

Finding a Local Church - Why You Need Community

A Comprehensive Guide to Finding, Evaluating, and Joining a Biblically Sound Church Community

Understanding Why Church Matters, Identifying Authentic Gospel-Centered Churches, Detailed Evaluation Criteria, Visiting Guide, Membership Process, and Building Life-Changing Spiritual Community

For New Believers Seeking Community, Mature Christians Finding a New Church Home, and Those Questioning Whether Church Attendance Really Matters

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INTRODUCTION

You Can't Grow Alone

Hebrews 10:24-25 (KJV):

"And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works: Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching."

This isn't casual encouragement. This is a command.

God designed you for community, not isolation. You need:

- **Teaching** to grow spiritually
- **Fellowship** to encourage you
- **Accountability** to keep you from drifting
- **Service** to use your gifts
- **Prayer** to intercede for you
- **Discipline** when you stumble
- **Joy** to celebrate God together

None of this happens on your own.

What This Guide Covers

This resource goes beyond basics:

- **Theological foundation** - Why church matters and what Scripture teaches
- **Evaluation criteria** - Detailed 12-point checklist for assessing churches
- **Visiting guide** - Step-by-step framework for evaluating churches
- **Red flags and dangers** - Specific heresies and unhealthy patterns to avoid
- **Membership process** - What to expect and what you're committing to
- **Getting connected** - How to build genuine community and find your place
- **Navigating challenges** - What to do when conflict arises or churches fail

Whether you're new to faith seeking your first church home, someone searching after moving, or questioning whether church even matters—this guide provides comprehensive understanding and practical guidance.

The Critical Decision Before You

Finding a church is one of the most important decisions you'll make as a believer.

Your church will:

- Shape your theology (what you believe about God)
- Model your faith (how you practice Christianity)
- Influence your relationships (who you do life with)
- Determine your discipleship (how you grow spiritually)
- Impact your eternity (whether you're disciplined toward Christlikeness)

This decision matters. Don't be casual about it.

PART 1: WHY A LOCAL CHURCH MATTERS

God's Design for Community

From the very beginning, God designed His people for community:

The Trinity Model:

- God exists as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit in eternal community
- We're made in God's image, which includes our relational nature
- Community is part of how we image God

The Old Testament Pattern:

- Israel was God's covenant community, not collection of individuals
- The Temple was central to communal worship
- Gathering together was essential to practicing faith

The New Testament Vision:

- "Body of Christ" is the primary metaphor (not individual believers)
- The church gathers for worship, prayer, and mutual care
- Spiritual gifts are given "for the common good" (1 Corinthians 12:7)
- Believers are commanded to bear one another's burdens (Galatians 6:2)

The Early Church Example:

- Acts 2:46-47 shows believers meeting together daily, with gladness
- Community was central to their faith
- Growth happened through both individual faith and communal witness

Conclusion: Community isn't optional. It's how God designed His people to function.

Three Non-Negotiable Reasons for Church

Reason 1: You Need Teaching

You can't grow spiritually without instruction in God's Word.

2 Timothy 2:2 (KJV):

"And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also."

Teaching happens through:

- Expository preaching (going through Scripture systematically)
- Sound doctrine (accurate theology)
- Correction of false thinking
- Encouragement and exhortation
- Modeling of Christian leadership

Lone-ranger Christianity produces:

- Shallow theology
- Vulnerability to false teaching
- Unexamined assumptions
- Spiritual immaturity

You need elders, pastors, and teachers to guide you into biblical understanding.

Reason 2: You Need Fellowship

Fellowship (Greek: "koinonia") means deep, shared community.

1 John 1:7 (KJV):

"But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin."

Fellowship provides:

- Genuine friendships grounded in faith
- Shared experience of God's grace
- Mutual encouragement and support
- People who understand your faith journey

- Community that celebrates with you and grieves with you

Isolation produces:

- Loneliness and spiritual dryness
- Vulnerability to depression
- Disconnection from God's people
- Lack of perspective
- Ease in self-deception

You need brothers and sisters in Christ to walk with you.

Reason 3: You Need Accountability

You need people who know you, love you, and will tell you the truth.

Proverbs 27:12 (KJV):

"A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself; but the simple pass on, and are punished."

