpose









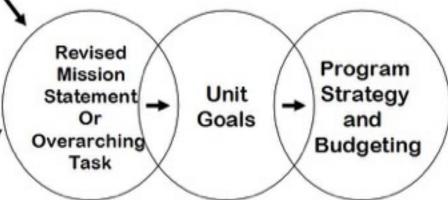
CONSTITUENCY ASSESSMENT

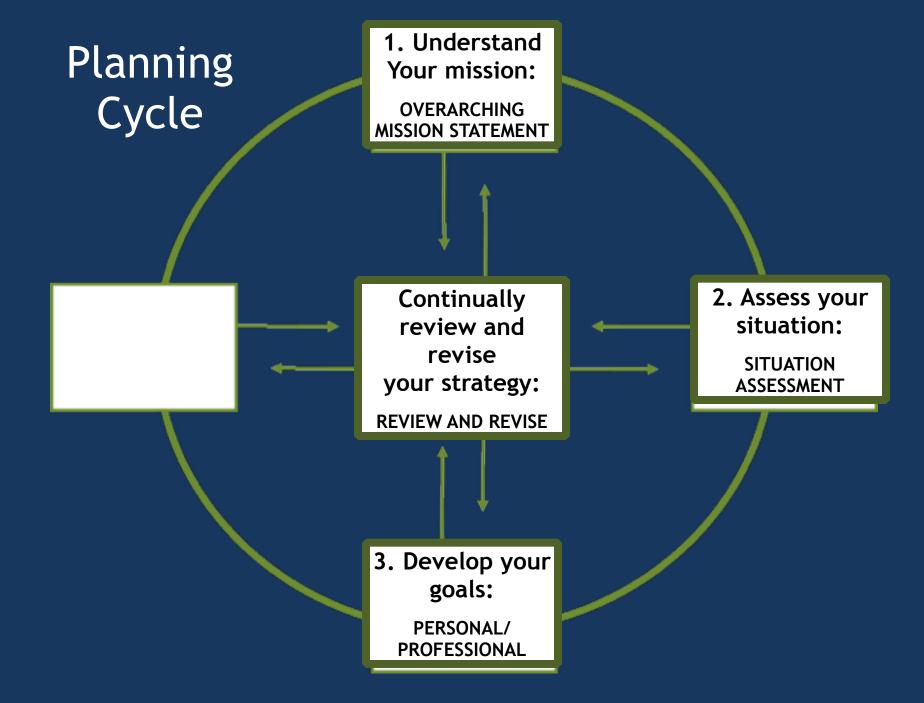
(CONGREGATIONAL ANALYSIS, SITUATION ANALYSIS, GROUP NEEDS ASSESSMENT)

"UNDERSTANDING WHERE
YOU AND YOUR PEOPLE ARE NOW
AS THE REALISTIC STARTING POINT
FROM WHICH YOU MOVE TO
WHERE YOU WANT TO GO,
WHY YOU NEED TO MOVE."



Flow of Institutional/organizational Planning Process





ESTABLISH GROWTH GOALS

Growth goals are statements of faith for the Christian leader that express clearly what we believe God will do through us.

A GOAL should be:

- 1. Be measurable.
- 2. Be feasible
- 3. Be attainable.
- 4. Contain an action verb.
- 5. Have a deadline.



1. Understand Your mission:

OVERARCHING MISSION STATEMENT

4. Implement your plan:

COMPREHENSIVE IMPLEMENTATION

Continually review and revise your strategy:

REVIEW AND REVISE

3. Develop your goals:

PERSONAL/ PROFESSIONAL 2. Assess your situation:

SITUATION ASSESSMENT

THE LEADER AS CATALYST IN TRANSFORMING A COMMUNITY OF FAITH

Organizing and Administering

LEADERSHIP	THEOLOGICAL	KEY	SPECIFIC	ORGANIZATIONAL
FUNCTIONS	PERSPECTIVES	QUESTIONS	TASKS	CONCERNS
ORGANIZING AND ADMINISTERING	A Spirit-led and gifted people	How will we get there? When will we get there?	Organization and Implementation	Structure

