

## WEEK THREE VIDEO NOTES

- 1) What Does The Church We Are Going to Establish Look Like
  - a) Four vital questions about a healthy church
    - i) What are we shooting for
    - ii) Toward what end are we working
    - iii) What does the church we desire to establish look like
    - iv) What are the key ingredients necessary to have a healthy and growing church
  - b) Five functions of a healthy church
    - i) Vision
      - (1) Definition
        - (a) Having vision means looking toward the future to see what God wants to do through you to achieve his redeeming purposes
        - (b) *“The church see clearly what God wants it to be and do, so that the Body of Christ will serve to establish his new creation in the community.”*
      - (2) Reflect
        - (a) What does God want the church you planting be and do
        - (b) With you church plant’s leadership, write a vision statement that summarizes what God is calling you to be and do as a church
        - (c) Use the vision statement to stay focused in your ministry
    - ii) Leadership
      - (1) Definition
        - (a) Aubrey Malphurs defines leadership in the following way:
          - (i) *“Christian leaders are people committed to God (character), who know where they’re going (vision) and who have followers (influence).”*
        - (b) Having chosen a person to serve as a church planter, we need to consider certain steps in developing his or her leadership
      - (2) *“The church is served by people who understand its vision, can communicate it clearly to the congregation, and can organize the Body to make it a reality.”*
      - (3) Empowering leadership

(a) Introduction

(i) How Paul developed workers

1. 2 Timothy 2:2

<sup>2</sup> and what you have heard from me in the presence of many witnesses entrust to faithful men, who will be able to teach others also.

(ESV)

2. He gave the leaders space.

3. He put them in charge of the work.

4. He was committed to preparing them.

5. He trusted them.

(b) Two Dangers

(i) Messiah Syndrome

1. This problem is the antithesis of what Paul did. While the apostle's style is the motor for producing leaders, the Messiah Syndrome puts a halt to leadership multiplication. Its symptoms are clear and easy to identify.

a. Thinking I am indispensable

i. Exodus 18:13-27

<sup>13</sup> The next day Moses sat to judge the people, and the people stood around Moses from morning till evening. <sup>14</sup> When Moses' father-in-law saw all that he was doing for the people, he said, "What is this that you are doing for the people? Why do you sit alone, and all the people stand around you from morning till evening?" <sup>15</sup> And Moses said to his father-in-law, "Because the people come to me to inquire of God; <sup>16</sup> when they have a dispute, they come to me and I decide between one person and another, and I make them know the statutes of God and his laws." <sup>17</sup> Moses' father-in-law said to him, "What you are doing is not good. <sup>18</sup> You and the people with you will certainly wear yourselves out, for the thing is too heavy for you. You are not able to do it alone. <sup>19</sup> Now obey my voice; I will give you advice, and God be with you! You shall represent the people before God and bring their cases to God, <sup>20</sup> and you shall warn them about the

statutes and the laws, and make them know the way in which they must walk and what they must do. <sup>21</sup> Moreover, look for able men from all the people, men who fear God, who are trustworthy and hate a bribe, and place such men over the people as chiefs of thousands, of hundreds, of fifties, and of tens. <sup>22</sup> And let them judge the people at all times. Every great matter they shall bring to you, but any small matter they shall decide themselves. So it will be easier for you, and they will bear the burden with you. <sup>23</sup> If you do this, God will direct you, you will be able to endure, and all this people also will go to their place in peace.”

<sup>24</sup> So Moses listened to the voice of his father-in-law and did all that he had said. <sup>25</sup> Moses chose able men out of all Israel and made them heads over the people, chiefs of thousands, of hundreds, of fifties, and of tens. <sup>26</sup> And they judged the people at all times. Any hard case they brought to Moses, but any small matter they decided themselves. <sup>27</sup> Then Moses let his father-in-law depart, and he went away to his own country.

(ESV)

- b. Believing the needs of others always have priority over my needs
- 2. How do we confront this syndrome?
  - a. Acknowledge the problem
  - b. Assume the attitude of a learner
  - c. Seek God’s work in us
- (ii) The “Do it all” planter
  - 1. The “Train in the Valley” story illustrates the risks that exist when the planter takes ownership of all the leadership areas and exercises direct control over everything that happens in the new church plant.
    - a. There was a church planter who didn’t have even one afternoon free because he was doing everything himself in the church and wouldn’t train or delegate tasks to others. Worn out, he asked for and was given Monday afternoons off. He would climb to the top of a mountain and sit on a chair there. The members of the church had seen him there and were curious about what he

was doing. He answered that watching the train go by that afternoon each week made him feel better because it was something that moved without him having to push it. The pastor hadn't trained the members to help with the work and he ended up paying the consequences.

