HOW TO BUILD A

GALILEAN

MINISTRY

by Zane Clark

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Preface

It has been a joy to have the opportunity to write this handbook to help you in starting a ministry for the young men of your church.

It is my desire that this handbook has been written in such a way that it will be easily understood. Many books have been written which tell how to do certain things. These are written with simple step-by-step procedures to follow so that the task may be accomplished. This is the kind of book you have here.

If I laid out before you some step-by-step procedures to follow in starting and growing a strong Galilean ministry in your church, your district, your state, and your nation, then I have accomplished my primary goal.

If you are already familiar with the Galilean program, use the portions of the handbook that will meet your needs.

May the Lord bless your work with young men as you seek to help them in their journey toward spiritual maturity.

— Zane Clark
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STEWARD

Suggested Reading List
Introduction

So you are interested in building a Galilean ministry in your church, are you? That is great! It is good that there are some men who are interested in the spiritual growth of the young men in their churches. The young men of today will be the leaders of the future.

The Galilean ministry was set up for the purpose of helping young men grow toward spiritual maturity. These purposes (as stated in *The Galilean Manual*) are:

1. To help boys know each other better in a Christian way.
2. To give boys an opportunity to learn of Christ through Bible study.
3. To give boys an opportunity to learn more about the church and her work on all levels of operation — local, state, and national.
4. To lead boys to understand and support the world-mission ministry of their churches and denomination.
5. To give boys the opportunity of service for the Savior through the church.
6. To give boys the opportunity of playing together as well as studying together.

Since you are interested in having a Galilean program in your church, I am writing to help you. Your task will take much prayer and effort. For the program to be successful you will be required to do some planning, some step-by-step building, and probably even some troubleshooting as the program progresses. These three areas of concern — PLANNING, BUILDING, AND TROUBLESHOOTING — make up the main divisions of this handbook.

Let us start by looking at the planning that must be done before you begin to build a Galilean ministry.
To help you with your planning for your Galilean ministry, I want to ask and seek to answer certain questions. These are questions that you may be asking yourself already as you prepare to begin a Galilean program.

I. What Is a Galilean Ministry?

This question has already partly been answered in the introduction. The Galilean ministry was established for the purpose of helping young men grow in Christ. Within the Galilean program, materials are provided which promote study and service that can bring about spiritual growth. The Galilean ministry is designed for boys who are nine years old or older. Boys may stay in the program through age 21. They may continue to work through the materials required in each step of the program or, if they complete all their steps, they can serve as guides who help the younger boys and endeavor to become a Steward.

The Galilean ministry began in March, 1962, when the Publications Department of the Baptist Missionary Association of America recommended to the messengers meeting in Joplin, Missouri, the adoption of a program of work for boys and the publication of a manual. The recommendation was accepted.

From that beginning, the program has continued to be revised and expanded with the printing of additional materials and the production of other helps. (These materials are discussed in the answer to the question, “What Materials Are Available?” in this planning section.)

The name Galileans is used for this ministry because “Galileans” were followers of Christ. Jesus spent a great part of His ministry in the regions in and around Galilee. That area became a stronghold for His cause. He had many followers in that area.

II. Why Should I Get Involved in Such a Ministry?

This is one of the most important questions that you will need to answer before starting to build your Galilean ministry; and really, you are the only one who can answer it. Should you get involved in such a ministry? Look at yourself. Be honest with yourself, your church, and your Lord.

You should not get involved in this ministry unless you are going to be willing to give of your time and effort. The boys whose lives will be touched by this ministry deserve a leader who will give his best.

You should not get involved in a ministry such as this unless you have a love and concern
for the spiritual welfare of young men. You need to like boys. You need to like teaching boys. You need to like being around boys.

You should not get involved in this ministry unless you are willing to be the kind of example that boys need for growth.

You should not be involved in this ministry unless you can be yourself and use the talents that God has given you.

Why get involved? I hope you are getting involved because of a real love that you have for the Lord, for His church, and for the young men who will be future leaders.

III. Can I Build a Galilean Ministry?

The answer to this question is yes and no. You cannot build a successful Galilean ministry alone, but you can with the help of the Lord and with the cooperation of others.

In any building project it is good for us to look closely at ourselves to see whether or not we have the abilities to see the job completed. In ministering for the Lord if we have the guidance of the Holy Spirit, a dependence on the Lord, and sincere motives for wanting to be successful, we can be successful. Yes, you can build a Galilean ministry!

You can build a successful Galilean ministry by seeking a proper balance between what you expect God to do for you and what you are willing to do yourself. On the one hand, you will need to pray, seeking God’s help, realizing that it is impossible for you to do the work on your own. On the other hand, you will need to apply yourself diligently to do all that you can do. There must be proper balance. You cannot pray, asking God for help, and do nothing yourself and expect to be successful. Neither can you take matters into your own hands and get ahead of the Lord. Seek a balance. Pray and be prepared to work. Be ready to take advantage of open doors of opportunity.

Again I say, you can build a Galilean ministry.

IV. What Materials Are Available?

In answering this question I will say that there are many good materials available to help you have a successful Galilean ministry. These materials have been produced especially for the Galilean program.

As a part of your preparation, before starting a Galilean program in your church, you should become familiar with these materials. Let us look at them.

A. The Leader’s Handbook — How to Build a Galilean Ministry

The first item that is available to help you in your Galilean ministry is the handbook that you are presently reading. How to Build a Galilean Ministry was written so that you might see what is involved in planning, building, and continuing a Galilean ministry. Not only does this handbook help you to familiarize yourself with the overall workings of this ministry, but also it gives you step-by-step procedures for building the Galilean program in your church.

This handbook may also be used as a reference book as your Galilean program continues. It may be placed in the front of a Galilean lesson plan book and referred to when the need arises.


Besides the leader’s handbook, How to Build a Galilean Ministry, in the Galilean program
there is a manual for each boy. This is called *The Galilean Manual*.

*The Galilean Manual* gives much information that the boys who participate in the program must learn. The manual gives such information as an explanation of the name *Galilean*; information about the motto, “Followers of Christ, Leaders of Others”; information about the Galilean emblem, etc. In this manual the Galilean promise, purpose, theme song, official colors, and official attire are also explained, as well as such subjects as the sponsoring organization, membership requirements, officers, and order of services.

However, a major function of this manual is to guide each boy as he advances through the program. The manual lays out quite clearly the requirements that must be met at each area of advancement. *The Galilean Manual* will help the Galilean to keep up with his own progress through each of the six areas of advancement.

In the back of the manual there is a list of books that may be used as suggested reading.

**C. A Workbook — My Royal Service**

A third book that is available in the Galilean program is a workbook entitled *My Royal Service*. One of these workbooks is to be given to each boy. It is designed to be used with *The Galilean Manual*. Practice work is given in the workbook to help familiarize the Galilean with the materials that he will need to learn to meet the requirements for each of the six areas of advancement.

*My Royal Service* is divided into six sections, with one section for each of the areas of advancement. Within each section there is work to be done concerning CHURCH, BIBLE STUDY, MISSIONS, CHRISTIAN WITNESS, and PERSONAL SERVICE.

**D. Galilean Leadership Training and Recreation Guide**

The Galilean Leadership Training and Recreation Guide offers Galilean leaders two valuable resources. The training portion of the guide outlines four training sessions which will acquaint Galilean leaders with the program and give them practical suggestions for helping their boys grow spiritually, emotionally, and intellectually through the Galilean ministry.

The recreation guide offers a yearlong recreation plan that can be incorporated into the weekly Galilean meetings. It includes organizational suggestions and scoring systems for planning the recreational ministry. It also includes game suggestions for each week of the year.

**E. The Galilean Award System — “Pins/Bars,” “Sash and Stars,” and Certificates**

In the Galilean program several items have been produced to be used as awards for the boys as they progress through the program.

1. **Pins/Bars**

Pins and bars have been designed for the Galilean program.

*The Galilean Fish Pin* — This is a 1” basic pin the shape of a fish. This pin is presented to each boy who becomes a member of the Galilean program. The fish was chosen as a symbol of the Galilean ministry because the fish is one of the oldest Christian symbols. The Greek word for fish is *Ichthus*. The word forms an acrostic for the Greek phrase, “Jesus Christ, God’s Son, Savior.” (More information is given about the fish pin in the discussion of the “Third Meeting.”)
The Tyro Pin — This is a 1 1/4˝ oval pin with eastern and western hemispheres in gold and with waters in blue, with the words Growing Boys at the bottom. This pin is presented when the boy completes the requirements for the TYRO step.

The Fellow Bar — After a Galilean completes the requirements for the FELLOW step, he receives this 1˝ bar to attach to his Tyro pin. This bar is a grey ship with Fellow printed in gold.

The Follower Bar — As the areas of advancement are completed, other bars are presented. This bar is in the shape of a horizontal cross.

The Disciple Bar — This is a 1˝ brown scroll with gold letters.

The Herald Bar — This is a 1˝ gold trumpet with blue letters.

The Ambassador Bar — This is a 1˝ shield lettered Galilean Ambassador with backgrounds of navy blue, light blue, and red.

Steward Lapel Pin

2. Sash and Stars

Another item that is available in the Galilean program to be used as an award and to show the progress of the boys is a sash. The sash is made of blue flannel and is 6˝ wide and 60˝ long. It is awarded to a Galilean after he completes the requirements for a TYRO. It becomes part of his official uniform.

White cloth stars are available to be awarded when a boy completes his study in each area of advancement. These 1˝ white stars are sewn on the sash under the symbols for CHURCH, BIBLE STUDY, MISSIONS, CHRISTIAN WITNESSING, and SERVICE. (The pictures on the divider pages of My Royal Service illustrate how the stars are awarded in each area of advancement.)