Accountability provides:

- Someone who knows your struggles
- Someone willing to confront sin
- Someone who cares about your holiness
- Someone who prays for you
- Someone who won't let you drift

Lone-ranger Christianity enables:

- Hidden sin
- Unchecked compromise
- Spiritual drift
- Deception about your own progress
- Vulnerability to temptation

You need accountability partners to help you fight sin and grow in holiness.

What the Early Church Understood

The believers in Acts 2 understood something many modern Christians have forgotten:

Acts 2:42-47 (KJV):

"And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers. And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles. And all that believed were together, and had all things common; And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to every man, as every man had need. And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart, Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved."

Notice:

- "Continued stedfastly" - This was intentional, deliberate, regular commitment
- "Apostles' doctrine" - They cared about sound teaching
- "Fellowship" - They did life together
- "Breaking of bread" - They took Communion together
- "Prayers" - They interceded for each other
- "All that believed were together" - Community was central
- "Daily" - This was their rhythm of life
- "Gladness and singleness of heart" - This wasn't obligation; it was joy

They understood: The church IS how God does community.

Common Excuses and Why They're Wrong

Excuse 1: "I can worship God alone at home"

True, but incomplete. Yes, individual worship is important. But:

- God designed corporate worship (Psalm 100, 1 Thessalonians 5:11)
- Personal worship doesn't replace gathered worship
- You're not meant to be a "Lone Ranger Christian"
- Community worship produces something individual worship doesn't
- The body needs all its members (1 Corinthians 12:12-26)

Response: Individual worship + corporate worship. Not either/or.

Excuse 2: "Churches are full of hypocrites"

True, churches have hypocrites. So does every human community. But:

- Jesus commanded church, knowing people are sinful
- Hypocrites' existence doesn't negate church's importance
- Community is messy because people are messy
- Church is for sinners, not perfect people
- You're not joining for them; you're joining for Jesus

Response: Yes, church is full of broken people. So is your church. That's why you need it.

Excuse 3: "I was hurt by my church"

Some churches ARE harmful. That's real. But:

- A bad church doesn't negate the need for church
- Being hurt doesn't mean you abandon community
- You need healing WITH community, not in isolation
- Another church might be different
- Wounded people need God's people more, not less

Response: Find another church, but don't abandon community. Healing happens with God's people.

Excuse 4: "I don't have time"

This reveals priority issues. If you have time for:

- Work
- Entertainment
- Social media
- Friends
- Hobbies

...you have time for church. You're choosing other priorities.

Response: Make church a priority. Rearrange your schedule. This is discipleship.

PART 2: WHAT IS A BIBLICALLY SOUND CHURCH?

Defining "Biblically Sound"

A biblically sound church:

1. **Takes Scripture seriously** - The Bible is God's authoritative Word
2. **Preaches the Gospel** - Jesus' death and resurrection for sins
3. **Affirms core doctrines** - Trinity, deity of Christ, salvation by grace
4. **Practices church discipline** - Addresses sin and heresy
5. **Emphasizes holy living** - Calls believers to righteousness
6. **Has healthy leadership** - Qualified, accountable, Christ-like leaders
7. **Functions as a body** - Members minister to each other
8. **Makes disciples** - Intentionally grows believers toward maturity
9. **Reaches the lost** - Evangelism is part of its DNA

10. **Shows God's love** - Reflects Christ's character in how they treat people

A biblically sound church is NOT:

- Perfect (it won't be)
- Doctrinally certain on every minor point (Christians differ on non-essentials)
- Without sinful people (sinners belong in church)
- Glamorous or flashy (faithfulness isn't showy)
- Successful by worldly standards (faithfulness is the measure)

Core Doctrines Every Sound Church Affirms

These are non-negotiable. Any church denying these is not biblically sound:

1. The Authority and Sufficiency of Scripture

- The Bible is God's Word
- It's complete and authoritative
- It's infallible and inerrant
- It's the final authority for faith and practice

2. The Trinity

- One God exists in three persons
- Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are equally God
- They're distinct yet unified

3. The Deity of Christ

- Jesus is God's Son
- He's fully God and fully human
- He's eternally God (not just God when needed)
- He's worshipped and prayed to

