

THE EVANGELISTIC LEADERSHIP PARADIGM

FACILITATOR'S GUIDE

1) The Position Phase

This phase involves the Evangelists Position in the Church

- A. Answering of GOD'S call (private life)
- B. Accountability to others (public life)
- C. <u>Aim</u> in the ministry (<u>purposeful</u> life)

"If you do not know who you are and where you are going, then you will not accomplish much and will end up nowhere.

ACTION STEPS

- 1) Know your New Testament, evangelistic calling thoroughly.
- 2) Research the historical work of the evangelist in the church.
- 3) Become the owner of your evangelistic gift.
- 4) Accept responsibility for your evangelistic ministry.
- 5) Strive for <u>excellence</u> without <u>extravagance</u>.
- 6) Give more than is expected of you.
- 7) Provide <u>creative</u> ideas for evangelism in the church.
- 8) Be proactive.
- 9) Take the long view instead of the short view.

2) The Permission Phase

This phase involves the Evangelists Relationships in the Church.

"The greater the deposits into people's emotional bank accounts, the greater the withdrawals can be in the future."

- A. Evangelists existing in this phase <u>Initiate</u> invitations, have <u>half filled</u> calendars, experience <u>financial</u> difficulties and know the frustration of cancellations.
- B. Moving to the next phase is through:

Private <u>resources</u> – i) A solid devotional life

- ii) An expanding library
- iii) Growing through tapes and seminars

Personal relationships

Public results

Do not try to skip this level. Even although the next level is the growth stage, this level is the glue stage.

ACTION STEPS

- 1) Love people unconditionally.
- 2) Make the <u>Pastor</u> more successful.
- 3) Be a servant.
- 4) Seek "win-win" or no deal.
- 5) Be a people person.
- 6) Use <u>wisdom</u> with difficult people.
- 7) Make <u>one close</u> friend per year.
- 8) Turn old ministry into new ministry.
- 9) Get visible in the church.
- 10) Cultivate a winning attitude
- 11) Develop your preaching skills.

3) The Production Phase

This phase involves the Evangelists Results in the Church.

Evangelists existing in this phase – receive regular invitations from Pastors, maintain a full calendar, experience financial stability, and have few cancellations. Evangelists on this level are purpose driven.

Purpose determines priorities

Priorities design programs

Programs dictate procedures

Not driven by <u>dates</u> or <u>deadlines</u> but by <u>direction</u>

ACTION STEPS

- 1) <u>Continue</u> the <u>process</u> of <u>levels</u> one and <u>two</u> in both new and repeat churches.
- 2) Strive for <u>significance</u> instead of <u>success</u>.
- 3) Crystallize your mission statement and follow it.
- 4) Do high production activities first.
- 5) Be willing to take well-thought-out <u>risks</u>.
- 6) Communicate vision.
- 7) Develop an <u>accountable team</u> for purposeful results.
- 8) Be a change <u>agent</u>.
- 9) Have a good sense of timing.
- 10) Personally know the key influencers in the church.
- 11) Develop your preaching skills.

4) The Peoples Development Phase

This phase involves the Evangelists Reproduction in the church.

<u>Self multiplication</u> by mentoring and training future evangelistic leaders.

"Many Evangelists are consumed with looking at the bottom line that they fail to look at the horizon".

Evangelists need "Sounding boards" before "Spring boards"

ACTION STEPS

- 1) Continue the <u>process of levels</u> one to three in new and repeat churches and with new evangelists.
- 2) Be a role model.
- 3) <u>Synergize</u> with a <u>core of leaders</u> who compliment your vision and mission.
- 4) Expose key pastors and evangelists to <u>personal growth</u> <u>levels</u>.
- 5) Continue to attract <u>high achievers</u> to your common goal.
- 6) Think <u>creatively</u>, "outside the box" for maximum effectiveness.
- 7) Develop your <u>preaching</u> skills.

5) The Personhood Phase

This phase involves the evangelists Respect in the church.

This level of the result of:

- a) Constant <u>Private</u> victories, that lead to <u>Public</u> victories.
- b) An entire lifetime of recycling phases or levels <u>1 to 4</u> in the entire body of Christ.

Each level of evangelism stands upon the previous one.

During each Century God raises up Evangelists who were bigger than life and left examples of true Evangelistic leadership for us today. Viz.

The Eighteenth Century - George Whitfield and John Wesley.

The Nineteenth Century – Charles G Finney, D L Moody and William Booth.

The <u>Twentieth</u> Century – Billy Graham, who is a contemporary example of providing evangelistic leadership on its highest level to the world. He is "bigger than life itself" and is one of the most admired men in America.

The Twenty First Century - ???????

THE WARNING:

Evangelists, though humble before God, must be certain while climbing the ladder of evangelistic leadership in the church that their <u>ladder is not</u> leaning against the wrong wall. How tragic it would be for evangelists to spend their whole life climbing the ladder of successful evangelism only to find at the end of life's perplexing journey that their unique God-ordained evangelistic role in the church was on another wall.

Evangelists must know why they are, where they are (motive), and where they are going in the future (mission).

THE CHALLENGE

Evangelists are to be the <u>pacesetters</u> in the church. The goal is <u>world evangelization</u>. The lack of time, before the coming of Christ, demands that evangelists be efficient, get the job done right the first time. The value of a soul requires effectiveness, getting the right job done. The evangelists loyalty to Christ instills excellence, getting the right job done right. Someone has said, "When will we have time to do it over"?

When short men cast long shadows, then the sun is about to set. The sun is setting on the harvest field. Are you a pacesetter in evangelism? If not, then who? If not now, then when?