

1. Expect

2. Rules For Raising Children

3. Key word → motivation → new type of leadership

THE DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR CHURCH GROWTH

1. Motivation

2. Managers

3. Maintainers

4. Models

OUTLINE

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p. 148 → Manual

Appropriate

I. A Scriptural Framework of Delegation

A. Moses (Exodus 18).

B. Christ (Matt. 10) → Authority: Preach the G / heal sick / raise dead /

C. Early Church (Acts 6; I Tim. 3; Titus 1, 2).

(Point of Pentecost) → deacons, elders, presbyters, bishops → (92)

II. A Leadership Stance of Ministry Motivation.

A. A Biblical model (Acts 6:1-7).

B. A participative style.

Types: Dict / Aut / Participative / Shared / Consultative

1. People work on solution

2. " w together 3. Leaders review + finish

4. Leaders went on to other project.

III. An Activation of Followership.

A. The meaning of modality.

B. The meaning of sodality.

C. The organizational structure.

us 7. Word of God spread / number of disciples in Jerusalem increased rapidly / large number of priests became obedient to faith.

IV. An Accent on Placement Priorities

A. The selection process.

B. The placement priorities.

1. maturity (I Tim. 3:6) → not names → meaning of maturity

2. discipline (I Tim. 3:2) → holiness → us ? → well thought of

3. responsibility (I Tim. 3:5) → care of own household

4. stability (I Tim. 3:3) → balanced sense of control → many families / temper

5. calling (Rom. 1:1-7; Eph. 4:1-6) → sense of destiny / urgency

C. The covenant of concern.

1. The pastor's responsibility to the leadership.

2. The leadership's responsibility to the pastor.

Exodus 18:18 → wear self out → too heavy → cannot handle alone.

✓ 1. us 18 → Realist → recognize limitations.

✓ 2. us 19 → Representative → bring problems of people to God.

3. us 20 → Equippers → how live / duties fulfill

4. us 21 → Selector → choose capable men → upright + responsible → leaders → thousands / hundreds / fifty / ten.

5. us 22 → Administrator → prioritize only the difficult cases → leave routine cases to appointed leaders.

Result → us 23 → "If do this as God commands → be able to stand strain → people go home satisfied"

us 24-26 → Followed through

1. Modality → Main avenue of selection / classification according to generalities

(2)

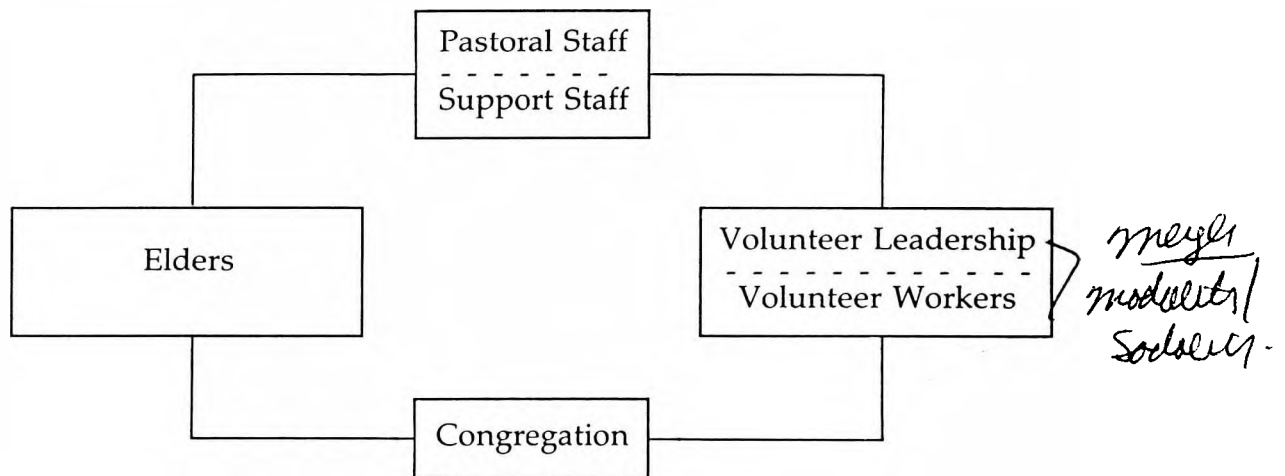
4. Integrating the modality/sodality approach

