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**Session 1: Foundations of the Conversation**

**Module 1 – Leadership**

**Beginning in the Text – Luke 10:1-12**

**10**After this the Lord appointed seventy-two[a] others and sent them two by two ahead of him to every town and place where he was about to go. **2**He told them, “The harvest is plentiful, but the workers are few. Ask the Lord of the harvest, therefore, to send out workers into his harvest field. **3**Go! I am sending you out like lambs among wolves. **4**Do not take a purse or bag or sandals; and do not greet anyone on the road.

**5**“When you enter a house, first say, ‘Peace to this house.’ **6**If someone who promotes peace is there, your peace will rest on them; if not, it will return to you. **7**Stay there, eating and drinking whatever they give you, for the worker deserves his wages. Do not move around from house to house.

**8**“When you enter a town and are welcomed, eat what is offered to you. **9**Heal the sick who are there and tell them, ‘The kingdom of God has come near to you.’ **10**But when you enter a town and are not welcomed, go into its streets and say, **11**‘Even the dust of your town we wipe from our feet as a warning to you. Yet be sure of this: The kingdom of God has come near.’ **12**I tell you, it will be more bearable on that day for Sodom than for that town.

1. Listen to the text twice. Make note of where God **stops you**, and has something to say to you. It may be a word, a phrase, a verse. Do not exegete the text, but rather ask the Lord to speak to you in the text. Where does your attention rest?
2. Ask the Lord why He stopped you in the place that he did? Why did He stop you there?
3. Get with someone you did not come with or who is not from your church? Have the other person introduce themselves by telling you when they met and followed Jesus, how long they have been serving in ministry, where their attention rested in the text and why they believe God stopped them there. Listen to them – and do not comment on their exegesis.
4. Switch roles.

**History, Description and Foundation**

**History**

Somewhere in the late 1980’s, a group of theologians and practitioners became aware of something happening in North America that had already been noticed in Europe. Culture had shifted and the church was now marginalized in this postmodern era. The work of Lesslie Newbigin was crucial in suggesting some corrections to our approach. This North American group became known as **The Gospel and our Culture Network.** This was the group that coined the term Missional Church in the inaugural book by the same title.

During the 90’s and early 2000’s this movement began to grow in popularity. The premise was that the church needed to begin to see God through the lens of mission. The missio dei became the key way to understand who God is, and how He is at work in the world. As David Bosch said, “it is not that our church has a mission, but that God’s mission has a church.”

We owe so much to the GOCN for their work in those early years. But much of the conversation remained at a deep and theoretical level. Many practitioners wanted to know what it looked like to live life on mission with God. Of course, the motivation for this can be critiqued as a modern approach in itself, but there was some legitimacy to the desire of many to make it practical.

It was at this time (2003 ish), that a number of different ministries and organizations began to emerge. These groups began to take the excellent work done by Newbigin and the members of the GOCN, and to find ways to both live it out and then to pass it on to others. However, there is always the danger of watering down the initial vision for the sake of pragmatism. It is essential that we retain the reality that mission is rooted in the nature and action of God, and is about us being formed into His image as we are sent to continue on mission with Him.

**Description – From the Middle to the Margin**

 **Reality** - Post Attractional, Post Authoritarian, Post Universal Language -

**Response -** we are trying to get back to the center. Therefore we have tried to…Return, Revival, Re-evangelism, Remodel

 **X**

 X

**Foundations**

1. Definition of Missional Church
	1. What it is not – a model, a strategy, a return to early church, a revival mentality, a remodeling of the church, a focus on evangelism, …
	2. What it is – Renewed Theological Vision of the Church on mission… serving as a sign, servant and foretaste of the Kingdom of God.
2. Foundation
	1. The drift

Ecclesiology

What works?

God in Man’s Image

Missiology

Theology

 - We have allowed the world to shape us into a way that seeks success in building the church. But this was never our job. Our task was to be faithful and to be witnesses to the reality of Jesus.

* 1. Renewed Theological Vision

 – missional is about the very nature of God, who is at work in the world and invites His people to join Him on mission. (Theology – Missiology – Ecclesiology)

Theology

Who is God?

Imago Dei

Missio Dei

Ecclesiology

We are invited…

Missiology

What is God doing?

Participatio Christi

1. Framework – to bear witness to the reality of the risen Christ, we learn to love him with our hearts, minds, and strength, and to love our neighbors as we love ourselves (one another).

