**What should be the mission of the Church?**

**Research questionnaire on mission and Church**

1. How your Church understand mission
2. Do we have a biblical evidence about church mission? if so, could you briefly explain.
3. What methods do the Church follows on missions?
4. What major obstacles that affected church mission? explain
5. What kind of plan you have for mission in your Church?
6. Are church members fully participate in mission?
7. What feedback you have in the work of mission.
8. From community
9. From church members
10. Other body’s
11. What are especial features of your church mission from other denomination?

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Answer: The Church is a creation of God (Acts 20:28; 1 ​​Corinthians 3: 9, 17; 15: 9), founded and owned by Jesus Christ: "I will build my church" (Matthew 16:18), and directed and energized by the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 10:17; 12: 5–27; Romans 12: 4–5). Therefore, it is a pleasure for the Church to look at God to explain His design for the Church and His mission for God's purpose for the Church proves to have several parts.

1. The mission of the Church is to make disciples. Just before Jesus returned to heaven, he commissioned his disciples in this way: "Going into all the world, make disciples of all nations by baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and the Holy Ghost, and teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you "(literal translation of Matthew 28: 19–20a). A disciple is a follower, someone who is attached to his leader. Therefore, we reason that Jesus sent the Church on his mission to familiarize people in each place with himself. As the Church makes disciples, people can admire, worship, trust, follow, and obey Jesus as their Savior and Lord. The members of the Church, fall in love with Jesus Christ, gather around him as Teacher, Leader, Savior and Friend. Our joyous mission is to display it in all nations.

2. The mission of the Church is to glorify Christ. Paul wrote: "In Christ, we were also chosen ... so that ... we could be in praise of His glory" (Ephesians 1: 11–12). Part of God's purpose for the Church is to exalt Jesus Christ by the way the Church lives and by what it does. Christ designed his Church to represent his supernatural and life-saving work for the world. In his Church, Christ shows the world what a liberated and forgiven people can be, people who are satisfied with God as a result of Christ's joyous and triumphant sacrifice. He has planned for the values ​​of the Church to be his values. He expects his lifestyle to reflect His character (2 Corinthians 6: 14—7: 1; Ephesians 5: 23–32; Colossians 1:13, 18; 1 Timothy 3:15). As the moon reflects the sun, the Church must reflect the glory of God to a dark world.

**3. The mission of the Church is to build up the saints.**

The Church should encourage and comfort its members (1 Thessalonians 5:11; 2 Corinthians 13:11). "There should be no division in the body, but... His parts must care for the other" (2 Corinthians 12:25). Jesus is the chief cornerstone, and the Church resembles a building "united and [rising] to become a holy temple in the Lord, and in Him, you too are being built together to become a dwelling place in which God lives by His Spirit. " (Ephesians 2: 19–22; see also 4: 4–25.) Jesus Christ designed his Church to show God's family on earth so that the pagan world can see how God builds his family around of Jesus Christ and how that family cares about others (see Mark 3:35 and John 13:35).

The mission of the Church is to know and love Christ so supremely as to accurately and vividly represent Him and His values ​​to the world and to serve the deepest needs of people in the way that Christ Himself would satisfy them. As WC Robinson says in Baker's Dictionary of Theology, "Our Lord Jesus Christ is the sun upon which the whole mission of the Church revolves. Public worship is the meeting of the risen Redeemer with his people; evangelism is to call men to the Savior; to publish the law of God is to proclaim his lordship; Christian upbringing is feeding your lambs and disciplining your flock; Ministering to the needs of men is to continue the work of the Great Physician. "The mission of the Church is to present Jesus Christ to the world, while He gives the same world his rescue work in and through his Church.

What is the mission of the Church? There may be different opinions on the multiple tasks and functions of the Church, but the following represents what its four highest priorities would be:

(1) Proclaim the gospel to all the world, and go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and the Holy Spirit. Teaching them to observe all the things that I have commanded you; and behold, I am with you always, even to the end time "(Matthew 28: 19-20), and he said to them, go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature "(Mark 16:15).

