

Summary Outline of Gateway Lessons

The seven Gateway Commitment lessons are summarized below. We trust the pursuit of these ideas have helped you to understand the vision, mission and values of Northgate and that you will find a true place for spiritual growth and service in our midst.

I. The Apostolic Mission and Vision

Acts 2:42 - "And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship...continuing daily with one accord...."

A. Pillar Number One: The Whole Counsel of God (Acts 20:20, 27). It is our conviction that the Bible is both inspired and authoritative and is the sole rule and basis for what we believe about faith and practice. We are reluctant to embrace methodologies and doctrines, which have no significant biblical basis. Thus, we strive to seek Biblical justification for our actions, beliefs, and structures. We are determined to live by the revelation that God has delivered through His word.

B. One Key Principle: GOD: Divine Sovereignty (Acts 2:1-2). Everything starts with God. We believe all of life discovers its ultimate meaning when lived under the sovereign rule of God and is lived unselfishly for His glory. God is ultimate, He is the ultimate cause, and to Him is the ultimate glory. We desire to live under the sovereign hand of God the Father, the authority of the Son, and the power of the Holy Spirit. Faith is all about God.

C. Two Fundamental Dimensions: Apostolic and Prophetic

1. Apostolic
2. Prophetic

D. Three Foundational Experiences (Acts 2:38).

1. Repentance from Sin (Acts 2:38; Luke 24:47)
2. Baptism in Jesus' Name (Acts 2:38, 41)
3. Filled with the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:1, 4; 2:38-39)

E. Four Primary Dynamics (Acts 2:42)

1. The Dynamic of Doctrine – Whole Counsel of God
2. The Dynamic of Fellowship - Practical Care for Each Other
3. The Dynamic of Breaking Bread – Hospitality in Homes
4. The Dynamic of Prayer – Intimacy with God

II. Prophetic Worship and Ministry

Matthew 21:13-16. "My house will be called a House of Prayer..." (NKJV).

A. Pillar Number Two: A "House of Prayer for All Nations" (Isa 56:6-7; Matt 21:13-16). The second living pillar truth at Northgate Community Church is what we call **A HOUSE OF PRAYER**. A true house of prayer has a prophetic focus. The subject of prayer embodies many aspects, including worship, praise, thanksgiving, intercession, spiritual gifts, spiritual warfare and the ministry of reconciliation. Worship is a constant value within our community.

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| 1. A HOUSE | Pastoral: Congregating |
| 2. OF PRAYER | Prophetic: Celebrating |
| 3. ALL NATIONS | Apostolic: Communicating |

B. Second Principle of Covenant: MAN: Delegated Authority. Delegated authority may be defined as, "All of life is essentially the successful implementation of delegated authority as the extension of God's authority, and as an authority that authors life not death, to others." God uses people; he calls leaders. We believe leadership must be prophetic in heart, to discern and represent the heart of God.

C. The Cleansing of the Temple (Matt 21:12-16)

1. Money changers, or a **House of Purity** (v. 12)
2. Den of thieves, or a **House of Prayer** (v. 13)
3. Healing the sick, thus a **House of Power** (v. 14)
4. Children praising, thus a **House of Praise** (vv. 15-16)

D. What Is the "Believer Priesthood"? (I Pet 2:5, 9) - True worshipping believers are royal priesthood members. Heb 10:19-25 presents seven priestly duties:

1. Confidently enter the Most Holy Place (v. 9)
2. Draw near to God with a sincere heart (v. 22)
 - a. In full assurance of faith
 - b. Hearts cleansed from a guilty conscience
 - c. Bodies washed with pure water
3. Hold unswervingly to the hope professed (v.23) cf. Heb 13:15, 16
4. Spur fellow-believers on to love and good deeds (v. 24)
5. Meet faithfully together for mutual encouragement (v. 25)
6. Seek to evangelize others (Rom 15:16; I Pet 2:9)
7. Intercede for others (Rev 5:9; Eph. 6:18; Rev 8:3, 4; I Tim 2:1-8)