3. Certificates

Certificates suitable for framing are available to be awarded after a boy completes each area of advancements.

F. Record-Keeping Materials — Record Books, Information Cards, Personal Record Cards, and Score Sheets

Several items are available with the Galilean ministry to help you in learning about your boys and to aid in the keeping of accurate records of their progress.

1. The Galilean Record Book

This is a front and back cover with metal rings to hold the Galilean Information Cards and Personal Record Cards.

2. The Galilean Information Cards

These cards are used to record the personal information about each Galilean.

3. The Galilean Personal Record Cards

These cards are used to record the attendance and achievements of each Galilean.

4. The Galilean Score Sheet

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This sheet is for recording the Galilean’s achievement, attitude, dedication, and attendance in Sunday School, Training Service, and worship. These sheets are used by the leaders, helpers, and the Committee of Review in the selection of Mr. Galilean. (This process of selection is discussed in more detail later in this handbook.)

(Note: All of the materials described in this section are available from the Baptist Publishing House, P. O. Box 7270, Texarkana, TX 75505-7270.)

G. Evaluation Materials — Advancement Area Tests

Some other materials should be discussed in answering the question, “What materials are available?” These are the tests that may be given to a boy as he completes an area of advancement. You will not have to order these sample tests. They are included in the handbook on the following pages.

After a boy completes all the requirements for a certain area of advancement the appropriate test may be given. The test is not given necessarily to receive a grade, but to help the Galilean remember the things that he has learned.

When the Galilean has completed the test and the leaders and Committee of Review are satisfied with the work completed in an area of advancement, the Galilean is ready to move on to the next area. Though each boy should attempt to be able to answer all of the questions on these tests correctly, the Committee of Review should consider a score of approximately 70% to be adequate to assure satisfactory completion of the step requirements.
TYRO

1. The official colors for the Galileans are _________ and _________.
2. The emblem for the Galileans is the _________.
3. Recite the Motto for the Galileans. (See The Galilean Manual, page 1.)
4. The Motto for the Galileans is found in what two verses of Scripture?
5. List four things that Galileans promise to do. (See page 2 of the manual.)
6. What is meant by being reverent at all times?
7. Upon whom are we to center our thoughts?
8. Where in the Bible can I find a scripture that says I have sinned?
12. Where in the Bible can I find a scripture that states my need of the gospel?
14. What is iniquity?
16. According to John 3:36, who has everlasting life?
17. According to John 3:36, who shall not see life?
18. What is the wrath of God?
20. According to John 3:17, why did God send Jesus into the world?
21. According to John 3:18, who is already condemned?
22. According to John 3:18, why is one condemned?
23. What does the word condemned mean?
24. Who is the only begotten Son of God?
25. Where in the Bible can I find a scripture that will tell me what I must do to be saved?
27. In Acts 16:31, who is talking (choose one)?
   (a) Jesus  (b) Peter  (c) Paul and Silas  (d) Timothy and Silas
28. In Acts 16:31, where are the missionaries (choose one)?
   (a) jail  (b) temple  (c) street  (d) court
30. According to Romans 10:9, what must be done in order to be saved?
31. According to Romans 10:10, with what does a person believe?
32. According to Romans 10:10, with what does a person confess?
33. According to Romans 10:13, who can be saved?
34. What is the name and author of the missions book you read?
35. There are ________ books in the Old Testament and ________ books in the New Testament, for a total of ________ books in the Bible.
36. Recite from memory the books of the Bible.

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1. Baptist Missionary Association of America
   a. Name two departments of the BMA of America.
   b. Name one department of your state BMA.
   c. Name the local association with which your church cooperates.
3. Choose the letter beside each word or phrase that is a characteristic of a Christian according to Matthew 5:1-16.
   a. poor in spirit  i. rich
   b. disobedient      j. peacemaker
   c. merciful       k. trucebreaker
   d. spiteful       l. pure in heart
   e. meek          m. cruel
   f. joyful        n. like salt
   g. like light    o. angry
   h. hungers after righteousness
5. The Word of God says that we are to love the Lord with all our ________, ________, and ________ (Matthew 22:37).
6. We are told to love our neighbors as ____________________ (Matthew 22:39).
12. Recite Philippians 2:5.
1. We should remember our Creator in the days of our (choose one):
   a. play
   b. church
   c. youth
   d. adulthood
2. We are to enter into his gates with (choose one):
   a. laughter
   b. thanksgiving
   c. noise
   d. praise
3. “Know ye that the _____________ he is _________: it is _____ that hath made _____,
   and not we ourselves; __________ are _________ _________ ____________, and the
   ____________ of his ____________” (Psalm 100:3).
4. We are to seek the Lord while He may be ________________ and call upon Him
   while He is ________________ (Isaiah 55:6).
5. How are our ways and thoughts compared to God’s (Isaiah 55:8-9)?
6. According to Matthew 7:1-14, we will be treated by the way we do what?
7. Jesus compared our asking our heavenly Father for what we need to a son asking his
   earthly father for his needs. In this comparison, if a son asked for bread his father would
   not give him a _____________; if he asked for a fish, he would not give him a
   ________________.
8. Explain the two gates of Matthew 7:13-14 and where they lead.
9. Hebrews 11 is sometimes called the ______________ chapter of the Bible.
10. List four characters who are remembered because of their faith (Hebrews 11:7-25).
11. Recite Psalm 100.
15. Name four North American missionaries and where they are working. (Answers may be
    found in the current issue of The Gleaner.)
16. Name four foreign countries in which we now have missionaries working. (Answers may
    be found in the current issue of The Gleaner.)
17. Answer these questions regarding the Doctrinal Statement.
   a. What is meant by the Trinity of God?
   b. The virgin birth of Christ refers to ________________ as being the father of Christ and
      ________________ as being the mother of Christ.
   c. The two ordinances of the church are ________________ and ________________.
   d. How many resurrections are there? What are they?
   e. We believe in the ________________ of church and state.
   f. We believe in the reality of ________________ as a place of eternal happiness
      for the redeemed of God, and the reality of ________________ as a place
      of everlasting ________________ for the incorrigible wicked.
   g. When was the church organized?
   h. We believe in the separation of God’s children from the ________________.
   i. Who wrote the Bible?
j. What do we mean by the depravity of man, and how was this fall of man atoned for?

(Man is born a sinner; Christ paid for the fall of man by death on the cross.)

k. True or false:

1. Satan has a personality.
2. We are justified before God by faith without any admixture of works.
3. Christ said that people of the world would hear of Him by looking at churches.
4. The Bible teaches the personal, bodily, and imminent return of Christ to earth.
5. The bodily resurrection of the dead is a Bible doctrine.
6. Baptists are protestants.
7. The church only has to preach; teaching is left up to the schools.
8. The churches do not need to cooperate.

l. List the ABCs of salvation.

A________ have sinned and come short of the glory of God (Romans 3:23).
B______________ on the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts 16:31).
C______________ your sins and call upon Him (Romans 10:9).
D_____ the will of God; after salvation, follow Him in baptism (Matthew 3:13-17).
E_____________ His service in the church (Ephesians 3:21).

18. Church Covenant:

a. What does the word covenant mean?

b. Who only can enter into covenant with one another as one body in Christ?

c. Through the Church Covenant we promise to aid our church in five ways. List them.

d. We promise to aid our family. List six ways that we will help them.

e. We promise to help each other. List four ways we can help each other.

f. When we move to a different place, what do we promise to do?

g. The head of the church you attend is (choose one):

(1) pastor
(2) deacons
(3) teachers
(4) Christ

h. Personal conduct refers to (choose one):

(1) our personal attendance at church
(2) our personal devotion to our parents
(3) our personal giving to our church
(4) our personal actions

i. We walk together as a church group by the aid of (choose one):

(1) doctrines
(2) the Holy Spirit
(3) rules we make
(4) pastors
2. Paul used a comparison of the body to the church members. Briefly relate that comparison.
3. Complete 1 Corinthians 12:28: “God hath set some in the church, first ___________, secondarily ___________, thirdly ___________, after that ___________. then gifts of ___________, ___________, ___________, diversities of ___________.”
5. Another word for charity is (choose one):
   a. hate
   b. envy
   c. love
   d. goodness
6. According to 1 Corinthians 13:1-13, three things abide. They are ________, ________, and __________, of which __________ is the greatest.
8. God loves a ______________ giver.
9. If we want to reap bountifully, we should sow ____________________________.
11. We should bring all our tithes into the (choose one):
    a. teacher’s house
    b. pastor’s house
    c. Lord’s house
    d. deacon’s house
13. Proverbs 4:7-27 teaches that what quality is to be exalted?
14. Recite 2 Peter 1:5-12.
15. If we do not want to be barren, we should add to our lives eight qualities. List four of those qualities.
16. Explain in your own words what it means to be a Christian.
17. Life of Christ:
    a. Jesus was of the ______________ nationality.
    b. He was from the tribe of ______________.
    c. The Father and mother of Jesus were ________ and __________.
    d. List four miracles that Jesus performed.
    e. What act marked the beginning of Jesus’ earthly ministry?
    f. Where did He perform His first miracle?
    g. Where was Jesus buried?
    h. Where did Jesus go at the age of twelve?
    i. List at least two people or groups of people that Jesus appeared before during His trials.
    j. Where is Jesus today?
18. From your research on “Why I Do Not Smoke or Use Drugs,” list four effects that smoking and using drugs has on the body.
19. Narcotics are drugs that affect the ______________ system.
20. Name two types of narcotics.
1. Christians’ Separation From the World:
   a. Recite 1 John 2:15-17.
   b. Things that are “in the world” include “the __________ of the flesh, and the lust of the __________, and the ______________ of life” (1 John 2:16).
   c. What happens to the person who does the will of God?
   e. We are to present our bodies to God as a ______________ ________________.
   f. We are not to conform to this ______________, but we are to be transformed by the renewing of our ______________.
   g. To be transformed means (choose one):
      (1) to be angry
      (2) to be possessive
      (3) to be changed or transfigured
      (4) to do what we want
   h. Recite Colossians 3:1-17.
   i. We are to put off five undesirable qualities. Name two of those qualities.
   j. We are to put on five good qualities. Name three of them.
   k. What is covetousness?
   l. What is malice?
   m. What should dwell in us richly?

