

Grace Baptist Church endeavors to be Bible driven through:

Glorifying God

- By **Proclaiming Christ** to those who believe and those who do not believe.
 - Through **Utilizing Scripture**
 - ◊ Unto the **Maturing of the Members** of Christ's Body
 - Reflected in members who are characterized by **Loving Others**.
 - Reflected in members who are characterized by **Always Praying**.
 - Reflected in members who are characterized by **Maintaining Unity** in the Truth.
 - ◊ Until every member reflects the image of Christ.
 - Through members who do the work of the ministry because they have been equipped by **Shepherding Leaders**.

Shepherding Leaders . . .

- ◊ The leaders of the church have a role in coordinating the benevolence of the church (Acts 4:35).
- ◊ The church leaders make decisions about the distribution of funds for the church (Acts 11:29-30).
- ◊ The church has designated leaders (prophets ? and teachers) (Acts 13:1).
- ◊ The church should be willing to give up quality leadership to missions endeavors (Acts 13:1-3).
- ◊ The church leaders should be resilient in the face of persecution (Acts 14:20).
- ◊ The church leaders should be transparent about the costs of discipleship (Acts 14:22).
- ◊ The church leaders should be strengthening the souls of the believers during persecution (Acts 14:20).
- ◊ The church leaders should be strengthening the souls of the believers during persecution (Acts 14:22).
- ◊ The church planter should pray and fast when considering leaving the church in the hand of the developed leadership (Acts 14:23).
- ◊ The church is best suited when it's elders are commended to the care of the Lord (Acts 14:23).
- ◊ The church planter function in a city can be summarized as preaching the Word to that city (Acts 14:25).
- ◊ The leadership of the church should strengthen the believers (Acts 15:41).
- ◊ The leadership of the church should encourage the believers (Acts 16:40).
- ◊ The leadership of the church should devote themselves completely to the proclamation of the Word (Acts 18:5).
- ◊ The church's leadership should use verbal gifts to exhort and encourage the believers (Acts 20:1).
- ◊ The church has a plurality of elders (Acts 20:17).
- ◊ The church planter's character is above reproach to such a degree that he able to point to his example (Acts 20:18ff).
- ◊ The church planter's service must be in humility (Acts 20:19).
- ◊ The church planter's service must be with tears (Acts 20:19).
- ◊ The church planter can expect persecution (Acts 20:19).
- ◊ The church's leadership should teach the people publicly (Acts 20:20).
- ◊ The church planter's teach the people in the family's homes (Acts 20:20).
- ◊ The church planter must be ready to obey God's leading in the face of certain persecution (Acts 20:21-22).
- ◊ The church planter must be more concerned about the Lord's purposes and desires than his own life (Acts 20:23).
- ◊ The church planter's ministry is the earnest declaration of the good news which is the grace of God (Acts 20:24).
- ◊ The church planter will be held accountable for the souls of men based on his declaration of the truth of the Gospel of God to them (Acts 20:26).
- ◊ The church planter will be free from the blood of men when he does not shrink back from announcing the gospel to them (Acts 20:27).
- ◊ The elders should give habitual attentiveness to themselves (Acts 20:28).
- ◊ The elders should give habitual attentiveness to the flock (Acts 20:28).
- ◊ The elder's role as shenherd is comprehensive – all the flock (Acts 20:28)

