In those churches without leadership pipelines in place, the succession of leaders can become chaotic, and a church may hastily place unprepared individuals to fill in a leadership void. Churches need to intentionally plan for leadership succession because good transitions do not take place naturally or quickly. A planned succession remains vitally important when churches see an imminent need to pass the baton of leadership.

Churches need to carefully select their future leaders to carry on the mission and vision of the church and then engage them in a training process that challenges individuals to discover and cultivate qualities essential for healthy leadership. This project demonstrates how to create a leadership pipeline in a church that does not have one.

CityLight Christian Church in Kowloon, Hong Kong, had a critical shortage of individuals who were both willing and capable of serving as leaders within the church. The church lacked a well-developed leadership pipeline. By carefully hand-selecting a group of mature, Spirit-filled believers willing to learn more about leadership and developing a series of training to equip these believers, this project demonstrates that it remains possible to solve a serious leadership deficiency in a church. This newly developed leadership pipeline at CityLight Christian Church not only enables the transition of leaders to occur smoothly and effectively, but it also ensures that the church has well-equipped leaders ready to rise for the challenges of tomorrow.
RHODA C. EGERT

Co-founder and Director of LegacyTEAMS; Grove, OK

*Intentional Legacy Building: Living a Fruitful Life and Finishing Well in the Crucible of Military Ministry*

Project Adviser: Dr. Gary Allen
Biblical Adviser: Dr. David Clark

The military chaplaincy constitutes a significant calling that brings fulfillment and a sense of service for God and country. While a chaplain and spouse experience great blessings, adventure, and promise in their ministry, the military culture also poses serious challenges with its fast-paced life and ever-changing environment, often wearing down the strongest couples. Within only a few years of service, some chaplain couples may spend half of their time apart due to training and deployments. In such an environment, couples may resort to living on autopilot, which proves detrimental to a life well-lived.

This project prepares chaplain candidates and their spouses for what lies ahead through a seminar developed for them: “Intentional Legacy Building—Living a Fruitful Life and Finishing Well in the Crucible of Military Ministry.” The seminar incorporates the research of intentional legacy building through a biblical-theological perspective by examining the Apostle Paul’s life and legacy and how he imparted that through his relationship to Timothy. In addition, the seminar utilizes the findings from contemporary general literature to guide participants on living a life of intentionality, integrity, and impartation, the keys to finishing well. The seminar also uses organizational growth strategies to help participants clarify mission, focus their vision, and establish a desired culture.
Many rural communities throughout the United States lack the resources to establish a comprehensive ministerial care program in their healthcare facilities. In addition, there is a shortage of guidelines to serve as a basic orientation in the appropriate steps to visiting patients in the facility. Unlike metropolitan cities, rural communities are unique environments that require more personal attention to the spiritual needs of residents and a closer relationship with patients and families.

This project developed a handbook containing practical information on patient visitation such as confidentiality issues, infection control guidelines, meeting a patient’s spiritual needs, and personal self-care, that could be used as a reference by local and visiting clergy in rural healthcare communities.

The handbook was distributed to a select sample of twenty ministerial care providers, who perform spiritual services in healthcare facilities in rural communities, for feedback regarding the quality and usefulness of the handbook and its contents. Fourteen surveys were completed and returned for evaluation. The overall mean for each of the handbook assessment questions was M=4.54, indicating the handbook was well-received, containing valuable information useful to the practice of rural hospital ministry. Based on this feedback, a revised handbook can explore other areas of spiritual care such as mental health, addiction, abuse and spiritual peace that ministerial care providers can address as a service in their ministry to their communities.
The biblical narrative records God’s design for sex and sexuality from creation to new creation. The “Heart of Sex” project reveals the successes and failures of individuals in these areas and provides the framework to protect coitus and individual sexuality from sexual practices that lead to sexual immorality, fornication, and adultery, and ultimately away from the holy life God desires for His people.