THE LEADER AS CATALYST IN TRANSFORMING A COMMUNITY OF FAITH

Motivating and Inspiring

LEADERSHIP	THEOLOGICAL	KEY	SPECIFIC	ORGANIZATIONAL
FUNCTIONS	PERSPECTIVES	QUESTIONS	TASKS	CONCERNS
MOTIVATING AND INSPIRING	A Ministering People Called, Gifted Trained, Sent	Who will be responsible?	Mobilization and Energizing	Personnel

Encouraging the Heart

The First Essential: Set clear Standards

The Second Essential: Expect the Best

The Third Essential: Pay Attention

The Fourth Essential: Personalize Recognition

The Fifth Essential: Tell the Story

The Sixth Essential: Celebrate Together

The Seventh Essential: Set the Example

James Kouzes and Barry Posner

THE LEADER AS CATALYST IN TRANSFORMING A COMMUNITY OF FAITH

Evaluating and Encouraging

LEADERSHIP	THEOLOGICAL	KEY	SPECIFIC	ORGANIZATIONAL
FUNCTIONS	PERSPECTIVES	QUESTIONS	TASKS	CONCERNS
EVALUATING AND ENCOURAGING	A Growing People	Were we successful? What needs improvement? Where? When? How?	Review Feedback Encouragement Change	Organization Dynamics & Processes

The MesoAmerica Region

Model For

Disciple-making

Theological Education Starts with Discipleship

The MESOAMERICA Region has five levels of Discipleship

- Level A: Pre-Conversion
- Level B: Baptism to Membership
- Level C: Consolidation (Sanctification, Living the Christian Live; Lifelong learning)
- Level D: Development of specialized ministries (School of Leadership - Entry Level to Theological Education)
- Level E: Formal Theological Education through different delivery systems (Professional ministry)

THE LEADER AS CATALYST IN TRANSFORMING A COMMUNITY OF FAITH

LEADERSHIP FUNCTIONS	THEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES	KEY QUESTIONS	SPECIFIC TASKS	ORGANIZATIONAL CONCERNS
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Shaping a Reconciling and Transforming Ministry Through

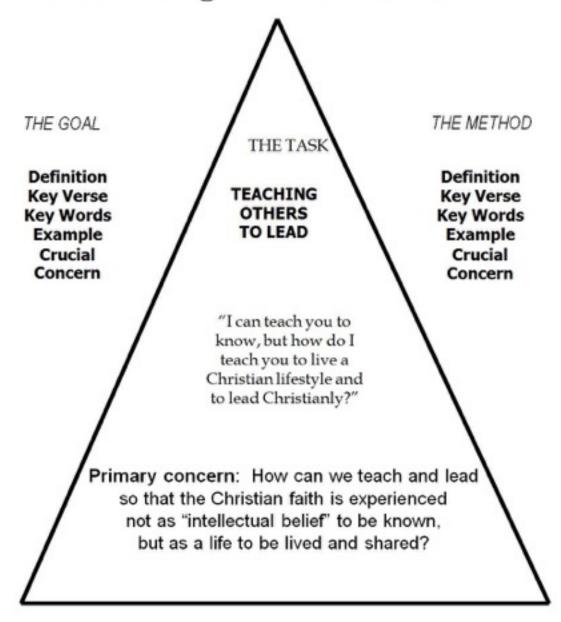
Reaching Up Reaching Out Reaching In Reaching Around



Worship/Devotion
Witness/Service/Evangelism
Christian Nurture/Spiritual Formation
Fellowship/Community/The People of God



Model: Teaching Others to Lead Christianly



Definition

Key Verse

Key Words

Example Crucial Concern

Basic Mentoring Questions

1. What are your priorities?

2. How Can I help?



1. Understand Your mission:

OVERARCHING MISSION STATEMENT

4. Implement your plan:

COMPREHENSIVE IMPLEMENTATION

Continually review and revise your strategy:

REVIEW AND REVISE

2. Assess your situation:

SITUATION ASSESSMENT

3. Develop your goals:

PERSONAL/
PROFESSIONAL

The Strategic Planning Template:

The Mission...

The Vision...

The Values...

The Guiding Principles...

The Priorities...(based on assessment)

The Strategic Initatives...(based on

goals)

The Action Plan...(including budget, personnel and timelines)

The Desires Outcomes...

