	nars – Christian Growth The Role of the Local Church in M	lission
Week 4 – Mo	arch 25, 2012	

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Introduction: God, Individuals and the Local church				
To whom was God's missionary commission given? a. The Assembled Church - (Luke 24:33-48)				
b. Chain of missionary sending				
What does it mean for a local church to be central to sending missionaries? a. Evaluation				
b. Teaching/training				
c. Sending and supporting				

d. Overseeing and caring

III.	How should we think about mission sending agencies? a. An optional, but permissible means of organized cooperation among churches.	c	Desire to train and equip members intentionally.
	b. Only authority is that delegated to them by local churches.		Mobilize members through Biblical preaching and missions exposure/instruction.
	c. Useful for strategic coordination, humility, field oversight.	e.	Helping to channel and instruct against wrong individualism.
	d. Servants of the local churches		Training and sending teams in cooperation with the sending agencies.
		g.	Maintaining theological and pastoral oversight.
IV.	Why does this matter that we are clear on these points? a. Because the church is the goal and the means of missions (Eph. 3:10)	h. :	Happy to delegate and trust those who work for us, too.
	b. Because Individualism and "para-churchism" can be problematic (Acts 15:24)	Conclusion: a. Loca	al churches are central to the New Testament plan.
	c. Missions is intensely congregational, not just intensely personal.		gathered local churches are the mediating entities for ementing God's great commission.
v.	What does all this look like at Capitol Hill Baptist Church? a. Teaching God's Word is our most fundamental "missions" task.	c. Loca plan.	al churches are both the aim and the means of God's missionary.
	b. Being a Biblical church is the organizational means.		al churches are God's means to bless you in your missionary lience.