



ZION

CLASSIFIED: TOP SECRET



WEEKLY INTERACTIVE BIBLE STUDY & DISCUSSION

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TEXT: QUESTIONS, UPDATES, EMERGENCY NOTICES, TEXT TO 330-431-1005

Matthew 28:18-20 (King James Version)

¹⁸And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

¹⁹Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:

²⁰Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen.

Matthew 22:36-342 (King James Version)

³⁶Master, which is the great commandment in the law?

³⁷Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.

³⁸This is the first and great commandment.

³⁹And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

⁴⁰On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

The Great Commission is the instruction of the resurrected Jesus Christ to his disciples, that they spread his teachings to all the nations of the world. It has become a tenet in Christian theology emphasizing mission work, evangelism, and baptism. It has been a primary basis for Christian missionary activity. .

The most famous version of the *Great Commission* is in Matthew 28:16-20, where on a mountain in Galilee Jesus calls on his followers to baptize all nations in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

In Luke, Jesus says that all people will be called to repentance and tells his disciples to wait in Jerusalem until they become invested with power, which presumably happened at Pentecost in the Book of Acts. Luke also has Jesus dispatching disciples during his ministry, sending them to all the nations and giving them power over demons. In John, Jesus promises to bestow the Paraclete (POWER) on the disciples, which perhaps is what happens in John 20:21-23, Acts 1.

Mission Statement: The mission statement should be a clear and succinct representation of the enterprise's purpose for existence. It should incorporate socially meaningful and measurable criteria addressing concepts such as the moral/ethical position of the enterprise, public image, the target market, products/services, the geographic domain and expectations of growth and profitability.



The Mission Statement –

1. Determine the mission of your ministry. Your mission statement should be one sentence that summarizes what the ministry is to accomplish. For example, it could be to train young parents in raising Christian families. Or it could be to provide supportive Christian fellowship for single adults. Or it could be to evangelize the Hispanic neighborhood within a one-mile radius of the church. Usually a mission statement starts with the word "to," and the second word is a verb.

How do you know what the mission of your ministry is? It's not a matter of your making it up out of thin air.

You must carefully and prayerfully consider the following questions:

- What are God's mandates in Scripture? What does He require all Christians to do?
- What gifts has He given you and your team?
- What kind of people do you and your team have a deep burden for?

If you can answer the above questions, you will be better prepared to determine what kind of people you should be reaching out to, and what kind of service you'll provide them, and why your group should exist.

2. Formulate your ministry's "personality" -- List two to seven primary points that will characterize your ministry group. This is your ministry's "style." Perhaps it is warm fellowship, or intense Bible study, or prayerful worship, or a combination of these. If you believe that your group is unique, and that there is no other group like it, be sure your list of points reflects your group's uniqueness. Show how your group is distinctive in such areas as worship, education, evangelism, service, fellowship, administration, and doctrine.

Now, list the several points of your group's personality:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

With these first two steps, mission and personality, you have just formulated your group's "Philosophy of Ministry," sometimes called "Concept of Ministry," or "Vision."

3. Communicate the vision -- Be sure that everyone in the group, now and in the future, knows the vision of the new group. Everyone should know the reason why the group exists. That way, the whole group will work together in the same direction. Below are some ideas for effectively communicating the vision of your ministry.

- Develop an easily remembered slogan
- Have any ministry leaders sign the vision statement of the ministry.
- Include a summary of the vision in any literature that you hand out.
- Review the vision statement (concept of ministry) regularly at organizational meetings.

List some ways of how the vision of the your ministry can be communicated effectively:

4. Set objective goals -- Goals bring your vision to a clear focus. Your vision will have more concreteness if you set concrete goals. Good goals should be specific, measurable, attainable yet faith-stretching, and time-limited. For example, the goal of Friendship Community Church was to give birth to a daughter congregation by October, 1995. List below the objective goals of your ministry:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____