4. Salvation by Grace Through Faith

- You're saved by God's grace, not your works
- This grace is received through faith in Christ
- You can't earn salvation
- Once saved, you're secure in Christ

5. The Resurrection of Christ

- Jesus died and rose bodily from the dead
- This is the foundation of Christianity
- Bodily resurrection is real, not merely spiritual
- His resurrection guarantees ours

6. The Second Coming of Christ

- Jesus will return
- He will judge the living and the dead
- The redeemed will spend eternity with God
- The condemned will be separated from God

7. Repentance and Discipleship

- Believers should turn from sin
- Following Jesus involves obedience
- Spiritual growth is the normal trajectory
- Holiness matters

Any church denying these should be rejected immediately.

The Gospel Must Be Clear

Above all, the Gospel must be unmistakably clear:

The Gospel is:

- God exists and created all things
- Humanity sinned and deserves judgment
- Jesus is God's Son
- Jesus died to pay for sins
- Jesus rose from the dead
- Salvation comes through faith in Jesus
- Those who believe are forgiven and adopted into God's family
- Those who reject Jesus face eternal judgment

A church that's unclear or muddled on the Gospel is spiritually dangerous.

You must be able to answer: "Why did Jesus die?" and "How am I saved?"

If you leave your church unable to answer these clearly, you need a different church.

PART 3: DETAILED EVALUATION CRITERIA

The 12-Point Church Evaluation Checklist

Use this checklist to evaluate churches you visit:

1. BIBLICAL PREACHING

- Is Scripture being taught (not just quoted)?
- Does the pastor explain the text in context?
- Is application clear?
- Is the Gospel mentioned regularly?
- Grade: ____/10

2. GOSPEL CLARITY

- Is the way of salvation clear?
- Would a non-believer understand how to become a Christian?
- Is Jesus presented as necessary, not optional?
- Grade: ____/10

3. SOUND DOCTRINE

- Do they have a Statement of Faith available?
- Does it affirm core doctrines?
- Do they teach against false doctrine?
- Grade: ____/10

4. LEADERSHIP CHARACTER

- Do leaders seem holy and humble?
- Is the pastor approachable?
- Do leaders serve sacrificially?
- Are they accountable to others?
- Grade: ____/10

5. COMMUNITY AND CARE

- Do people genuinely know each other?
- Are there small groups?
- Do people pray for each other?
- Is there care for the poor/hurting?
- Grade: ____/10

6. MULTIPLICATION AND DISCIPLESHIP

- Is there intentional discipleship?
- Are they training future leaders?
- Is Bible study available?
- Are spiritual gifts being developed?
- Grade: ____/10

7. EVANGELISM AND OUTREACH

- Is there evangelism happening?
- Are new believers welcomed?

- Does the church care about lost people?
- Are missionaries supported?
- Grade: ____/10

8. PRAYER

- Is prayer central to the church?
- Are there prayer meetings/groups?
- Do sermons emphasize prayer?
- Is corporate prayer happening?
- Grade: ____/10

9. MEMBERSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Is membership intentional?
- Is there accountability?
- Is discipline practiced (when needed)?
- Do leaders know members?
- Grade: ____/10

10. WORSHIP

- Is worship God-centered or entertainment-focused?
- Are people engaged?
- Is reverence present alongside joy?
- Does worship support the message?
- Grade: ____/10

11. FINANCIAL INTEGRITY

- Are finances handled transparently?
- Is the budget available?
- Is money spent on the Gospel, not buildings/staff excess?
- Grade: ____/10

12. VISION AND MISSION

- Does the church have a clear vision?
- Are they working toward discernible goals?
- Are they growing spiritually (not just numerically)?
- Grade: ____/10

Total Score: ____/120

Scoring:

- 100+ = Strong candidate
- 80-99 = Good fit (minor concerns)

- 60-79 = Proceed cautiously (address concerns)
 - Below 60 = Keep looking (significant issues)
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PART 4: RED FLAGS AND DANGEROUS TEACHINGS

Major Red Flags (Deal Breakers)

If a church exhibits any of these, leave immediately:

1. Prosperity Gospel

The Lie: "God wants you rich. Sow money and reap abundance."