2. Christians’ Dedication to Christ:
   b. We are to walk (choose one):
      (1) against the Spirit
      (2) by our strength
      (3) in the flesh
      (4) in the Spirit
   c. List four of the nine qualities of the fruit of the Spirit.
   d. List six of the seventeen works of the flesh mentioned in Galatians 5:16-26.
   e. To be temperate means to (choose one):
      (1) be afraid
      (2) use our own strength
      (3) have self-control
      (4) do as we please
   g. The author of the epistle to Titus was (choose one):
      (1) John
      (2) Titus
      (3) Peter
      (4) Paul
   h. Sound doctrine means ____________________________________________.
   i. Aged men should be “sober, __________, __________, sound in __________, in ____________, in __________” (Titus 2:2).
j. Young men are exhorted to be __________-minded (Titus 2:6).
3. Name your local associational missionary and tell where he is working.
4. List three of your state missionaries and tell where they are working. (See your state publications.)
5. From your study of Proverbs 20:1; 23:29-32; Isaiah 5:11, 22; Romans 13:13-14; and Ephesians 5:18, explain in your own words the biblical view of the use of alcohol.
6. From your study of alcohol and your theme on “Why Christians Are to Abstain From the Sale and Use of Alcoholic Drinks,” list at least three effects that alcohol has on the body.
7. Life of Paul:
   a. Paul was from the tribe of ____________.
   b. His occupation was a ________________.
   c. Tell about the conversion of Paul.
   d. Paul held the garments of the men who stoned ________________.
   e. Who went with Paul on his first missionary journey?
   f. List at least four cities that Paul visited while on his missionary journeys.
   g. While on his way to Rome, Paul experienced a (choose one):
      (1) storm and shipwreck
      (2) long wait for Timothy
      (3) blinding light
      (4) Jewish plot
   h. What was the last book that Paul wrote?
14. Recite Romans 12:3-5.
1. Christian Assurance:
   a. Recite Psalm 91:1-16.
   b. Our Lord is our __________________ and ________________.
   c. We are not to be afraid of the ________________ by night, or the ________________ that flies by day, or the ________________ that wastes at noonday.
   d. The Lord will give ________________ to watch over the one who makes the Lord __________ his habitation.
   e. Recite Romans 8:1-4.
   f. The law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has made us free from the law of ________________ and ________________.
   g. We are to walk in Jesus Christ after the ________________, not after the ________________.
   h. Recite Romans 8:16-18.
   i. Our spirit and the Spirit of God bear witness that we are the ________________ of God; as a result, we are ________________ of God, and ________________ with Christ.
   k. Paul lists ten things that cannot separate us from the love of Christ. List six of those things.
   l. Complete this verse. "Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall __________, or ______________, or ______________, or ______________, or ______________, or _______________?" (Romans 8:35).

2. The Christian’s Hope:
   b. What unusual sounds will accompany the Lord’s descending from heaven?
   c. When we talk of our hope in Christ, it should bring us (choose one):
      (1) comfort
      (2) sadness
      (3) depression
      (4) together
   d. When Christ returns, what will happen to the dead in Christ? What will happen to the saved who are alive?
   e. Recite 2 Peter 3:9-14.
   f. What will come as "a thief in the night"?
   g. What will happen to the earth in the day of the Lord?
   h. Christians should be looking for the coming of the __________ of the ________________.
   j. ______________ saw the holy city coming down from ________________.
   k. What is the name of the holy city?
   l. In heaven there will be “no more ________________, neither ________________, nor ________________, neither shall there be any more ________________” (Revelation 21:4).
   m. He who sat upon the throne said, “Behold, I make all things ________________.”
o. The pure river of the water of life will come from where?

p. What is to be in the midst of the street and on either side of the river?

q. What will the tree of life bear?

r. The light in heaven will be (choose one):
   (1) a new sun
   (2) a renewed old sun
   (3) a new source of light
   (4) the Lord God

3. From your research on “Sexual Purity Before Marriage and Sexual Faithfulness in Marriage” describe two benefits that such purity and faithfulness provide.

4. Cobb’s Baptist Church Manual:
   a. What is the primary qualification for church membership?
   b. Who gave to the church the office of pastor?
   c. What is the chief function of a deacon?
   d. Who instituted the ordinances of the church?
   e. List three duties of a church.

5. Name your national and state Brotherhood and Galilean promoters.

6. Briefly describe your beliefs of Creation.

7. What is meant by the term church plant?

V. How Do I Build a Galilean Ministry?

Even though you have been told about the Galilean ministry and about the materials that are available for you, you still may be asking yourself, “How do I build a Galilean ministry?” This is a proper question, because you have not been shown yet how to put together all the things that you have been given.

This is what we want to do in the next section of this handbook — the BUILDING section. Be sure that you are familiar with the program and the materials as you proceed into this
In any building project, after the materials are examined and the builder has reviewed his vision of what he is wanting to build, then the actual building begins. This is the way it is in our building project here — the building of a Galilean ministry. You are now ready to “drive the first nail” as you begin to build your ministry.

I. Laying the Foundation

A. Evaluating the Need

Since the basic elements in this ministry are boys, you must begin by looking around your church and community to see the boys nine years old and older who could profit from a Galilean ministry. If there is only one boy in your church in this age group, you have a need for a ministry which will promote his spiritual growth. Of course, you will probably have more than one boy.

B. Securing Sponsorship

After seeing that there is a need for the ministry, your next step is to go to the Brotherhood of your church for sponsorship. One of the purposes of the Brotherhood is to minister to the needs of the boys in the church and to train them. This can be effectively done through the Galilean ministry.

Go to the Brotherhood, expressing to the men your burden concerning the growth of the young men of the church. Ask them to recommend to the church that a Galilean ministry be started to meet this need for spiritual growth. (If your church does not have a Brotherhood, you may express your burden to the church and ask the church to start such a ministry.) This ministry should be adopted by the church since the church will want to provide for the needs and the expenses of the ministry.

Along with the recommendation to start a Galilean ministry the Brotherhood should recommend those who will serve as the Galilean Leader and Guides.

As the ministry continues, the Brotherhood will also need to recommend the election of a Committee of Review to evaluate the boys as they complete their steps of advancement. (This committee will be discussed later in this handbook.)

The Brotherhood must recognize and accept the responsibility of leading, promoting, and coordinating the Galilean ministry. Brotherhood members should be interested in the Galilean program. This may require that you “sell” them on the ministry. With the love that you have
for boys, the interest you have in their spiritual growth, and the knowledge you have of the ministry and materials, this will be no problem for you to do.

C. Acquiring Helpers

It has already been mentioned that the Brotherhood should recommend the men to work with the Galilean ministry. Let us see what helpers are needed in the ministry.

1. Guides

Besides the Galilean Leader there is also a need for Guides. The number of Guides will be determined by the number of boys in your Galilean group. A Guide serves as an assistant to the Leader. He must be a responsible Christian man who possesses qualities of leadership and has a love for boys.

As the high school-age boys work through the Galilean ministry, some of them may serve as Guides for the younger boys.

The Galilean Guide should be elected by the church after being recommended by the Brotherhood. (If your church does not have a Brotherhood, they will be recommended by the Christian Education Committee of the church.)

It is good to have at least one Guide for every five or six boys in the program. These groups may be divided according to the ages or grades in school.

2. Committee of Review

The Galilean Committee of Review is a group of at least three men who are elected by the church each year to help evaluate the boys as they advance through the Galilean ministry. The committee also helps in the selection of the Mr. Galilean Junior and Mr. Galilean Senior candidates that will represent your church as your program grows and becomes involved in district, state, and national Galilean ministries.

The Galilean Committee of Review should be a connecting link between the Galileans and the sponsoring body — the Brotherhood, or if there is no Brotherhood, the church. This committee will need to consist of men who are interested in boys and are willing to give their time to work with the boys.

The men on this committee can be changed each year to get more men interested in the Galilean ministry by acquainting them with the ministry. However, it is not a good idea to change the whole committee each year.

One suggestion for the operation of this committee is that it meet with the advancing Galilean only when he is ready to move to the next area of advancement and not each time he achieves an award star. Meeting each time a star is earned would mean that the committee would have to meet with each boy twenty-five times as he advanced through the program. The committee will meet with each boy five times if all the work in the program is completed. (There will be additional meetings if the Galilean is interviewed for Mr. Galilean Junior or Mr. Galilean Senior. However, if the Galilean advances in rank at Galilean camp, he would not be required to go before this committee.)

When a boy is ready for advancement, the Committee of Review should be called together by you, the Galilean Leader. You may or may not choose to sit in as the boys are interviewed by the committee, but you should inform the members of the committee about the work that the boy has completed before the interview. The boy’s lesson plan book and information sheet
should be in the hands of the committee members before they meet with the boy. This will give them an opportunity to review the questions that they will ask. (The questions may be taken from the sample tests printed earlier in this handbook.)