The earlier passages often referred to as the Great Commission, were among Jesus' final warnings to his disciples before ascending to heaven. The Gospel of Mark refers to Christ's command that his followers "go to preach the gospel to the world," while Matthew reflects his emphasis on the church "going and making disciples of all nations." The combination of these two elements, evangelism and discipleship, is generally considered to be Christ's primary mission for his Church. "Evangelism" is the ministry of proclaiming the good news of Jesus Christ that will bring the souls of men into communion with God. At the same time, "discipleship" is the training of believers to become disciplined followers of Jesus and his principles.

There may be varying opinions about the multiple tasks and functions of the Church, but the following represents what would be its four highest priorities:

Perhaps the statement that best summarizes this mission of Christ and his Church was given when Jesus read Isaiah's prophecy in the Nazareth synagogue on the Sabbath. He said: "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me because he has anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor. He has sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to set the oppressed free, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord "(Luke 4: 18-19).

(2) Serve as a community of worship and fellowship: manifesting the presence and love of Jesus. "For where two or three are gathered in my name, there am I in their midst" (Matthew 18:20).

Originally, God made man for His pleasure to enjoy his fellowship and worship (Revelation 4:11, John 4:23). Therefore, part of the purpose of the Lord of the Church, in addition to bringing people closer to God, is to gather his people and facilitate a corporate environment of worship, to express our love for Him and others. Jesus described these as the two highest ideals of Christianity, and nd you shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your mind and with all your strength. This is the first commandment. Moreover, the second, like this, is the following: You shall love your neighbour as yourself. There is no other commandment greater than these "(Mark 12: 30-31).

(The Lord is very pleased to receive the corporate love and adoration of His children, who are united in unity and love with one another (Eph. 4: 1-4, 1 John 1: 7). His presence manifests itself in such an environment and authenticates our Christian witness in the eyes of the world. "By this, everyone will know that you are My disciples if you love one another" (John 13:35).

Sunday church services were originally modeled after the early church Lord's Day gatherings that included the agape "love feast" (Acts 20: 7). They shared a common meal together (Acts 2:46) and then participated in the Lord's Supper, in recognition of the Lord's sacrificial body, and recognition of His beloved body, the Church. It was a gathering of love for the Lord and each other.

(3) To mature believers and prepare them to perform works of ministry, and He gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, pastors and teachers, for the equipping of the saints for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ (Eph. 4: 11-12).

Another critical mission of the Church, through its ministers, is to strengthen the body of believers and equip them for the works of the ministry. The Church should be an atmosphere of spiritual edification, where the Word of God is taught, where believers are founded, disciplined, and led to maturity. This not only serves to anchor their faith in Christ but prepares them for service. According to God's plan, each member of the body of Christ is called to serve in some aspect of the ministry (Rom. 12: 6, 1 Cor. 12: 14-31), especially about bringing souls to Christ (2 Cor. 5:17).

Even the laity are charged with encouraging and stimulating their brothers toward the works of the ministry, and according to the Scriptures, this is one of the main reasons for our church attendance. "And let us consider each other to awaken love and good works, without renouncing the union of ourselves, as is the way of some, but exhorting each other, and all the more as the Day approaches" ( Hebrews 10: 24-25).

There was a time when missions were "foreign missions". As people of all languages ​​and nations came to live among us, the missions became "intercultural missions". But culture is not limited to nationality. We are increasingly a country with multiple cultures, many of them less affected by the gospel or with more significant social needs than others. Even the non-believers who grew up on their street have a different cultural worldview. There is no longer a clear distinction between missions and another church ministry. For most people, missions have come to mean any ministry outside of the church.