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***Being missional means that we are formed in the image of Christ and sent!***

**Exercise #1 - Quotes**

**How we see God - Theology**

“Wanting God to be God is very different than wanting God to help me.” (58) – Willard

“The missio dei has always been the gospel, good news about God’s goodness revealed in God’s word through Israel’s experience, leading up to its climax and culmination in Jesus Christ. Throughout the biblical witness, God acts, initiates, and sends.” (47) Guder

**How we see (God at work in) the world - Missiology**

“Mission is no longer about crossing the oceans, jungles and deserts, but about crossing the streets of the world’s cities.” (13) Bakke

“Indeed the main business of many mission committees is to determine how to spend the mission budget rather than view the entire congregational budget as an exercise in mission.” (6) Guder

**How we see the church - Ecclesiology**

“Church Planting is the ultimate form of postmodern evangelism.” (68) – Fitch

“The church is a movement launched into the life of the world to bear in its own life God’s gift of peace for the life of the world.” (48) – Newbigin

“I am convinced that the greatest threat to the faithful witness bearing of the church is the absence of vibrant and vital practices of the gospel. When the life of the church is alive with practices faithful to the gospel, the witness of the church simply has to point to these practices.” (11) – Wilson

“If we realize that Christ was organizing a genuine “company” many points immediately become clear. Herein is the significance of the cryptic “follow me.” He was not advising people to go to church, or even to attend the synagogue; He was, instead, asking for recruits in a company of danger.”(Trueblood)

“The missional community which Jesus intended and which the apostles formed and taught was to testify to the gospel in every dimension of its existence.” (137) Guder

“In discussions about the contemporary mission of the church it is often said that the church ought to address itself to the real questions which people are asking. That is to misunderstand the mission of Jesus and the mission of the church. The world’s questions are not the questions, which lead to life. What really needs to be said is that where the church is faithful to its Lord, there the powers of the kingdom are present and people begin to ask the question to which the gospel is the answer.” Newbigin

“I am suggesting that the only answer, the only hermeneutic of the gospel, is a congregation of men and women who believe it and live by it.” (227) Newbigin

**Discussion** – which of these quotes encourages you or concerns you? Why?

**NAB Ethos Modules**

**Modules**

**Module 1 – Leadership: Character and Competencies**

**Module 2 – Theology and Ecclesiology**

**Module 3 – Change: From Maintenance to Mission**

**Module 4 – Structures: Launching and Leading Missional Communities**

**Module 5 – Formation: Christians and Christian Communities**

**Module 6 – Neighborhoods: Living as Neighbors**

**Delivery System**

**First Month**

Teaching – 2-3 Days on Retreat

 Mentoring - Monthly

 Coaching - Monthly

 Assignments – Reading, Formation, Engagement

**Second Month**

 Cluster - ½ Day together

 Mentoring - Monthly

 Coaching - Monthly

 Assignments - Reading, Formation, Engagement

**Third Month**

Cluster – ½ Day together

 Mentoring - Monthly

 Coaching - Monthly

 Assignments - Reading, Formation, Engagement

**Module 1 – Leadership: Character and Competencies**

**Overview**

The first module will deal with the issue of leadership. We will look at the difference between a corporate model of leadership and more spiritual/biblical understanding of leadership. We will focus on the need for character formation and a new set of leadership competencies. Many of the so-called competencies we have been taught, are no more than the worlds perspective of how we might grow a crowd – but this is very different than allowing God to use us to build His church.

**Objectives**

There are a number of key objectives in this first module, which include…

* Understanding the difference between corporate and spiritual leadership
* Looking into issues of character formation and how our true self/false self influences ministry
* Reflecting on our job description and understanding how this might create consumers
* Beginning to form ideas around a missional plan to be learning to see our neighborhood through new lenses

**Outline of Module 1**

**Monday**

 **Session 1 - Morning 10-12**

Morning Office

Foundations

 Overview

 Getting to Know Each Other

 Getting in Gear/Foundations

 **Session 2 - Afternoon 1:30 – 4:30**

Mid-day Office

Spiritual Leadership – Cam

 What is Leadership? Spiritual Leadership? Missional Leadership?