E. Being a Praying, Worshipping Congregation

1. Prayer is a generic umbrella term
2. Prayer has many dimension – an all inclusive term
3. Charismatic worship – gifts, fluidity, joy, quiet,
4. Body-life worship
5. Exaltation of Christ Jesus
6. Manifestation of spiritual gifts
7. Felt presence of the Spirit of God

F. Tabernacle of Moses Patterns (2 Sam. 6:12-23)

1. Outer Court: Ministry to the World
2. Holy Place: Ministry to the Saints
3. Holy of Holies: Ministry unto the Lord

G. New Testament Model of Worship

1. Doxology: Giving Glory to God – Rom 15:5-6
2. Eucharist: Cup of Thanksgiving – I Cor 10:16-17; 11:24
3. Pneumata: Flowing Spiritually – I Cor 14:1; 12:1-11
4. Koinonia: Exchanging Peace – Gal 6:10
5. Didache: Teaching the Word – I Tim 4:13; 2 Tim 3:10, 14-17

III. The Evangelistic Message and Pattern

*Acts 20:24, 32 - "If only I may complete the task of testifying to the **GOSPEL OF GOD'S GRACE**. Now I commit you to God and to the word of his grace, which can build you up and give you an inheritance among all those who are sanctified."*

Contemporary people need three things: loving care and attention to their needs, challenging discipleship and a call to selflessness, and a sense of how to develop a life-message with purpose and destiny.

A. Pillar Number Three: The Gospel of Grace through Faith

1. Mankind needs a Savior
2. Righteousness is found in Christ
3. Grace is the basis of salvation
4. Faith is the doorway to salvation
5. Discipleship is the result of salvation

B. Third Principle of Covenant: LAW: Definitive Morality. This principle is defined as: All of life must build its foundation for stability and endurance within the laws of God and conform to His ethical standards, or face eventual consequences. Salvation is necessary because the law cannot be kept by one's self efforts, but salvation in Christ enables the law to be fulfilled in the spirit of love.

C. Key Message: The Kingdom of God

Matt 4:17 – “Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.”

Mark 1:15 – “The time is fulfilled; the Kingdom of God is at hand.”

John 18:36 – “My kingdom is not of this world...not from here.”

Luke 4:43 – “I must preach the kingdom of God.”

Luke 4:17-21 shows the character of Jesus’ ministry:

- a) *“The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me”* – Jesus is claiming the anointing of the Spirit for His mission.
- b) *“He anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor”* - Jesus came preaching good news to the poor and spiritually dispossessed.
- c) *“He has sent Me to proclaim release to the captives”* - Jesus came to preach release to the captives, seeking to set free the demonized.
- d) *“And recovery of sight to the blind”* - Jesus offers recovery of sight to the blind, physically and metaphorically.
- e) *“To set free those who are downtrodden”* – Jesus comes to set free the downtrodden and those in bondage.
- f) *“To proclaim the favorable year of the Lord”* – Jesus came to proclaim the year of Jubilee of salvation and release.
- g) *“Today this Scripture is fulfilled in your hearing”* - Jesus claimed the Spirit of the Lord upon His life and His destiny.

D. God’s Kingdom Involves Jesus’ Church. Jesus said, “I will build my church” (Mt 16:16) and “the gates of hell will not prevail against it.” The church was designed to reflect the Kingdom of God and that within the context of community. The Church-at-large extends God’s rule by its local expressions throughout the earth.

E. The Unashamed Lifestyle – *“So do not be ashamed to testify about our Lord, or ashamed of me his prisoner. But join in suffering for the gospel, by the power of God”* (2 Tim 1:11, NIV). *“For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek”* (Rom 1:16, NKJV).

IV. Pastoral Care and Covenant Community

A. Pillar Number Four: The Bond of Peace (Eph 4:3; Ps 133:1; Phil 2:2-4). We believe body life and covenantal fellowship are high priorities for our congregation with the goal of maintaining the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

B. Fourth Principle of Covenant: VOW: Deliberate Strategy. This principle is defined as: All of life derives its base line motivation from the reality that we are accountable for our own actions and responsible for our own department, and that what we sow is what we reap.

C. Flock Home Groups in the New Testament Church. “Do not fear, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom” (Luke 12:32). We believe small groups meeting in homes in the New Testament times may have been the backbone of a early apostolic church. According to Acts 2:43, the New Testament believers worshipped together regularly as “they met in the temple” and “they met...from house-to-house” in small groups for communion, sharing meals with great joy and thankfulness, praising God (Acts 2:46-47).