"Local missions" are part of most mission budgets. It is not uncommon to find more than half of a church's mission budget designated for ministry within the United States or within the church community. Since churches have a mission budget, skydiving organizations present their ministries as missions. Many people who work for Christian ministries consider themselves missionaries. A good friend who was the principal of a local Christian school was outraged that the host church would not use the mission budget to meet the needs of the school. The school caters mainly to the children of Christians. However, this did not change the perspectives of the director or the congregants. Recently, a young man wrote this to one of my colleagues: "I am currently leaving a fifteen-year career in corporate finance to become a missionary with \_\_\_\_\_\_ Financial Ministries." An organization that provides legal support to Christian organizations refers to its agents as missionaries. Church leaders often have favorite projects and organizations that they wish they had financed with the mission budget. A mission pastor smiled when he described his church's mission budget as "the trash can," named for the fact that it receives all the requests that no one else wants to fund.

More and more money from missions is used for ourselves. A dozen years ago, I observed mission budgets that listed a maximum of five or ten percent to be used internally for mission promotion and education. Mission committees sometimes rejected membership in the Church Advancement Committee on Mission Commitment (ACMC) because "that money could go to missionaries." It was very common to see that the promotion of rudimentary missions, even of poor quality, is very charming. For years I advised mission committees to do higher quality promotions because people judge things as vital if they look exceptional.

But mission leadership in many churches has been handed over to a generation that is comfortable spending more money. The promotion and education of the missions have increased in quality and cost. The missions budget is also intended to provide funds for outreach activities carried out by other departments and ministries. In a church, a Sunday school class organized an outreach barbecue. When no one showed up, the level asked the mission team to cover their loss of five hundred dollars.

With no clear and understood limits to missions, a healthy mission budget is a temptation for any church leader with ideas. If a project or program can be linked in any way to outreach, the mission budget becomes a potential source of funding. Youth field trips have become mission trips and are backed by mission budgets. In one church, the missions committee budgeted funds for a youth mission trip. When the youth raised all the money they needed for the trip, they asked for (and received) the same funds for a retreat. When church leaders planned a community service project for cell groups, the mission team was asked to cover the cost of the lunches. In a church, children were asked to give money to missions "for children who do not know Jesus." The funds were used to purchase playground equipment for the church, presumably to attract those children.

The mission budget is increasingly becoming a "miscellaneous budget". One must wonder what "miscellaneous" priority he will continue to enjoy in church. Purpose-driven institutions try to focus their resources on their primary purposes, and it is easy to see that "miscellaneous" spending must be small. According to a mission committee chair, "The leadership in our church has been arguing that everything the church does is a missionary

We support the Five Marks of Mission, an extraordinary mission statement that expresses the collective commitment of the Anglican Communion and an understanding of God's holistic purpose.

The first mission mark is a summary of what every mission is about because it is based on Jesus' review of his mission (Matthew 4:17, Mark 1: 14-15, Luke 4:18, Luke 7:22; cf John 3: 14-17). Rather than being just one (albeit the first) of five distinct activities, this should be the critical statement about everything we do on a mission.

The five marks of the mission are:

• to proclaim the Good News of the Kingdom

• teach, baptize and nurture new believers

• to respond to human needs with loving service

• Transform unjust structures of society, challenge violence of all kinds and seek peace and reconciliation.

• strive to safeguard the integrity of creation, and sustain and renew life on earth

4) The representative of interests of the Kingdom of God in the world and influencing our society with the ideals of the Lord. You are the salt of the earth, but if the salt loses its flavour, how is it seasoned? Then it is useless to be thrown and trampled by men. You are the light of the world. A city that is on a hill it cannot be hidden "(Matthew 5: 13-14).

Jesus used salt and light as metaphors for the influential characteristics of his Church in the world. Historically, salt has always been a valuable product used, among other things, as an antiseptic to remove the infection. Light, of course, dispels darkness and is an essential element of life.

Similarly, the presence of the Church in the world is Christ's antiseptic to sin, an influence of God's justice that has a shift from the infection of evil. The Church intends to represent your interests in the affairs of society. He never meant to be passive, nor confined within the four walls of a building, but to participate as a catalyst for the high ideals of God in the world around us.

Christ intended that his Church let his light shine on the world: love, care for and meet the needs of humanity while upholding the redemptive truths and justice of Jesus Christ. "And that our people also learn to maintain good works, to satisfy urgent needs, so that they are not fruitless" (Titus 3:14). Jesus said to his Church, "Let your light shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father in heaven" (Matthew 5:16).

