



# Developing Godly Leadership

ETERNAL LIFE FELLOWSHIP MINISTRIES  
& GLOBAL NETWORK



Michael L. Hargett, Sr. PhD  
Apostolic Leader



## Course Objectives

- **Learn:** The value of Godly leadership in the modern church.
- **Discover:** The importance of church leadership in the modern church.
- **Explore:** The impact of good vs. bad leadership in the modern church.
- **Plan:** Develop Godly character for leadership.
- **Execute:** The skills of Godly leadership in our everyday lives.



# Apostolic Thrust - Millennium Ministry Overview

## ***Vision***

*Building people and Transforming lives!  
(LifeShape Skills)*

## ***Mission***

*Deliverance by Evangelism, Discipleship by Education,  
Development by Empowerment and Deployment by Enterprising.  
(Agile Ministry)*

## ***Ethos***

*Whole life = Whole person  
(Mind-Body-Soul)*

## ***Assignment***

*Worshipping God and Serving people!  
(CPR) Consistent-Practical-Realistic*

## ***Five Fold Ministry Gifts (Ephesians Chapter 4)***

*Saints-Work-Edification  
Unity-Knowledge-Fullness*



# What is Leadership?

- Leadership is the ministry of leading others to complete the work that God has given you together to do.
  - Even Jesus did nothing on His own. He said, “I always do what pleases Him [the Father]” (John 8:28-29).
- Seeking to be a leader is a “noble task” (1 Timothy 3:1)
- Leadership is “taking responsibility for others” (Oswald Sanders).



# Definition of Leadership

- What is a leader?
  - Dictionaries: (Webster & Collins)
    - A person that leads; directing, commanding, or guiding head as of a group or activity.
    - To guide by holding hand (as leading a child).
    - To guide or conduct by showing the way.
    - To conduct, as a chief or commander, as a general leads his troops to battle.
    - To govern.
    - To show the method of obtaining an object.
    - To influence; to exercise authority.



# Kinds of Leaders

- Self-Appointed Leaders
  - Numbers Chapter 16
- Man-Appointed Leaders
  - 1 Samuel Chapters 8 & 9 (King Sauk ruled 40 years)
  - 1 Kings 12:31 (Priests led people to idolatries)
- God-Appointed Leaders
  - Exodus 3 & Numbers 12 (God calls Aaron)
  - Numbers 17 & Hebrews 5:1-9 (God calls Jesus)
  - 1 Timothy 1:12 (God calls Paul)



# Leadership is Needed

- Without Leadership there is Lawlessness  
(Judges 17:6; Judges 18:1-19 & 21:25)
- Without Leadership there is Confusion (Genesis 10-11)
- Without Leadership people are as Sheep without a Shepherd  
(Matthew 9:36; Numbers 27:17 & Kings 22:17)
- Without Strong Godly Leadership, Weak Leaders Control
- Leadership is God Ordained
  - Home
  - National
  - Church



# Leadership Under Attack

- Why we are told to pray for all those who are in authority; for kings, presidents, and rulers. (Timothy 2:1-4)
- Ministry Leadership is tremendous Satanic attack.
  - Smite the shepherd, and scatter the sheep.
  - Attacks in the home. (Husband and wife relationship)
  - Attacks against fathers and mothers. (Scatter the children)
  - Attacks against government of nations. (Nations crumble)





# Goal Development

- God sometimes lays a matter on our heart
  - Nehemiah 2:12
- An idea turns gradually into a conviction.
- We have sufficient faith to pursue the goal (Romans 14:23)
- God confirms His direction by His financial provision.
- God gives the vision and Provision (Isaiah 66:9)



## Servant-Leadership (Apostolic Thrust)

- Christ showed us servant-shepherd leadership.
  - He is the Suffering Servant of Isaiah 53:11
  - Jesus came not to be served, but to serve. (Mark 10:45)
  - He washed the disciples' feet as *our* example of servanthood. (John 13:3-17)
  - He showed that the way UP is DOWN (Philippians 2:2-11).
  - He sacrificed Himself for the Church (Ephesians 5:25) and
  - His sheep (John 10:11-15).