 Leadership

 Spiritual Leadership

 Vespers Office

 **Session 3 – Evening 6:30 – 9:30**

True Self/False Self – Kent

Compline

**Tuesday**

 **Session 4 – Morning – 9:00 – 12:00**

Morning Office

True Self/False Self – Kent

Mid-day Office

 **Session 5 – Afternoon – 1:30 – 4:30**

Missional Leadership – Cam

Vespers Office

 **Session 6 - Evening – 6:30 – 9:30**

True Self/False Self – Kent

Compline

**Wednesday**

 **Session 7 - Morning – 9:00 – 12:00**

 Morning Office

Missional Competencies – Cam

 **Session 8 – Afternoon – 1:00 – 2:00**

Mid-day Office

What’s Next – Cam and Kent

**Books**

1. Required

 Missional Leader – Alan Roxburgh and Fred Romanuk

 Missional Reader – NAB Staff

 In Jesus Name – Henri Nouwen

1. Recommended

 Spiritual Leadership – Oswald Sanders

 A Work of Heart – Reggie McNeal

 Under the Unpredictable Plant – Eugene Peterson

 The Unnecessary Pastor – Eugene Peterson

 Reaching Out – Henri Nouwen

 The Way of the Heart – Henri Nouwen

 The Missionary Congregation, Leadership and Liminality – Alan Roxburgh

The Soul of the Leader – Ruth Hayley Barton

**Assignments**

The assignments in the first module will fall into two categories and include the following…

1. Mission

 *Reading* – the assigned reading

 *Staff/Leadership Discussion (Job Description*) – we are to rewrite staff job descriptions around becoming equippers of leaders instead of vendors of religious goods and services

 *Missional Plan* – we will begin the formulation of the missional plan with…

* Development of a Prayer Team
* The Neighborhood Exegesis
* The Timeline Exercise
* Discussion and Discernment
1. Formation

 *Spiritual Reflection Retreat –* a 60 hour retreat where the participant uses selected articles form the reader and exercises of spiritual formation to reflect on the “true self/false self” material from the teaching days and how his/her leadership has an impact on the leading of the church

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**Session 2: What is Spiritual Leadership?**

**Module 1 – Leadership**

**What is Leadership?**

1. Defining Leadership
	1. **Peter Drucker: "The only definition of a leader is someone who has followers."**
	2. **Warren Bennis: “Leadership is the capacity to translate vision into reality.”**
	3. [**Bill Gates**](http://www.forbes.com/profile/bill-gates/)**: "As we look ahead into the next century, leaders will be those who empower others."**
	4. **John Maxwell: "Leadership is influence - nothing more, nothing less."**
	5. **Forbes: “**[**Leadership is a process of social influence, which maximizes the efforts of others, towards the achievement of a goal.**](https://twitter.com/intent/tweet?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.forbes.com%2Fsites%2Fkevinkruse%2F2013%2F04%2F09%2Fwhat-is-leadership%2F&text=Leadership%20is%20a%20process%20of%20social%20influence%20which%20maximizes%20efforts%20of%20others%20towards%20achievement%20of%20a%20goal.%20%40Kruse)**”**
		1. Leadership stems from *social* influence, not authority or power
		2. Leadership requires others, and that implies they don’t need to be “direct reports”
		3. No mention of personality traits, attributes, or even a title; there are many styles, many paths, to effective leadership
		4. It includes *a goal*, not influence with no intended outcome

**Exercise #1**

Choose one or two definitions of leadership that you resonate with and explain why?

**" ...leadership is like the Abominable Snowman, whose footprints are everywhere but who is nowhere to be seen"**

- Bennis & Nanus: 'Leaders: Strategies for Taking Charge' (1997)

**"A leader is a dealer in hope."**

-Napoleon Bonaparte, French soldier, statesman, revolutionary (1769-1821)

**"A leader shapes and shares a vision which gives point to the work of others."**- Charles Handy (1992)

**"A manager takes people where they want to go. A great leader takes people where they don't necessarily want to go, but ought to be."**

- Rosalynn Carter, US First Lady (b.1927)

**"Leadership is a combination of strategy and character. If you must be without one, be without the strategy."**- Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf

**"Leadership is a function of knowing yourself, having a vision that is well communicated, building trust among colleagues, and taking effective action to realize your own leadership potential."**

- Warren Bennis

**"Leadership is not a person or a position. It is a complex moral relationship between people, based on trust, obligation, commitment, emotion, and a shared vision of the good."**

- Joanne Ciulla (1998)

**"Leadership is the art of influencing others to their maximum performance to accomplish any task, objective or project.”**