Characteristics of

Strong and Effective

Governing Boards

Board members understand the role, purpose and function of the board, including board structure

Effective Governing Boards ...

focus on policy formation and mission strategy;

not policy implementation and daily operations.

1a. Four modes of thinking...

- Fiduciary mode:
- Strategic mode:
- Representative mode:
- Reframing mode:

Guard the agenda!

Board members know, communicate, and make decisions in light of the church's mission, vision and values.

Board members ask the right questions

Board Members Ask The Right Questions (value defining and forward thinking...)

- Who are we?
- Where are we?
- Where are we going?
- How will we get there?
- Why is it important to get there?
- How will we know when we get there?

Board members understand and embrace a Board Policy Manual that contains the Board approved policies for effective and efficient governance of organization.

Board members understand and embrace a Board Policy Manual that contains

the Board approved

25

for effective and efficient governance of the congregation.

Board policies and procedures are maintained in a notebook that is provided for every board member and updated after each board meeting.

Board members communicate with each other and address conflict situations as Christians.



Board members communicate with each other Christianly (Eph. 4:2),

compassionately, respectfully, directly, and supportively.



Vigorously discuss policy options and make decisions within the board meetings,

And communicate board action outside the board

meetings with unified support.



Board members listen to the constituency, appreciate the heritage of the school, and model faith development and spiritual formation.

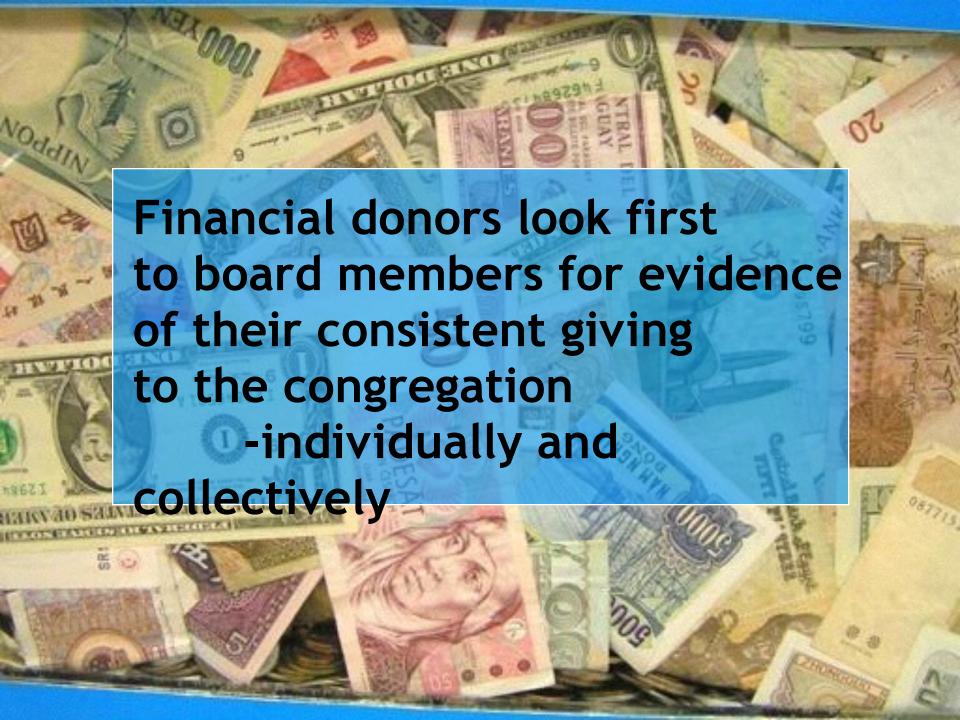
Board members intentionally engage in mutual accountability, including systematic board development and evaluation.

Board members take time to process decisions and adhere to the practice of "no surprises"

Board members
embrace change and resolve
to work through transitions
together and united for
the good of the Kingdom and the
advancement of God's mission.

Board members participate in assessing the effectiveness of prior decisions and collectively make appropriate adjustments.

Board members are outstanding examples of giving regularly and sacrificially to the church and the congregation.



Board members
develop new leaders
for increased responsibilities
and commitment
to the organization.

Reproduce yourself as a passionate advocate for the congregation.