# Modern Day Problems with Church Leadership

- **One-Man Leadership**
  - The Autocrat
  - The Chieftain
  - The Dictator
  - The Super-Star
  
- **Dangers of One-Man Leadership**
  - Fear
  - Pride
  - Self-will
  - Isolation
  - Independence
  - Rebellion
  - Stubbornness
  - Jealousy
  - Hatred
  - Retaliation
  - Self-pity



# Servant-Shepherd

- The more people you serve; the greater you are... (Matthew 20:25-28)
  - King Rehoboam, as he assumed his throne, was wisely counseled by elder advisors that if he would serve his people, they would always be his servants. Rejecting that counsel cost him most of his kingdom (1 King 12:6-19).
  - The tribal chief would supply the needs of the village, and was followed.
  - The “Big Man” is the one who “eats”—who profits at others’ expense.
- The pastor is not to be the little “general” or a little dictator, building his own kingdom.
  - The pastor’s concern should be the Kingdom of God, everywhere.
- Peter tells elders: “clothe yourselves with humility toward one another.” (1 Peter 5:1-5, NIV)
- The Pastor is figuratively a Shepherd - An under-shepherd of the Lord.



## Servant-Shepherd

“Be shepherds of God’s flock that is under your care, serving as overseers—not because you must, but because you are willing, as God wants you to be; not greedy for money, but ***eager to serve; not lording over those entrusted to you***, but being examples to the flock. And when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of glory that will never fade away.” 1 Peter 5:2-4



# Shepherds

- Watch over the flock (Acts 20:28).
- Feed the sheep (John 21:15-17).
  - The Word of God cleanses the sheep (Eph. 5:25-26).
  - Solid biblical teaching is greatly needed in the African-American church.
    - Since 2000, Blacks are 10% less likely to read the Bible and 6% fewer share their faith with unbelievers<sup>1</sup>.
    - They are 4% less likely to attend Sunday School since 1996<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>George Barna, "America's Faith /s Changing—But Beneath the Surface" 3/18/03



# The Calling & Training of Leadership

- Divine Sovereignty
  1. The Old Testament
    - a) Abraham
    - b) Moses
    - c) Elijah
    - d) Jeremiah
    - e) Ezekiel



# The Calling & Training of Leadership

- Divine Sovereignty
  2. The New Testament
    - a) The Twelve
    - b) The Apostle Paul
    - c) Mary





# The Calling & Training of Leadership

- Divine Sovereignty & Human Responsibility
  1. The Old Testament
    - a) Joshua under Moses
    - b) David under Samuel
    - c) Elisha Und Elijah
    - d) Levites under Moses & Aaron



# The Calling & Training of Leadership

- Divine Sovereignty & Human Responsibility

## 2. The New Testament

- a) Timothy under Paul
- b) Elders under Paul & Barnabas
- c) Deacons under the Apostles
- d) Training the Faithful



# Biblical Principle

## **Two are better than One**

1. A Fall
2. Keeping Warm
3. Overcoming Enemies
4. Iron sharpens Iron

## **Biblical Illustrations**

1. The Eternal Godhead
2. The Family
3. The Israel Nation
  - a) Moses & Israel
  - b) Two are better than One – Old Testament
    - 1) Moses & Aaron
    - 2) Moses & Joshua
    - 3) Joshua & Caleb
    - 4) Elijah & Elisha



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2. The Family
3. The Israel Nation
  - a) Moses & Israel
  - b) Two are better than One – New Testament
    - 1) Jesus & the Twelve
    - 2) Jesus & the Seventy
    - 3) Peter & John
    - 4) Paul & Barnabas
    - 5) Paul & Silas



# Leaders & Followers

- The Leaders
  1. Personal Leadership
  2. Family Leadership
  3. Group Leadership
  4. Local Leadership
  5. National Leadership
  6. International Leadership