The atmosphere of the review meeting will depend largely upon the committee. The meeting should be relaxed and informal, but the boy should feel that he has been thoroughly questioned. The meeting should be conducted in such a way that the boy will have respect for these review meetings, but at the same time will have no dread or fear of the next meeting with the committee.

It is the committee’s responsibility to determine whether or not the boy has successfully mastered the requirements at his present level of achievement. The questions asked will be to give the boy the opportunity to reflect his mastering of his requirements.

The exact questions, of course, will depend on the work that the boy has completed, but the questions should cover all of the work the boy has done for this particular advancement. Some memorization should be asked for, writers of the books of the Bible that have been read, authors of other reading material, names and place of work of missionaries, and something about the local church program. Much of this material the Galilean will have learned, but often will have forgotten, unless he does some review on his own just before the committee meeting. It is the responsibility of you, Galilean Leader, to see to it that the boy is ready for this meeting with the committee. The committeemen will need to keep in mind that it may have been several weeks or even months since the boy completed some of his work; so if he doesn’t remember everything, don’t cause him to fear his next meeting with you.

It is up to the committee to decide if the boy really has a grasp of the material and work, if what he has learned will stay with him, and whether or not he really learned the material in the first place. You must make the decision.

If the Committee of Review feels that a boy is not ready for advancement because of a lack of knowledge of the required work, it would be wrong to advance him. In a case where the boy does not show qualifications for advancement, recommend that he take another week or two and come before the committee again. This will make the boy feel somewhat better than just being refused advancement and given no designated time to try again.

When a Galilean completes an area of advancement, the sponsoring body should make this a special occasion. Present the advancing boy to the Brotherhood or the church. This presentation should be done by you or the chairman of the Committee of Review. The boy should be presented as having completed all required work for his particular step and then awarded his advancement stars, his pin, and his certificate. It would be very appropriate for the Brotherhood president or the pastor to present these awards. The work that the Galilean has completed for his advancement should also be told to those present. Some of this report of the work might be given by the Galilean himself.

D. Having the First Meeting

Since you have seen the need for a Galilean program, have gotten the Brotherhood to sponsor the ministry, and have acquired some helpers, you are ready to have your first meeting with the boys.

For this meeting to be successful you will need to set a date that will give you a proper amount of time to advertise the meeting. This advertising can be done through posters displayed in the Sunday School and Christian Growth Ministry departments at church, by letters sent to each of the boys in the church, and by announcements in the church newsletter. You
will need to see that each boy knows about this initial meeting.

The first meeting is mainly for the purpose of getting the boys together so you can tell them about the Galilean ministry. At this meeting you will lay out for them the purposes and objectives of the organization, show them the materials produced for the ministry and give a *Galilean Manual* to each boy.

At this first meeting you and the boys will need to decide on a time for your weekly meeting. This time must be acceptable for your group. Your group’s time and activities may be different from those of other groups. Some Galilean groups meet immediately after school one afternoon a week. You set a time, with the boys’ help, that is right for your Galilean group.

At this first meeting you will need to explain to the boys the requirements for membership in the Galileans. These are listed in *The Galilean Manual*.

1. Any boy nine years or older, or who has completed the 3rd grade, may become a member of the Galileans. Boys 19-21 may continue as members of the Galilean ministry, but will be ineligible to hold office or be a candidate for Mr. Galilean Senior.
2. Each new member must agree to abide by all rules and regulations of the organization.
3. Each new member must agree to follow the selected leaders.
4. Each boy must attend three consecutive meetings before being initiated into membership. (Plan the initiation for the next meeting.)
5. At his initiation each boy shall give by memory the Galilean motto with Scripture verses and the Galilean promise. At his initiation each boy shall be given his Galilean pin.
6. Each boy who is a church member is expected to attend Sunday School, Christian Growth Ministry (if held), and both Sunday worship services. (All Galileans are encouraged to attend those and all other services of the church.)
7. Any boy who begins Galileans at an older age may begin work on later steps without completing earlier steps. However, for recognition as an Ambassador, the boy will be required to go back and complete all step requirements.
8. Time limits may be waived for areas of advancement for boys who are 11 or older when they join.

As your first meeting comes to an end, encourage the boys to begin to work on memorizing the Galilean motto and promise.

II. Proceeding Step-by-Step

A. The Second Meeting

The second meeting of your Galilean group may be used to review the materials that have been presented, answer any questions that the boys have, give the boys some time to work on learning their motto and promise, and even to take the boys on an outing. You will not be able to have any boys initiated into the Galilean program until the third meeting, since the new member must first attend three consecutive meetings before being eligible for membership.

B. The Third Meeting

At your third meeting the boys who have attended the three meetings are eligible for membership in the Galileans.

Each boy who is to become a member at this meeting will stand before the group and repeat the Galilean motto and promise.
1. Explanation of the Motto

The motto is, “Follower of Christ — Leader of Others.” The first part of the motto is based on 1 Peter 2:21, “For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps.”

The second part of the motto is based upon the admonition of Paul to young Timothy, “Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity” (1 Timothy 4:12).

2. Explanation of the Official Colors and Uniform

The official colors of the Galilean program are navy blue and white. These colors are used for several reasons, but most importantly because of what they represent. They represent certain characteristics in the lives of the Galileans.

Blue represents “loyalty.” Each Galilean should be loyal to Christ, the church, and his family. He should be loyal to God’s Word by studying it and loyal to the Lord by praying daily. He should also tell the lost about Jesus.

White represents “purity.” A Galilean is to be pure in all things. He is to live in such a way that he will not have to be ashamed of anything he does or says.

The official uniform of the Galilean program is navy blue trousers, white shirt (long or short sleeve), and a navy blue tie (long tie, not a bow tie). The blue and white Galilean sash and Galilean fish pin complete the uniform. The fish pin is worn above the shirt pocket on the left side of the shirt. Dark shoes (shined) and dark socks should be worn with the uniform.

This official uniform is worn at initiations, award assemblies, and all other special meetings of the Galileans.

3. Explanation of the Promise

The Galilean Promise which is printed in The Galilean Manual is the second part of the memory work for membership. In stating the promise the boys will say, “I, ________, do solemnly and sincerely promise:

“To worship in spirit and in truth and to serve God faithfully.
“To pray and to study my Bible.
“To be reverent at all times wherever I am.
“To tell others the message of salvation, and
“To do or say nothing that would bring dishonor to Jesus, my church, or my family.”

You can make the Galilean Promise mean more than just words that were memorized by giving an explanation of the promise. Here are some thoughts to use as you give your explanation.

I Do Solemnly and Sincerely Promise

Solemnly means “with great seriousness” and sincerely means “purely, honestly, free from hypocrisy, and genuinely.” This is the attitude of Galileans as they make their promise to their Galilean leaders, their fellow Galileans, and the Lord. To promise means “to pledge to someone to do or not to do some specific things.” Galileans are pledging to do some specific things concerning their Christian lives.
To Worship God in Spirit and in Truth and Serve Him Faithfully

“God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands; neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed any thing, seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things” (Acts 17:24-25). Jesus said, “God is a spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth” (John 4:24). For our worship to be real it must come from the heart, and the heart must have been made pure and clean with the blood of Jesus. We must also serve Jesus with the same heart. True worship is service and is in accordance with the commandments of Jesus. Our service to Jesus must be from the heart; and if it is, it will be a faithful service. Faithful service is continuous and loving.

To Pray and Study My Bible

Communication is a wonderful privilege; to talk to Jesus and to have Jesus to talk to you is one of the greatest blessings that the Christian has. The Bible instructs us to “pray without ceasing,” which means that we should always be in the attitude of prayer. The attitude of prayer is more than the lowering of the head and the closing of the eyes. It is lowering the heart, humbling the haughty spirit, and closing the mind to all outside interference. Be on speaking terms with Jesus at all times. It is said that practice makes perfect, and this is true of prayer. The more we pray the better we can pray. Read the Bible and let Jesus talk to you. Pray to Jesus, but also let Him talk to you. When you read the Scriptures, Jesus is speaking to you though His Holy Spirit.

To Be Reverent at All Times Wherever I Am

Reverent means “respectful.” In all your actions and words, no matter where you are or what you are doing, always be respectful. All young men should have this characteristic, especially Christian young men who are Galileans.

To Tell Others the Message of Salvation

Jesus died on the cross that you and I might have everlasting life. This everlasting life is for every person who will accept it. It is up to the person who already knows Jesus as personal Savior to see to it that every other person upon this earth hears the “Good News.” To hear the gospel and believe in Jesus as Savior is the only way one can be saved. Paul tells us that “the gospel is the power of God unto salvation.”

To Do or Say Nothing That Would Bring Dishonor on Jesus, My Church, or My Family

This is a very noble part of the Galilean Promise, but it is a part every boy should endeavor to live up to whether he is a Galilean or not. Jesus is the greatest friend that we shall ever have. He gave His life; He is the way of salvation; He hears and answers our prayers; and He is preparing a place for us to live with Him in the future. Let us bring no dishonor upon someone who has done so much for us. The church is very dear to Jesus; so if we dishonor the church, we also bring dishonor upon Jesus.

My family is not deserving of any dishonor that might be brought upon them; they feed, they clothe, they provide every need. They furnish a home filled with love and devotion. In taking the Galilean Promise you are saying, “I will bring only honor and glory to Jesus
and to His church; I will give my deepest respect. Father and mother shall be honored; brother and sister shall be respected, loved, and treated as I wish to be treated.”

