

Visionary Elders

Lecture Outline *Part 1 of 3*

I. Definition

II. What is the Christian Approach?

A. Historical responses

1. C.S. Lewis
2. The “three E’s”—the e_____ of God, the e_____ of the believer, and the e_____ of the lost.
3. “True worshippers will worship the Father in s_____ and in t_____” (John 4:23).

B. Biblical support

C. Example of Jesus

D. Our takeaway

III. The Experience of Our Local Church

A. We covered the four areas as ABCD. We called it the ABCD's of our local church:

1. Apostles' d_____
2. Breaking of b_____
3. Communion or f_____, and
4. Devotion to p_____

B. How did this help us?

1. Clarity of thought
2. Commitment to work
3. Consistency of approach

IV. Benefits of an Identified Purpose

A. Lack of confusion

B. Power of written communication

Conclusion

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Part 2 of 3 *Lecture Outline*

V. What is a “Vision”?

- A. Define
- B. Clarifying misunderstanding
- C. Examples from the Bible
 - 1. Paul
 - 2. Lord Jesus Christ

VI. Elements of a Vision

- A. It is God-directed
- B. It is founded on prayer

VII. Experience of my local church

- A. An experience
- B. Our specific lessons on vision casting

VIII. Application

- A. A few pointers on visioning
- B. So how do I apply this as an elder?

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Lecture Outline Part 3 of 3

I. Definition

Principles are the belief system that frames the conduct of the individual or organization.

II. Purpose

A. Core values define c_____.

B. Core values rank order i_____.

C. Core values eliminate a_____.

III. Benefits

A. Maximizing limited r_____.

B. Staying f_____.

“We will know we are (add the value) when we (add activity/event/program/ministry).”

IV. The Experience at Our Church

V. Conclusion