I. The meaning of modality. (General churches to whom Paul wrote / broad parameters)

1. Broad in scope → General Assembly
2. Person-centered → see N.T. Church
3. Experience oriented
4. Consensus in method
5. Simplistic in structure
6. Accountability by motivation
7. Function by inspirational commitment
8. Diagram:

Summary
 1. Provide resources
 2. Participate in ministries
 3. Express needs
 4. Cultivate vision

1. No pattern
 2. Synagogue method
 3. Very broad discipline
 4. See Council
 1) "Seminars" → I Cor. 1-2.
 2) Problems - Casualty / communions / drunkenness / drugs / gifts / doctrines → denied resurrection
 3) One discipline: excommunicated men living with stepmothers.



needs
 modality /
 sodality

Intro: One of greatest challenges → workable relationship → paid staff / volunteer staff / congregation.
Need: Understanding of: 1) Modality → Quality of being defined by broad principles. 2) Sodality: Close fellowship & binding principles. 3) Sociologically: Churches are voluntary associations. 4) Spiritually: family of God.

II. The meaning of sodality: (close/kinship principles) →

1. Narrow in scope (Paul's missionary band: ill-John Mack)

2. Organization centered

3. Task oriented

4. Directive in method

5. Complex in structure

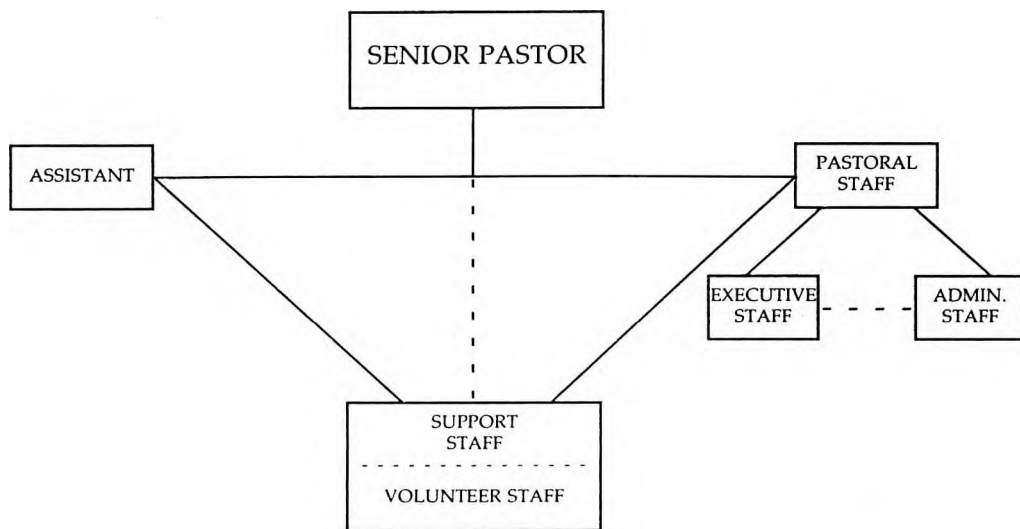
6. Accountability by supervised employment

7. Function by job description

8. Diagram:

Essential Thrust

1. Sense of belonging, importance.
2. Sense of "achievement".
3. Sense of self reinforcement.
4. System of support enlistment.