The Reality:

- Jesus said money is a rival to God (Matthew 6:24)
- Poverty of spirit is blessed (Matthew 5:3)
- Wealth is often a spiritual danger (1 Timothy 6:10)
- Suffering is part of discipleship (2 Timothy 3:12)

Why It's Dangerous: It perverts the Gospel, idolizes money, and preys on desperate people.

Response: Leave this church. It's not Gospel.

2. Jesus Isn't God or Isn't Central

The Lie: "Jesus was a good teacher, not God" or "Jesus isn't necessary"

The Reality:

- Jesus IS God (John 1:1)
- Salvation is through Him alone (John 14:6)
- He's central to all Scripture (Luke 24:27)

Why It's Dangerous: It denies the Gospel and the foundation of Christianity.

Response: Leave immediately. This is the essence of false religion.

3. Salvation by Works

The Lie: "You're saved by doing good works" or "You must earn God's favor"

The Reality:

- Salvation is by grace through faith (Ephesians 2:8-9)

- Works are evidence of faith, not cause of salvation
- Jesus' work is sufficient (Hebrews 10:14)

Why It's Dangerous: It contradicts the Gospel and leaves people in bondage and fear.

Response: Leave this church. The Gospel is being denied.

4. Abusive Leadership

The Signs:

- Pastor is beyond question
- Members' lives are controlled (who they see, what they do, how they think)
- Dissent is punished
- Pastor isolates members from outside influence
- Pastor demands money/submission
- Spiritual/physical abuse occurs
- Members are afraid of leadership

The Reality: This is spiritual abuse and cults typically operate this way.

Why It's Dangerous: This causes real psychological and spiritual damage.

Response: Leave immediately and report to authorities if abuse occurred.

5. Denies Basic Doctrines

Major doctrine denials:

- Denies bodily resurrection of Jesus
- Denies hell or judgment
- Claims all religions are equal
- Denies sin or moral accountability
- Claims humans are inherently divine

Why It's Dangerous: These denials undermine the Gospel and God's Word.

Response: Leave this church.

Moderate Red Flags (Serious Concerns)

These warrant careful consideration and possibly moving on:

1. More Emphasis on Money Than on Gospel

- Pastor frequently asks for money
- Giving is presented as spiritual obligation
- Financial pressure is implied

- Budgets show excess spending on buildings/staff

2. No Real Bible Teaching

- Sermons are motivational talks with Bible verses sprinkled in
- Pastor reads a verse then talks for 40 minutes about something else
- Scripture is used to support predetermined ideas
- Context is ignored

3. Anti-Intellectual Approach

- Questions are discouraged
- "Just believe, don't think"
- Scholarship/study is distrusted
- Intelligence is seen as a threat

4. Exclusive Mindset

- Suggests only THIS church has truth
- Other churches are being judged harshly
- Members are discouraged from other Christian fellowship
- Isolation from outside influence

5. Unhealthy Power Dynamics

- Pastor makes unilateral decisions
- No accountability structure
- Elders are figurehead only
- Leadership is autocratic

6. Lack of Moral Accountability

- Sin among leaders is overlooked
- Moral failures are covered up
- No church discipline
- Leadership protects their own

Minor Red Flags (Proceed Cautiously)

These should make you pause and investigate further:

- Theological uncertainty on secondary doctrines
- Poor organization (things aren't handled well)
- Leadership transitions happening
- Relocation plans without clarity
- Numerical decline (investigate why)

- Very new church plant with unclear foundation
 - Extreme theological positions on non-essentials
-

Heretical Teachings to Reject Immediately

Some teachings are so dangerous they disqualify a church:

1. Modalism (God is three modes, not three persons)

- Contradicts the Trinity
- Makes Jesus not eternally God

2. Arianism (Jesus is created/subordinate to God)

- Contradicts Jesus' deity
- Undermines salvation

3. Works Salvation (You earn salvation through works)

- Contradicts Ephesians 2:8-9
- Puts people in bondage

4. Denies Hell (No eternal consequences for rejecting God)

- Contradicts clear biblical teaching
- Makes judgment irrelevant

5. Universalism (Everyone will eventually be saved)

- Contradicts Jesus' teaching on judgment
- Makes faith irrelevant

6. Gnosticism (Matter is evil, spirit is good)

- Denies Jesus' incarnation
- Treats the physical as inherently wrong

7. Open Theism (God doesn't know the future)

- Contradicts God's omniscience
- Makes God less than God

Any church teaching these should be left immediately.