F = Fellowship: The flock group is a base for fellowship and friendship, both inwardly and outwardly, and social interaction.

L = Love: The flock group is a community of saints sharing live and life, intent on helping one another glorify God in all that they do.

O = Outreach: The flock group serves as a base for outreach and openness to people through witness, evangelism and servanthood.

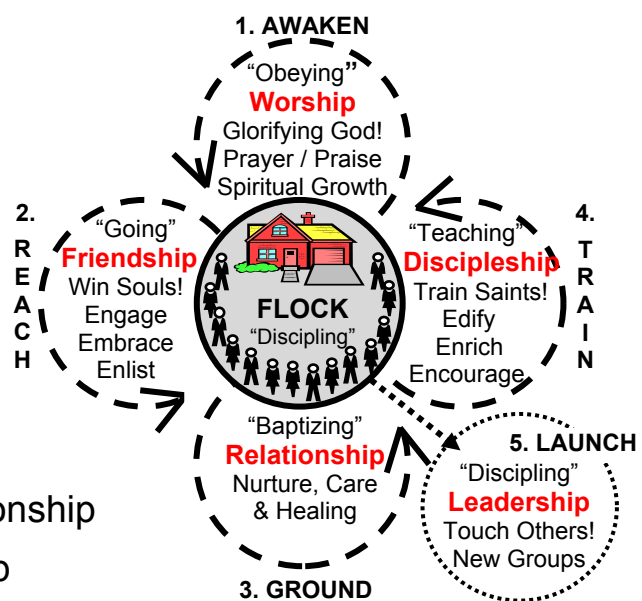
C = Care: A place for providing mutual encouragement (nurture), mutual edification (discipleship), and mutual exhortation (accountability).

K = Kingdom: Kingdom growth under God’s rule and *kenosis* (self-emptying humility) are keys to covenant community.

D. Five Strategic Purposes of Flock Groups

A flock group serves as a base for genuine koinonia and prayerful intercession from which we reach out to touch others and bring them to the love of God in Christ Jesus. The flock group mission: reaching out to strangers and the lonely beyond the group through witness and servant like compassion.

1. Awake: Glorify God! Worship
2. Reach: Win Souls! Friendship
3. Ground: Nurture Believers! Relationship
4. Train: Grow Disciples! Discipleship
5. Launch: Touch Others! Leadership



E. Covenant Is Living Out the One-Another Commands

- 1) "Love one another" (John 13:34; 15:17)
- 2) "Be of the same mind one toward another" (Rom 12:16)
- 3) "Serve one another" (Gal 5:13)
- 4) "Provoke one another to love and good works"(Heb 10:24)
- 5) "Be kind one to another" (Eph 4:32)
- 6) "Submitting yourselves one to another" (Eph 5:12)
- 7) "Forbearing and forgiving one another" (Col 3:13)
- 8) "Admonishing one another" (Col 3:16)
- 9) "Comfort one another" (I Thess 5:11)
- 10) "Edify one another" (I Thess 5:11)
- 11) "Exhort one another" (Heb 3:13)
- 12) "Confess your faults one to another" (James 5:16)
- 13) "Pray for one another" (James 5:16)
- 14) "Having compassion one of another" (I Pet 3:8)
- 15) "Use hospitality one to another" (I Pet 4:9)

F. Three Fundamentals of Covenant – Matthew 18:3-5

1. **Attitude Conversion** – "**Except you change** and become like little children, you will never enter the Kingdom of Heaven" (18:3).
2. **Voluntary Humility** - "Therefore, **whoever humbles himself** like this child is the greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven" (18:4).
3. **Mutual Acceptance** - "And **whoever welcomes** a little child like this in my name welcomes me" (18:5).