III. Relationship:

<u>SODALITY</u>	<u>MODALITY</u>
1. Researches	1. Reflects
2. Motivates	2. Responds
3. Presents	3. Volunteers
4. Initiates	4. Performs
5. Cultivates	5. Refines

— Supervision
 - - - Coordinative Administration

Front Page →

The point is there must be a covenant of concern between the pastor and those that work with him in the outreach ministry of the church.

For this covenant to really function it must be understood that both the pastor and laity are ordained to the ministry which is identical in quality but different in function. The pastor performs a prophetic, priestly and shepherd-leader role to bring the body into a vital outreach geared to reach and nurture the whole man. Such a relationship demands an interacting mutual covenant of concern for a thriving ministry to be established. Then it must be recognized that such a covenant can be valid only when there is consistent cooperation between the two covenanting parties and mutual comprehension of the ministry priorities under which they both function.

The bottom line is a that sense of scriptural responsibility (each to the other) prevails. P. 151 manual

The scriptures outline the pastoral responsibility and the church responsibility as follows: the pastor is to: (1) feed the flock (Exodus 20:28); (2) be a student (II Tim. 2:15); (3) search the scriptures (John 5:39); (4) preach (II Tim. 4:2); (5) be a teacher (I Tim. 3:3; 4:11) and (6) be a pattern (Titus 2:7,8).

The church is to: (1) follow the pastor (I Cor. 11:1); (2) honor the pastor (I Thess. 5:12,13; I Tim. 5:17); (3) pay the pastor (I Tim. 5:18); (4) be cautious in exerting wrong attitudes (I Tim. 5:19); (5) be submissive to ordained authority (Heb. 13:17) and (6) pray for the pastor (Heb. 13:18).

2nd
Intentional
Ded +
Eg. church

Appropriate I. Scriptural framework
Assume II. Leadership structure
Activate III. Activation of fellowship

IV. Accented placement priorities.

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2nd
Intentional Purpose
Lead +
Eg. church

Appropriate I. Scriptural framework
Assume II. Leadership should
Activate III. Activation of followers

IV. Accented placement priorities.

Here, then, is the total meaning of delegating authority for church growth - we are to participate in the task of God as missionaries in the world. For this to happen there must be the joint ministry of pastors and laity to become servants in the nation and among the nations to prepare the world for the coming of Jesus Christ.

TOTAL STAFF TRAINING SESSION
PART II

BUILDING THE KINGDOM
ROMANS 12:1-21

A. WE RELATE TO EACH OTHER AS REPRESENTATIVES OF GOD
(Romans 12:1,2).

1. vs. 1 transparent

2. vs. 2a transformed

3. vs. 2b tested

B. WE EVALUATE OURSELVES AS CALLED OF GOD
(ROMANS 12:3-8).

1. vs. 3 realistically

2. vs. 4,5 interactively

3. vs. 6-8 proportionately

C. WE INTERACT WITH OTHERS ON THE BASIS OF INTEGRITY
(ROMANS 12:9-13).

1. vs. 9a sincerity

2. vs. 9b goodness

3. vs. 10a devotedness

4. vs. 10b respect

5. vs. 11 enthusiasm

6. vs. 12 optimism

7. vs. 13 generosity

D. WE COMMUNICATE WITH OTHERS IN AN ATTITUDE OF CARE
(ROMANS 12:14-16).

1. vs. 14 magnanimity

2. vs. 15 empathy

3. vs. 16 humility

*E. WE LEAD OTHERS AS FELLOW-SERVANTS
(ROMANS 12:17-21).*

1. vs. 17 objectively

2. vs. 18 peacefully

3. vs. 19, 20 tolerantly

4. vs. 21 victoriously

Report:

1. Grateful for hospitality
2. 1972 - Air Force
3. Bellman → G' father story
4. Outline of Outline of Text
See: Manhattan Perry

THE PASTOR AS COUNSELOR OUTLINE

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I. The Biblical Background

- A. Jehovah as Shepherd/Leader (Psalm 23; Isaiah 11:40).
- B. Spiritual leaders as accountable (Jeremiah 23:1-4).
- C. Christ as pastoral model (John 10:11; John 13:15; Romans 8:28-30; I Peter 2:21; I John 2:6).