# Leaders & Followers

- The Followers
  1. Blind-type Followers
  2. Hero-type Followers
  3. Stubborn-type Followers
  4. Intelligent-type Followers
  5. WIFM-type Followers



## Who Are Potential Leaders?

- **Faithful** men and women! NIV **Matthew 25:21** "His master replied, 'Well done, good and faithful servant! You have been faithful with a few things; I will put you in charge of many things. Come and share your master's happiness!'" Hebrews 3:2
  - Can you trust him/her to complete a delegated small task?
- NIV **1 Timothy 1:12** I thank Christ Jesus our Lord, who has given me strength, that he considered me faithful, appointing me to his service.
- Is the person already a leader? Are people following this person, even in small ways?



## Church Leader's Character (Why it Matters)

- Jesus was sinless (1 Peter 2:22). Those who follow Him are to be “perfect” (Matt. 5:48). We aren't sinless (1 John 1:10), but we must try to live godly.
- Combining the lists in 1 Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:6-9, twenty-six qualities are listed for the elder/presbyter. Eight of them are the absence of a negative quality and five concern his family.





# Blameless

- Being blameless is the primary quality of the pastor/ teacher. (1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:6)
- Blameless means not liable to the charge of wrongdoing—a legal term meaning “free of guilt.”
- You cannot rightly accuse him of wrongdoing.



# Character

- The primary qualification isn't if he can preach (God seems more interested in teaching), nor if he has sound doctrine, although very important (Titus 1:9).
- Even secular studies show that “the personal qualities of a would-be leader determine his or her esteem in the eyes of potential followers.”

Bernard Bass, *Stogdill's Handbook of Leadership*, page 8, 15



## Other Qualities

- “Husband of one wife” (NIV)--this does not say “who was married only once,” but does mean complete faithfulness to the wife.
- Remarriage is not sinful upon the death of a spouse or when a wife commits adultery.
- Does this also mean that a pastor is cannot be a woman?  
(1 Timothy 2:12-14)



## Other Qualities

- “Temperate”—sober and “not given to excess”
- “Sensible”—of “sound mind,” “reasonable,” “prudent”
- “Respectable”— “inner moral excellence and outward orderly behavior
- “Hospitable”— a lover of strangers; Hospitality was much more necessary in biblical times.
- Diotrephes was the opposite (3 John 10)



## Other Qualities

- “Able to teach”— skillful in teaching, and derives from the word meaning “sound doctrine”
- “Not given to drunkenness”
- “Not violent, but gentle”— not someone who is quick to use his fists
- “Gentle”— yielding rights or “genial”— meek in the face of insults
- “Not quarrelsome” – “peaceful” and “averse to fighting”



## Family Qualifications

- “Must manage his own family well” – managing has the idea of standing before troops or presiding over a family.
- “See that his children obey him with proper respect” – obey with “gravity” or dignity Children tend to naturally respect the father.
- If they don’t, how can the father/pastor have the respect of the church?
- “Whose children believe” He needs to create an environment that demonstrates the love of God.



## Family Qualifications

- Whose children “are not open to the charge of being wild and disobedient” – “Wild” means literally to act unsaved--engaged in “riotous living.” “Disobedient” describes someone who “won’t take instructions.”



## Additional Qualifications

- “Not a recent convert”—even if he has all the above qualities, this overrules them. Literally, he must not be a neophyte, or “newly planted.” He may be overcome by arrogance.
- “Good reputation with outsiders”—literally, “to have a good witness.” What is the word on the street about him?
- Unbelievers have a say in church leadership. Do we actually investigate for this criteria?