The attempts by theologians, scholars, and Christian leaders, both past and present to accurately interpret the gift of sex, have often focused more on the consequences of unholy sexual behavior rather than on the holy aspects God intended. This project provides a healthy interpretation and an eight-week seminar allowing Christians to embrace the sensual passions God intricately wove into human sexuality.

This project increased married Christian couple’s views on sex being a gift of God that should be enjoyed regularly within marriage. It significantly improved participants’ view on the sexual guidance they received from church leaders and it lowered feelings of shame, guilt and dirtiness after sex. Most of all, this project improved participants belief that the heart of sexual love and the meaning of sex starts and ends with God and His design for coitus. The meaning of sex exclusively resides in the divine character and supernatural design of God that metamorphically unites a man and a woman into one flesh. It is the foundation on which all relationships must be established to receive God’s approval and blessing.
When Jesus spoke, people were astonished. He not only delivered the most life-giving message ever uttered on this planet, but He did so in compelling and extraordinary ways. Today, however, there exists an evident lack of compelling and effective speakers representing this same life-giving message. Thankfully, however, the competencies utilized by Jesus remain discernable and learnable.

The Presenters Lab training model inherent in this project as its implementation, addresses this gap by helping the pastors and leaders of Meadowbrook Church to gain and grow in the skills needed to help them maximize their potential as effective communicators.

The Presenters Lab project was an eight-week intensive lecture–interaction seminar that resulted from biblical-theological and contemporary literature research on effective communication. Lab participants were trained in the elements employed by Jesus, as well as the corresponding skills used by notable, effective speakers in contemporary society. As a result, the pastors and leaders at Meadowbrook Church have noticeably improved as presenters and exhibit a renewed passion and intentionality in their commitment to continue to grow in this important calling. In addition to its impact on the pastors and leaders of Meadowbrook Church, this project’s information and training can help serve as a broader resource for ministers today to grow more effective and persuasive as they communicate God’s Word.
Apostolic renewal is arising in the modern church. Whereas district superintendents in the Assemblies of God USA are elected primarily from pastoral functions, a leader-shift—to a great degree apostolic in nature—occurs for the individual upon entering the office of superintendent. It is significant the Assemblies of God and the twenty-first-century church have God-called leaders in healthy apostolic mantles shaping new initiatives for global gospel impact.

This project provides research and training materials describing both healthy and unhealthy ministry of New Testament and modern-day apostolicity critical for church leaders and attenders in today’s ever-shifting spiritual culture. Increasing numbers of self-proclaimed apostles add cause for sound doctrinal instruction by superintendents. A pneumatology of apostleship and apostolic responsibilities of district superintendents are also offered in this project in detail. Implementations involving detailed keynote presentations occurred with both the superintendents of the Assemblies of God USA and separately with a small group of superintendents from the Great Lakes regions of the Assemblies of God. Two surveys were completed by AG USA superintendents, compiling research of both qualitative and quantitative data.

The research indicates a need for additional study and data collection while indicating marked and encouraging appreciation from superintendents for distinguishing apostolic ministry in the Assemblies of God and in the callings of superintendents.
Currently, over 60 percent of couples in the United States cohabit before marriage, a result of cohabitation experiencing exponential growth in the United States over the last fifty years. During this period, American views concerning sex before marriage have reversed from a 68 percent disapproval rate in 1969 to a 68 percent approval rate in 2009. Unfortunately, this rise in cohabitation has been accompanied by the appearance of what researchers call the “cohabitation effect,” the almost universal negative effect cohabitation has upon relationships. The rise of cohabitation and decline in sexual morals undermine traditional family values in America, which affects society. The Church has lost influence within the culture as it pertains to cohabitation and marriage. Society does not consider, nor does it even know of, the idea of covenant marriage as presented in the Bible as an alternative to cohabitation.

This project examines the issues of cohabitation, sex outside marriage, and singleness from a biblical and theological perspective as well as from contemporary sources. It combines research with the results from a workshop conducted with undergraduates to demonstrate that education about the dangers of cohabitation and advocating the idea of covenant marriage can influence the views of people against the practice of cohabitation.