After a boy has completed his memory work, he should agree to abide by all the rules and regulations of the organization and to follow the selected leaders.

When all the membership requirements are completed, the new member is given his Galilean Fish Pin and his workbook, *My Royal Service*.

4. **Explanation of Fish Pin**

As the fish pin is given to each new member, it is good to tell the boy the meaning of the pin as a symbol of the Galilean organization. This may be done by briefly telling about the pin when it is presented and then by going over its meaning in detail during a study session. Here is some information you might share with the boys.

There is much history behind the fish symbol. For this history let’s look back to the Dark Ages.

The Catacombs of Rome: “In those dark days the Christians had no churches and dared not meet in public, so they tried to find some secret places where they could meet together without being disturbed. Just outside the city of Rome there were many deep tunnels or caves in the rock, called catacombs, which had been dug long before to get stone for building the city. The rock had been hollowed out into many galleries, with here and there a vaulted chamber, where several passageways crossed or met. Slaves and convicts worked in these places, and the catacombs became known to the Christians as a safe place in which to hide. They also buried their dead in some of these caves, in niches or shelves cut in the sides of the galleries. Over the bodies they placed their names, with loving inscriptions, some of which remain plainly visible to this day. The Christians met for religious services in these gloomy, underground chambers, in which they would worship God without fear of being thrown to the lions or given over to the flames.

“At night these Christian men and women might be seen stealing forth from their homes, carefully looking behind them from time to time to see that they were not being followed; then hastening to the outskirts of the great city, they entered the dark openings in the rock and passed along the gloomy galleries. Soon they heard sweet music, and a vaulted chamber, brightly lighted, came into view at the end of the dark tunnel; men and women were there singing a psalm of joy.”

Early Christian Worship: “At these meetings they told each other of the trials they had suffered in the homes; they confessed to one another their sins and doubts, or related the blessings received in answer to their earnest prayers. In their underground church they listened to sermons from their elders, and perhaps heard read a letter from one of the apostles.

“At these meetings there was no distinction of rank; the high born lady sat by the slave whom she had once scarcely looked upon as being a man. Humility and submission were among the chief virtues of the early Christians.” — Foxe’s *Christian Martyrs of the World*.

Symbols: For fear of being discovered and put to death, the early Christians used secret symbols to show they were Christians. The catacombs were decorated with these symbols to show they were places of worship. “The favorite Christian symbols are — Christ depicted as the Good Shepherd, the Anchor, and the Fish.”

The Fish: Of these favorite symbols, we are interested in the Fish, since it is also the
symbol of the Galileans. “The Fish was used as a symbol of Christ by the early Christians because the letters of its Greek name — ICHTHUS or, ΙΧΘΥΣ — formed a monogram of the words Jesus Christ, God’s Son, Savior.”

I — JESUS
Χ — CHRIST
θ — GOD’S
Υ — SON
Σ — SAVIOR

Your Galilean pin is more than just a piece of metal with a little blue paint on it. It represents Jesus and publicly says that you are His representative. Wear your pin with pride and dignity. Never bring dishonor to it or to the one it represents.

5. Explanation of Areas of Advancement

As a new member of the Galileans is given his lesson plan book, he will need an explanation of the areas of advancement in the program. There are six areas of advancement in Galileans — TYRO, FELLOW, FOLLOWER, DISCIPLE, HERALD, and AMBASSADOR.

There are five areas of service in each of these six areas of advancement. These five areas of service are the Church, Bible Study, Missions, Christian Witness, and Personal Service. There are certain requirements of things that the boys must do in each of these areas of service at each of the six Areas of Advancement. (These requirements are listed on pages 11-21 of The Galilean Manual.)

When a boy is accepted as a member of the Galileans, he begins to work on the requirements for becoming a TYRO. He will do the requirements in all five areas of service — the Church, Bible Study, Missions, Christian Witness, and Personal Service. Activities are given in the workbook to help the boy complete his requirement. After all the work is completed and you and your committee of review feel that the boy has completed the work successfully, he will become a TYRO. He will receive a sash (described earlier in this handbook), a certificate, and his TYRO pin (also described earlier). These presentations may be made in a special awards program before the Brotherhood or before the church.

The boy who is a TYRO will then work on the requirements for FELLOW, complete the material to the approval of the committee of review and you, and get a star to be sewn on his sash for each area of service. (See the divider pages in My Royal Service.) He will get a certificate and a FELLOW bar for his pin. He will then be ready to work to become a FOLLOWER, a DISCIPLE, a HERALD, and an AMBASSADOR, receiving pins, stars, and certificates for each step completed.

6. Explanation of the Mr. Galilean Recognition

As the boys get into the program and begin to work toward the completion of an area of advancement, they will need to know about the Mr. Galilean recognition that you can have in your church. (As you become involved in district, state, and national Galilean programs, your local Mr. Galilean may become a candidate for recognition at these levels.)

It is recommended that before any boy participates in the Mr. Galilean recognition that he complete at least one area of advancement.

You should set a date each year on which the Mr. Galilean candidates will be selected. (This
date should be set before the time that your district Committee of Review meets.)

The Committee of Review from your church will be responsible for the selection of Mr. Galilean Senior and Mr. Galilean Junior. Mr. Galilean Junior is selected from Galileans nine to twelve years old. Mr. Galilean Senior is selected from Galileans thirteen to eighteen years old. The committee will be assisted by you and your helpers in their selection.

Before the Committee of Review meets, you and your helpers should fill out a score sheet on each possible candidate. (It is good to have at least three people filling out this score sheet.) Each of you will score each boy on the basis of 1-5 in the first five areas on the score sheet — Achievement, Attitude, Dedication, Promptness, and Effort. You will then take an average of the scores in each of these five areas to get the boy’s score from the leaders. After getting these scores, fill out the remainder of the score sheet from your records.

Then the Committee of Review will interview each boy who is being considered as a possible candidate for Mr. Galilean. The committee will ask each boy five questions, and each member of the committee will score him on the basis of 1-4 as he responds. Each boy can receive up to 20 points on the personal interview.

Here is an example of how the scoring of the committee might be and how a total score should be determined.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Committeeman 1</th>
<th>Committeeman 2</th>
<th>Committeeman 3</th>
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<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Galilean’s total score from the interview would be determined by averaging the three scores. (16+14+15=45; 45÷3=15). His score is 15.

To determine your local Mr. Galilean Junior and Mr. Galilean Senior, add the total score from the interview to the total from the score sheet. The boy age 9-12 with the highest score is your Mr. Galilean Junior. The boy age 13-18 with the highest score is your Mr. Galilean Senior. (If there should be a tie then the GRAND TOTAL from the score sheet will be used instead of the TOTAL.)

As your Galileans become involved in district, state, and national Galilean programs, your local Mr. Galileans will be candidates for district Mr. Galilean. Those recognized at the district level will be candidates on the state level, and those recognized on the state level will be candidates on the national level. This is why it is important that you choose your Mr. Galilean before the district Committee of Review meets.

The questions used by the Committee of Review may be selected from the sample questions below. However, they may also be taken from the material that the Galilean has studied.

Sample Questions for the Committee of Review
RELIGION
1. Give details of your experience of accepting Christ as your Savior. Who led you to Christ, etc.?
2. What do you feel you could do to further Christianity through the Baptist Missionary Association work?
3. How do you feel about mission work in foreign countries? Is it good? Why or why not?
4. Do you feel that you would like to serve in mission work in any area, or do you feel perhaps a calling of God already?
5. Please explain ways that you are a living testimony for Christ at school and church.
6. Tell of a prayer God has answered in your life.
7. Do you think daily reading of the Bible and other religious materials is important to a Christian life? Why?
8. Do you take advantage of opportunities for study courses, choir, Bible studies, or other learning opportunities offered through your church or district work when possible? If so, name some.
9. Do you know what the occult is? Do you believe that seances, fortune telling, or palm reading should be part of a Christian’s involvement?
10. Do you believe your church to be a Bible believing church, even though some Baptist churches may not be striving to totally follow the Lord?
11. Do you truly call yourself a Baptist because you believe as Baptists do? If so, why are you a Baptist?

MORAL CHARACTER
1. What kind of relationship do you have with your parents? Give an example.
2. How do you feel about parental discipline and school or church discipline?
3. How do you feel about jesting (teasing) a friend or classmate even in fun when you know you are embarrassing him or her?
4. Do you often discuss other people’s faults or behavior (which you do not like) jestingly with your friends or anyone?
5. Do you feel that being stylish is more important than good Christian judgment? What is your Christian judgment about dress? Give an example.
6. How do you feel about admitting your inability when you are called upon to put forth effort toward a task that is honorable to the Lord? Explain.
7. Do you feel it is important to be continually involved in every worship service at your church in order to be a better Christian witness? Explain.
8. Do you feel you can be popular in any area of the world (school or elsewhere) and still be a dedicated Christian? Explain.
9. Do you often make fun of or discuss faults of your teachers, leaders, or pastor, or do you pray for them? If not, do you think you should?
10. Do you feel there is a generation gap? If so, why?

ENVIRONMENT
1. In what ways does your environment (surroundings) help in forming your character (honesty, loyalty, and respect)?
2. Can you do anything to improve the environment or surroundings in school, home, or church? Give spiritual, physical, or financial ways.
3. Do you think it is important to have a happy outlook regardless of your environment or
surroundings? Why?
4. Do you think your environment might be changed through an attitude of faith? How?
5. In what ways is your environment (at home, church, or school) preparing you for the future?
6. What do you like best about the Galilean program?
7. What do you dislike about the Galilean program?
8. Has the Galilean program helped you in any way? If so, how?
9. Do you receive help and encouragement at home to work on your requirements to advance?
10. Do you have chores at home besides cleaning your own room? What? How often?
11. Are your parents professed believers in Christ? Are they Baptists?
12. If so, do they attend church regularly?