- Cohen, W.A. ‘The Art of a Leader’ Englewood Cliffs,NJ: Prentice Hall (1990, p. 9)

**"Leadership is the art of mobilizing others to want to struggle for shared aspirations.”**

- Kouzes, J.M. & Posner, B.Z. ‘The **Leadership Challenge’ San Francisco: Jossey-Bass (1995, p.30)**

**"Management is efficiency in climbing the ladder of success; leadership determines whether the ladder is leaning against the right wall."**

- Stephen R. Covey

**"The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind in others the conviction and will to carry on."**

- Walter Lippman

**"The first responsibility of a leader is to define reality. The last is to say thank you. In between the two, the leader must become a servant and a debtor. That sums up the progress of an artful leader."**

- Max DePree

**"The function of leadership is to produce more leaders, not more followers."**

- Ralph Nadar

**"The growth and development of people is the highest calling of leadership."**

- Harvey S. Firestone

**"The key to successful leadership today is influence, not authority."**

- Kenneth Blanchard, US management author, presenter (b.1939)

**“Leadership: the art of getting someone else to do something you want done because he wants to do it.”**

- Dwight D Eisenhower (1890 - 1969) US Statesman

**"Leadership: The capacity and will to rally people to a common purpose together with the character that inspires confidence and trust"**

- Field Marshal Montgomery

**If your actions inspire others to dream more, learn more, do more and become more, you are a leader.**

- John Quincy Adams quotes (American 6th US President (1825-29), eldest son of John Adams, 2nd US president. 1767-1848)

**I am looking for a lot of men who have an infinite capacity to not know what can't be done.**

- Henry Ford

1. Great Leaders
2. Leadership Qualities and Competencies

1. Leadership is lacking
2. There is an opportunity

**What is Spiritual Leadership?**

1. Defining Spiritual Leadership
2. Describing Spiritual Leadership

**Exercise #2**

Read Isaiah 42:1-4 (5-9). What Spiritual Leadership Qualities are found in this text?

1. Great Spiritual Leaders
2. Spiritual Leadership Qualities

**Exercise #3/Competency #1**

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**Session 3 & 4: True Self/False Self**

**Module 1 – Leadership**

**SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF A FALSE SELF SYSTEM**

1. I am more in touch with what I want for my life than what God wants for my life.
2. I frequently feel numb, empty, or cranky inside myself.
3. I am afraid to discover what is really going on inside of myself, and I try to avoid this by living on a more superficial level.
4. When I become uncomfortable inside myself, I find some way to escape from this discomfort by using television, food, work, a relationship, alcohol, drugs, shopping, gambling, reading, religious activities, chatter, etc.
5. I am often critical of myself.
6. I am often critical of others.
7. My mind is often filled with anxious preoccupations about the future – if I will be able to get or have what I think I need.
8. It is difficult for me to just “be.” I generally feel I must be “doing something” in order to justify my existence.
9. I am trying to find happiness by getting something I don’t have, or getting rid of something I do have that I don’t want.
10. In relationships with others I often feel that I have to play a role or wear a mask. If I do not do this, others would probably reject me.
11. Frequently, I do not even know what my true thoughts and feelings are.
12. My self-concept or ideas of myself is skewed, so that I see myself as inferior to others, or I see myself as superior to others.
13. I am constantly comparing myself to others to determine if I am “ahead” of them or “behind” them in some area of life.
14. When people insult me, or ridicule something or someone I am identified with, I feel personally insulted and become angry (e.g. when my political party or candidate is maligned I become defensive).
15. The roles I play give me a sense of identity. What I do is who I am. If I could not play these roles, I would not know who I am.
16. When someone criticizes the way I do something, I feel personally put down. I have a hard time separating what I do from my identity.
17. It seems that most of my thoughts, feelings, memories, or desires are related to my self-image – to changing it or maintaining it.
18. If I could control the people and external circumstances in my life, I would be happier.
19. I tend to view close friends and family members as “mine.” I tend to treat them that way as well.
20. I tend to view God as judgmental. I believe I have to do the right things – usually religious kinds of behaviors – to win God’s approval. I seldom feel that I am in harmony with God.
21. It is hard for me to see how God is involved in the everyday affairs of my life. Generally, it seems that God has nothing to do with me and my life. God has better things to do.
22. In my prayers, I spend more time asking God to do what I want, than praying for the grace to do what He wants.