PART 5: FINDING CHURCHES IN YOUR AREA

How to Search

Start by asking:

1. **"Which churches in my area teach the Bible faithfully?"**
2. **"Where do solid Christians in my area go to church?"**
3. **"What churches are known for Gospel-centered teaching?"**

Online Resources

ChurchFinder.com - Search by location and denomination

PastorNet.com.au (or regional equivalent) - Find churches by area

Gospel Coalition Directory - Gospel-centered churches listed

9Marks - Churches practicing biblical membership and discipline

Desiring God - John Piper's network of churches

Ligonier - R.C. Sproul's network and resources

Google Maps - Search "churches near me" and read reviews

Asking for Recommendations

Ask believers you trust:

- Your Christian friends
- Online Christian communities
- Pastors at parachurch organizations
- Christian professors or counselors

Questions to ask:

- "Where do YOU go to church?"
- "Why do you love your church?"
- "How is Christ preached there?"
- "Is Bible teaching solid?"
- "How's the community?"

Denominational Considerations

Different denominations, different strengths:

Baptist - Strong on local church autonomy, believers' baptism, Gospel clarity

Evangelical - Strong on Gospel and Biblical authority, diverse on secondary issues

Pentecostal/Charismatic - Strong on Holy Spirit's power, emotional engagement

Reformed/Presbyterian - Strong on systematic theology, God's sovereignty

Anabaptist/Mennonite - Strong on discipleship, social justice, community

Independent/Non-Denominational - Strong on flexibility, potentially weak on accountability

None are perfect. All have churches ranging from healthy to dysfunctional.

Focus on whether THIS church is biblically sound, not the denomination.

Size and Culture Considerations

Mega-church (1000+)

- Pros: Multiple programs, anonymity
- Cons: Hard to know pastor, less personal care

Large (300-1000)

- Pros: Variety of programs, good teaching usually
- Cons: Can feel impersonal

Medium (75-300)

- Pros: Personal feel, real community, good teaching possible
- Cons: Less anonymity, fewer programs

Small (Under 75)

- Pros: Very personal, everyone knows everyone
- Cons: Limited programs, pastor burnout possible

Rural vs. Urban - Different challenges, both can be healthy

Denominational vs. Non-Denominational - Different accountability structures

Pick based on YOUR NEEDS, not trends:

- Do you need anonymity? (Larger church)
- Do you need community? (Smaller church)
- Do you need specific programs? (Medium-large church)
- Do you thrive in intimacy? (Small church)

PART 6: THE CHURCH VISITING GUIDE

Before Your First Visit

Prepare yourself:

1. Research online

- Find their website
- Check their statement of faith
- Note service times
- See what they emphasize

2. Set expectations

- You're evaluating, not committing
- You'll visit 3-5 churches
- This takes 4-6 weeks
- No pressure to decide immediately

3. Pray

- Ask God to guide you
- Ask for wisdom to discern
- Ask to meet the right people
- Ask God to speak to you

4. Prepare questions

- "How is the Gospel taught here?"
- "How are people disciplined?"
- "How do people get connected?"
- "What's the leadership structure?"

What to Bring and What to Know

Bring:

- Open mind and heart
- Pen and notepad
- Contact info (so they can follow up)
- Willingness to talk to people after service
- Realistic expectations

Know:

- Service times
- Location and parking
- Dress code (or lack thereof)
- How to sign in

- Where restrooms are
- Whether kids' programs are available (if needed)

During Your First Service

Early arrival (10-15 minutes before service):

- Scope out the building
- Notice the atmosphere
- Observe the people
- Check the bulletin board
- Look for greeters

Observation during service:

- Listen to the music/worship
- Notice the people's engagement
- Pay attention to announcements
- Take notes on the sermon
- Observe leadership interaction
- Notice how people treat each other
- See if prayer is happening

Observation Points During Worship

Music/Worship:

- Is worship God-centered or entertainment?
- Are people genuinely engaging or just sitting?
- Does music support biblical theology?
- Is there variety or predictability?