The project serves as a template for churches to develop their own programs to help counter the rise of cohabitation through education about its negative effects and gives them a biblical and theological foundation that supports covenant marriage as the plan for a long-term romantic relationship between a man and a woman.
Over the last several decades, the United States has seen unparalleled challenges with regard to physical wellness. A substantial percentage of the American population is malnourished and is either overweight or obese. These individuals are predisposed to a number of physical ailments, which imposes significant financial strain on the economy. Those living in poverty face higher risks of weight-related illnesses due to limited financial resources. These limitations restrict their ability to purchase healthy foods, receive adequate medical care, obtain nutrition related education, own reliable transportation, or participate in wellness initiatives. The church has potential to equip individuals in need with the resources to feed themselves while also relieving many of the financial costs associated with running food ministries.

This project created opportunities to improve the health of impoverished people by planting gardens in their own backyards. During this process, individuals learned biblical concepts about health and wellness while producing their own sustainable food sources. Throughout the course of this project, three groups established gardens of various sizes. Each group participated in a 12-Step Garden Devotional that established biblical principles to healthy living practices. All participants reported positive gains with regard to relationships with Christians and in church attendance. By providing this holistic approach, individuals developed the skills necessary to increase their quality of life and experience lasting spiritual growth.
In the world of emergency services, chaplains provide valuable emotional and spiritual care to responders and citizens alike. These chaplains need a solid biblical foundation for their mandate to proclaim the gospel and a thorough understanding of chaplaincy in a restrictive environment to effectively fulfill their unique ministry calling.

This project seeks to provide compelling evidence for adding the use of informed consent to best practices in chaplaincy ministry. To this end, the researcher offered an online training course including: a solid, theological exposition of biblical ministry, a view of chaplaincy in a restrictive environment (especially as related to constitutional rights and legal precedents), an explanation of informed consent and how it is used, and examples of informed consent used as a chaplaincy ministry methodology.

The findings from pretest and posttest scores and the course evaluation survey confirmed the value of the project. Participants overwhelmingly agreed that the intervention course presents chaplains with a valuable ministry tool, providing a path toward expanded ministry potential in a restrictive environment.

Incorporating the use of informed consent into chaplaincy best practices carries notable implications, as it may significantly increase chaplains’ scope of ministry. The project recommends widely disseminating the project intervention course among chaplains and encouraging inclusion of the use of informed consent as an addition to chaplaincy best practices in their respective organizations and agencies.
With relentless distraction and preoccupation, the contemporary cultural environment suffers from a kind of collective attention deficit disorder in which one is rarely “all there.” Unfortunately, ministry leaders remain susceptible to this crisis of attention. Leaders often find themselves scattered and pulled in a thousand directions. Without the ability for sustained focus, they struggle to remain fully present to the things that matter most. This loss of attentiveness can result in a devastating loss of connectedness (i.e., being fully present) to what God is doing, to the condition of one’s own self, and to how one’s life is unfolding with others. There remains a need for ministry leaders to live life and minister in a way in which attentiveness plays a key role and percolates to the top of essential components of personal wholeness, life-giving leadership, and effective ministry.

This project consisted of three one-day retreats for ministry leaders themed around the three essential dimensions of attentiveness: attentiveness to God, attentiveness to self, and attentiveness to others. “The Attentive Leader” retreats equipped participants with experiential knowledge and practices to cultivate ongoing attentiveness and responsiveness to all the dimensions of human life (emotional, social, relational, etc.) in which God was at work in their lives, bringing about healing and wholeness that they might offer those they serve something sacred and real.
This project examines the apparent disconnect between the teaching of discipleship and its implementation by believers in the workplace, a disconnect not seen in the Gospels. The disciples experienced a “with” style of discipleship; they learned what it meant to follow Jesus while living and working with Him. Instruction involved both conversation and direct communication; however, churches today depend more on direct communication, which utilizes a teach and implement model. Congregants learn at church and then attempt to implement what they've learned in their various spheres of influence, but this approach lacks the conversational “with” element found in the Gospels.