II. The Contemporary Demand

- A. The influence of secularism. - Context
- B. The revival of world religions. - Attitude
- C. The "syndrome of stress." → Threats
- D. The strategy of Satan. → I-S-H-R-B-S-A-L-T-A-D-U-L (Scripture of uniting)
I Jn. 3:8 / 4:4 / Rom. 16:20 / Th. 10:19

III. The Counseling Process

- A. The counseling definition.
 1. general: A way of helping another person confront a problem with a goal of developing a creative solution to that problem.
 2. technical: A specialized interaction between a trained counselor and a client in a formalized professional setting with the goal of enabling the client to make informed choices within the context of personal lifespaces. → Uniqueness
 3. spiritual: The sharing of scriptural/experiential resources to meet human needs. II Cor. 4
 4. differentiation: Pastoral counseling is a formal ministry in a formal setting; pastoral care focuses on the pastoral care, personal visitation call and the provision of oversight for personal and family needs. Christ → general healing; Jn 4; Jn. 21

B. The counseling dimensions.

1. recognition of human need → Schedule
2. interaction of unconditional acceptance → Ungrace (Rel. Ungrace)
3. response climate for therapeutic development → Fruit of Spirit
Christ → motivational attitude to respond → compassion concern care levelness accept Love Trust Love

C. The counseling determinants.

1. all truth is from God
2. man is created in the image of God
3. man has an eternal destiny
4. transactional theology is a valid framework for change → great mission → TU → business man (several)

Blood scriptures

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Rm 12 1st Seminar: Bible School + cell leaders

#1 24 → Paul

#5/33 → Board members

Nature of God
Love mercy grace

See: Hypothesis Love Love me

2. What?

3. How?

Psychology Context

- D. The counseling dynamics.
1. relationship
 2. exploration
 3. interpretation
 4. strategy
 5. decision - making
 6. behavioral adjustment
 7. resolution

Ill. Ann Hains

E. The counseling development.

1. discovery of new resources → conscious / sub-conscious / cat. 3
2. restoration in the mind of Christ → Scriptures (John 1:12)
 - a. transformed perception patterns
 - b. change in basic assumptions
 - c. reappraisal of reality
 - d. refocus of self-talk
 - e. renewal of faith power
 - f. facilitative counselor response —
3. realization of counseling goals.

Holy Spirit

IV. The Counseling Program

- A. A church-wide plan.
- B. A method of training.
- C. A system of care.

4. Where?

1. Live effectively
2. Relate constructively
3. Set a climate
4. Model recovery

Ill. Newberry → I love you → (secret help)

1. Open complete confession
 2. Meditative introspection
 3. Lifting of self-esteem
 4. Dependence on Holy Spirit
 5. New life center
- II Cor. 5:17

How relate to church growth?

Provides ~~1. Provides~~ a climate of care that produces growth.
Becomes a church attitude → style → (definitive of attitude)

1. Attitude determines approach → anticipation
2. " " " acceptance
3. " " " accomplishment
4. " " " accomplishment

Management of Time

Report:

1. Last day $\rightarrow$ In 7:37.
2. Management of time $\rightarrow$ Demand $\rightarrow$ Schedules.
3. Ill: Plans $\rightarrow$ good news / bad news.
Plans + Methods

Take

1. Why we time
2. What is solution?
3. 5 key areas

I. ~~Report~~ ~~Planned~~ Planned

1. Sequence
2. Ill: Check

II. ~~Planned~~ $\rightarrow$ imbalanced system

1. Accountable $\rightarrow$ Good $\rightarrow$ Self $\rightarrow$ (power) others $\rightarrow$
2. Factors
 - 1) Personality $\rightarrow$ Influence $\rightarrow$ Reg slow $\rightarrow$ Refus
fruit of spirit
 - 2) Physical $\rightarrow$
 - 3) Emotions $\rightarrow$
 - 4) Values $\rightarrow$ Angry / Sad / Spiritual / Actual

Reevaluation

3. Ill: minutes $\rightarrow$ Mat 16:18.

III. ~~System~~ ~~Planned~~ System

1. General Home Plans
2. Daily Requests (concern)
3. Weekly appointments (concerns)
4. Frequency of repentance $\rightarrow$ (system).