## Additional Qualifications

- “Not overbearing”—literally not someone who is “self-pleasing” He is not self-centered, using the church for self.
- “Not quick-tempered”—not “inclined to anger”
- “One who loves what is good”
- “Upright”— “righteous” or “just”
- “Holy”— “devout” or “religiously right” (Vine)
- “Holding firmly to the trustworthy message as it has been taught, so that he can encourage others by sound doctrine and refute those who oppose it”



## Character Formation

- The “means of grace” are the Word of God, the fellowship of believers, the sacraments and prayer (Acts 2:42). Most important is the inner work of the Holy Spirit, who makes us like Christ. (2 Corinthians 3:18)
- Paul’s advice for Timothy’s growth as pastor was the public reading of Scripture, preaching and teaching (1 Timothy. 4:13) God’s Word purifies.
- The Apostles priorities were “prayer and the ministry of the word.” (Acts 6:4)
- Unless a man is saved, he won’t have the required spiritual and character qualifications.
- Sometimes church leaders aren’t saved. They must be regenerate, or be removed.



## Christ is our Adequacy

- Christ is our sufficiency and our adequacy in ministry (2 Cor. 3:5-6), as well as our standard. (Ephesians 4:13)
- He gives the supernatural gift of pastor/teacher. (1 Corinthians 12:28), and the gift of leadership (Romans. 12:8), although not necessarily the *gift* of godliness/character.
- God predestines to sanctification all those He foreknew those saved. (Romans 8:29)



## Leadership Equations

- Character  $\neq$  Church leadership
- Gifting  $\neq$  Church leadership
- Natural Abilities  $\neq$  Church leadership
- Character + Gifting = Church leadership (Ephesians 4)
- The spiritual and moral tone for the entire church tend to be  $\leq$  that of the senior pastor They are the example or the excuse. (Matthew 10:25)
- Administration  $\neq$  Leadership



# Principles of Leadership

- How Leaders Lead
  1. Lead by what they believe
  2. Lead by what they say
  3. Lead by what they do
  4. Lead by what they are (Servants)



# Pillars of Leadership

1. Ability
2. Availability
3. Reliability
4. Flexibility
5. Adjustability (Fluid)
6. Authority
7. Responsibility
8. Accountability
9. Dispensability
10. Character
11. Consistent
12. Practical
13. Realistic



# Cell Group/Team Ministry

- A. Definition of Cell Group Ministry: Cell groups are teaches the Bible and personalize Christian fellowship on a consistent schedule.
- B. Biblical Examples of Cell Group/Team Ministry
  1. Eternal Godhead
  2. Jethro Principle
  3. Animal World
  4. Christ & the Twelve
  5. Apostolic Teams
  6. The Lamb & Twenty-Four Elders
- C. Purpose and Advantages of Cell Group/Team Ministry



# Cell Group/Team Ministry

## D. Principles of Cell Group/Team Ministry

1. Principle of God-joining Together
2. Principle of Servanthood
3. Principle of Recognition
4. Principle of Commitment
5. Principle of Relationship
6. Principle of Prayer
7. Principle of Submission
8. Principle of Humility
9. Principle of Unity
10. Principle of Loyalty
11. Principle of Communication
12. Principle of Forgiveness
13. Principle of Honor
14. Principle of Vision & Scope
15. Principle of Leadership (Life Shape Square)



# Administration

- Various Hebrew and Greek words for leadership concern being the “one out in front” (“nageeth”-BDB, pg. 617), to “lead” and “guide” (“nachath”) and “carry into” (“eisphero”). Other words denote ruling (“prostemi”, “mashal”).
- The word for manage (“hodaygayo”) is a seafaring word denoting steering a ship so as to stay on course. The leader sets the course and the administrator makes sure followers keep on course.
  - Jesus spent much time in solitary prayer (Luke. 9:18; Mark 1:35, Matthew 14:23) partly for guidance, as in selection of the 12.
  - We need minds indexed to God for guidance. (Romans 12:1-2)



# Church Polity

- A watershed issue is the form of church governance.
- If your church has the fullness of the Five-Fold ministry gifts and elders (ruling and teaching) and deacons (Acts 6:2-3), roles are more clearly defined.
  - Ephesians Chapter 4:11-16
    - Perfecting the Saints
    - Work of the Ministry
    - Edification of God through Christ
    - Unity of the Faith
    - Knowledge of the Son of Man (Jesus)
    - Fullness of the Faith