Using Slack, a social media app common to marketplace communications, where disciples learn from one another in a small group, this project explores “with” discipleship—one’s connection to God, one’s connection to self, and one’s connection to others—in the workplace and demonstrates a pedagogical model that allows disciples to live life with other disciples within their primary spheres of influence. This project shows that they can develop a small group online and learn from one another as they live the Christian life in the workplace, highlights the need for a better understanding of workplace ministry, discusses the benefits of expanding pedagogical models used in the local church, and demonstrates how technology can serve as a vital tool for discipleship with potential for community building.
The growing trend of adult learners in Christian universities offers an opportunity to enrich their marriages and spiritual formation. A marriage enrichment seminar was presented to sixteen adult and graduate students enrolled in the Adult Graduate Studies program at Evangel University, and their spouses, in a two-day, eight-hour relationship workshop based on an overtly Christian adaptation of the PREP curriculum. The goal of this relationship seminar was to impact knowledge, attitude, and spiritual formation with a biblical view of marriage.

The results of this project illustrate measurable impact through pre- and post- seminar assessments and student responses that reinforce this strategic need and value of spiritual formation in marriage for adult students, meeting a goal of the university and creating greater Kingdom impact. Pre- and post-seminar assessment data indicated a significant effect size difference on 30 measures. The moderate (.5 to .7) and strong (.8 +) effects were in the areas of the objectives of communication, conflict resolution, biblical and spiritual aspect of marriage, love languages, and marital satisfaction. The highest effect was a significant shift in the understanding of the holistic satisfaction of marriage intimacy and connectedness. In addition to the differences found in the effect size, a statistically significant difference (p < .05) was found in nine of the pairs and a highly significant difference (p < .001) in eight of the pairs when a paired samples test was applied to these 30 measures, further confirming the beneficial effects of such a seminar.
With the growth of global Pentecostalism, many Pentecostal educational institutions came into existence. Initially, colleges started out as non-accredited practical ministry training Bible schools but have become well-established accredited liberal arts colleges and universities. Pentecostal colleges not only seek to apply their Pentecostal distinctive but must also comply with government standards. Within the context of Pentecostal higher education, the question on how to apply a Pentecostal worldview in the classroom is of utmost importance.

This project explored how teachers integrate a Pentecostal worldview in the classroom. The project interviewed over thirty Australian tertiary teachers, who identified with a Pentecostal worldview, regarding their teaching methodologies. From the interview results and research on pedagogical practice, a professional development seminar was developed and presented at Alphacrucis College. The project explored three key aspects of a Pentecostal pedagogy; educational goals, education issues, and education practices.

While the toolkit of all teachers may look the same, the educational goals identified in the project influence the role of the teacher and his or her practice. After the seminar, 50 percent of the teachers indicated the intention of improving their application of a Pentecostal worldview. Eighty-eight percent of the teachers who participated in the professional development seminar indicated they would be applying a Pentecostal pedagogy in the future.
Pentecostalism remains one of the fastest growing movements within global Christianity. While its growth proves impressive, Pentecostalism in the United States stands at a crossroads. Concerns exist over the future of the Movement. Seeker-sensitive and unbalanced approaches for seeking church growth have dominated the twenty-first-century Pentecostal Church. An emphasis upon numerical growth has replaced true church health, and Pentecostal practices that churches once deemed acceptable appear to be fading. These worrisome trends affect the Pentecostal Church of God as well as other classical Pentecostal fellowship.