G. Covenant Guidelines to Resolve Conflict - Matthew 18:15-17

1. **COMMUNICATION** (one on one) – Mt 18:15 – "Moreover **if your brother sins against you**, go and tell him his fault between you and him alone. If he hears you, you have gained your brother." → Keep the matter private just between the primary parties.
2. **CLARIFICATION** (one with two or three) - Mt 18:16 - "But if he will not hear, take with you one or two more, that 'by the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.' → Ask for the help of others to gain an expanded viewpoint.
3. **CONFIRMATION** (one with a group) - Mt 18:17 – "And if he refuses to hear them, tell it to the church." → Counsel with the leadership of the congregation (Prov 13:10).
4. **NON-COMMUNION** (removed from the group) - Mt 18:17 – "But if he refuses even to hear the church, let him be to you like a heathen and a tax collector." → Cease association and fellowship on a personal fellowship basis.

V. Teaching Faith and Discipleship

Matt 28:19-20 – “Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 20 teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you” (NKJV).

A. Pillar Number Five: The Imitation of Christ (Eph 5:1-2; I Thess 1:6). At Northgate Community Church we define discipleship in its most elemental form as **The Imitation of Christ**. Discipleship is the central command of the Great Commission as spoken by Christ: Go and make disciples of all nations! The essence of discipleship is making Jesus Christ the Lord of my heart and life, seeking to obey his commands faithfully and completely, and presenting witness to an ever-increasing circle of people about the clear biblical terms of the Kingdom of God.

B. Fifth Principle of Covenant: SON: Dominion Creativity. This principle is defined as: All of life finds on-going purpose in having a future in which to invest, representing the ability to pass on our faith and heritage to our children and our children’s children. We believe in both a moral personal life and an ordered family life as priority in our discipleship to Christ. The development of basic Christian character is modeled after that of Christ, whose whole life was lived to obey the Father and whose lifestyle was filled with grace and truth.

C. The Goal of Discipleship - The goal of discipleship is to grow from being a child of God to being a mature son of God. The history of our church has been that we emphasize a core belief that God has called us all to be conscious “disciples” of Christ Jesus. We believe the only kind of Christian life that amounts to much is one in which we embrace the disciplines of the heart and live as those who internalize and express the beatitudes and mission of Jesus (Mt 5:3-16).

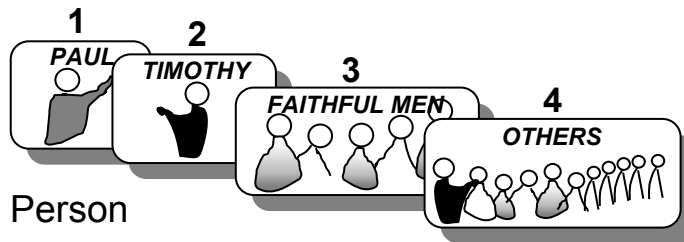
1	The Poor in Spirit, v.3	Humility	Spiritual Inadequacy
2	Those Who Mourn, v.5	Brokenness	Spiritual Contrition
3	The Meek, v.5	Submission	Spiritual Strength
4	Those Who Hunger & Thirst, v.6	Emptiness	Spiritual Appetite
5	The Merciful, v.7	Forgiveness	Spiritual Compassion
6	The Pure in Heart, v.8	Holiness	Spiritual Singleness
7	The Peacemakers, v.9	Harmony	Spiritual Oneness
8	The Persecuted, v.10	Testimony	Spiritual Righteousness
9	The Salt of the Earth, v.13	Affecting	Spiritual Courage
10	The Light in the World, v.14	Influence	Spiritual Illuminators

D. Discipleship Is a Four-Generation Process - Ministry is to be passed on from one person to another person; from one generation to another generation; from one sheep to another sheep. Following Christ is a process of growth. Discipleship is a process of helping people to grow.

2 Tim 2:1-2 - "You then, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus. And the things you have heard me say in the presence of many witnesses, entrust to reliable men who will also be qualified to teach others."

FOUR GENERATIONS:

First Generation: Paul
 Second Generation: Timothy
 Third Generation: Reliable Person
 Fourth Generation: Others



VI. Ministry, Service and the Calling of Servanthood

A. Pillar Number Six: The Calling of Servanthood (Matt 20:26-28; I Pet 4:10-11).

The calling of servanthood involves ministry and servanthood. At Northgate, we believe in the benefits of servanthood leadership. Plural leadership is an important value for us. We believe the team approach is the most effective and biblical. Servant leaders lead the way for God's people to be servants of the living God and for the whole community of faith to express the spirit of servanthood. Overseers and deacons serving together is the ideal.