IV. Spentage → Plid 8:6-8
Release

1. Ecc. 3:1 → Time for every purpose.
2. Ps. 90:12 → ~~For~~ Number days → give us wisdom.
3. I Cor. 7:29 → Time is short → focus on what really matters.
4. Eph. 5:16 → Redeem the time → days are brief.
5. Col. 4:5 → Live in such way → redeem the time.

God's
will & time 1. Ecc. 3:14 → Everything God does endures forever.

Jesus' message 2. Ecc. 3:1-17 → Shows everything under the sun.

→ Responsible ^{action} → I Cor 4:1, 2

→ Investment ^{time} → II Cor 9:6

#

The Working Exercises

Repeat:

1. Without a doubt $\rightarrow$ over the most significant names in the world $\rightarrow$ names of God's people coming together in worship to be a part of this CG I encourage $\rightarrow$ confirmed all of you for unity together and etc of churches everywhere & have our hearts part of.
3. Important thing tonight $\rightarrow$ come together to share in the heavenly joy, peace, & love in spirit of Phil 1:10.
4. Question: What is the really answer?
6. By definition:

I. Worship is communication with God

a. In this good best act of worship, God must be in communion.

- 1) Share Fellowship $\rightarrow$ Mat 7:7 & 9m. 15
- 2) Share peaceably $\rightarrow$ Gal 2:20
- 3) Share representation $\rightarrow$ II Cor. 3:18

II. Worship is commitment to God

1. Morning of II Cor. 7:14

a. Meeting of Unit 6: 5/20/21 11:00-11:58
 Draw. 3:4, 5

III. Working in celebration of 2021.

1. Celebration of his contribution in your club.
2. Collect first club in local.
3. Club leave with reward → (Savings)
4. Do not receive club of money / (Share /
 donation / club / reward / success)
5. Weekly / club of the members → gift
 head of family
6. Weekly / club of long stand (savings)
 Rev.
7. 2021 Weekly → reward people of local.

#

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Report:

1. Habitual
2. Translation

DEVELOPING PULPIT MINISTRIES FOR LOCAL CHURCH GROWTH

1) Children →

2) Lord's Prayer → 23rd

3) Watch → 13:37

OUTLINE

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I. The Aim of Eternal Values

- A. The power of influence. →
- B. The process of growth.
- C. The proclamation of eternity. →

Mon on Freeway (2nd)

II. The Accent on Contemporary Themes

- A. Current events. → Prophecy / Matt. 24
- B. Home and community. → Eph. 5:18
- C. Spiritual depth. → Rom. 12:9
- D. Meaning of discipleship. → Walk
- E. Personal development. → Road to Life
- F. Stress levels. → Fear not
- G. Spiritual warfare. → Eph. 6

2nd: Hymn in Alley

→ p. 142

III. The Anticipation of Human Need.

- A. Relevant insights.
 1. range of Christian experience
 2. principles to be learned
 3. unmet spiritual goals
 4. church inadequacies
 5. appeal to unbelievers
 6. coping strategies
- B. Preparation plan.
 1. subject decision
 2. Biblical basis
 3. application points
 4. exegetical meaning
 5. appropriate illustrations
 6. outline detail
 7. heart delivery

Cells 5:42

IV. The Appeal to Committed Action

- A. Areas of appeal.
 1. evangelism
 2. doctrine
 3. ethics
 4. inspiration
 5. nurture

B. Methods of Appeal

1. Report
2. Persuasion
3. Challenge
4. Reinforcement

1

C. Motives For Appeal

1. Recovery of universal priesthood
2. Awareness of culture
3. Fulfillment of responsibility

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⑤

Being, belonging and doing become the center of Christian discipleship lived out through the church outreach.