The research within this project consists of interviews with Pentecostal denominational leaders, statistical data on the state of Pentecostal churches, and personal observations from visits to numerous churches, which reveal a major disconnect between what Pentecostals say they believe and what they practice. As the biblical-theological and general literature reviews show, Pentecostal churches need to return to the biblical model of church health found within the Book of Acts, and the Church’s next generation of Pentecostal leaders needs to understand the threats facing Pentecostalism and what churches need to have true health. Through a three-week course developed for Messenger College, this project taught a group of next-generation Pentecostal leaders about the ministry and activity of the Holy Spirit in the Book of Acts and its implications for cultivating a biblically-balanced and healthy Pentecostal Church.
Disasters may be considered a fact of life, but how people respond to them can vary drastically. Too often churches do not possess emergency plans, and when a crisis occurs, they react with no training and limited effectiveness. Research within the Alaska Ministry Network (AMN) revealed that almost no churches have a crisis response plan, and the AMN lacked a statewide crisis response ministry.

This project conducted a review of the disasters unique to Alaska, the local, state and federal resources available to pastors during a community disaster, and the need for advanced planning in order to provide effective spiritual first aid to survivors. Using Paul’s collection for the saints as a theological foundation for immediate and long-term crisis ministry, ministry interventions were developed which highlighted the need for both aspects of such a ministry. The specific ministry interventions concentrated on developing a crisis response ministry handbook and conducting a four-hour seminar to educate local pastors about the divine imperative and potential ministry implications for conducting crisis response ministry. Pastors received instruction on developing church emergency operations plans, the essential nature of continuous self-care practices, and the dangers of crisis response ministry, as well as briefings on the need for critical incident stress management training and the capabilities of 46:1 Response Ministry.
PHILIP J. RASMUSSEN
Vice President of Campus Ministry and Church Relations; Northwest University, Kirkland, WA

Developing Character in Ministry Leadership: A Leadership Development Course for Student Leaders at Northwest University

Project Adviser: Dr. Wayde Goodall
Biblical Adviser: Dr. Waldemar Kowalski

As current leaders prepare for retirement in the immanent future, they recognize that many young leaders training for ministry are often new believers with insufficient character development. Furthermore, the amount of time new leaders engage in formal biblical training is getting shorter, and the investment from mentors is at a premium. With the growing biblical illiteracy among young leaders comes a subsequent lack of understanding regarding Spirit-led character enabling one to represent godly values.

In response to this need, this project focused on creating and implementing eleven teaching sessions for Northwest University (NU) students focused on nine aspects of the fruit of the Spirit as outlined in Galatians 5:22-23, along with subsequent leadership character qualities. To the extent that a leader embraces Spirit-led characteristics, twenty-six outcomes as outlined in this project will increase in the life of the leader.

As a result of the research conducted, all fourteen participants reported improvement in their biblical understanding of the fruit of the Spirit and how a Spirit-led life leads to godly character qualities. In addition to the research, nine of the participants wrote a reflection as to how the material provided a clearer understanding of the work of the Spirit within the context of godly leadership.

Project recommendations include further teaching for university students regarding biblical, Spirit-led character development as well as resources for parents and church leaders to assist in the formative training of young leaders during the early developmental stages of life.
The Authentic Spiritual Conversation project testifies to the effectiveness of intentional listening as a means of establishing a growing sense of connectedness to God, to one’s self, and to others. The project reflected the role of listening in spiritual formation to those in both the pre- and post-conversion stages and involved lay, pastoral, and chaplaincy ministry leaders, representing multiple denominations and ethnicities. Assemblies of God chaplains of all branches listened to a plenary presentation on the project’s biblical-theological outline at an Assemblies of God Chaplaincy Conference in Phoenix, Arizona. Interdenominational corporate chaplains engaged in a workshop using material from the general literature outline during a corporate chaplaincy conference in Springdale, Arkansas. Additionally, ten interdenominational lay and pastoral leaders throughout the United States participated in individual conversation sessions exploring how the biblical themes of John 3 and 4 informed their spiritual formation and ministry praxis. The conversations were conducted using various methods of video technology.

