#### Lecture Outline Part 1 of 4

### I. The Early Church Model

- A. The early spiritual leaders had to learn leadership \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 1:15, 2:41, 4:4).
- B. Two incidents, in particular, confronted them, one a practical issue, the other doctrinal.
  - 1. Acts 6:1–7
  - 2. Acts 15
- II. A Few Principles
  - A. Good decision making helps to avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the spread of the Word of God (Acts 6:1, 7).
  - B. Wise decisions \_\_\_\_\_ God's people (Acts 15:22–23, 30–31).
  - C. A problem cannot be solved unless the issues are clearly \_\_\_\_\_ (Prov. 18:13, 17).
  - D. Problems that are public should \_\_\_\_\_\_ the congregation in the solution (Acts 6:3–5, Acts 15:12, 22).
  - E. Some elders have the ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a decision better than others (Acts 15:13, 19–20, 22).
  - F. Elders should take careful \_\_\_\_\_\_ when dealing with serious issues (Acts 15:13, 19–20, 22).
  - G. Go to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the problem (Acts 15:1, Gal. 2:12).

#### Lecture Outline Part 2 of 4

### III. Handling Disagreements

- A. Serious d\_\_\_\_\_ issues (Gal. 2:5, 11; Acts 20:28–30).
- B. P\_\_\_\_\_ issues (1 Tim 1:3–4, Col. 2:18, Titus 1:10–11).
- C. Differing p\_\_\_\_\_ (Phil. 2:2, Acts 15:39–40).
- D. F\_\_\_\_\_(Ex. 10).
  - 1. Fear of conflict (John 17:21, Acts 15:25, Acts 15:28)
  - 2. Fear of what others may think—being a people pleaser
  - 3. Fear of failure

#### Lecture Outline Part 3 of 4

### IV. A Policy for Disagreements

- A. The importance of the elders' c\_\_\_\_\_
- B. The importance of p\_\_\_\_\_ (Matt. 16:18, John 12:31)
- C. The issue of p\_\_\_\_\_ decision making
- D. Ideas for a policy
  - 1. Most decisions pass on the basis of a consensus
  - 2. What is a consensus and how does it work?
  - 3. When one elder (or a minority) has a strong objection, wait one month.
  - 4. If still no consensus, shelve the issue for three months.
  - 5. In the case that serious doctrinal or core values/principles are an issue
- E. What about the idea of unanimity?

Lecture Outline Part 4 of 4

### V. When Decision Making is Difficult

- A. Going against t\_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor. 11:2)
- B. Going against an i\_\_\_\_\_ history
- C. Going against a few "s\_\_\_\_\_ men"
- D. When f\_\_\_\_\_\_ is involved
- E. When m\_\_\_\_\_\_ is involved (Phil. 2:1–4)
- VI. Conclusion