- ◇ The elders should give habitual attentiveness to themselves (Acts 20:28).
- ◇ The elders should give habitual attentiveness to the flock (Acts 20:28).
- ◇ The elder's role as shepherd is comprehensive – all the flock (Acts 20:28).
- ◇ The elder's role is given to them by the Holy Spirit (Acts 20:28).
- ◇ The elders of the church are to oversee the flock (Acts 20:28).
- ◇ The church elders should expect that there will be wolves coming from outside and even from among those to whom you minister (Acts 20:29).
- ◇ The church planter should admonish each person with tears (Acts 20:31).
- ◇ The church planter is not motivated by covetousness (Acts 20:32).
- ◇ The church planter should be willing to work for His keep (Acts 20:34).
- ◇ The church planter must be an example of generously giving to meet other's needs (Acts 20:35).
- ◇ The leadership of the church is a plurality of elders (Acts 21:18).
- ◇ The church planter should long to benefit people in the spiritual realm so that they are established spiritually (Romans 1:11).
- ◇ The church planter should long to see fruit for his labor among the people to whom he ministers (Romans 1:13).
- ◇ The member of the church that is gifted in leadership should lead diligently (Romans 12:9).
- ◇ The church planter should rely on the Lord for his reward (I Cor. 3:8).
- ◇ The church leadership must build upon the foundation with lasting materials (I Cor 3:15).
- ◇ The church leaders should be willing to not demand their right to physical remuneration for spiritual work (I Cor. 9:15-18).
- ◇ The church leadership should have confidence in a clear conscience of their conduct (II Cor 1:12).
- ◇ The church leadership's manner of conduct is in holiness and sincerity (II Cor 1:12).
- ◇ The church leadership relies on God's grace not fleshly wisdom (II Cor 1:12).
- ◇ The church leader's ministry in the Word is not motivated by selfish gain (II Cor 2:17).
- ◇ The church leader's speaking is sincere, from God in union with Christ in the sight of God (II Cor 2:17).
- ◇ The church leaders are relying completely on God for their adequacy for ministry (II Cor 3:4-6).
- ◇ The church leader's handling of the Word is not with deception or distortion but with straightforward proclamation of the truth (II Cor 4:2).
- ◇ The church leadership must be bondservants of church members for the sake of Jesus (II Cor. 4:5).
- ◇ The church leadership is made up of apostles, prophets, evangelists, and pastor-teachers (Eph 4:11).
- ◇ The church leadership is given by Christ as a gift to the church (Eph 4:11).
- ◇ The church leaders' purpose is the equipping of the saints (Eph 4:12).
- ◇ The purpose of the church leadership's building of the members into the image of Christ should result in:
 - ◆ Steadfastness when exposed to deceptive doctrine (Eph 4:14).
 - ◆ Speaking truth in a loving manner (Eph 4:15).
- ◇ The church has distinguishable leadership (Phil 1:1).
- ◇ The church has at least two offices (Phil 1:1).
- ◇ One of the offices of the church has the role of overseeing the church members (Phil 1:1).
- ◇ One of the offices of the church has the role of serving the members of the church (Phil 1:1).
- ◇ The church leadership should be willing to suffer Christ like persecution on behalf of the church (Col 1:19).
- ◇ The leadership in the church is given as a stewardship by God for the purpose of serving the church (Col 1:25).
- ◇ The church planter should not let past persecution keep him from boldly sharing the Gospel (I Thes. 2:1).
- ◇ The church planter should boldly declare the Gospel of God (I Thess 2:2).
- ◇ The church must acknowledge that the source of the Gospel is God (I Thess. 2:2).
- ◇ The church planter is convinced that the Gospel message is not erroneous (I Thess 2:3).
- ◇ The church planter must have pure motives in preaching the Gospel (I Thess 2:3).
- ◇ The church planter must not be deceptive in preaching the Gospel (I Thess 2:3).
- ◇ The church planter's motivation must be that God has entrusted him with the Gospel (I Thess 2:4).
- ◇ The church planter must not flatter others for selfish gain (I Thess 2:5).
- ◇ The church planter must not be motivated by physical gain (I Thess 2:5).
- ◇ The church planter must not do things for the glory of man (I Thess 2:6).
- ◇ The church planter's manner of ministry must be gentle (I Thess 2:7).
- ◇ The church planter's must serve his flock be like a mother tenderly caring for her child (I Thess. 2:8).
- ◇ The church planter must have a fond affection and love for the people to whom he ministers (I Thess 2:8).
- ◇ The church planter must desire to impart the Gospel to others (I Thess 2:8).
- ◇ The church planter must desire to impart his own life to those whom he ministers (I Thess 2:8).