Whether they are short-term or long-term missions, they are an integral part of the body's life. If we can, and if it is financially feasible for our Church and us, we want to go and send from among our congregation. This practice places Matthew 28 among our people, and we face the realities of working in the field.

When you receive updates from those friends you remember hugging on Sunday mornings, you reminded that you are diligent about them and in control. We encourage you to continue sacrificing yourself because others are watching and listening! When you return from a short-term trip and share your experiences, others are reminding of how a conversation can have an eternal impact on the soul. We encourage you to continue sending long-term missionaries so that those who believe in these places can also be disciplined and trained with the word.

Many have thought that they can be missionaries here, so there is no need to put as much emphasis on shipping. Yes, we need to share the gospel right where we are: people need to hear and believe in Christ right here in Kansas City or wherever he lives. However, some people have not bee reached, which means they have not heard of and do not have access to the gospel, and what they need someone to tell them. We must send to if that is God's will for us, and if not, to give our lives to send whom God has called to go. Matthew 28 is not a suggestion or a mere good idea, but a burden from Jesus himself. Let your life sing of the old hymn: "Take my will and make it yours; it will no longer be mine."

Church growth does not happen by chance. It involves various missiological strategies of which mission spirituality is one. The term "spirituality" is used in this context to indicate how Ghanaian Pentecostal churches prepare spiritually before, during, and after their mission, church planting, and evangelistic activities.

The mission is not just about proclaiming the gospel: it encompasses the spiritual preparation of those involved in both missionary activity and converted souls. This approach is called "missionary spirituality" by the World Council of Churches and other scholars such as Bosch, Kim, Helland, and Hjalmarson. Kim defines mission spirituality as a type of world-oriented spirituality. It is not individualistic, but a committed spirituality that is lived in the mission "(2009: 256) It is how churches and individual believers participate in the mission of God, through the way they live and by the Holy Spirit, to know God's will about what he is doing in context and to do the same (Helland and Hjal Marson 2011: 23–27) Kourie claims that there are diverse spiritualities, each specific to culture, that express their authentic leadership, sociological, theological and linguistic of many Pentecostal churches, especially the classical Pentecostal churches in Ghana establish a prayer schedule for mission projects and these prayer themes become part of the prayers of the local churches. In case there is a problem of the emergency mission,

Jesus explains the mission of the Church in his high commission

Jesus Christ's instructions to the Church are often called the great commission

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After his death and resurrection, Jesus gave his disciples the following marching orders: "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all the things that I have commanded you and behold, I am with you always, until the end of time ”(Matthew 28: 19-20).

Jesus also gave his followers the task of preaching the gospel of the Kingdom of God to the entire world (Mark 16:15; Matthew 24:14).

Our brochure Welcome to the Church of God, a worldwide association, explains:

“This double responsibility of preaching the 'good news' (the gospel) of the Kingdom of God and of spiritually caring for the so-called disciples (students) of Jesus, teaching them to practice the same authentic truths that he gave to his first disciples. It remains the commission of your Church. This fundamental guide gives direction to the work of the Church and identifies those involved as a continuation of the Church that she founded. "

The message of Jesus Christ was the gospel, from the Greek word euangelion, which means "good news", from the Kingdom of God. This entire world is currently suffering the results of being "under the dominion of the evil one": Satan (1 John 5:19). He "deceives the whole world" (Revelation 12: 9) and is even called the "god of this age" (2 Corinthians 4: 4).

Look around you, and you will see the evil effects of Satan's way on our families, cities, nations and the world. The insoluble problems of this age are bringing humanity to the brink of self-destruction.

However, Jesus Christ promised to intervene! He will save us from annihilation, eliminate Satan, and establish a refreshing new government: the Kingdom of God. As King of Kings, Jesus will stop all wars and teach the way of peace. The Kingdom of God will bring prosperity, health, positive relationships, all the right things that humanity has always longed for.

This is excellent news, the best possible story! Moreover, the Church of God has the privilege and responsibility to proclaim this gospel to the world now.