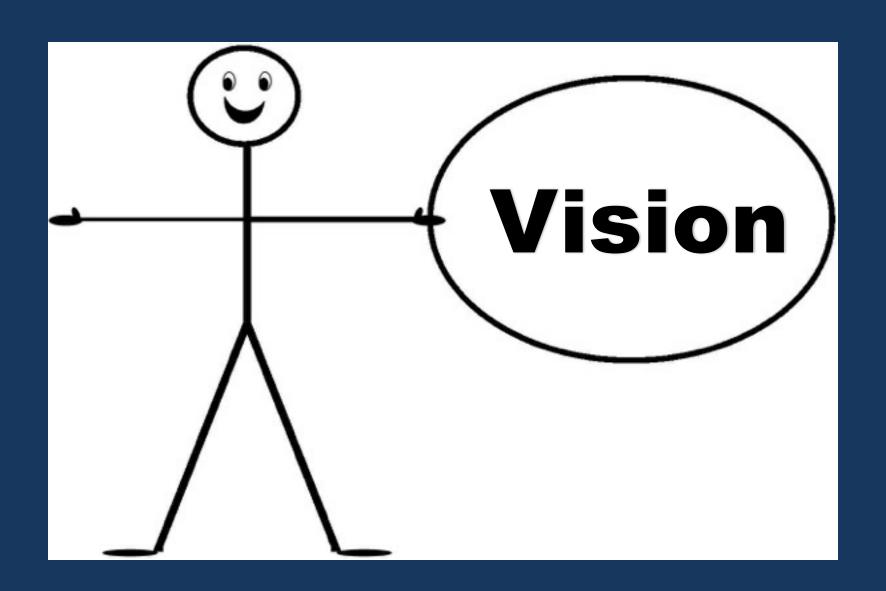


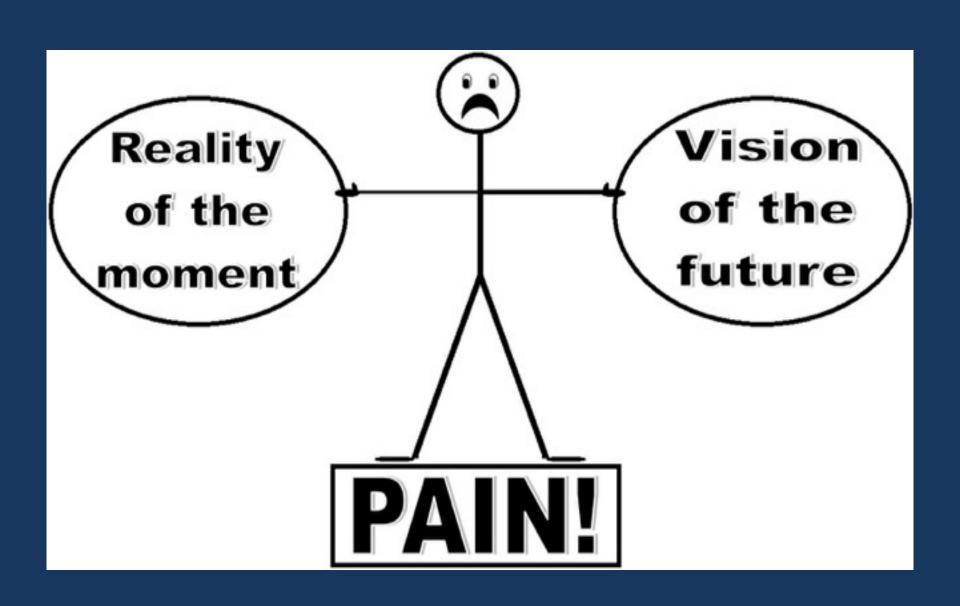
Use committees as a way to provide opportunities for emerging leaders to take on more responsibility.

