

Management Principles in Ministry

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I. Introduction.

- A. It is difficult to keep a thing simple.
- B. It is not about being busy but about producing.
- C. The two foundation stones of Evangelical Christianity are Jesus as who He claims to be and the Bible as what it claims to be.

II. Basics about the Christian ministry.

- A. Ministry must become before the “administry.” (Proverbs 24:25)
 - 1. This starts by preaching.
 - 2. Out of this comes disciples.
 - 3. One then selects some out of the disciples for special ministry.
- B. One must maintain the objective: to win the lost and build up the faith.
- C. Ministry. (Acts 14)
 - 1. Paul had a traveling team.
 - 2. In his ministry he established churches.
 - 3. Our ministry is to save the lost, build up the saved and establish churches.

D. Administration.

- 1. Getting things through people leads to organization. (Proverbs 14:4)
- 2. This requires prayer, teaching the Bible and choosing, placing and allowing men to judge. (Acts 6, Exodus 18:19)

III. Management principles.

- A. Plan, organize, lead and evaluate.
- B. You have planned when there exists a clear statement of objectives and a workable program to meet them.

1. Objectives must be measureable, obtainable and “pass-on-able.”
2. The Navigators produce measurable spiritual objectives.
3. One ought to go to a meeting with an intentional plan and allow that to be contributed to and changed.

C. You have organized when each one knows to whom, for whom and what a person is responsible for.

1. The simplest organization is a do list.
2. People are chosen according to gifts, placed and are allowed to do what they are supposed to do.
3. The biggest thing is to trust God for people.

D. You are leading when the decisions you ought to make are being made when they ought to be made and are being carried out.

1. One of the kinds of decisions that a leader is responsible is for the future.
2. You have to motivate and coordinate in leadership, but the key thing is decisions.

E. You are evaluating when you compare where you are with where you should be and you have analyzed the variables.

1. Ask: Where are we? Where should we be? Why the difference?
2. It is the quality of an effort not the quantity that matters. (1 Corinthians 9:24-27)

Application questions

1. What are the four keys for management? Explain each.

2. Why is it important to do ministry before focusing on administration?

3. How will the keys to management make your administration look different?