This calls for pulpit ministries which anticipate the following questions.

- (1) What ranges of Christian experience seem unknown to this congregation?
- (2) To what Christian principles to they appear blind?
- (3) What spiritual needs seem unmet?
- (4) What areas of personal and social life do not meet Christ's kingdom?
- (5) What is lacking in the church's impact on the community?
- (6) What aspects of the gospel hold the most immediate appeal to sinners who attend?
- (7) What problems of adjustment and daily coping seem most prevalent?

The point is we anticipate human needs as we prepare for translating the word of the Bible into the living word of daily living. While each person has a different approach to this preparation the prevailing theme is always to anticipate human need.

One possible approach to sermon preparation that anticipates human need is as follows;

Ueb S. 42

- (1) Decide on the subject.
- (2) Develop the Biblical basis.
- (3) Delineate the implication points.
- (4) Define the exegetical meanings.
- (5) Determine appropriate illustrations.

X

AimAccentAnticipation

- (6) Detail the outline.
- (7) Deliver from the heart.

→ Trumpet To Ear Ill.

- 4. Preaching that produces growth appeals to committed action.

After aiming for eternal values, accenting contemporary themes and anticipating human needs pulpit ministries that really count appeal to committed action.

The question is, "What are the areas of appeal?" 10

In answer, we appeal through:

- (1) Evangelism: the witness to sinners to accept salvation; the motivation of believers to grow in grace and in the power of spirit-filled living.
- (2) Doctrine: the teaching to ground believers in the faith; the resources to refute the words and teaching of false prophets; the ministering to sinners in the ways of the word and new life.
- (3) Ethics: See: Charles Dylles The enablement of believers to live and accomplish the purpose and duty of God as outlined in his word for righteous living.
- (4) Inspiration: the strengthening and encouraging of believers in the joy of the Lord and the riches of Christ.
- (5) Nurture: the presentation of scriptural and behavioral resources for meeting life with mastery.

With these areas in focus we then turn to method. "How do we appeal?"

- (1) We establish rapport: the gaining of favorable response and meaningful relationship.
- (2) We persuade: the process of substituting new desires, purposes and ideals in the place of old ones.

(3) We challenge: through proof from the word; appeal to feeling; communication of Biblical resources; exaltation of the good; denunciation of evil.

(4) We reinforce: the repetition and reiteration of the essential meaning of the gospel message.

St. Louis

The meaning here is that through the development of the pulpit ministries of the church we strive to recover the reformation idea of "the priesthood of all believers" in which the laos, the people of God, are ministers in every sense of the word. In actuality, the church is not the church unless the word is taken into the world by the laity. If the worship service is terminated with the benediction, then the church ceases to function, for the very essence of the church is found only as it is lived out in the world.

A.

Awareness of callings

B.