TALENTS
1. Do you feel the Lord has given you any talents? If so, name some (even though you may not have developed your talents yet).
2. How do you hope to develop (or learn better how to use) your talent?
3. Is there a talent or ability that you feel you do not have that you wish to have? If so, name it.
4. In what ways do you hope to use your talents to help others, or make them happy, or further the kingdom of God?
5. Would you like to be a counselor? Why?
6. Do you have hobbies? What kind? What are their influences on your life and on others?
7. Do you enjoy speaking before groups of people? If so, would you like to serve as Mr. Galilean Junior or Senior? Why?
8. Would you accept the responsibility of being Mr. Galilean Junior or Senior, and would you be able to travel if an invitation came?
9. Do you plan to attend the national Galilean encampment next summer?
10. Do you feel a special calling for your life?

INTERESTS AND OPPORTUNITIES
1. Are you interested in music (studying to play an instrument, like to sing, etc.)?
2. Are you interested in art, handcrafts, handwork, decorating, etc.? Explain.
3. Do you have an interest in furthering your education after high school? Do you think you would enjoy college work or any advanced schooling?
4. Do you like to read? If so, what kind of books?
5. Did you go before a Reviewing Committee to pass your last area of advancement?
6. How do you feel about your district meetings? Do you feel they have a great purpose?
7. Did you attend the national Galilean encampment last summer? If not, why?
8. In your district did one person, or a group of men, make the final decision for you to be chosen as Mr. Galilean Junior or Senior of your district?
9. If so, were you given a personal interview by him or by them?

C. Other Meetings

Now that you have your program started, you are ready to have your regular meetings. Be-
fore I describe some things that might be done at these meetings, let us review the steps that you have taken so far.

1. The boys who attended three consecutive meetings have stood before the group and have given the Galilean motto and promise. You have explained to them the meaning of the motto, explained the official colors and uniform, and explained the Galilean Promise.
2. The boys have been given fish pins and have been told the meaning of the pin.
3. The boys have agreed to abide by the rules of the program and to follow the selected leaders.
4. The boys have been given workbooks (*My Royal Service*) and an explanation of the areas of advancement.
5. The boys have been given an explanation of the Mr. Galilean recognition.

With informed members of the Galileans, you are ready to continue your ministry with the election and installation of officers and the organization of the meetings.

1. **Election of Officers**

In the first meeting after you have some members in your Galilean ministry (usually at the fourth meeting), you will need to lead the boys in the election of officers.

   **a. List of Officers**

   The officers of each local Galilean group are president, vice-president, secretary, American flag bearer, Christian flag bearer, Bible bearer, and song leader. There may be other officers elected if they are needed in a particular Galilean group.

   **b. Qualifications of Officers**

   The boys who are elected officers are those who will …

   - Be an example in Christian living, being guided by Christian principles in daily life.
   - Grow in spirituality through Bible study and prayer.
   - Through a realization of the importance of any and all of the Lord’s work, fulfill the responsibilities of place of service, making arrangements for place to be filled when officer must be absent.
   - Serve in office with poise and Christian dignity.
   - Set an example of quiet reverence from the time of entrance into the church building until outside of it.
   - Prove concern for others by trying to enlist them — the lost to salvation and the saved to greater service to God through His church.
   - Make a study of the duties of the office to which elected, to fill and carry them out to the best of one’s ability.
   - Be consecrated, loyal, dependable, energetic, honest, fair, and cooperative.

   **c. Duties of Officers**

   Each officer in the Galileans has certain responsibilities. The officer will need to be aware of his duties. Listed below are recommended duties for each officer.

   **President:** The president shall preside over all meetings. He shall conduct all ceremonies and promote the Galilean organization in general. He shall be regular and prompt in atten-
dance. He shall call special meetings and appoint committees. He shall keep well informed about the Galilean work and cooperate with the Galilean Leader. The Galilean president should never make a motion or place a name in nomination while he is presiding. The president should take a vote on all motions, a count being made of those for and against a motion.

Since the president may have not had any experience in serving as a president, it would be good if you explained his duties to him personally. Tell him that he is to call the meetings to order at the appointed time following the order of services in *The Galilean Manual*. Explain to him these facts concerning parliamentary procedure to be used during the business sessions.

- There is a proper way for a Galilean to be recognized when he wishes to speak. The member wishing to speak should rise and address the president, wait until the president recognizes him, and remain standing while he is speaking.
- All motions must be seconded before the president can call for discussion. After discussion, if any, and the vote is taken, the president should announce the result of the vote.

It is not likely that a Galilean business meeting will get complicated enough to need additional parliamentary rules, but here are a few additional ones.

- A motion may be amended by taking from or adding to it. The amendment is voted on before the main motion. If the amendment fails, the original motion is voted upon. If the amendment passes, the vote is taken on the amended motion.
- A motion to adjourn is always in order.
- A motion to “lay on the table” means to postpone action on a motion until a later time.

You, as Leader, should be familiar with the rules of parliamentary procedure and teach them to the boys as the need arises.

**Vice-President:** The vice-president shall serve as membership promoter and care for all duties of the president in his absence. The vice-president will need to work side by side with the Galilean Leader in visitation of absent members and prospective members. The vice-president should make every effort to know why a member is absent and pass this information on to the Galilean Leader.

**Secretary:** The secretary shall check roll at each meeting and keep a record of each member’s attendance and each member’s promotion record. The secretary shall use the official Galilean record system. (See list of materials in the “Record Keeping Material” section of this handbook.) He shall learn the correct way to fill out all records and see that this information is kept accurately and neatly. He shall drop and add members to the Galilean roll only at the direction of the Galilean leader. The Galilean organization should give reports to the sponsoring organization. This responsibility is the secretary’s.

**Flag and Bible Bearers:** These three officers shall present the American flag, the Christian flag, and the Bible in each meeting. They shall lead the group in the salutes to each flag and the Bible. It is very important that these officers know and execute the responsibilities of these offices properly. (See “Order of Service” in *The Galilean Manual*.)

Flag bearers should be sure that the flags are displayed properly. The American flag, when displayed on floor level, should be at the right of the room and the Christian flag at the left as the audience faces them. When a stage or rostrum is used, the display is reversed.

**Song Leader:** The song leader shall direct the group in the singing of the theme song at each meeting and shall lead in any other singing that might be done. The Galilean theme song is printed on the following page and in the back of *The Galilean Manual*.

2. **Order of Services**

For the weekly meetings of your Galilean group to be all that they can be, you should follow
GALILEAN’S SONG

Words and Music by
GERALD ORR

We are Gal·i·le·ans, the Lord’s work we must do,

We will live for Je·sus, and give Him praise that’s due,

We all love to serve Him, to Him our lives be true. We are

fish·ers of men, Lost souls we will win, The Lord’s work we must do.

Copyrighted © 1975 Baptist Publications Committee, Little Rock, Ark. 72201
Loving and serving the Lord along the way,

Learning and living what God's Word has to say,

Hoping and praying singing and telling,

Giving and working for the Lord every day.

CODA

Lord's work we must do.
an order of service. The following Order of Service is given in *The Galilean Manual*.

1. **The meeting is called to order by the president.**
2. The flag bearer of the American flag presents his flag and says, “We shall now do honor to the American flag.” All those present at the meeting stand and respond, “I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands; one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.”
3. The flag bearer of the Christian flag presents his flag and says, “We shall do honor to the Christian flag.” All those present at the meeting respond, “I pledge allegiance to the Christian flag and to the Savior for whose kingdom it stands; one Savior, crucified, risen, and coming again, with life and liberty for all who believe.”
4. The Bible bearer says, “We shall now pledge our allegiance to the Bible.” All those present respond, “I pledge allegiance to the Bible, God’s Holy Word; it is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path; I will hide its words in my heart that I might not sin against God.”
5. The song leader leads the Galilean theme song.
6. The president then prays or calls on someone in the group to pray.
7. With the members of the group being seated after the prayer, the secretary calls the roll.
8. The president recognizes and welcomes new members and visitors.
9. The group conducts its business.
10. The group then enters into a time of study. You, as Galilean Leader, will use this time to teach a Bible lesson at some meetings, have a mission study at others, and use the time for the boys to work on their requirements. You can work on handcrafts at still other meetings. The study time should be varied to keep it interesting. Do not minimize the importance of this time. The Galilean program is more than a social organization; it is set up to help the boys grow in their spiritual lives.
11. After the group is dismissed from the study time, the boys may enter into a time of organized play, fellowship, refreshments, etc.

Make sure that every one of the officers works hard to keep the meeting organized. You work to keep the meetings meaningful and spiritually profitable as well as a time of fun. The amount of time that particular groups have for their meetings will vary from group to group. Proper organization will allow you to spend your time wisely.

3. **Installation of Officers**

   Being an officer in the Galilean organization is important, and you will do well to use every means at hand to impress this fact upon the boys who hold office in your organization.

   Have a special service, an installation service, for your new officers each year. This service might be at the same time the Brotherhood installs new officers, or it might be during a service of the church. Invite the pastor or the Brotherhood president to help you. If the pastor is installing the Galilean officers, he might use the following program.

