Practical Skills For Spiritual Leaders

Fulfilling the Call



Review

We have learned some important concepts. Spiritual people can be organized. Some things, though, must be diligently maintained. • We must maintain our vision and values, submission to and dependence on the Holy Spirit, and a walk of faith. ■ We must also respond when He calls us. Maintaining these things requires balance. Much of this course concentrates on getting organized. This lesson reinforces the need to be spiritual.

- Peter Drucker (<u>Managing the Non-Profit Organization</u>) offers the following advice to effectively manage non-profit organizations.
 - Remain committed to your mission.
 - Rely on leadership.
 - Think strategically.
 - Keep looking for ideas.
 - Get help.
 - Expect trouble.
 - Make decisions.
- Mr. Drucker's advice is intended for many types of non-profit institutions, including churches.

Remain committed to your mission.

- The first job of a leader is to define the mission of the institution.
- Businesses exist to provide products.
- A not-for-profit institution, whether it be a school, hospital or church, exists for the sake of its <u>mission</u>.
- Too often churches jealously compare themselves to businesses.
 - Jealousy distracts you from your mission.
 - Keep doing what you do well.
 - Know what that is. Do it better.

Keep doing what you believe in. Keep looking for opportunities to accomplish your mission.

Rely on leadership.

- Business managers are judged primarily by financial results.
- Not-for-profit leaders are judged most by their ability to <u>lead</u> others to accomplish their <u>mission</u>.
- This is especially true of church leadership.
 - Managing money is always important.
 - In the church, though, leadership is more important than financial performance.
- Good leaders aren't threatened by the strength of others.
- Good leaders constantly communicate.

Think strategically.

- Strategy is more than planning.
- Strategy looks for and recognizes opportunity.
- The church needs a mission, firm conviction, and strategies to achieve its vision.
- Strategies convert intentions into actions, are action-focused, are something to work for.
 - Adjustments will undoubtedly be needed.
 - But mission, conviction and vision cannot be sacrificed.
- You might compromise on implementation; never compromise on goals.

Keep looking for ideas.
There is no lack of ideas in not-for-profits.
This highlights the strength of not-for-profits.
They aren't in it for the money, but for the cause.
There is usually no lack of ideas in the church either.
Church traditions provide stability, but can also thwart innovation.
<u>Conviction</u> is not negotiable, but <u>tradition</u> for its own sake can be harmful.

Act on those ideas.

Get help.

- Don't try to do the work of the Lord all by yourself; get help.
- Getting help allows you to stay focused on the bigger issues.
- What kind of help you get is important though.
- Here are some suggestions when picking people to help you:
 - Concentrate on their strengths more than their weaknesses.
 - Match their strengths to the immediate need.
 - Look for integrity.
- People want to help; let them!

Expect trouble.

- The most important task of an organization's leader is to anticipate crisis.
- Non-profits have trouble making hard choices.
- Everything is a righteous or moral cause.
- Giving up things that don't produce results is difficult.
 - This is especially hard when we are talking about people's salvation.
 - Commonly we say, "It's worth it if we reach just one soul."
 - The people and money you commit to one cause means you can't use those people and that money for another (opportunity cost).
- While we value <u>every</u> soul, we strive to reach as many souls as we can.

Make decisions.

- To stay on course, you must make decisions.
- You don't have to make every decision yourself.
 - There are many others capable of making good decisions.
 - Ineffective leaders spend too much time on easy or irrelevant decisions.
 - Effective decision makers concentrate on the important decisions.
- You must make decisions, and focus on what's most important.

Decision involves risk. With risk comes opportunity. Look at the opportunity first, then the risk. There are three kinds of risk: Risks you can afford Risks that are irreversible Risks you must take Affordable risks can easily be reversed.

- Risks that are irreversible are high risk.
- Some risks must because your mission depends on it.

No one fulfills their calling without struggle.
Hebrews 11 lists great heroes of faith.
When struggle comes, remember these things:

Faith requires perseverance.
There are still things that you know.
Keep pursuing your vision.
Good plans don't eliminate struggle.
Struggle makes you better.

Faith requires perseverance.
Salvation is an issue of endurance (Mt. 10:22).
When our struggle makes us weary, we must renew our resolve (Is. 40:28-31).
It is God's untiring strength that gives us power.
Even when the strong fall, the Lord will sustain the faint.
If we can depend in faith on the Lord, we will be renewed.

There are still things that you know. ■ You know what the Lord has done in you. ■ He transformed your life, when He filled you with His Spirit. ■ That testimony is unshakable; the experience is real. Even in the midst of struggle, you can still have confidence in what the Lord can do through you. ■ You know the things the Lord has put in your heart to do. The anointing of the Holy Spirit gave you that vision. ■ The Lord put it in your heart. ■ Don't let discouragement take it away from you.

Keep pursuing your vision. One danger of struggle is pulling back. ■ In the heat of battle, the cost is weighed. ■ While questioning, we often stop and consider whether we will continue. ■ While we wait, responsibility is not fulfilled. Don't let inaction and irresponsibility steal your dream. ■ Don't let discouragement steal it either. He will be faithful to the vision He gave you if you will trust Him (Ps. 37:5).

Good plans don't eliminate struggle.
A good plan helps you prepare for it.
Drucker said a leader's most important task is anticipating crisis.
A plan that assumes no problems is foolish.

This is why you have to monitor progress.

Don't quit; adapt!

- No matter how good the plan, there are still things you won't know.
 - If you knew it all, it wouldn't be faith (He. 11:1):
 - You can't anticipate everything.
 - you always have to struggle with your will.
 - God cannot reveal some things to us until we're ready.
- You will always be plagued to ask "Why?"

Keep going through the struggle.

- Being organized doesn't remove our dependence on the Spirit.
- As soon as you stop depending on the Holy Spirit, you are carnal.

We cannot trust in our own wisdom.

- Our responsibility is to develop a plan of action.
- It is our response to the leading of the Spirit.
- We do not replace that leading with our own organization.
- Even the most organized of spiritual people must still walk by faith.

Struggle makes you better.
God tests us for His purpose (Mal. 3:3).
Our struggles refine us just like precious metals.
The metal is strengthened, the value increased.
Refining purges those things that diminish value.
Submitting to this refinement is an act of righteousness.

Fulfilling Your Call

- We want to be effective for one purpose: to fulfill what God puts in our hearts to do.
 - Spiritually effective people see things differently.
 - Many see visions only as dreams waiting to unfold.
 - The spiritually effective see a vision as a call to obey.
 - God <u>expects</u> us to <u>accomplish</u> the things He puts in our hearts.
 - It is not just a dream; it is a vision of His will.
 - If the Lord put it in <u>your</u> heart, He has called <u>you</u> to do it.
- Action is a necessary part of obedience.
- Planning and organization are tools to help us accomplish the Lord's will.

Fulfilling Your Call

Each of us has a calling. When God lays something on your heart, act on it! ■When struggle comes, stick with it! Make it your goal to more effectively fulfill what God puts in your heart to do.