B. Sixth Principle of Covenant: WAY: Diaconal Service. Diaconal servanthood may be defined as: "All of life is blessed and qualitatively fulfilled as we serve one other and exercise good stewardship in all things unto the Lord in the spirit of restfulness, peace and walking out God's way of life, all in the spirit of servanthood."

C. Jesus Embodied the Servant-Leadership Principle. He is our supreme example of service (Phil 2:5-8; I Peter 2:21-25; Rom 15:8; Mark 10:45; Heb 2:9-18). Servant-leadership is a basic principle stated by Jesus in such passages as Mark 10:42-45 and Matthew 20:25-28.

D. The Work of Ministry - The great passage about the work of the ministry is Ephesians Chapter Four. Here we find that all believers have been called to "the work of ministry" (Eph 4:12), not just those who carry

a public designation as “Ministers of the Gospel.” At least three great ideas emerge:

1. **Walk Worthy of the Calling with Which You Were Called** (Eph 4:1). We all have an equal calling to be the church of Jesus Christ (cf. 3:18) with all of its potential for glory.

Eph 4:1 – “I, therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you to walk worthy of the calling with which you were called” (NKJV).

2. **To Each One of Us Grace and Gifts Are Given** (Eph 4:7). Each believer by grace has been granted grace-gifting according to the measure of Christ’s gift of salvation in us.

Eph 4:7-8 – “But to each one of us grace was given according to the measure of Christ's gift. 8 Therefore He says: ‘When He ascended on high, He led captivity captive, and gave gifts to men.’”

3. **Saints Are To Be Equipped for the Work of Ministry** (Eph 4:12). The goal is each believer helping other believers to be edified (built up) until all grow into the full measure of Christ.

E. Ministry within Body-Life (Rom 12:3-8)

1. **Context**: In Rom 12:3, every Christian has received the Spirit of Christ (Rom. 8:9) in His totality and is a component of the whole body.

2. **Measure**: “To each one of us grace was given according to the measure of Christ's gift” (Eph. 4:7). We each have a measure.

3. **Analogy**: In I Cor 12:12-2, Paul relates the human body to the spiritual Body of Christ; all do not have the same functions.

4. **Primary**: What are the most basic types of ministry functions (*diakonia*) for believer-priests and average, everyday believers?

- The Ministry of Reconciliation – 2 Cor 5:18-20.
- The Ministry of a Loving Life-style – Rev 2:19
- The Ministry of Giving to the Poor - 2 Cor 8:3-4; 9:1
- The Ministry of Supplying for the Deprived - 2 Cor 9:12
- The Ministry of Sending Famine Relief - Acts 11:28-29

F. Seven Grace-Motivations (Rom 12:3-8)

1. **Perceiver:** declares prophetic truth (spiritual).
2. **Server:** renders practical service (practical).
3. **Teacher:** researches and explains scripture (mental).
4. **Exhorter:** encourages personal progress (volitional).
5. **Giver:** shares material assistance (material).
6. **Administrator:** leadership direction (functional).
7. **Empathizer:** shows relational mercy (emotional).

G. Ministry of Compassion and Mercy - Matthew 25:31-45 lists six works of mercy. "I tell you the truth, whatever you did for me of the least of these brothers of mine, you did for me" (v.40).

"I was hungry and you gave me something to eat."

"I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink."

"I was a stranger and you invited me in."

"I needed clothes and you clothed me."

"I was sick and you looked after me."

"I was in prison and you came to visit me."

F. The Ministry of Tithing and Supporting the Church - "A generous man will prosper; he who refreshed others will himself be refreshed" (Prov 11:25). We are to bring the "first fruits" unto the Lord, not the last fruits (Prov 3:11, 12).