   **All Are One**

   At this time I shall ask the new officers of the Galileans, whose names I call, to come forward and form a line to my left. I shall ask them and you who are present to listen carefully as I read 1 Corinthians 12:12-27. In this passage of God’s Word, the members of the church are likened to parts of the body. If you will, please think of our Galileans as a body and of these officers as important parts of the body.
Mr. President, will you step forward. I would like to compare you to the head which directs the body. The head must think and plan for the entire body. You must be sure that you set the right example for other officers. You must love the church and the program and lead the other Galileans to do the same.

Mr. Vice-President, membership promoter, you are the feet of the Galileans. You are to lead the group to go out and urge other boys to worship and serve with you. You are to assign visits to absentees and prospects. The Bible says much about feet. The psalmist exclaimed, “Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.” The Old Testament prophet Isaiah said, “How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace.” It is my prayer that your feet will lead others in paths of righteousness this year for Jesus’ sake.

Brother Galilean Leader, will you please step forward. I would like to compare you to the heart. The entire body depends on the heart to beat faithfully and regularly. Likewise, the Galileans depend on you to provide challenging programs and activities, faithfully and regularly, that will keep the heart of each boy in tune with God. The Bible admonishes you to “keep thy heart with all diligence.” So you are to perform the task that your church has asked you to perform with all diligence. May God bless you as you go about your job.

Brothers Galilean Guides, I will compare you to the hands. You are to extend the helping hand to those boys in need. Sometimes this hand will be to a boy who does not know Jesus as personal Savior. Sometimes it will be to a Christian boy who is discouraged and feeling behind in his work. I charge you with the responsibility of leading all these boys to make their hands willing hands of service for Christ.

Now, Brother Secretary, you are the eyes of the body. You see the records and use them for the betterment of the organization. Help the Leader and the Guides to always be aware of who is absent. Make sure that you keep up-to-date records on each Galilean and the work he has completed.

Those of you who serve as song leader, flag bearers, and Bible bearer, I would like to make you the voice of the body. You are charged with the responsibility of leading your organization in the opening ceremony each time you meet. The voice should be one of prayer, of encouragement, of enthusiasm, and of worship. Surely you will be faithful to your task of setting the pace and the atmosphere for each meeting.

This is only one of many installation services that you might choose to use in the installing of your officers.

**III. Enlarging the Ministry**

**A. Local Galileans**

As your Galilean ministry continues from week to week, you should make every effort for
continued work. It was stated in the duties of the vice-president that you and he should plan the visits to absentees and prospective members. This is good. Be constantly aware of means for identifying prospective members, contacting them, and making them a part of your program. You should always have your attention focused on the need for growth — not for your good, but for the good of the boys your program helps. Work constantly on enlarging your Galilean group.

B. District Galileans

There is another way that you might enlarge your Galilean ministry. This is by joining with other churches which have Galilean groups to form a district Galilean group. (In some states district groups have already been formed.)

To begin a district meeting of the Galileans, contact the churches in your district. Meet with the Galilean leaders of these churches. If there is interest in forming a district Galilean ministry, set a time for a meeting of the Galileans at one of the churches in the district. This meeting will give the boys an opportunity to get acquainted and will give leaders an opportunity to see which churches will support a district Galilean ministry.

If there is sufficient interest, the group should elect officers. These officers are the same as on the local level. You will probably want to draw up a constitution for your district Galileans. This constitution will explain the name of the organization, its membership, its officers, its power, its meeting times, etc. (There is a sample constitution printed later in this section for the national Galilean ministry. This could be adapted for use at the district level.)

As your district Galilean ministry is progressing, you should make every effort to get all the churches in your district to participate. The churches without Galilean ministries could be given help in starting a local Galilean ministry. As your district Galilean ministry grows, you are enlarging your Galilean ministry.

C. State Galileans

There is still another way that you may enlarge your Galilean ministry. This is by becoming involved in a state-wide Galilean group. In some states all that you would have to do is find out where the next state Galilean meeting is being held and attend. You would then express your desire to the group to join them.

However, if your state does not have a state Galilean ministry, it will not be quite that simple. You will need to contact the other churches and seek to set up a meeting. (This may be done through district leaders.) You would then follow the steps in setting up your state group that you did your district group.

As you join a state group which is already formed, or as you set up a Galilean ministry for your state, you are enlarging your Galilean ministry.

D. National Galileans

There is one more way in which you may enlarge your Galilean ministry. This is by becoming a part of the national Galilean ministry.

The constitution for the Galileans of the Baptist Missionary Association of America is printed below.

An exciting part of this national Galilean ministry is Galilean camp which is held each year at the Daniel Springs Encampment grounds in Gary, Texas. The time of this camp each year is printed in state newspapers of the Baptist Missionary Association and in the Directory and
Galilean camp is held to encourage closer friendship among our young men of the Galilean groups of the BMA of America. During camp there is time for fellowship, recreation, study, worship, etc. The boys have an opportunity to advance in their Galilean program of work. Also, leaders have an opportunity to share ideas, to fellowship, and to become better Galilean leaders.

At camp each year Mr. Galilean Senior and Mr. Galilean Junior for the Baptist Missionary Association of America are selected.

**GALILEAN CONSTITUTION**

**ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT OF THE GALILEANS OF THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA**

**Article I — Name**

The name of this organization shall be the Galileans of the Baptist Missionary Association of America, herein known as the Galileans.

**Article II — Membership**

Section 1. The Galileans shall be composed of messengers duly elected from the membership of the churches cooperating with the Baptist Missionary Association of America.

Section 2. Each Galilean group shall be entitled to three (3) messengers chosen from its organization.

**Article III — Officers**

Section 1. The officers of this organization shall be a president, vice-president, and secretary.

Section 2. The officers shall be senior Galileans and shall be chosen annually at the national Galilean Encampment.

Section 3. No person shall hold the same office more than two (2) consecutive years.

Section 4. All officers shall assume their duties when the current session has adjourned and will serve throughout the next session.

**Article IV — Powers**

The powers of the Galileans shall be limited to the will of the churches maintaining it according to the teachings of Scriptures; and the assembly in annual session shall elect such officers as are needed and transact other business as may be directed by the churches.

**Article V — Meetings**

The Galileans shall meet annually at such time and place as may be chosen by the messengers.

**Article VI — Amendments**

The Articles of Agreement may be amended provided the amendment is offered in writing during a regular annual session and is permitted to lie overnight; and then it may be adopted by a majority vote.

**Article VII — Sponsor**
The Galileans shall be sponsored by the Brotherhood of the Baptist Missionary Association of America.
As we have progressed through this handbook, we have followed some basic steps that should be followed in any building project.

We have tried to answer questions concerning why you should build, concerning your ability to build, and concerning the materials that are available to you as you build. We have seen the procedures involved in the actual building. We have looked at laying the foundation, proceeding step-by-step, and enlarging the ministry.

However, there is still one more area which needs to be addressed. This is an area that we will call “Troubleshooting.” This is the “What If …” section of the manual.

You might be thinking, “My planning was completed, the ministry has been started and is progressing quite well, but what if certain things happen to threaten the continued success of the ministry?”

That is what we will examine in this section. We will be troubleshooting. In some cases we will be trying to avoid problems before they come. In other cases we will be trying to give possible solutions to problems that have arisen. In all cases we will be addressing problems of the boys, of the leader, of the ministry itself, of the sponsoring group, and of the parents of the boys that might threaten the success of your ministry.

Some problems will be given with some possible solutions. One solution to any problem is to pray about it, seeking guidance from the Lord.

I. Problems With the Boys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. A boy has poor classroom behavior.</td>
<td>— Realize that you are not experiencing a new problem. There have been behavior problems as long as there have been people. And as long as there have been problems, there have been people telling us how to deal with the problems. The problem you face is nothing new. It has been seen many times before.</td>
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<td>— Look at your meetings. Some classroom behavior problems are the result of poor planning and poor organization. Remember that disorder breeds disorderliness. Some classroom behavior problems can be solved by more order in your meetings.</td>
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<td>— Examine yourself. You may be part of the problem. If you</td>
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attend irregularly, are often late to the meetings, or are poorly prepared, you contribute to the problem.

— Try to get to the root of the problem, realizing that each boy has different needs, a different home background, and different physical and mental abilities.

— Talk to the boy privately about his behavior problem, explaining proper classroom behavior.

— If the problem persists, have the pastor talk to the boy or meet with the boy’s parents.

— Be sure that your lessons are interesting. If there are some things you can do to make them more interesting, do so.

— Try to draw the boy into the classroom discussions.

— Assign group projects that require each boy to do his part.

— Talk to the boy personally to discover what is really capturing his attention. He may have problems at home or at school that he cannot get off his mind.

— Try to give the boy more attention — not just when he is disruptive to the class, but especially while he is behaving correctly.

— Give the boy more responsibility.

— Try to discover why there is such a need in the boy for special attention by learning more about him and his background.

— Always respond to his hostile actions with a spirit of love and concern.

— Be a friend to the boy, and encourage some of the boys to try to be a “special” friend to him.

— Talk to the boy to try to discover the source of his hostility.

— Talk to the boy privately about his behavior.

— Try to channel his need to be a leader by explaining the responsibilities that go along with leadership.

— Be sure that you are behaving in such a way that you will deserve respect. Be a good example for the boys. Behave as an adult. It is good to have fun with the boys, but if you become “one of the boys,” you will not be able to retain the respect of the boys that is needed for you to be their leader.

— Require respectful behavior by all boys.

— Talk to the boy about his attitude toward those in authority.

— Look at yourself to see if you are really interested in each boy advancing and if so, see whether you have been challenging the boys to advance. See if possibly you have let down on your job of motivating and encouraging the boys.