**UNDERSTANDING THE REALITY OF OUR FALSE SELF IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE OUR FALSE SELF:**

1. **TRAPS US IN NEGATIVE EMOTIONS AND COUNTER-PRODUCTIVE THINKING AND BEHAVIOR.** If we are to have freedom in Christ, then why are so many followers of Christ bound-up, worried, anxious, angry, defensive, and trapped in unhealthy behaviors? Without understanding our false self, and our false programs for happiness, we are at the mercy of our negative emotions and false and counter-productive thinking, and we will not find the peace and joy that God offers us. Followers of Christ, because of the Spirit of God who indwells us, have the capacity to be free, but so many of us are still enslaved to a system of meeting needs that does not ultimately work. Freedom in Christ gradually forms in us as our false self systems are dismantled through our intentional cooperation with the work of the Spirit of God.
2. **UNDERMINES, ERODES, AND ULTIMATELY DESTROYS RELATIONSHIPS** with spouses, parents, siblings, children, friends, co-workers, etc. by causing us to react, resent, become jealous, feel threatened, self-protect, attack, and withdraw, as we relate to those around us. Most parent/child relationships, as well as marriages, suffer from some degree of false self erosion.
3. **INTERFERES WITH OUR ABILITY TO HEAR GOD SPEAK.** The false self is like a huge callus, or barrier, that interferes with our ability to hear the voice of God. Our defenses are also defenses against God. Our projected image, or way of being in this world, is false toward God as well as towards other human beings. Thus deep intimacy with God is not possible until we come to understand our false programs for happiness and cooperate with God as He begins to dismantle them.
4. **CONTAMINATES AND TAINTS** the good that we do. The false self system serves self, even when we think we are serving God. Actions, behavior, and ministry endeavors can unknowingly be engaged in to meet our own needs, rather than selflessly serving God and others, and being engaged in His beautiful kingdom here on earth. As a result, we miss out on the true joy of serving God and others, and being a part of God’s larger plan of working out his will in this world. God will not usually cooperate with our false programs for happiness. In addition, many people will often “smell” our truer motivations to gain esteem, acceptance, power, or control, and therefore are reluctant to receive what we have to offer.
5. **DETOURS, DELAYS, OR BLOCKS** our spiritual transformation. Without some understanding of the false self system that operates in our lives, our progress on our spiritual journey, and our own personal healing from the wounds of life, will be significantly hindered – perhaps even blocked permanently. This is why we know so many followers of Christ who have been in church for decades, but who are essentially the same people that they have always been. No true, deep, foundational spiritual transformation has occurred. They are stuck in their false self, no matter how hard they try to be something different. Who they truly are ultimately shows itself.
6. **SUBSTITUTES FOR GOD’S LOVE IN OUR LIVES.** It is very hard to trust God’s love and His provision when we have a life-long habit of meeting our needs through our own false programs for happiness.
7. **MAKES US VULNERABLE TO THE ENEMY.** The evil one uses our false programs for happiness that drive us to gain affection, esteem, security, and control to block our progress on the spiritual journey. If we don’t know what our programs for happiness actually are, we will not be able to discern how and where we are being hindered in our life with God.
8. **LIMITS OUR ABILITY TO LEAD.** Leaders, whether functioning in our churches, workplaces, neighborhoods, or families, are carefully observed by those they lead. If people see true humility and freedom in Christ, they are drawn to follow. Conversely, if they see leaders who are consciously or unconsciously trying to meet their ego needs, or compensating for their woundedness, or living out their false programs for happiness, they lose respect or confidence in our ability to lead and our effectiveness is hindered. People are remarkably aware of those who function out of a false self, even when they can’t see it in themselves. We feel it on a visceral level, even when we can’t put our finger on it. Conversely, when authentic freedom and selfless love is experienced, people are hugely drawn to this.

**A QUICK, EMBARRASSINGLY INCOMPLETE, OVERVIEW OF THE FALSE SELF**

THREE BASIC NEEDS THAT ALL HUMAN BEINGS FEEL DEEPLY

1. Security/Survival
2. Affection/Esteem
3. Power/Control

Roughly corresponds to the three temptations of Christ in Matthew 4. 1) Provide for physical needs – bread to stone. 2) Fame/Wonder Worker – jump from the temple. 3) Worship Satan in return for power.

These needs are not met perfectly in anybody. For some people, these needs are severely neglected.