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- ◇ The church planter must desire to impart his own life to those whom he ministers (I Thess 2:8).
- ◇ The church planter must be willing to work night and day to support himself as he ministers to the church (I Thess 2:9).
- ◇ The church planter must minister devoutly (I Thess 2:10).
- ◇ The church planter must minister righteously (I Thess 2:10).
- ◇ The church planter must minister blamelessly (I Thess 2:10).
- ◇ The church planter must serve his flock like a father serves his children (I Thess 2:11).
- ◇ The church planter must come alongside and give fatherly encouragement to the believers (I Thess 2:12).
- ◇ The church planter must speak with comfort to the believers (I Thess 2:12).
- ◇ The church planter must implore believers to walk in a way as a father charges a child (I Thess 2:12).
- ◇ The purpose of the church planter's verbal ministry is that the believers would walk worthy of God (I Thess 2:13).
- ◇ The church leaders are responsible to share the words of God (I Thess 2:13).
- ◇ The church leaders should pray that the members will receive the Word of God as the Word of God (I Thess 2:13).
- ◇ Members Relationship to Leaders
 - ◆ The church members should respect the church leadership (I Thess 5:12).
 - ◆ The church members should esteem the leadership very highly because of their work (I Thess 5:13).
- ◇ The church leaders should have the mindset of a friend appealing to a friend in their requests to honor leadership (I Thess 5:12).
- ◇ The church leadership should work intensely in their ministry (I Thess 5:12).
- ◇ The church leadership should manage the church in the things of the Lord (I Thess 5:12).
- ◇ The church leadership should admonish the members (I Thess 5:12).
- ◇ The church leadership must pray for God to fulfill the desires of goodness and works of faith and power that the church members have (II Thess 1:12)
- ◇ The church leaders must be willing to work secular employment (II Thess 3:7-9).
- ◇ The church leadership must have a pure heart, a good conscience, and a sincere faith in order to have loving instruction (I Tim 1:5).
- ◇ The women in the church must not exercise authority over a man (I Tim 2:12).
- ◇ The leadership role in the church is an honorable office to aspire to (I Tim 3:1).
- ◇ The church leadership should get its direction from Jesus (Rev 2:1).
- ◇ The church leadership is continually upheld by the Lord (Rev. 2:1).
- ◇ The church is commended by Jesus for not bearing with evil men but carefully testing those who are aspiring to leadership and exposing those who are false (Rev. 2:2).
- ◇ The leadership role in the church is an honorable office to aspire to (I Tim 3:1).
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- ◇ The church has two major offices: elders and deacons (I Tim 3:2-12).
- ◇ The church's overseers must be above reproach (I Tim 3:2).
- ◇ The church's overseers must be one woman man (I Tim 3:2).
- ◇ The church's overseers must be temperate (I Tim 3:2).
- ◇ The church's overseers must be prudent (I Tim 3:2).
- ◇ The church's overseers must be respectable (I Tim 3:2).
- ◇ The church's overseers must be hospitable (I Tim 3:2).
- ◇ The church's overseers must be able to teach (I Tim 3:2).
- ◇ The church's overseers must not be addicted to wine (I Tim 3:3).
- ◇ The church's overseers must not be pugnacious (I Tim 3:3).
- ◇ The church's overseers must be gentle (I Tim 3:3).
- ◇ The church's overseers must be peaceable (I Tim 3:3).
- ◇ The church's overseers must be free from the love of money (I Tim 3:3).
- ◇ The church's overseers must be one who manages his own household well (I Tim 3:4).
- ◇ The church's overseers must keep his children under control with all dignity (I Tim 3:4).
- ◇ The church's overseers must not be a new convert (I Tim 3:6).
- ◇ The church must not pick overseers who are new converts so that their conceit will not condemn them (I Tim 3:5).
- ◇ The church leadership must not fall into conceit so that they will not fall into the condemnation fo the devil (I Tim 3:7)