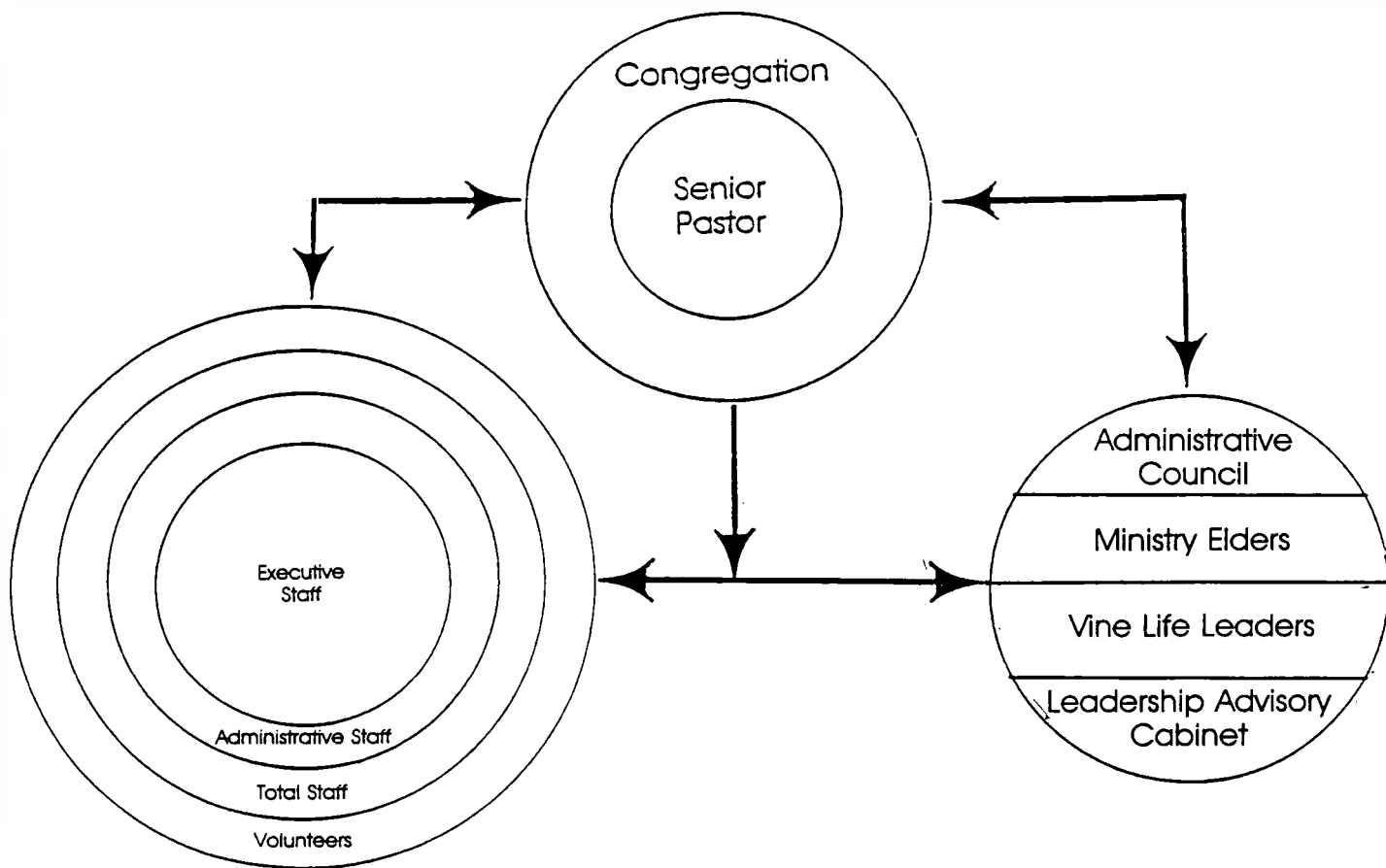
In this ~~sense~~ we appeal for committed action through pulpit ministry. Every Christian is a minister; every Christian is an apostle; every Christian is a missionary; and every Christian is ordained for Christian service in the world.

While we know that there are specialized functions and callings in the five-fold ministry of the church (Eph. 4:11); yet, in the general sense every born-again, spirit-filled believer functions in the ambassador role of an apostle; the shepherd-role of a pastor; the sharing role of a teacher; the witnessing role of an evangelist; and the proclamation role of a prophet.