# The Five Fold Ministry

## The Pentagon of Ministries

- The 5 ministry types provide different strengths:
  - **Apostle – The sent one.** Vision-keeper for the extension of the church's mission, an entrepreneur/starter. Bring strategic skills, risk taking, and get things off the ground (church planting?).
  - **Prophet – Providing a God's eye view.** Provides the church community with challenge and a call to covenant faithfulness. Strong on advocacy, justice, prayer.
  - **Evangelist – Gifted Communicators** of the good news to unbelievers. Drives growth, ensures the call to salvation is made.
  - **Shepherd/Pastor – Comforters/Encouragers.** Provides stability, a sense of connectedness, loving community, discipleship.
  - **Teacher – Explainers of Truth.** Providers of depth, discernment and focused on maturity.



# The Five Fold Ministry

## Five-Fold Ministry Gifts

- Pastors and Teachers are **SETTLERS**.
- Apostles, Prophets, and Evangelists, are **PIONEERS**.
- An Apostle births things...
  - Leaders
  - Churches
  - Ministries
  - Doctrine
- An Apostle sets things in order. (Titus 1:5)
- An Apostle is a SPIRITUAL LEADER. (1 Corinthians 4:14-21)
- An Apostle moves in signs and wonders. (2 Corinthians 12:12)



# The Five Fold Ministry

- Ministries need to be balanced to avoid their weak points becoming damaging or distorting to the expression of faith:
  - **If Apostles Dominate** – risk of “tiring Christianity”, wounding people due to autocratic style/future-orientation, too much challenge.
  - **If Prophets Dominate** – risk of “one-dimensional Christianity”, with a ‘hobby horse feel’ and being either overly driven or otherworld.
  - **If Evangelists Dominate** – risk of “shallow Christianity”, simplistic faith that does not deepen into real discipleship,
  - **If Shepherds/Pastors Dominate** – risk of “safe Christianity”, inward-focus, not enough challenge.
  - **If Teachers Dominate** – risk of “dry Christianity”, intellectualism, and dogmatism.



# The Five Fold Ministry

**Gifts in Ephesians Chapter 4 is referring to the ascension of ministry gifts.**

- Ephesians 2:20 Apostles being discussed are the “12 Apostles of The Lamb.”
- The church is built upon their original writings.
- The FOUNDATION Paul is referring to here is the FOUNDATION of the New Testament Apostles and the Old Testament Prophets writings.
- Apostles and Prophets are the foundation of the modern church.



## Elders and Deacons

- More than one elder per church is indicated at Titus 1:5, where elders (plural) were commanded to be appointed in all the cities of Crete. Normally there was 1 church per city at that time.
- Having several ruling elders together with the elder-pastor (and deacons) provides to the pastor counselors and a buffer between the congregation and the pastor. Your decisions are joint decisions.
  - The pastor also has built-in accountability.
- It provides for smooth church functioning in the pastor's absence.



## Bishops

- “Elder” and “Bishop” are used synonymously in Titus 1:6 (Presbyter and Bishop). Bishop is translated “overseer” in the NIV.
- Traditionally, Bishops became the overseers of the Christians in a particular city—the Bishop of Rome, Antioch, Alexandria, Ephesus, etc.
- In the US, it has become a prized and sometimes proud title for pastors.





# Deacons

- Deacons have the oversight of mercy ministry, originating from Acts 6:1-6.
  - They help widows (Single Parents today)
  - Keep the church property maintained
  - Help church members with physical needs
  - Distribute funds to the needy
- The qualifications of deacons are listed. (1 Timothy 3:8-13)



## The School of Christ

- Amazing as it may seem, all Jesus did to teach these men [the apostles] His way was to draw them close to Himself. He was His own school and curriculum.” Robert Coleman, *The Master Plan of Evangelism*, pg. 38
- A leader gets their people involved, carrying them into action. Jesus demonstrated before He delegated! (Life Shape Square) (Luke 8:1-2 & 9:1-6)
- The mentor can't take followers beyond one's self.