We learn something about this world, about God, about relationships, about ourselves by these needs not being met. We begin to arrange our lives in certain ways to try to get these needs met. We make vows. We protect. We adjust. These become our programs for happiness and they form the foundation for our false self. Our attempt to somehow trust ourselves for our own happiness. And of course, we turn to whatever the culture offers to get these needs met. This process is refined from childhood on into adulthood. These false programs for happiness eventually are hard wired into our inner being. We can’t even trace them any longer to these basic needs that we long to have met. They just are. And they shape our values, plans, goals, in life without any awareness to where they originated. They become the “shoulds” and the internal demands in deep inside us.

These programs for happiness are, of course, often blocked or frustrated. The result is that we then experience these afflictive emotions on the surface of our lives. These emotions show up as anger, fear, anxiety, envy, pride, lust, greed, apathy, etc.

So, we double down on our programs for happiness with various degrees of success and failure. And the rest of our lives is a kind of cycling between this pursuit of our programs for happiness and the inevitable afflictive emotions that rise up within us when these programs are wounded.

**EXAMPLES OF CRITICAL LIFE EVENTS THAT HELP SHAPE THE FALSE SELF:**

* Parents divorced
* Alcoholic parent
* Unexpected death of parent or sibling
* Lengthy absence of a parent (business, sickness, military, etc.)
* Criticism from significant others
* Unreturned love from significant others
* Ignored by parent/s or significant others
* Limited or absence of expressed affection/love
* Stoic or non-expressive parents
* Lack of physical touch
* Something said that stung
* Something not said (withholding of praise, encouragement, affirmation)
* Verbal/emotional abuse
* Physical abuse
* Sexual abuse
* Not being included
* Rejection by peers
* Passed over in promotion in jobs

**EXAMPLES OF ACTION/REACTION/COPING STRATEGIES**

SECURITY AND SURVIVAL

* Achievement
* Materialism
* Conformity
* Non-conformity – “I don’t care”
* Never enough – scarcity mindset
* Recreation/hobbies
* Sarcasm
* Cleverness
* Emotional insulation
* Image (clothes, cars, looks,

AFFECTION AND ESTEEM

* Achievement
* Image
* People pleaser
* Conformity
* Class clown
* Joiner
* Dominated by culture – what’s “in”
* Avoid rejection/unpopular stands

POWER AND CONTROL

* Aggressive
* Achievement
* Best defense a good offense
* Leader
* Competitive
* Outspoken
* Dominate
* Manipulative
* Opportunistic
* Play the martyr/victim

HAIL MARY PLAYS

* Alcohol and drugs
* Pleasure
* Sex
* Activity
* Recreation
* Work
* Causes
* Ministry

**FALSE SELF SUMMARY**

The false self is the person we unconsciously and progressively become through our early childhood, adolescence, and adulthood in order to protect ourselves from the wounds of life and in order to gain the security, esteem, affection, control, etc. that we desperately desire. It is false because it consists of the defense systems and images we create in order to be accepted by others. Our true self becomes surrounded and buffered by a callus or barrier of denial, protection, and behavior that is designed to make us happy, find fulfillment, and manage our environment for our own safety and needs. This process usually provides short term relief, but requires constant maintenance and management. In spite of these efforts, these programs for happiness we develop are constantly thwarted and frustrated, resulting in afflictive emotions, anger, fear, anxiety, etc. And so we double down on our programs for happiness and see people as either obstacles in our way, or means by which we get our way. Unless this false self is dismantled and healed by our cooperation with the work of the Spirit of God, this cycle will continue our whole life long, and spiritual transformation will not happen, we will harm precious people in our life, authentic ministry will not occur, and God’s shalom in this world will be hindered.

**QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION TIME**

Be silent for a few minutes. Trust that God is here and He adores you. Remember that you exist. Reflect on the fact that it could have been otherwise. You could not have existed. But you do. And you are an object of God’s love. You have a soul. Remember that you have a soul. It is easy to forget.

Now recognize that God loves YOU. Not the you that is presented to the world that is a bit of a con job. But YOU. Silence and solitude kicks out the props in our lives that we use to justify our existence. But those props have to be kicked out in order to bring our stripped, raw, naked self before God. Here we learn that it is in our vulnerability and lack of pretense, that we can meet God. So in the presence of God’s gentle Spirit, take some time to reflect on these questions.

