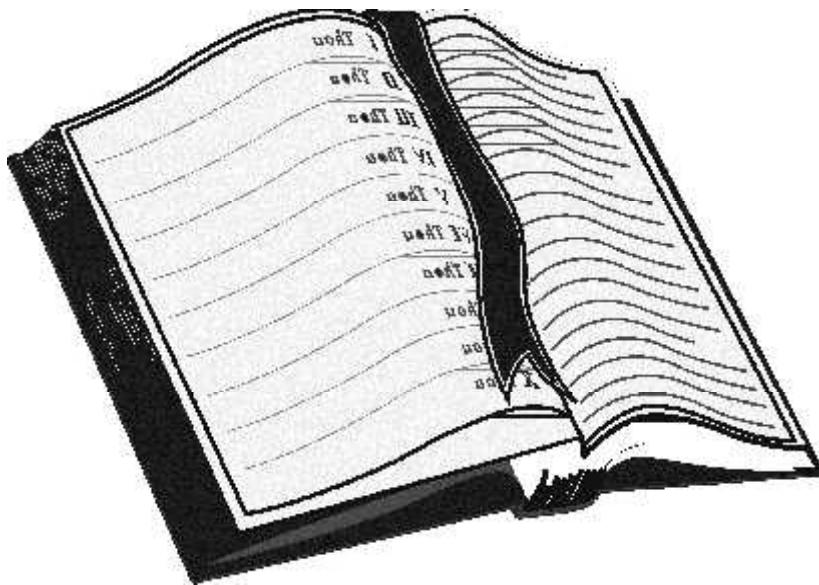




LIVING MINISTRIES INTERNATIONAL

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THE EVANGELISTIC LEADERSHIP PARADIGM



STUDY GUIDE

INTRODUCTION

To be an effective Evangelist, we need to have an overall grasp of where we are going and where we are.

There are various phases to this kind of ministry. In this chapter we want to cover the different stages. Some stages overlap and you will need to identify the point at which you are. The ultimate goal being to become a leader in this field and thus multiply your ministry.

2 Timothy 2 : 2

Cecil J Peasley

THE EVANGELISTIC LEADERSHIP PARADIGM

1) The Position Phase

This phase involves the Evangelists _____ in the Church

- A. _____ of GOD'S call (_____ life)
- B. _____ to others (_____ life)
- C. _____ in the ministry (_____ 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) _____ your New Testament, _____ calling thoroughly.
- 2) _____ the _____ of the evangelist in the church.

- 3) _____ of your evangelistic gift.
- 4) _____ for your evangelistic ministry.
- 5) Strive for _____ without _____.
- 6) _____ than is _____ of you.
- 7) Provide _____ ideas for evangelism in the church.
- 8) Be _____.
- 9) Take the _____ instead of the short view.



2) The Permission Phase

This phase involves the Evangelists _____ 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 – _____ invitations, have _____ calendars, experience _____ difficulties and know the frustration of _____.

B. Moving to the next phase is through:

- Private** _____ –
- i) A solid devotional life
 - ii) An expanding library
 - iii) Growing through tapes and seminars

Personal _____

Public _____

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

ACTION STEPS

- 1) _____ people unconditionally.
- 2) Make the _____ more successful.
- 3) Be a _____.
- 4) Seek “_____” or no deal.
- 5) Be a _____ person.
- 6) Use _____ with difficult people.
- 7) Make _____ friend per year.
- 8) Turn _____ into new ministry.
- 9) Get _____ in the church.
- 10) Cultivate a _____.
- 11) Develop your _____ skills.

3) The Production Phase

This phase involves the Evangelists _____ 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 determines _____

Priorities design _____

Programs dictate _____

Not driven by _____ or _____ but by _____

ACTION STEPS

- 1) _____ the _____ of _____ one and _____ in both new and repeat churches.
- 2) Strive for _____ instead of _____.
- 3) _____ your mission statement and follow it.
- 4) Do _____ activities first.

- 5) Be willing to take well-thought-out _____.
- 6) Communicate _____.
- 7) Develop an _____ for purposeful results.
- 8) Be a change _____.
- 9) Have a good sense of _____.
- 10) Personally know the _____ in the church.
- 11) Develop your _____ skills.



4) The Peoples Development Phase

This phase involves the Evangelists _____ in the church.

Self-multiplication 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 “ _____ ” before “ _____ ”

ACTION STEPS

- 1) Continue the _____ one to three in new and repeat churches and with new evangelists.
- 2) Be a _____ model.
- 3) _____ with a _____ who compliment your vision and mission.
- 4) Expose key pastors and evangelists to _____.
- 5) Continue to attract _____ to your common goal.

- 6) Think _____, “outside the box” for maximum effectiveness.
- 7) Develop your _____ skills.

5) The Personhood Phase

This phase involves the evangelists _____ in the church.

This level of the result of:

- a) Constant _____ victories, that lead to _____ victories.
- b) An entire lifetime of recycling phases or levels _____ in the entire body of Christ.

Each level of evangelism _____ upon the _____ one.

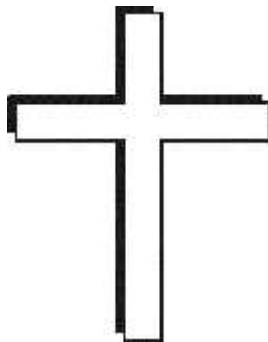
During each Century God raises up Evangelists who were bigger than life and left examples of true Evangelistic leadership for us today. Viz.

The _____ Century – George Whitfield and John Wesley.

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

The _____ 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 _____ 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 _____, _____ (motive), and _____ going in the future (mission).



THE CHALLENGE

Evangelists are to be the _____ in the church. The goal is _____ . 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, _____ ?
If not now, _____ ?



Bibliography

Extracts from:

The Pastor's Best Friend - The New Testament Evangelist- Author:

James O Davis, Chapter 7, pages 100 – 108

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