## 2. Four characteristics of Biblical leadership – Dr. David Ramirez

### a. Leader as apostle

#### i. Romans 1:1-5

<sup>1</sup> Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called to be an apostle, set apart for the gospel of God, <sup>2</sup> which he promised beforehand through his prophets in the holy Scriptures, <sup>3</sup> concerning his Son, who was descended from David according to the flesh <sup>4</sup> and was declared to be the Son of God in power according to the Spirit of holiness by his resurrection from the dead, Jesus Christ our Lord, <sup>5</sup> through whom we have received grace and apostleship to bring about the obedience of faith for the sake of his name among all the nations,  
(ESV)

#### ii. Sent to people and places where the Gospel hasn't been introduced before

### b. Leader as servant

#### i. Mark 10:45

<sup>45</sup> For even the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.”  
(ESV)

#### ii. Philippians 1:1

<sup>1</sup> Paul and Timothy, servants of Christ Jesus,  
To all the saints in Christ Jesus who are at Philippi, with the overseers and deacons:  
(ESV)

#### iii. Serving with humility and love

### c. Leader as visionary

#### i. Ephesians 1:17

<sup>17</sup> that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may

give you the Spirit of wisdom and of revelation in the knowledge of him,

(ESV)

ii. Seeing what God wants to do in a community

d. Leader as empowerer and equipper

i. Ephesians 4:11-12

<sup>11</sup> And he gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the shepherds and teachers, <sup>12</sup> to equip the saints for the work of ministry, for building up the body of Christ,

(ESV)

ii. Preparing others for ministry

iii) Body mobilized

(1) 1 Peter 4:10-11

<sup>10</sup> As each has received a gift, use it to serve one another, as good stewards of God's varied grace: <sup>11</sup> whoever speaks, as one who speaks oracles of God; whoever serves, as one who serves by the strength that God supplies—in order that in everything God may be glorified through Jesus Christ. To him belong glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen.

(ESV)

(2) Five practical steps

(a) Prepare your leadership to mobilize the entire congregation

(b) Teach about spiritual gifts and the stewardship of talents

(c) Identify the gifts and the areas of interest of each believer in the congregation

(d) Put each member to work in a ministry or area of service

(e) Keep an eye on how the different areas of church life are going and make the necessary adjustments

(3) *“Use your ministry to build people, not people to build your ministry.”* –

Jacqueline Heasley

iv) Resources

(1) Trust God to provide for the church plant

(2) Ways to finance a new church plant

- (a) Support from the mother church
  - (b) Support from the denomination, mission, or organization
  - (c) A special support group
  - (d) Support from investors, friends, and relatives
  - (e) Support from the sale of properties
  - (f) Support from a second salary in the household
  - (g) Support from bi-vocational ministry
  - v) Text and Context
    - (1) A healthy church takes into account
      - (a) Demographic area
      - (b) Location
- 2) Five Key Functions of the Church
- a) Evangelism (proclamation)
    - i) Acts 1:8
      - <sup>8</sup> But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”  
(ESV)
    - ii) Acts 2:47
      - <sup>47</sup> praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to their number day by day those who were being saved.  
(ESV)
    - iii) Engel scale
      - (1) Process of knowing God
        - (a) -8 – The person has some knowledge of a supreme being
        - (b) -7 – Finds out a bit about the gospel
        - (c) -6 – Starts to understand the basics of the gospel
        - (d) -5 – Starts to understand the personal implications
        - (e) -4 – Has a positive attitude about the gospel
        - (f) -3 – Considers what making a personal commitment to Christ will cost them
        - (g) -2 – Takes a step of faith
        - (h) -1 – Finds repentance and faith in Jesus Christ

- (i) +1 – Evaluates their decision to follow Jesus
- (j) +2 – Is incorporated into the Body of Christ
- (k) +3 – Starts a life of discipleship and service
- iv) Calendar and checkbook
  - (1) These documents let us see if the church is really interested in and committed to evangelism
- v) *“The Great Commission is not an option to be considered; it is a command to be obeyed.”* – Hudson Taylor (missionary to China)
- vi) *“The Church announces the Good News of Jesus Christ in word and deed and invites people to be part of the Kingdom of God.”* – Hudson Taylor
- b) Discipleship Education
  - i) *“The Church helps people to see God more clearly, get to know his will for their lives and equips them to follow him in all aspects of life.”*
  - ii) The Four “C”
    - (1) Conduct
    - (2) Character
    - (3) Content
    - (4) Commitment
  - iii) 2 Critical areas of discipleship
    - (1) Segmented Faith
      - (a) New believer
        - (i) all parts of life are in their own areas, not joined in any way
          - 1. Sports
          - 2. Faith
          - 3. Politics
          - 4. Finance
          - 5. Social Life
          - 6. Family
    - (2) Integrated Faith
      - (a) Mature believer