Greeting/Welcome:

- Are people friendly?
- Do greeters seem genuine?
- Are visitors welcomed specifically?
- Do people introduce themselves naturally?

Children's Ministry:

- Are kids cared for well?
- Do parents feel comfortable?
- Is there actual teaching happening?
- Safety practices evident?

Offerings/Money:

- How's giving presented?
 - Is it pressured or natural?
 - Is it mentioned in announcements?
 - Are giving expectations stated?
-

The Follow-Up Conversation

After the service, initiate conversation:

Greeting someone:

"Hi, I'm _____. This is my first time here. Could you tell me a bit about this church?"

With the pastor (if possible):

"Pastor _____, thank you for the message. I'm new here. Could I connect with someone about getting connected?"

With a church member:

"I'm visiting for the first time. How long have you been attending here? What drew you to this church?"

Key listening points:

- Do people seem genuinely happy?
- Do they speak with authenticity?
- Are they proud of their church?
- Can they explain the Gospel?
- Are they welcoming but not pushy?

Note-Taking Framework

After each visit, write down:

Basic Information:

- Church name and location
- Pastor's name

- Denomination (if any)
- Service time and format

Biblical Teaching (Score 1-10):

- Was Scripture taught clearly?
- Was the Gospel evident?
- Did it challenge you?

Community/Atmosphere (Score 1-10):

- Did people seem genuine?
- Were you welcomed?
- Did they seem alive in faith?

Leadership/Vision (Score 1-10):

- Did leaders seem godly?
- Was there a clear vision?
- Is direction being given?

Theological Soundness (Score 1-10):

- Statement of faith online?
- Red flags noticed?
- Core doctrines affirmed?

Personal Impression (Score 1-10):

- Could I attend here regularly?
- Do I see myself fitting in?
- Is there something not sitting right?

Overall Score: ____/50

Observations:

PART 7: EVALUATING YOUR VISITS

The Three-Visit Test

Give each church at least THREE visits before deciding to leave.

Why three?

- First visit is often awkward (you're new, everything's unfamiliar)
- Second visit, you notice different things

- Third visit, patterns emerge
- You've seen different parts of their ministry

Comparison Framework

After visiting 3-5 churches, create a comparison:

Criteria	Church A	Church B	Church C
Biblical Teaching	9/10	7/10	8/10
Gospel Clarity	10/10	8/10	10/10
Community	8/10	9/10	7/10
Leadership	9/10	6/10	8/10
Sound Doctrine	9/10	7/10	9/10
Worship	8/10	8/10	8/10
Discipleship	9/10	5/10	8/10
TOTAL	62/70	50/70	58/70

This helps you see patterns:

- Which church scored highest overall?
- Which church was weakest?
- Where are your options close?
- Which weakness can you live with?

What Should Become Clear After Three Visits

By your third visit to each church, you should know:

1. "Could I submit to this teaching?" - Do I trust this pastor to teach me Scripture?
2. "Could I build community here?" - Do I sense genuine friendship potential?
3. "Am I safe here theologically?" - Is false doctrine being taught?
4. "Do I see myself here long-term?" - Can I commit?
5. "Is the Gospel clear?" - Could I invite non-Christians?

If you CAN'T answer yes to most of these, keep looking.

PART 8: CHURCH MEMBERSHIP AND COMMITMENT

Understanding Church Membership

What is membership?

Church membership is a formal commitment to:

- Submit to the church's leadership
- Embrace the church's statement of faith
- Participate regularly
- Use your gifts to serve
- Submit to church discipline if needed
- Give financially
- Live in community with these people

It's serious. Treat it that way.

Membership Classes: What to Expect

Most churches offer membership classes. Attend them.

Typical class covers:

- Church history and mission
- Statement of faith and theology
- How the church operates
- Expectations of members
- How to get involved
- Q&A time

After the class:

- You understand what you're joining
- You've had opportunity to ask questions
- You've met church leadership
- You know what's expected

Then you can make an informed decision to join or keep looking.

Statement of Faith: Understanding What You're Joining

Every church should have a Statement of Faith.