1. **Give Your Tithe unto the Lord.** Tithing has a purpose: "So that you may learn to revere the Lord your God always" (Dt 14:23).
2. **Present Your Offerings unto The Lord** (Num 18:8-32)
 - a. First Fruit Offerings: Prov 3:9, 10; Neh 13:31; Lev 22:23.
 - b. Thank Offerings: Deut 16:10,16,17; Num 15:2-5.
 - c. Special Offerings: Num 5:9, 10; Exod 29:27, 28; III John 5-8
 - d. Evangelism Offerings: Mark 10:29, 30
3. **Project Offerings:** (Ex 25:2-7; 35:1-29; 36:5-7).
4. **Donate Your Alms to The Poor** (Prov 14:21; Ex 22:21-27)
5. **Tithing to The Local Storehouse** (Mal 3:8-10) - The "storehouse" is where you receive your primary ministry, the covenant community you have identified as your household of faith.

VII. Elders Oversight and Local Church Government

A. Pillar Number Seven: The Perfection of Love (I John 4:15-18). True love is enduring. Love casts out fear. Love believes the best. Unconditional love is the ultimate perfection. The essence of this love is

mutual acceptance. A congregation must be intent on loving, ministering and accepting people where they are in personal growth and believe that spiritual growth takes place best in an atmosphere of acceptance. Elders have the oversight of love. Elders should be the most mature, the most capable of love. There are three basic types of love referenced in the New Testament.

- Stergos Love: Family Love
- Agape Love: Foundational Love
- Phileo Love: Friendship Love

B. Seventh Principle of Covenant: END: Destiny Fulfillment. We define this principle: All of life points toward that omega point where the glory of God fills the whole earth with each person living out of their inner being and functioning in the destiny that is in the Lord Jesus Christ.

C. The Basic Fundamentals of Love. Our basic fundamentals are what Jesus taught: “Love God with all your heart, mind, soul and strength” and “Love your neighbor as yourself.” Love is the fulfillment of the law. Love is the highest character. We seek a faith that works by love. We believe that people need to grow into their full potential in God. We are committed to the transformation processes that bring about discipleship and sanctification. There must be a balance between teaching and practice; “without works faith is dead.”

D. The Maturity of Love. Maturity may be defined as that state of being and doing that is characterized by knowing who you are, knowing God, trusting Him, and achieving a sense of personal destiny in the Kingdom of God. Maturity involves stable emotions, perseverance, solid character and godliness. It is going from a “self-directed” style of life to a “God-directed” style of life. Maturity is to be like Christ, Christlikeness.

E. Love Involves a Transformation Process. Transformation is a process directed by love and growth in the love of God. In the environment and experience of love and in the assured hope we will ultimately be as Christ Jesus, we seek purity even as He is pure.

F. Eldership Is a Responsible Leadership Function. There are three role-designations for elders (I Tim 5:17; I Thess 5:12; Acts 20:22).

1. Elders work at directing and sustaining the mission and ministry of the congregation. It is not so much a position of rule, as a function of shepherding, presiding, and sustaining the work of the church. The Greek word is *proastotes*, which comes from *proistemi*, “to stand before, to preside over, to practice, to sustain” (Rom 16:2; 12:8; I Tim 5:17; I Thess 5:12).

2. Elders work at preaching and teaching in the word and doctrine (I Tim 4:6-7; 5:17). Those who labor in addition to sustaining the affairs of the church, also labor in the work of preaching and teaching. “Work hard” is the Greek word *kopiao*, to feel fatigue, to work hard, to toil.

3. Elders work hard among the people admonishing and encouraging them (I Thess 5:12-13). The Greek word for “admonish” is *noutheteo*, to put in mind, (by implication) to caution or reprove gently, to warn.

G. Observations about Elders in the New Testament (Acts 11:30; 13:23; 15:2,4,6; 16:4; 20:17; 21:18; Phil. 1:1)

1. PLURALITY – The eldership is team of plural apostles and leaders who direct the ministry and community life of the congregation. Together, they form a college of council and government.

2. DIVERSITY – Individual elders do not automatically have the same authority and giftedness as one another. All have a voice, but they vary in their individual function, responsibilities and anointing.

3. COLLEGIALITY – When elders sit together, they act in the spirit of collegiality and fulfill the function of providing counsel and guidance to the local congregation.

4. AUTHORITY – Elders bear true spiritual and corporate authority in their work. The elders carry full responsibility for the welfare, protection and solidarity of a particular congregation (Acts 20:17).