Jesus Christ promised to intervene! He will save us from annihilation, eliminate Satan, and establish a refreshing new government: the Kingdom of God. However, does the Bible say that everyone will respond? That the peoples and nations of the world will see the error of their ways and welcome Jesus to earth?

Other responsibilities and benefits of the Church.

As members support the mission of preaching the good news and spiritually caring for called disciples, they also help accomplish many other things. These bring benefits to each disciple, to the Church and eventually to the entire world.

By serving, members of the Church grow to think and act more like God. They "grow in grace and knowledge" (2 Peter 3:18), resist Satan (James 4: 7), and develop a godly character.

However, the messages to members of the Church in the New Testament make it clear that the Church is not perfect (1 Corinthians 1:11; 1 John 1: 8, 10). Members of the Church must recognize their weaknesses, repent, and work to overcome them (1 John 1: 9; Revelation 2: 7).

The Church prepares us to serve with Christ in the Kingdom of God.

All of this causes the members of the Church, Body of Christ, to serve with Christ at his second coming. In a sense, the Church is like a teacher's university and a training program for leaders who help serve in the Kingdom of God.

The Bible calls all true Christians holy. Daniel prophesied that when the Kingdom of God is established on earth, "the saints of the Highest will receive the kingdom, and will possess the kingdom forever, even forever and ever" (Daniel 7:18).

The Apostle John adds that this fulfilment of the gospel begins with a Millennium of peace: "They lived and reigned with Christ for a thousand years" (Revelation 20: 4). (For more information on this, see our article "How to Become a Saint").

Are we looking for the Church behind life, hope and truth? See our "Who We Are" page.

How can you contribute to the mission of the Church?

Study the scriptures and additional resources in this article and see for yourself what the work of the Church is.

Are you part of a church that teaches "all things" that Jesus Christ commanded? Are you an integral part of a church that is actively working to fulfil the mission of preaching the good news of the literal Kingdom of God?

God's plan is for Christians to become actively involved in the Church of God, serving and growing together while supporting the preaching of the gospel and the training of disciples from all nations.

Ome, misinterpreting God's general plan, also misunderstands what the Church must do. What is the public mission of the Church?

"Go into all the world and preach the gospel to all creation" (Mark 16:15, NASB). "Go, therefore, and make disciples of all nations ... teaching them to observe all the things that I have commanded you, and behold, I am with you always, until the end of time" (Matthew 28: 19-20).

Jesus Christ gave his Church, this body of spiritually transformed believers, the responsibility to carry out. The mission of the Church is to preach the gospel of the Kingdom of God and make disciples throughout the world, teaching them exactly what Jesus taught (Mark 16:15; Matthew 24:14; Matthew 28: 19-20).

The work of the Church continues; it did not cease when the original disciples died. In the beginning, the work of the apostles, and the mission of the Church has passed to every generation of God's people. Jesus promised to be with his followers as they performed that work until he returns to the end of the age (verse 20).

Notice the purpose for which Jesus Christ sent the Apostle Paul to the people in the world: "to open your eyes, turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God, so that they may receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those who are sanctified by faith in me "(Acts 26:18).

Paul also said, "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God for salvation for all who believe" (Romans 1:16). The gospel is God's message of how salvation will be brought to humanity, beginning with His Church.

The Church plays many roles in bringing salvation to the world. It stands out as the light of the world (Matthew 5:14). It is the house or family of God (Ephesians 2:19; 1

Peter 4:17, NIV). It is the mother who nurtures the sons and daughters of God (Galatians 4:26). It functions as the "pillar and foundation of truth" in a spiritually confused world (1 Timothy 3:15).

Let us see the multifaceted responsibilities that Christ gave to his Church, to his special people.

Should the Church save the world?

Paul describes the responsibility of the Church as "the ministry of reconciliation" because "God was in Christ reconciling the world to himself, not blaming his offences on them, and he has entrusted us with the word of reconciliation" (2 Corinthians 5: 18-19).