## The School of Christ

- He appointed twelve—designating them apostles—that they might **be with him** and that he might send them out to **preach** and to have **authority to drive out demons.**” Mark 3:14-15
- Luke 8:1 After this, Jesus traveled about from one town and village to another, **proclaiming the good news** of the kingdom of God. The Twelve were **with him**...” He mentored the 12.
- After their internship, “he gave them **power and authority** to drive out all demons and to cure diseases, and he **sent them out to preach the kingdom of God and to heal** the sick.” Luke 9:2
  - It’s wise to delegate (Exodus 18:21 & 1 Chronicles. 13:1)



## The School of Christ

- Christ gave them “**power and authority.**” Power is the **ability to do** something, and authority is the **right to use** that ability.
- He didn’t regard them as threats, or as people to keep busy, but as arrows in the hand of God. He sent them out!
- Christ also gave them a very specific job, including how to do that job. (Luke 9:3-5)
- Then the apostles reported back to Jesus. (Luke 9:10)



# The School of Christ

- Christ didn't appoint people to **stay** with Him. He brought them alongside to serve with Him, then He sent them out.
  - These were not associate pastors selected to simply sit on the platform and orbit the pastor.
  - They were not sent to temples (other churches) or told to show up whenever the temple opened. Their job was not to stay, but to go fight spiritual warfare on the fringes of Christianity.



# The School of Christ

- Give them freedom to serve outside the local church. Have a Kingdom, perspective, rather than local church, perspective.
  - Send them to evangelize with church members.
  - Send them on short-term mission trips abroad.
  - Our **purpose** is not Koinonia, but works of service.
  - The quickest way to spiritual maturity is to put disciples into situations where they must trust God for success.



# The School of Christ

- **Where** did He send them? First to Israel, but then to Samaria (to Jewish Syncretists) and to the uttermost parts of the earth. (Acts 1:8) The mission did not begin and end with the Jews.
  - He made this clear in Matthew 28:18-20, where He told them to “go and make disciples of **all nations**.” Some try to make even these passages say that we should stay in Jerusalem.
  - Does the mission of your church and its leaders begin and end with your own people? Or does she go into all the world?



# The School of Christ

- In summary, there are four parts to delegation:
  1. Giving **power**.
  2. Giving **authority**. (Luke 9:1)
  3. Giving a specific **task**. (Luke 9:2-6)
  4. **Accountability** for the outcome. (Luke 9:10)
- Life Shape Square Model
  - 1 I do - U watch
  - 2 U do - I Help
  - 3 U do - I watch
  - 4 Delegate Fully





# Opposition

- Jesus' worst enemies were the most religious. (Matthew 12) They crucified Him.
- With spiritual progress, don't be surprised at spiritual attack. (Acts 13:42-51; 14:1-7)
- Moses fell on his face before God when opposed. (Numbers 14:5 & 16:4)
- Nehemiah prayed! They took the matter back to the One who gave them their commission. (Nehemiah 4: 9 -15)



# Opposition

- When it becomes God's problem, then we can afford to be more gentle, giving God more operating room. (2 Timothy. 2:24-26)
- However, we must be transparent in ministry with use of time and money. To that end welcome scrutiny of your ministry. We are accountable to people, as well as to God. (2 Corinthians 8:20-21)
- Criticism can be a growth point. (Proverbs 9:8)
- (1 Peter 4:19) So then, those who suffer according to God's will should commit themselves to their faithful Creator and continue to do good.



## Leadership Traps

- Arrogance, sexual sin and greed are three characteristics of false teachers (2 Pet. 2:10-16).
  - Beware the desire to exalt the leader, beyond honoring them, and the desire to be honored.
    - Ministry anniversaries are potential stumbling blocks for the leader.
    - Leaders are servants first!
  - We seem to have an epidemic of “titles and vestments.”
    - It is not about the titles and vestments we wear but its all about the fruit we bear.
- Sins of leaders are well-known on the street.