5. ELIGIBILITY – Elders and the number of appointments to eldership exist by need. Only a man with true spiritual authority should be appointed and only when it is right for the congregation.

H. The Nature of Delegated Authority (Titus 1:5; 2 Cor 10:8; 13:8-10; Titus 1:5; 2:15; I Tim 4:12-16)

Matt 24:11, 12 – “The greatest among you will be your servant. For whoever exalts himself will be humbled, and whoever humbles himself will be exalted.”

Summary: Core Values of the Early Church

Acts 2:41-46 -- In the New Testament Church, they worshipped together regularly at the temple each day and met in small groups in homes for communion, sharing meals with great joy and thankfulness, and praising God (Acts 2:46-47). Observe the priority values and truths essential to New Testament church life.

	Acts 2:41-46	7-Fold	Pillar	People
ONE	<p>“They devoted themselves to the apostle’s teaching and continued to meet together in the temple courts” (Acts 2:42, 48). “The twelve...to the ministry of the word.” (6:2).</p> <p>WE VALUE APOSTOLIC CHRISTIANITY GOD: Divine Sovereignty</p>	<p>Apostolic Purpose</p> <p>Great Commission</p>	<p>The Whole Counsel of God</p>	<p>A People of Purpose and Mission</p>
TWO	<p>“Repent, and be baptized ... and call on the name of God, so that your sins may be forgiven ... and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit ... with many other words he warned them” (2:38, 40).</p> <p>WE VALUE PRAYER AND WORSHIP MAN: Delegated Authority</p>	<p>Prophetic Obedience</p> <p>Spiritual Life and Worship</p>	<p>House of Prayer For All Nations</p>	<p>A People who Actively Praise God</p>
THREE	<p>“Those who accepted the message ... added to their number that day. Many signs and wonders were done” (2:42-43). “They were proclaiming the good news that Jesus is Christ” (5:42). Cf. verse 47.</p> <p>WE VALUE LOVING OUTREACH LAW: Definitive Morality</p>	<p>Evangelistic Outreach</p> <p>Authentic Living</p>	<p>Gospel of Grace Through Faith</p>	<p>A People who Really Love People</p>
FOUR	<p>“They devoted themselves...to the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and to prayer” (2:32). “They broke bread in their homes and ate together with glad and sincere hearts” (2:46).</p> <p>WE VALUE COVENANT FELLOWSHIP VOW: Deliberate Strategy</p>	<p>Pastoral Community</p> <p>Covenant Love</p>	<p>Unity in The Bond of Peace</p>	<p>A People of Genuine Friendship</p>
FIVE	<p>“They devoted themselves to the apostle’s teaching” (2:42). “Day after day, in the temple and from house to house, they never stopped teaching, and filled Jerusalem with their teaching” (2:42, 5:28). WE VALUE BIBLICAL TEACHING SON: Dominion Creativity</p>	<p>Teacher Discipleship</p> <p>Biblical Faith</p>	<p>Imitation of Christ Discipleship</p>	<p>A People of Kingdom Discipleship</p>
SIX	<p>“All the believers ... had everything in common. Selling...their goods, they gave to anyone as he had need (2:45). Deacons appointed to the ministry of table and caring for the widows (6:1-6).</p> <p>WE VALUE INTERACTIVE SHARING WAY: Diaconal Servanthood</p>	<p>Diaconal Service</p> <p>Touching Others</p>	<p>Humility and Servanthood</p>	<p>A People of Humble Servanthood</p>
SEVEN	<p>“All the believers were together and had everything in common” (2:44). “Everyday they met together... broke bread together ... ate together with glad and sincere hearts” (2:46).</p> <p>WE VALUE CHRISTIAN MATURITY END: Destiny Fulfillment</p>	<p>Elders and Overseers</p> <p>Ministry Groups</p>	<p>The Perfection of Love</p>	<p>A People of Developed Faith</p>

The Sevenfold Ministry Vision

This diagram demonstrates the sevenfold ministry, emphasizing the inner cycle of the fivefold ministry (1-5) and the release of saints into ministry as deacon servants (6) and overseeing ministers (7). This diagram magnifies the classical symbol of the cross.