God's ultimate purpose is to bring together, reconcile, all humanity with himself. The Church plays a vital role in that worthy effort. God has commissioned him to preach how that reconciliation will occur. It is baptizing those who believe that message.

When will that reconciliation take place? A common misperception is that Jesus has commissioned his Church to save the world in this age. However, that is not what the Bible teaches, and it is not what Paul meant in 2 Corinthians 5.

The Church's ministry of reconciliation is just the beginning of a much higher phase of God's plan to reconcile the world to himself through Jesus Christ.

God has commissioned the Church to proclaim salvation to the nations. Nevertheless, proclaiming Jesus' teaching on salvation is very different from bringing humanity to salvation. The latter will require bringing the entire world to repentance and conversion. Only Jesus Christ can convert the world; that task will have to wait until I return.

A small group: the light of the world.

On the contrary, Jesus said to his disciples: "In the world, you will have tribulation; but trust, I have overcome the world" (John 16:33). He also said, "If the world hates you, you know it hated me before it hated you. If you were from the world, the world would love theirs. However, because you are not of the world, but I chose yourself." of the world. That is why the world hates you "(John 15: 18-19).

God's people have never been an influential or powerful force. Jesus describes his fate in life: "Enter through the narrow door; because the door is full and the path is easy that leads to destruction, and there are many who take it. Because the door is narrow and the path is steep that leads to life, and few find it "(Matthew 7: 13-14, NRSV).

Yes, only a few are willing to follow all the teachings of Jesus Christ once they hear and understand them. Jesus consoled his disciples: "Do not fear, little flock, because it is a pleasure for your Father to give you the kingdom" (Luke 12:32). God reveals that His people would be a small flock in this age. He is calling only a few to be living examples of his lifestyle for the rest of the world.

Jesus says to his faithful disciples: "You are the light of the world ... Let your light shine before men, so that they may see your good works and glorify your Father in heaven" (Matthew 5: 14-16).

God commissioned the Church to set the example of her lifestyle to the world. God is exposing humanity to his ideas through the Church. Peter exhorts the members of the Church: "Behave yourselves honourably among the Gentiles, so that, although they may denigrate you as evildoers, they may see your honourable works and glorify God when he comes to judge" (1 Peter 2:12, NRSV).

I believe that we should pray with confidence for the salvation of every person that God crosses our path. If this is the heart of God, it must also be ours. Our role is simply to help another say 'yes' to the conviction of the Holy Spirit, and the grace of God offered in Christ. We need to ask the Lord for opportunities to share the word

with those for whom we pray (1990: 123

The mission is not only to proclaim the gospel: it encompasses the spiritual preparation of those involved both in missionary activity and in converted souls. This approach is what is called missionary spirituality in this article. Mission spirituality is how churches and individual believers participate in God's mission, through the way they live and through the Holy Spirit, to know God's will regarding what they are doing in their context and follow their example. Given the importance of missionary spirituality in the missionary activities of the Church, this article explores the missionary spirituality of the classical Pentecostal churches in Ghana (The Church of Pentecost, Christ Apostolic Church International,

My role model of true spiritual leadership has always been first and foremost our Lord Jesus Christ. So in all my functioning, operations and engagement whether with individual member, volunteer ministers or co-leader, I try to look into things in the light of the life and ministry of Christ. His patience, His passion to show the way, to reveal his heart to his apostles, his truthfulness, his kindness, his endurance, his willingness to go extra mile, His mannerism to function in humility despite His supremacy, His caring action and attitude towards the committed and the uncommitted visitors of his ministry, his exemplary action of servanthood n instruction to follow his examples all combined has been shaping and reshaping my attitude, my action and my teaching.

Hence, these have been the source of my strength, comfort, wisdom, and general mindset in all my dealings. These standards has been the constant challenge as well as inspiration for me to change and grow unceasingly into the fulness of Him, Jesus Christ, who is the greatest and exceptionally successful leader this world has ever know and will ever know. By Him I stand, through Him I progressed, for Him I continue to strive in my role as a pastor for His glory and the good of fellow pilgrims as well as those who are still in the world.