Measurement of the effectiveness of authentic spiritual conversation involved pre-and post-strategy implementation surveys and post-session assessments completed by conference participants. The research demonstrates that intentional listening, inquiry, and silence are crucial components of the spiritual leader’s personal spiritual formation process and is also a primary component in the ministry of informing the spiritual formation of others.
Senior pastor succession in churches is a significant milestone event that is often explored within a context of fixed moments in time, saying farewell to one leader and hello to the next. Meanwhile, the candidates who will eventually step into the senior role will have gone through a multiple-year process to develop the skills necessary for success when they receive the baton of leadership. The process of preparation most often occurs in the context of staff pastors who learn under the leadership of a senior pastor, but many pastors have no plan to develop tomorrow’s senior pastors who currently sit in a junior role.

In response to the challenge of preparation, I designed a project focusing on the research and development of a tool to help pastors begin the process of grooming their staff for future senior roles. After a thorough study on biblical succession, I surveyed contemporary literature dealing with CEO and senior leader succession and interviewed eight senior pastors of large churches. I then combined the research from the biblical and contemporary literature with the interviews to form a one-day seminar that I presented to eight junior members on the staff where I currently serve as senior pastor.

The individual staff members who participated in the seminar showed great interest and value in the seminar, with each one creating their own Portable Career Preparation Plan. The simple approach to the seminar empowered future-ready leaders who could step in as the next receivers of the baton in the succession narrative.
DAVID WAYNE STANISLAUS

AGWM missionary, Asia Pacific Mentor Advocate

Mentoring Missionaries: A Seminar to Engage Veteran Missionaries in the Asia Pacific Mentor Program

Project Adviser: Dr. Paul Lewis
Biblical Adviser: Dr. Waldemar Kowalski

The Asia Pacific region of the Assemblies of God World Missions recognizes the value of mentoring and has developed a program called the Asia Pacific Mentor Advocate program, in which veteran missionaries engage new missionaries in the mentoring process. This program assists new missionaries by giving them access to those who have first-hand knowledge of the challenges they experience. Through formal and informal training, veteran missionaries shape the foundational experience of first-term missionaries. While most veterans see the need for investing in first-term personnel, getting them to commit to mentoring first-term missionaries remains a challenge.

This project examines the use of mentoring in the Scriptures as an example for present-day mentoring. Specifically, the project examines the multifaceted approach that the Apostle Paul used to produce an agile style of training that could adjust to different people and situations. The project also explores the various aspects and definitions of mentoring, and it identifies the functions and skillsets of successful mentors in today’s context. Finally, this project uses the findings of the biblical-theological and general literature reviews to engage veteran missionaries in Indonesia for a seminar on the subject of mentoring and elicit feedback that could be used to recruit mentors and improve the Asia Pacific Mentor Advocate program in Indonesia.
The missional people of God require leaders shaped by *missio Dei*, empowered through the Holy Spirit, and engaged in missional practices. This project developed a seminar with the goal of creating missional leaders within Sojourn City Church (SCC). SCC is a young but growing church plant. With an influx of new people coupled with human nature’s pull to organizationally and socially turn inward, SCC needed an intentional intervention to preserve and cultivate its missional ideals. The missional leadership seminar surveyed the following: a biblical-theological understanding of *missio Dei*, the interactive role of the Holy Spirit in the community of God, and practical missional strategies for SCC’s and the participants’ particular mission.

The analysis of the seminar’s pretest and posttest questionnaires confirmed that the participants experienced a considerable increase in missional thought and praxis. The seminar was divided into three sections, with each section representing a major missional subject: missional foundations (biblical-theological concepts), missional Spirit (spiritual gifts and leadership concepts), and missional roadmap (church and individual missional praxis). The mean scores of the pretest questionnaires compared with the mean scores of the posttest questionnaires exhibited a statistically significant increase in all three major sections. The project had a positive and contemplative effect on the participating leaders at SCC. A thorough appraisal uncovers the keys to the project’s effectiveness and detects improvements for future projects.