— Encourage the boy to complete only the next requirement in his area of advancement. Lead him to not be overly concerned about completing the entire program of requirements, because this may seem like an impossible task. It does not seem so impossible when one requirement is taken at a time.

— Be sure that there is proper praise given to a boy for his com-
H. A boy is a slow learner.

— Give him special help yourself, or allow one of your helpers to do so.
— Allow the other boys to help him.
— Never belittle him because he cannot keep up with some of the others. Allow him to work at his own pace.
— Encourage his parents to work with him between meetings.
— Praise him for every small accomplishment.
— Assign him some special projects.

I. A boy is an exceptionally fast learner.

— Allow him to help the other boys by serving as a Guide after he finishes his steps of advancement.
— Check on the need to change the scheduled meeting time. Select a time that is best for the entire group.
— Look closely at the contents of your weekly meetings to determine whether or not they are meeting the needs of the group.
— Encourage regular attendance. Be an example in proper attendance practices.

II. Problems with the Ministry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. You run out of new ideas.</td>
<td>Exchange ideas with other Galilean leaders in your district; state, and national work.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Read materials on dealing with and teaching young people.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Always be open to suggestions from the Brotherhood, parents, church members, and the boys in the program.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Evaluate your presentation of the Mr. Galilean recognition. If you were not enthusiastic in your presentation, try it again.</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. The boys do not participate in the Mr. Galilean recognition.</td>
<td>Check to see if the boys feel that past selections were made fairly. If a boy feels that the ones selected Mr. Galilean Senior and Mr. Galilean Junior were selected because of their popularity or because of “who they are” rather than because of their achievements, he will become uninterested in the contest.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Check to see how many contacts are being made to try to get new members. Encourage the boys to make more contacts. If the boys are not inviting their friends to participate in the Galilean ministry, and if you are not following up on prospective members, the ministry will not grow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. The ministry does not grow.</td>
<td>Talk to the boys to see if the ministry is meeting their needs. They will not invite others to something that they feel is not profitable.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Keep the possibility of participating in these Galilean organi-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
D. The local group is not interested in becoming a part of the district, state, or national work.

- Encourage the boys to try attending at least one district or state meeting or the national camp.
- Keep the Brotherhood and the church informed concerning the work of your group. This can be done by regular reports or by means of the church newsletter. Also, programs presented by the boys and awards assemblies for the boys would be good.
- Express your need for funds to the Brotherhood or to the church. Be prepared to give complete details of your need.
- Express your need to the parents of the boys.
- Work out ways that the boys may raise additional funds (with the church’s approval).
- Allow the boys to share in the expenses of some activities.

E. The Galilean ministry does not seem important to the Brotherhood or the church.

- Call for a meeting with all the parents to explain the objectives of the Galilean ministry.
- If needed, meet privately with troublesome parents and explain what their proper roles are as parents of a Galilean. Keep the lines of communication open.
- Use every opportunity to share information about Galileans with those who might be interested in working with boys.
- Invite prospective workers to visit some meetings.

F. There is not sufficient funding for activities and projects.

- Express your need for funds to the Brotherhood or to the church. Be prepared to give complete details of your need.
- Work out ways that the boys may raise additional funds (with the church’s approval).
- Allow the boys to share in the expenses of some activities.

G. Some parents interfere in the affairs of the group.

- If needed, meet privately with troublesome parents and explain what their proper roles are as parents of a Galilean. Keep the lines of communication open.

H. You have a lack of helpers.

- Invite prospective workers to visit some meetings.

Other possible problems could be discussed here, but these suggestions should help you in several areas.

When problems arise, seek to resolve them. We cannot ignore problems, hoping that they will go away. They usually do not go away.

Handle each situation in a spirit of love and concern for the others involved. Be willing to talk about your problem and to listen to the views of others. Never seek to handle a problem while you are angry and are not thinking rationally.

If you use good common sense and have loving concern for others, your dealings with the boys, your helpers, your sponsoring body, and the parents will be much easier.

May the Lord bless you in your Galilean ministry.
The Steward ministry is restricted to those who have completed the Ambassador step in Galileans. Others who wish to participate may do so by completing all the requirements of the six steps in the Galilean ministry. The name Steward is based on 1 Corinthians 4:2. Steward is a word widely used in the King James Version of the Bible which refers to one who has been entrusted with that which belongs to another for the purpose of appropriately using that which has been entrusted. In our case it refers to one who has been entrusted with the good news of God’s salvation and fellowship with Him. We think of Eliezer who was the steward of Abraham and was entrusted with the responsibility of finding Isaac a wife among Abraham’s kindred (Genesis 15:2; 24:1-4). This concept is used by Jesus Himself in Luke chapters 12 and 16 to describe faithfulness by his followers as active duty, not just passive acceptance of His salvation. Titus 1:7 compares a Bishop to a steward of God.

One who enters the fold of the Galilean Stewards is expected to be specially qualified to serve as a Galilean leader. He will share a special brotherly relationship with other Galilean Stewards and will uphold his brother Stewards to God in prayer as well as support them with encouragement and fellowship as long as he lives.

To become a Galilean Steward, a man must complete assignments in each of seven areas. Each assignment will be custom made to fit the specific circumstances in which the man lives. The assignments will be developed in cooperation between the man and the local Galilean leader and submitted for approval to the national Galilean director prior to embarking upon their completion. The assignments may be approved one by one or all at once and may be completed at any time after completion of the Galilean Ambassador step. There is no time limit on completion of the assignments. The emphasis is on faithful, high quality completion. The seven areas are:

Leadership — Using Moses as a study in leadership with individual applications
Discipling a younger Galilean
Bible Scholarship
Witnessing
Service in Church
Service in the Baptist Missionary Association
Service in Family

Examples of the types of assignments that might be made in each area depending upon the circumstances of the individual are:
Leadership

All assignments will include a study of the life of Moses. The nature of the study will depend upon the circumstances of the individual. As a minimum, an outline of the life of Moses should be completed.

Serve in a position of leadership for at least six months while demonstrating the Biblical qualities of leadership. This may be a secular or church position depending upon the circumstances of the individual. This could include beginning or reviving a Galilean group in the individual’s church or a sister church.

Discipling a Younger Galilean

Completion of this assignment will be measured by the growth of the younger Galilean, not by completion of time period. Since discipling is a process that is never completely finished, some end point will have to be agreed to, but this end point will likely have to be quite subjective.

Bible Scholarship

All assignments should include completion of a study or examination that demonstrates a working knowledge of both the Old and New Testaments and how different parts of the Scriptures fit together both historically and contextually. This should be the equivalent of a college freshman level Bible survey course or courses. In addition, an in-depth study of a topic or book of the Bible should be completed and documented by report.

Witnessing

All assignments should include completion of a study of practical witnessing tools, approaches, and techniques. Application of this area should include a written summary of one personal witnessing experience, giving name, date, and situation. Since God is the One Who provides witnessing opportunities, this assignment should not provide the incentive to manufacture an opportunity to complete the assignment. God will provide adequate opportunity for a properly prepared child of God to witness to one who needs God’s salvation. The opportunity so accepted need not lead to the salvation of the one to whom the witness is provided.

Service in the Church

Service in some capacity, elected or otherwise, in the church for a period of at least six months. This should be in addition to the leadership service provided under the leadership area. It may be in a non-leadership position such as janitor, grounds keeper, construction worker, teaching assistant, nursery worker, etc. A demonstration of faithfulness in both dependability and quality is the objective.

Service in the Baptist Missionary Association

This area could include many things such as making arrangements for the hosting of an associational meeting; serving as an associational clerk; conducting surveys or studies of associational work at the local, state, national or international level; working on a mission field or at an associational office such as the missions office warehouse, or Lifeword, or the Department of Church Ministries, or Baptist News Service, etc. When opportunity exists, service in the Galilean ministry beyond the local church would be welcome.
Service in Family

Depending upon the individual’s family situation, this assignment should in some way involve the facilitation of an improvement in the spiritual well being of the individual’s family. The emphasis is, again, on faithfulness. Unrealistic goals, such as the reuniting of divorced parents, should not be used in a manner that would set up the individual for failure. An assignment that involves a continuing faithful effort should be chosen instead of one that focuses on an end result. The use of physical or material efforts such as caring for an invalid relative or taking special interest in a younger sibling should not be precluded by the emphasis on spiritual well being because, properly chosen, such efforts can facilitate improvements in the spiritual well being of a family.

After completion of the Steward assignments, a time of close fellowship with other Stewards will be arranged. This will be a time of at least a day or two in which the new Steward will be with the other Stewards constantly such as a campout or a BMA construction project trip. The purpose will be to establish a bond that will continue and to provide an opportunity for the new Steward to demonstrate his faithfulness. This will be a time of drawing him into the fold of Stewards who will, from then on, be committed to pray for him (and he for them), to encourage him (and he them) and to hold him accountable (and he them).
Personal Service
Commitments of Church Members (BPH)*
Created Male and Female (BPH)
Discipleship Basics #1 and #2 (BPH)
Doing What's Right (BPH)
Facing Life's Crises (BPH)
Family Foundations, Travis Plumelee
Fighting the Good Fight, Reggie White
Get a Love Life, Michelle McKinney Hammond
Heaven All Around Us, Harold E. Cooper
The Hiding Place, Corrie Ten Boom
I'm a Social Creature (BPH)
In His Steps, Charles M. Sheldon
The Inner Life (BPH)
Intimacy With God, Cynthia Heald
Job Training (BPH)
Knowing and Doing God's Will (BPH)
Let's Get Growing (BPH)
Little Pilgrim's Progress, Helen L. Taylor
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