- ◇ The church must not pick overseers who are new converts so that their conduct will not condemn them (I Tim 3:5).
- ◇ The church leadership must not fall into conceit so that they will not fall into the condemnation of the devil (I Tim 3:7).
- ◇ The church's deacons must be men of dignity (I Tim 3:8).
- ◇ The church's deacons must not be double tongued ("saying one thing with one person, another with another - with intent to deceive") (I Tim 3:8).
- ◇ The church's deacons must not be addicted to wine (I Tim 3:9).
- ◇ The church's deacons must not be fond of illegitimate gain (I Tim 3:10).
- ◇ The church's deacons must sincerely hold on to the faith (I Tim 3:10).
- ◇ The church must test men to see if they are above reproach before they are deacons (I Tim 3:11).
- ◇ The deacon's wives must not be malicious gossips (I Tim 3:12).
- ◇ The church's deacons must be one woman men (I Tim 3:12).
- ◇ The church's deacons must be good managers of their children (I Tim 3:12).
- ◇ The church's deacons must be good managers of their own households (I Tim 3:13).
- ◇ The church's deacons must realize that as they serve well they will be honored (I Tim 3:14).
- ◇ The church leadership should point out error (I Tim 4:5).
- ◇ The church leader must be constantly nourished on the Words of the faith and sound doctrine in order to be a faithful servant (I Tim 4:6).
- ◇ The church leadership must discipline themselves for the purpose of Godliness (I Tim 4:7).
- ◇ The church leader must prescribe and teach the truth (I Tim 4:11).
- ◇ The church leader must show himself an example of a believer in speech (I Tim 4:12).
- ◇ The church leader must show himself an example of a believer in conduct (I Tim 4:12).
- ◇ The church leader must show himself an example of a believer in love (I Tim 4:12).
- ◇ The church leader must show himself an example of a believer in faith (I Tim 4:12).
- ◇ The church leader must show himself an example of a believer in purity (I Tim 4:12).
- ◇ The church leader must read Scripture publicly (I Tim 4:13).
- ◇ The church leader must exhort (I Tim 4:13).
- ◇ The church leader must teach (I Tim 4:13).
- ◇ *****The church leader must not neglect the spiritual gift in him (I Tim 4:14).
- ◇ The church leadership is made up of a body of elders (I Tim 4:14).
- ◇ The church leader must take pains in his preparation (I Tim 4:15).
- ◇ The church leader must be absorbed in the ministry (I Tim 4:15).
- ◇ The church leader must labor in the ministry for the purpose of his progress being apparent to all (I Tim 4:15).
- ◇ The church leader must constantly pay close attention to himself (I Tim 4:16).
- ◇ The church leader must constantly pay close attention to his teaching (I Tim 4:16).
- ◇ The reason for the church leadership's devotion to his ministry is to ensure the salvation of himself and those who hear him (I Tim 4:16).
- ◇ The church leadership must not rebuke an older man but appeal to him as a father (I Tim 5:1).
- ◇ The church leadership must appeal to younger men as brothers (I Tim 5:1).
- ◇ The church leadership must appeal to the older women as mothers (I Tim 5:2).
- ◇ The church leadership must appeal to the younger women as sisters in all purity (I Tim 5:2).
- ◇ The church is to show double honor to the elders who work to exhaustion in their preaching and teaching (I Tim 5:17).
- ◇ The church should compensate the elder because of his labor (I Tim 5:18).
- ◇ The church should not accuse an elder without the testimony of two or three witnesses (I Tim 5:19).
- ◇ The church must publicly rebuke the elder who continues in sin so that all would be fearful of sinning (I Tim 5:20).
- ◇ The church leadership must not be partial in their dealing with elders (I Tim 5:20).
- ◇ The church leadership must not put people into leadership too hastily (I Tim 5:22).
- ◇ The church leadership must keep free from sin (I Tim 5:22).
- ◇ The church leadership must keep *****
- ◇ The church leadership must keep the faith until the coming of Christ (I Tim 6:14).
- ◇ The church leadership must hold fast the words of sound doctrine (II Tim 1:13-14).
- ◇ The church leadership is strong by means of the grace of God (II Tim 2:1).
- ◇ The church leadership must entrust faithful men (who will teach others) with sound doctrine (II Tim 2:2).
- ◇ The church leadership must be willing to suffer hardship (II Tim 2:3, 9).
- ◇ The church leadership must solemnly charge future leadership not to focus on useless words that ruin (II Tim 2:13).
- ◇ The church leadership must be diligent to accurately handle Scripture (II Tim 2:15).