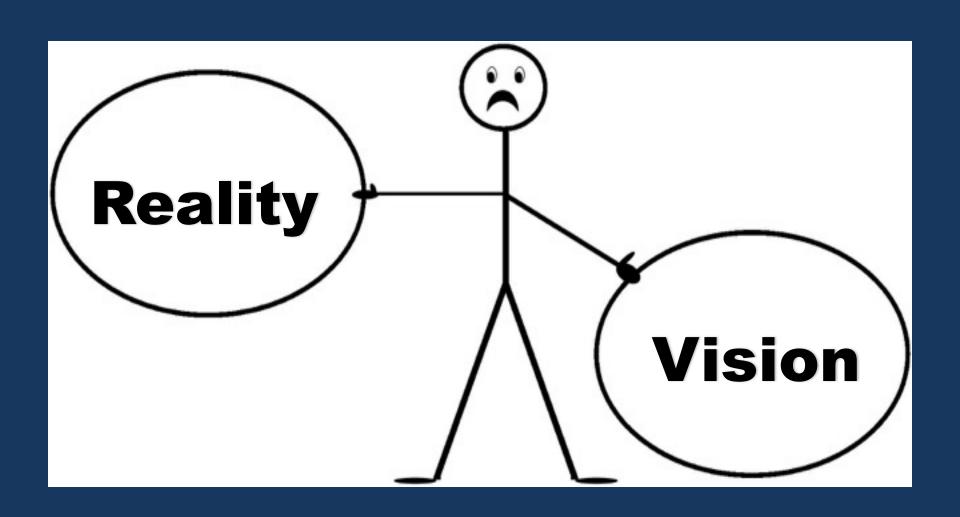
Best Practices embraced:

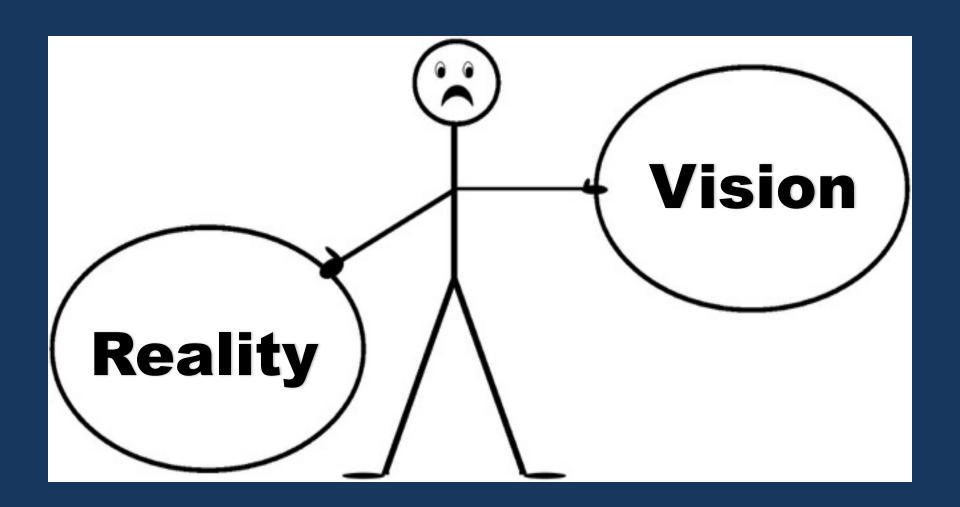
- 1. NOSE IN FINGERS OUT
- 2. MISSION AND VALUES DRIVE US
- 3. THINK QUESTIONS
- 4. WRITE IT DOWN
- 5. WATCH YOUR WORDS
- 6. ACTIVE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNIVERSITY
- 7. INTEGRITY MATTERS
- 8. TAKE TIME
- 9. YES! TO VISION-INSPIRED CHANGE
- 10. REVIEW-REVISE-RESTATE-RENEW
- 11. ROLE MODELS OF GENEROSITY
- 12. PASS IT ON















Our words can be channels of God's grace to others

Ephesians 4:29

- Encourage or discourage
- Uplift or "putdown"
- Speak positively or negatively
- Reflect cultural sensitivity or cultural "blindness"
- Focus on the other person, or focus on self

How do others feel when they leave our presence?

- Stronger or weaker?
- Larger of smaller about themselves?
- Confident or hesitant?
- Understood or misunderstood?
- Affirmed or manipulate?
- Blessed or "destroyed"?

"The praise to criticism ratio"

80 / 20



Give thanks in all circumstances, for this is God's will for you in Christ Jesus.

I Thessalonians 5:18

We can feel good about ourselves . . . until we compare ourselves with the gifts, talents, and abilities of other people.

What is the antidote to comparison?

- Gratitude!
- Gratitude!
- Gratitude!



Listen for more than words . . .

