Eldership Authority and Issue Collaboration Framework

- How does this church ensure it is shepherded with humility and accountability?
- Are there unresolved fractures in our history or relationships that need healing?
- What safeguards are in place to protect our fellowship from personality-driven division?

Non-Trivial Situation Analysis and Resolution

Situation	 Describe the situation. 				
Problems	What are the specific problems?				
Implications	 Per problem, what implications infer? What risks may occur? 				
Needs Analysis	 Develop a checklist of action items to resolve the situation. Identify RACI assignments, prioritization, scheduling, and resources. 				
Status	New, Open, Assigned, Closed, Ignored, Monitor				
Priority	High, Medium, Low				
Timeframe	Start, End, or Timeframe				
Confidentiality	Private, Need-2-Know, Congregational, Public				
Responsible	Elders Only				
Accountable	 Assigned Deacons, Ministers, Staff, Members, Groups 				
Consulted	 Assigned Subject Matter Experts, Members, Groups 				
Informed	Assigned Members, Groups, Public				

Foundational Pillars of Fellowship (from Acts 2)

- **Devotion** Persistent commitment to spiritual practices (v. 42)
- **Presence** Sharing meals, time, and space (v. 46)
- Generosity Meeting needs with glad and sincere hearts (v. 45)
- Unity Having "all things in common" (v. 44)
- Worship and Praise A rhythm of collective joy and awe (v. 47)

Covenant vs. Convenience

Faithful Fellowship	Broken Fellowship		
Devotion to teaching & prayer	Disregard for spiritual leadership		
Mutual generosity & care	Greed, deception, or jealousy		
Humility & submission	Pride, control, or self-centeredness		
Christ-centered unity	Factionalism and party spirit		
Joyful praise and awe	Complaint, rebellion, idolatry		

Covenant Fellowship

Challenge	Restorative Practice		
Doctrinal Division	Focus on core gospel truths and apostolic simplicity		
Sectarian Identity	Declare themselves "Christians only, not the <i>only</i> Christians"		
Leadership Conflicts	Emphasize shared authority through elders		
Tradition vs. Scripture	Hold the Bible as the only rule of faith and practice		
Disconnected Congregations	Congregations Create networks of mutual fellowship based on shared mission		

Key Elements of Successful Restoration

Element	Description		
Humility	Willingness to admit wrong and seek peace (James 4:6)		
Repentance	Turning away from sin and back to God and community (Acts 3:19)		
Forgiveness	Freely extended and received (Colossians 3:13)		
Christ-Centered Focus	Moving from human agenda to shared identity in Christ (Ephesians 2:14–16)		
Truth and Transparency	Open acknowledgment of division, with a pursuit of doctrinal clarity (Ephesians 4:15)		
Shared Prayer and Worship	Spiritual intimacy that rebuilds relational trust (Acts 1:14, 2:42)		
Missional Purpose	Restored fellowship often leads to renewed gospel engagement (Philippians 1:5)		
Biblical Authority	Restoration begins when Scripture—not personality—guides decisions		
Plural Leadership	Elder plurality prevents leader-idolatry and checks power		
Public Repentance	Honest admission of sin builds trust (e.g., leadership letters, apologies)		
Persistent Prayer	Unity cannot be manufactured—it must be Spirit-empowered		
Focused Mission	Churches must re-center on Christ and the gospel, not institutional survival		
Forgiveness & Patience	Lasting restoration requires ongoing grace, not instant solutions		

Readings and References

Matthew 5:21-26	"First be reconciled to your brother and then come and offer		
	your gift."		
1 John 3:10-21	"the one who does not love his fellow Christian is not of God."		
Romans 5:6-11	"For if while we were enemies, we were reconciled to God		
	through whom we have now received this reconciliation."		
Others	1 John 2:9-11, 1 John 4:17 – 5:4, Matthew 22:39, Colossians		
	3:13, 1 Peter 3:8-12, Mark 11:25-26, Matthew 6:14-15, Matthew		
	18:21-35, 2 Corinthians 5:20-21, Colossians 1:19-20		