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- ◇ The church leadership must solemnly charge future leadership not to focus on useless words that ruin (II Tim 2:13).
- ◇ The church leadership must be diligent to accurately handle Scripture (II Tim 2:15).
- ◇ The church leadership must avoid worldly and empty chatter (II Tim 2:16-17).
 - ◆ The church leadership must avoid speculations that produce quarrels (II Tim 2:23).
 - ◆ The church leader is the Lord's bond servant (II Tim 2:24).
 - ◆ The church leader must not be quarrelsome (II Tim 2:24).
 - ◆ The church leader must be kind to all (II Tim 2:24).
 - ◆ The church leader must be able to teach (II Tim 2:24).
 - ◆ The church leader must be patient when wronged (II Tim 2:24).
 - ◆ The church leader must gently correct those who are opposing them so that they will be given repentance by God (II Tim 2:25).
 - ◆ The church leader must continue in Scripture realizing the Scripture's profitability for all things (II Tim 2:14-17).
- ◇ The church leadership is solemnly charged in the presence of God to preach the Word (II Tim 4:1-2).
- ◇ The church leadership is to be ready to preach the word in season and out of season (II Tim 4:2).
- ◇ The church leadership must reprove (II Tim 4:2).
- ◇ The church leadership must rebuke (II Tim 4:2).
- ◇ The church leadership must exhort (II Tim 4:2).
- ◇ The church leadership must preach, reprove, rebuke, and exhort in a patient and instructive manner (II Tim 4:2).
- ◇ The church leadership must be above reproach (Titus 1:6)
- ◇ The church leadership must be a one women man (Titus 1:6)
- ◇ The church leadership's children are to believe (Titus 1:6)
- ◇ The church leadership's children are not to be accused of dissipation or rebellion (Titus 1:6)
- ◇ The church leadership must be above reproach as God's steward (Titus 1:7)
- ◇ The church leadership must not be self-willed (Titus 1:7)
- ◇ The church leadership must not be quick-tempered (Titus 1:7)
- ◇ The church leadership must not be addicted to wine (Titus 1:7)
- ◇ The church leadership must not be pugnacious (Titus 1:7)
- ◇ The church leadership must not be found of illegitimate gain (Titus 1:7)
- ◇ The church leadership must be hospitable (Titus 1:8)
- ◇ The church leadership must love what is good (Titus 1:8)
- ◇ The church leadership must be sensible (Titus 1:8)
- ◇ The church leadership must be just (Titus 1:8)
- ◇ The church leadership must be devout (Titus 1:8)
- ◇ The church leadership must be self-controlled (Titus 1:8)
- ◇ The church leadership must hold fast the faithful word (Titus 1:9).
- ◇ The church leadership must hold fast the faithful word in order to exhort in sound teaching (Titus 1:9).
- ◇ The church leadership must hold fast the faithful word in order to exhort in order to refute those who contradict (Titus 1:9).
- ◇ The church leadership must silence false teachers (Titus 1:10).
- ◇ The church leadership must reprove severely those who are disobedient to the faith (Titus 1:12-13) *****
- ◇ The church leadership must speak the things which are fitting for sound doctrine (Titus 2:1).
- ◇ The church leadership must speak and exhort and reprove with all authority not allowing the instruction to be disregarded (Titus 2:15).
- ◇ The church leaders should live a life worthy of imitation (Hebrews 13:7).
- ◇ The church leaders will give account for the souls of the people to whom they minister (Heb 13:17).
- ◇ The church leaders must watch over the souls of the church members (Heb 13:17).
- ◇ The church members must pray for the church leaders to have a good conscience and live honorably in all things (Heb 13:18-21).
- ◇ The teachers in the church will be held to a stricter judgment (James 3:1-3).
- ◇ The church members that are sick must call for the elder of the church to pray for them (James 5:15).
- ◇ The church leadership must shepherd the flock of God (I Pt. 5:2).
- ◇ The church leadership shepherds by exercising oversight (I Pt 5:2).
- ◇ The church leadership's shepherding must be done willingly and eagerly not under compulsion or for illegitimate gain (I Pt. 5:3).
- ◇ The flock is given to a shepherd as a charge to keep (I Pt. 5:3).
- ◇ The church leadership should not shepherd with a domineering manner but as one being and example (I Pt. 5:3).

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- ◇ The church leadership should not shepherd with a domineering manner but as one being and example (I Pt 5:3).
- ◇ The church leadership should see their role as the under shepherd to Christ who is the Chief Shepherd (I Pt 5:4).
- ◇ The church leadership is joyful when the members are walking in truth (III Jn. 1:4).