1. What are the earliest wounds you can remember from your parents, peers, other people, or the shame of your personal choices? What was the situation? Who was involved? How did you feel? How did you deal with it?
2. As you began to engage other people and the world as a child, how did you protect yourself from the attitudes and actions of those around you (parents, peers, people, your own personal choices along with the consequences of those choices) that you perceived as a threat to your well-being and personal security? What specific methods did you employ? What actions did you take or chose not to take? List specific people and situations that you can remember. Describe what happened.
3. Similarly, identify the ways in which your needs for affection and esteem were frustrated as far back as you remember.
4. Do the same with your need to have control or power over others. How was that blocked?

You can use this outline for each one of these questions:

* The threat to my security was...
* The frustration of my affection/esteem needs was...
* The blocking of my need to have control or power over situations or people was...
* My response to that was...
1. As you moved into your middle school, and high school, and college years, what patterns of behavior (programs for happiness) did you develop (usually unconsciously or unintentionally) to gain security, affection, and esteem from people, or power or control over people and situations? (Hint: the objective of our actions in these years were often defined by what our culture said was important, e.g. cars, sports, sex/dating, clothes, etc.)
2. How did those patterns transfer over into your religious life after your decision to become a follower of Christ?
3. How did they transfer over into your marriage?
4. How did they transfer over into your parenting?
5. What are the most dominant of the false programs for happiness that you can see played the most important part in your adult life?
6. What are the ones that continue to reassert themselves now in your life, or that you are realizing compete with God’s plan for happiness in your life?
7. Are you having trouble even thinking of what those programs for happiness might be? Do you feel resistance within? Do you have a hard time remembering or discerning these principles as operative in your life? Why do you think that might be the case?

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**Session 5: What is Missional Leadership?**

**Module 1 – Leadership**

1. **What is Missional Leadership?**
	1. **Introduction**
		1. A text - 1 Peter 2:9
			1. Gevos
			2. Ethnos
			3. Laos
	2. **Defining and Describing**
		1. Defining
		2. Describing
	3. **Issues of Missional Leadership**
		1. Roxburgh – Leadership and Liminality
		2. West – Article on Missional Leadership

**Exercise #1 – The Difference Between a Christendom and Missional Pastor**

* 1. **The Role(s) of a Missional Leader**
		1. Christendom Model(s)
		2. Missional Perspective
	2. **Components in Missional Leadership**
		1. Character (Spiritual Leadership)
		2. Competencies
			1. West

**Exercise #2 – Discuss the competencies as listed in West’s Paper. Which ones resonate?**

* + - 1. Additional Competencies
		1. Congregational Change
	1. **Where are we at? Congregational Assessment and Leadership**

**Exercise 3 – Using the “Indicators,” decide which best describes you.**

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**Session 6: Process of Formation**

**Module 1 – Leadership**

Humility

Inward Goodness

Practicing the Presence of God

Progressive Obedience

Scripture

Solitude and Silence

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**Session 7: Missional Leadership Competencies**

**Module 1 – Leadership**

**Exercise – Discuss Chapter 1 in The Missional Leader – Roxburgh and Romanuk**

**Competency #1 – Developing Worshippers**

 Personal

 Corporate

**Competency #2 – Doers of the Word**

Listening for God’s Voice

**Competency #3 – Developing Stewards**

 Time

 Treasure

 Talents

 Terra

**Competency #4 – Hospitality and Networking**

 Neighbor

 Neighborhood

 Network/Partners

**Competency #5 – Creating Community**

**Competency #6 – Developing a Missional Plan**

 Discerning God’s Plan

 Discerning God at Work

 Communicating the Vision

**Competency #7 – Crafting a Missional Job Description**

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**Session 8: Next Steps**

**Module 1 – Leadership**

1. **Assignments**
	1. Mission

 *Reading* – the assigned reading.

 *Staff/Leadership Discussion (Job Description*) – we are to rewrite staff job

descriptions around becoming equippers of leaders instead of vendors of religious goods and services.

 *Missional Plan* – we will begin the formulation of the missional plan with…

* Development of a Prayer Team
* The Neighborhood Exegesis
* The Timeline Exercise
* Discussion and Discernment
	1. Formation

*Spiritual Reflection Retreat –* a 60 hour retreat where the participant uses selected articles form the reader and exercises of spiritual formation to reflect on the “true self/false self” material from the teaching days and how his/her leadership has an impact on the leading of the church.

1. **Schedule**