- (i) All parts of life are connected through the faith of the believer
  - 1. Sports
  - 2. Politics
  - 3. Finance
  - 4. Family
  - 5. Social Life
- iv) Biblical Word and Life View
  - (1) Consequences surround
    - (a) Behavior
    - (b) Attitude
    - (c) Action
    - (d) Values
    - (e) World View comes from our faith in the Lord
  - (2) Transformation is brought about by the above
- c) Service
  - i) *“The Church addresses the needs of people in the name of Christ and invites them to be his disciples.”*
  - ii) *“Only a life in service of others is a life that is worthwhile.”* – Albert Einstein
  - iii) 3 Types of Relationship Between Service and Evangelism
    - (1) Result
    - (2) Bridge
    - (3) Accompanying
- d) Fellowship
  - i) John 17
    - (1) Community
  - ii) Small Groups
  - iii) Conflict Resolution
- e) Worship
  - i) *“The Church gathers as the family of God to meet with the Father in worship, confession, and gratitude, as well as dedicating themselves to service and prayer.”*



*Evangelism is not the ultimate goal of the church. Worship occupies that place. Evangelism only exists where there is worship.*” – John Piper

ii) Acts 2:42

<sup>42</sup> And they devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and the prayers.

(ESV)

iii) Acts 2:47

<sup>47</sup> praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to their number day by day those who were being saved.

(ESV)

iv) Define your content and style

(1) Worship style

- (a) There are many factors that impact the worship style of a church.
- (b) You and your leaders need to objectively analyze the worship style your church has developed
  - (i) What things to keep
  - (ii) What things to modify

(2) Prayer

- (a) Begin a practice of private personal prayer
- (b) Get a group of people to support you in prayer
- (c) Pray regularly with the leaders of the church in small groups
- (d) Develop a prayer ministry in your local church

3) The Steps of Planting a Church

a) Objective

- i) The church planter must be like a wise master builder who assures a good result

b) Spiritual preparation

i) Church of Antioch

(1) Acts 13:1-3

<sup>1</sup> Now there were in the church at Antioch prophets and teachers, Barnabas, Simeon who was called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen a lifelong friend of Herod the tetrarch, and Saul. <sup>2</sup> While they were worshiping the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, “Set apart

for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them.”<sup>3</sup> Then after fasting and praying they laid their hands on them and sent them off.

(ESV)

- ii) Prayer
  - (1) Alone
  - (2) With others
- iii) Fasting
- iv) Study of Scripture
- v) Team of intercessors praying for specific aspects of the ministry
- c) Vocational preparation
  - i) Sense of call to this type of ministry
    - (1) Conviction that God will bless this ministry
  - ii) Ability to motivate and involve others in ministry tasks
  - iii) Training
    - (1) Evangelism
    - (2) Preaching
    - (3) Teaching
    - (4) Administration
- d) Sociological & Demographic preparation
  - i) Knowledge of the characteristics of the community
  - ii) Awareness of the resources and challenges of the community
- e) Philosophical preparation
  - i) Clear sense of the goal for the church plant
    - (1) The congregation’s identity as the church of Jesus Christ in that location
    - (2) What the church will do
      - (a) Worship
      - (b) Education
      - (c) Service
      - (d) Evangelism
    - (3) How decisions will be made and challenges will be addressed
    - (4) How the ministry will be financially sustained

- f) Strategic preparation
  - i) Identify which model of church planting you will use
  - ii) Identify people's gifts
  - iii) Identify the target group
  - iv) Identify the resources available
- g) Emotional preparation
  - i) Ability to discipline oneself and make hard choices
  - ii) Ability to accept criticism and learn from it
  - iii) Attention to one's family and one's personal well-being
- h) 5 Steps to planting
  - i) Evangelism
    - (1) Make new contacts
      - (a) Where will you find the people who will become part of your church
      - (b) What strategies will you use to evangelize people
  - ii) Discipleship
    - (1) Organize small Bible study groups
      - (a) How will you disciple new converts
      - (b) What do the new converts need to learn
  - iii) Membership
    - (1) Develop commitment to the local church
      - (a) What will be the process to integrate the disciples into the congregation
      - (b) What will be the requirements and the responsibilities for members
  - iv) Leadership
    - (1) Identify and develop leaders
      - (a) How will you identify new leaders
      - (b) How will you train the new leaders
  - v) Worship & Service
    - (1) Begin the worship services and ministries in the community
      - (a) When and how will you start holding worship services
      - (b) What community ministries will you develop first

