

A Look at Leadership

I. Two Main Elements:

A. _____

1. _____ Model

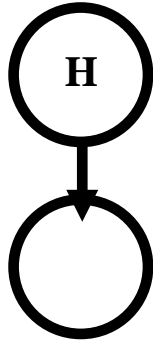
2. _____ Model

3. _____ Model

4. **NOTE:** - one of these philosophies will be operating, regardless of how the church ***structure*** is organized.

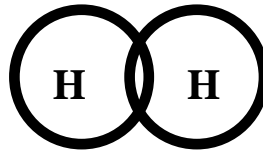
A Graphed Comparison of Administrative Approaches

Church Leader's Role in Headship Models



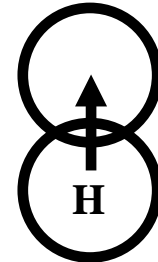
COMMAND MODEL

1. A leader who sees leadership in terms of this model will be likely to pass on his ideas for implementation to those under him.
2. He will pull around him only those whom he trusts to get things done.
3. He will be task oriented more than people oriented.
4. His philosophy will be, "Always put your best foot forward".
5. He will reward those who succeed with advancement.



SHARING MODEL

1. He will share equally with those of his immediate peer group in planning.
2. He will share responsibilities with those that he loves and trusts.
3. He will seek to accomplish the group's tasks by delegating equal authority to those whom he trusts.
4. His philosophy will be, "Share equally with those who are capable in team effort".
5. He will enjoy the returns of success with those who are in his inner circle.



SERVANT MODEL

1. He will allow for an environment in which people can develop their abilities to plan and function.
2. His direction is to see every member of the body succeeding and maturing into their ministry.
3. He will make full allowance for the success of people and their ministry at every level of church life.
4. His philosophy will be to lay his life down to secure the success of another.
5. His success will be found in equipping and seeing the ministries of others brought to maturity.

TWO MODELS OF MINISTRY

STYLE:	Church as a Field	Church as a Force
Concept:	A place – a building where the work of God is done.	The PEOPLE are the church.
Emphasizes:	Visibility of facility, programs, promotion	Worship, training, fellowship
Goals:	Numbers	Each member made whole, equipped, and released to minister
Accomplish ministry by:	Bringing people to the building. People vie for position: Ministry = Positional Identity	People are touched and they minister to others, not ministry by paid staff only
Motivation:	Get people into the building to serve the church institution	Heal the whole man and be a healing agent in the community
Dangers:	Pastoral role distorted and misdirected while church falls into mediocrity. Pastors are overworked doing all the ministry. “That’s what we pay them to do.”	Makes leaders nervous. Confusion from non-traditional patterns of action. Must constantly train new leadership.

Improving our serve is about being released to minister to others by trusting the Life of Christ in other believers under the covering of the pastoral staff with love, acceptance and forgiveness.

B. _____

1. Two worldviews – yours will be influenced by your _____.

a) _____ – the _____ Godly character approach.

b) _____ – the _____ Godly character approach

II. Character

A. God gives _____ to the church as to the qualifications for church leaders:

B. Characteristics that display the presence of the Holy Spirit in a believer, the _____

C. Usually takes _____

D. It's the complete crucifying of the _____ that releases true anointing and lets Him lead

a) The _____ is **not** motivated by the Holy Spirit, but rather by the flesh.

b) When the flesh determines _____ we lead, it opens the door for the flesh to influence _____ we lead as well.

III. Selecting Leaders

A. Saul and David

1. Saul

2. David

B. Matthias, Paul and Barnabas

1. Matthias – steps to his selection:

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

2. Paul and Barnabas – steps to their selection:

a)

b)

c)

d)

IV. Some Final Considerations