

## The C-BTE Process

### Paul's Establishing Cycle

- ❑ *Evangelize* - He preached the gospel and gathered the Christians into a community.
- ❑ *Establish* - He strengthened the believers.
- ❑ *Entrust* - He appointed elders.
- ❑ *Commend* - He commended the churches to God and continued to establish them both by letters and visits.

### Paul's Concept of Establishing

- ❑ Greek word *sterizo* - gives a sense of strengthening, establishing, supporting, and/or stabilizing.
- ❑ Key verses: Acts 14:1-23; 15:36-16:5; 18:22-23; Romans 1:8-15; 16:25-27; I Thessalonians 3:1-13 (especially v. 2); II Thessalonians 2:17; II Peter 3:14-17.

### The Priority of Establishing

- ❑ This establishing process illustrates a very important pattern in Paul's ministry priorities.
- ❑ He would often put the establishing process of existing churches above open doors for the gospel (see II Corinthians 2:12-14).
- ❑ Paul's job description (Ephesians 3:8-11).

### Paul's Letters as Establishing Tools

The process of becoming fully established



Paul's Early Letters	Paul's Middle Letters	Paul's Later Letters
Establishing Churches in the Gospel	Establishing Churches in the Mission/Vision	Establishing Churches as Mature, properly Functioning Households of God

## Effects of Not Being Established

### Paul's Early Letters: Galatians, I II Thessalonians, I II Corinthians, Romans

- Galatians
  - Legalism and Hypocrisy
  - A spying attitude toward others
  - A critical, jealous and angry spirit
- Thessalonians
  - Doctrinal "bunny trails" (especially regarding prophecy)
  - Irresponsible living
- Corinthians
  - Divisions throughout the church (regarding teachers, moral practices, divorce and remarriage, legalism, gifts and ministries, etc)
  - Rejecting those who teach, exhort, correct within the church (and giving heed to those who undermine their integrity)
- Romans
  - Failure to become free from life controlling problems
  - Failure to live according to conscience and judging others on issues of conscience

### Paul's Middle Letters: Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Philemon

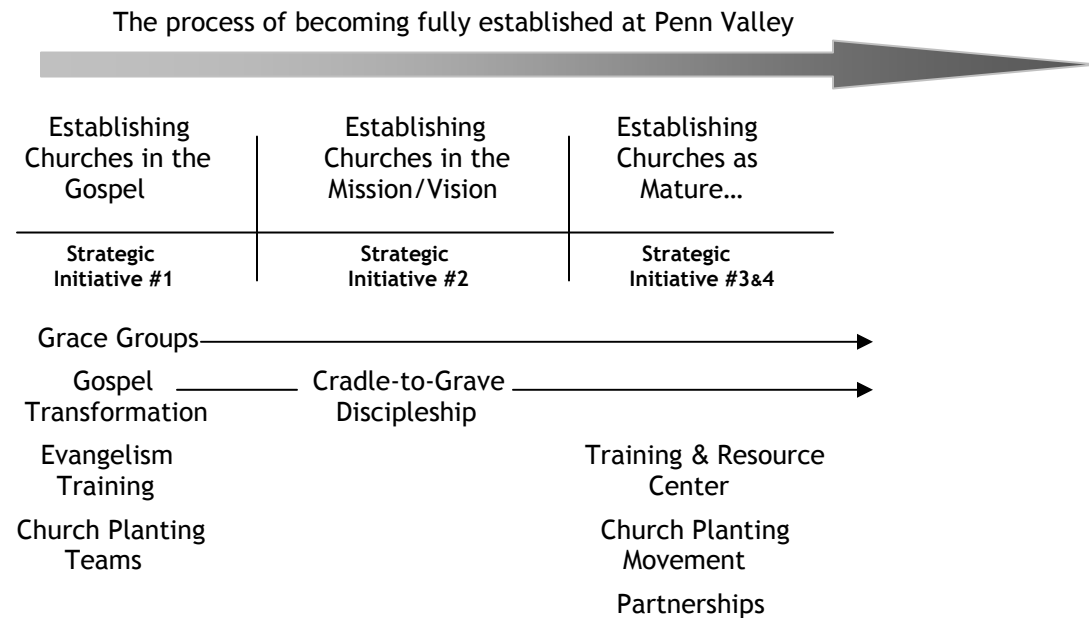
- Ephesians
  - No corporate sense of power being unleashed in the church
  - An inability to stand firm against the schemes of the devil
  - Each person not maturely doing his or her part to build up the church
- Philippians
  - Inability of the whole church to strive together with one mind for the progress of the gospel
  - Some refuse to strive with others or with group
- Colossians
  - Accepting another philosophy with a different center and guiding principles, than those of Christ
  - Minds set on earthly things, bringing disharmony into the church and home
- Philemon
  - Lack of real life examples of one-minded preparation in the plan of Christ

### Paul's Later Letters: I II Timothy, Titus

- I Timothy
  - Inability to avoid deceitful spirits and doctrines of demons
- II Timothy
  - People will accumulate teachers who tell them what they want to hear
  - Many will fall away from the faith
- Titus
  - Many will come in and upset whole families
  - Lives will not adorn the gospel; instead, the Word of God will be dishonored
  - Good deeds will be replaced by foolish controversies

**\* Unless believers are thoroughly strengthened, Fully prepared leaders will not emerge.**

## IMPACT XXI - An Establishing Process



### The Need “Sound Doctrine”

- ❑ II Timothy 4:2-4
- ❑ Colossians 1:28
- ❑ A Definition: The orientation of the soul (*around the things of God*) for the purpose of acquiring wisdom, which all men and women need regardless of their station in life (Farley).

### How to Establish “Entrusting”

- ❑ II Timothy 2:2
- ❑ Four Generations: A perpetuation of the ministry

### The Tool “Strategies of IMPACT XXI”

- ❑ Dynamics of Group Life
- ❑ 7<sup>th</sup> Priority Process
- ❑ The Basepaths
- ❑ Ministry Opportunities
- ❑ Etc.

### The Key “YOU!”

## **Preparation for next week:**

1. What is a worldview?
2. How important is a worldview?
3. What does a "Biblical" worldview look like?
4. Do you have one? Write down some key concepts that help shape a biblical worldview.