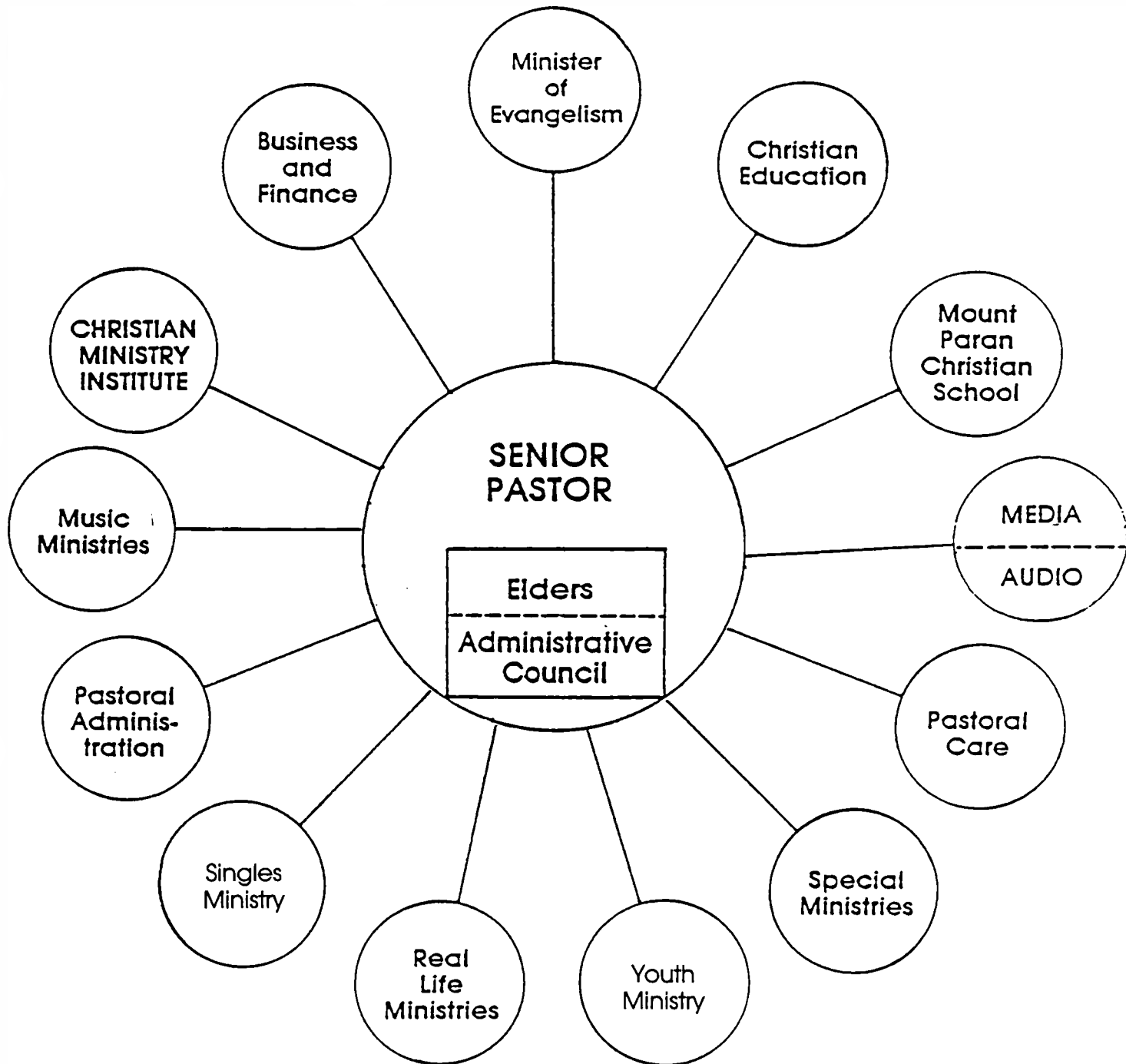
Thus if we are to see the ministry of the church in scriptural action, it is imperative that each truly dedicated believer becomes aware of personal responsibility.

John Frount

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



MOUNT PARAN CHURCH OF GOD ORGANIZATIONAL FLOW CHART



PERMANENT FONTS

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