## Leadership Traps

- Being a people driver, rather than servant leader, is inconsistent with Christ's model.
  - I've seen disciples worn out from the Leader's expectations at fund raising events and seemingly unreasonable expectations for church attendance.
  - Church leaders are to work for the **joy** of their people, not push them into exhaustion (John 15:11; Philippians 1:25; 1 John 1:4; 2 John 12).
  - Some of the shepherds of Israel were unconcerned for their people, and in reality were sheep butchers (Micah 3:1-3), exploiting the people.
  - Leaders must apply CPR when serving the people. We must be Consistent, Practical and Realistic.



# Leadership Traps

- **Discouragement**

- Many of Jesus' followers departed after His "hard sayings". (John 6:66-67).
- Jesus wept for stubborn Jerusalem.
- Sometimes discouragement comes when exhausted, so wise leaders get away, with their followers, to a place of rest. (Mark 6:31-32)
- God will never leave or forsake us. (Hebrews 13:5)
  - Seek first His Kingdom and all our needs will be met. (Matthew 6:33)



## Honor Your Leaders

- 1Timothy 5:17 “The elders who direct the affairs of the church well are worthy of double honor, especially those whose work is preaching and teaching.”
- Hebrews 13:17 “Obey your leaders and submit to their authority. They keep watch over you as men who must give an account. Obey them so that their work will be a joy, not a burden, for that would be of no advantage to you.”



## Pray for Leaders

- Both the leaders and the congregation are to find joy in the church. None are abused.
- Ephesians 6:19-20 “Pray also for me, that whenever I open my mouth, words may be given me so that I will fearlessly make known the mystery of the gospel, for which I am an ambassador in chains. Pray that I may declare it fearlessly, as I should.”
- Colossians. 4:3-4 “And pray for us, too, that God may open a door for our message, so that we may proclaim the mystery of Christ, for which I am in chains. Pray that I may proclaim it clearly, as I should.”
- 2 Thessalonians 3:2 “And pray that we may be delivered from wicked and evil men, for not everyone has faith.”



## Charge to Leaders

- The Apostle Paul told Timothy:
  - **1 Timothy 4:12-13** 12 Don't let anyone look down on you because you are young, but set an example for the believers in speech, in life, in love, in faith and in purity. 13 Until I come, devote yourself to the public reading of Scripture, to preaching and to teaching.
  - **1 Timothy 4:14-16** 14 Do not neglect your gift, which was given you through a prophetic message when the body of elders laid their hands on you. 15 Be diligent in these matters; give yourself wholly to them, so that everyone may see your progress. 16 Watch your life and doctrine closely. Persevere in them, because if you do, you will save both yourself and your hearers.





## Charge to Leaders

- **Our Purpose**

- Ephesians 4: 11-16 *“So Christ himself gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the pastors and teachers, To **equip** his people **for works** of service, so that the body of Christ may be **built up** until we all reach **unity** in the faith and in the **knowledge** of the Son of God and become mature, attaining to the whole measure of the **fullness** of Christ. Then we will no longer be infants, tossed back and forth by the waves, and blown here and there by every wind of teaching and by the cunning and craftiness of people in their deceitful scheming. Instead, speaking the truth in love, we will grow to become in every respect the mature body of him who is the head, that is, Christ. From him the whole body, joined and held together by every supporting ligament, grows and builds itself up in love, as each part does its work.”*



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(LifeShape Skills)*

## ***Mission***

*Deliverance by Evangelism, Discipleship by Education,  
Development by Empowerment and Deployment by Enterprising.  
(Agile Ministry)*

## ***Ethos***

*Whole life = Whole person  
(Mind-Body-Soul)*

## ***Assignment***

*Worshipping God and Serving people!  
(CPR) Consistent-Practical-Realistic*

## ***Five Fold Ministry Gifts (Ephesians Chapter 4)***

*Saints-Work-Edification  
Unity-Knowledge-Fullness*



# Developing Godly Leadership

ETERNAL LIFE FELLOWSHIP MINISTRIES  
& GLOBAL NETWORK



Michael L. Hargett, Sr. PhD  
Apostolic Leader