Good and godly people sometimes collide over vision and values.

Theological vision must precede organizational vision.

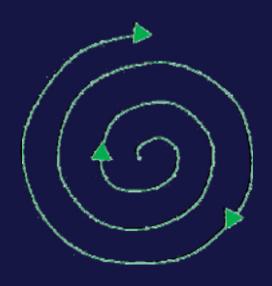
Growth producing questions:

 "What can I learn? How can I change?"

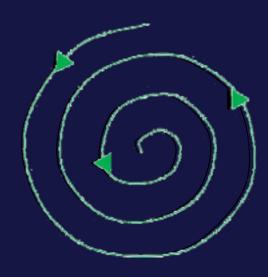
Growth inhibiting questions:

"Why me?What if ...?"

These two ways of thinking and reacting can be diagrammed as follows:



Growth Producing



Growth Inhibiting





We move aheaddecisively through

- Prayer . . .
- Collaboration . . .
- Gratitude . . .

In this spirit of humility and brokenness, we move ahead.

To lead decisively with Christian humility demands these skills:

- Listening and communicating;
- Timing and processing;
- Affirming and encouraging;
- Asking and inquiring; and
- Discernment and delegation.



Caring Christians value people, not power.



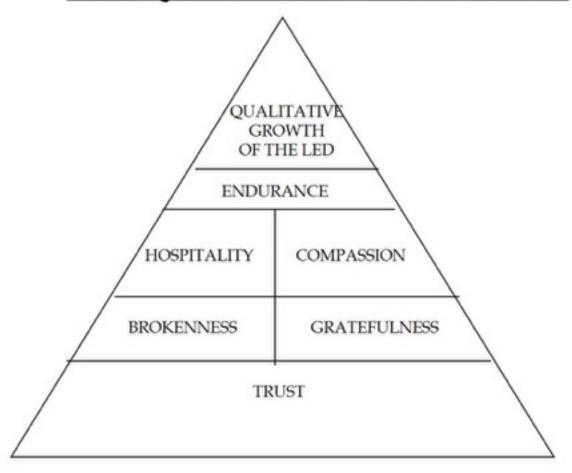
Pray, believing that God can work in me to become the change desire to see in others.

Focus on the things that *unite* us, not *divide* us.

I try to enlarge the vision of my people about their work. I want them to see the big picture of the school.



Core Qualities of a Servant Leader



"Preaching, teaching, counseling, organizing and celebrating - they are all forms of ministry by which we create space for the stranger, space where he can enter into deeper contact with himself, his fellowman, and his God."

Henri Nouwen

"When I use the term hospitality, therefore, I do not want to limit it to the liberal sense of receiving a stranger into your house . . . It is a fundamental attitude toward our fellow human beings, which can be expressed by a great variety of behavior."

Henri Nouwen

"Hospitality means primarily the creation of a space where the stranger can enter and become a friend instead of an enemy . . . It is not an attempt to change people, but to offer the free space where change can take place."

Henri Nouwen

Key Attitudes

Attitude of the heart (Ephesians 4:23) that should increasingly characterize spirit-filled Christians include the following:

I love you - you are my brother/sister in Christ.

I need you - you are being changed by Christ as I am being

Key Attitudes

- I respect you you are different, yet we are one in Christ.
- I trust you you desire to serve the same Christ as I.

I serve you - I want to minister grace to you.

Key Habits

Steven Covey

- BE PROACTIVE:
 The Habit of Responsibility.
- 2. BEGIN WITH THE END IN MIND: The Habit of Leadership.
- 3. PUT FIRST THINGS FIRST:
 The Habit of Management.

- 4. THINK WIN-WIN:

 The Habit of Mutual

 Benefit.
- 5. SEEK FIRST TO UNDERSTAND, THEN TO BE UNDERSTOOD:

 The Habit of Communication.
- 6. SYNERGIZE:
 The Habit of Interdependence.
- 7. SHARPEN THE SAW:

Key Values

- 1. A Magnanimous spirit
- 2. A servant mentality
- 3. A trustworthy character
- 4. A positive influence
- 5. A courteous response
- 6. A giving motivation
- 7. A grateful attitude

- "Church Development" course review:
- 1. Ministry Model

- 2. Communication Model
 - 3. "The Leader as Catalyst"