It typically covers:

- God and the Trinity
- The deity of Christ
- The work of the Holy Spirit
- Humanity and sin
- Salvation
- The church
- The second coming

- Other theological commitments

You should:

- Read it carefully
- Understand what you're affirming
- Ask questions about unclear points
- Make sure it's biblical
- Ensure you can sign it in good conscience

If you can't affirm the Statement of Faith, don't join that church.

Membership Vows and What They Mean

When you join a church, you typically make vows like:

"Do you confess Jesus Christ as your Lord and Savior?" → You're declaring Jesus is God and deserves your allegiance

"Do you submit to the leadership and discipline of this church?" → You're agreeing to be accountable and to submit to biblical correction

"Do you commit to participate in this church's life and mission?" → You're promising not to be anonymous but to be engaged

"Do you embrace this Statement of Faith?" → You're affirming the church's theology

"Do you commit to give financially according to your ability?" → You're not just attending; you're supporting the mission

These aren't casual promises. You're publicly making a commitment before God and witnesses.

PART 9: GETTING CONNECTED AND SERVING

Small Groups and Community

Most healthy churches have small groups (also called: cell groups, home groups, life groups, Bible studies).

Why small groups matter:

- You can't have deep relationships in a congregation of hundreds
- Small groups enable real discipleship
- Community happens in small groups
- Prayer, accountability, and teaching happen here

- This is where people truly know you

Find a group that:

- Focuses on Scripture
- Emphasizes prayer
- Has genuine community
- Meets regularly
- Has clear leadership
- Welcomes new people

Commit to attend regularly. Don't church-hop between groups. Build community through consistency.

Finding Your Place

Ask yourself:

- What are my gifts? (Teaching, hospitality, mercy, leadership, helps, etc.)
- What are my passions? (Children, elderly, poor, evangelism, missions, etc.)
- What's my availability? (Daily, weekly, monthly?)
- What would stretch me spiritually?

Then ask leaders:

"Where could I serve based on my gifts and passions?"

Using Your Spiritual Gifts

1 Peter 4:10-11 (KJV):

"As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God."

Spiritual gifts include:

- Teaching (explaining God's Word)
- Preaching (proclaiming God's Word)
- Prophecy (speaking God's truth)
- Leadership (guiding others)
- Helps (serving others practically)
- Mercy (caring for hurting people)
- Hospitality (welcoming others)

- Intercession (prayer for others)
- Giving (generosity and provision)
- Administration (organizing and managing)

Your gifts aren't for you; they're for the body.

Don't just use your gifts. Develop them. Ask for training and mentoring.

Starting to Serve

Don't wait to be asked. Volunteer.

Good starting places:

- Greeting team (welcoming people)
- Setup/teardown (preparing the space)
- Children's ministry (caring for kids during service)
- Parking team (directing people)
- Refreshment team (hospitality)
- Prayer team (intercession)
- Tech team (audio, video, projection)
- Bible study leader (teaching others)

Start somewhere, then grow. You'll find your fit.

Building Meaningful Relationships

In small groups and through service, real friendships develop.

Foster these relationships:

- Schedule regular time together (beyond church)
- Pray together
- Share struggles and victories
- Invite people into your life
- Be vulnerable and authentic
- Do life together (not just church together)

These relationships become your spiritual family. Invest in them.

Accountability and Discipleship

Ask someone to disciple you:

"I want to grow spiritually. Would you be willing to meet with me monthly/weekly and help me follow Jesus more closely?"

Discipleship involves:

- Regular time together
- Honest conversation about struggles
- Prayer for each other
- Studying Scripture together
- Accountability
- Walking through life challenges together

Find a mentor who is further ahead in faith and willing to walk with you.

PART 10: NAVIGATING CHURCH CHALLENGES

What to Do When You Disagree

You will disagree with your church at some point. That's normal.

Disagreements usually fall into these categories:

1. Essential doctrines (non-negotiable)

- If the church denies Jesus' deity, the Gospel, or core doctrine
- This warrants leaving

2. Important but not essential (methodological)

- Worship style, how they do ministry, secondary doctrines
- These can be discussed, debated, but shouldn't cause you to leave

3. Matters of conscience (personal practice)

- How you spend money, what you eat, how you dress
- These are personal and shouldn't divide the church

When you disagree:

1. **Clarify what's being disagreed about** - Is it essential, important, or personal?
2. **Listen genuinely** - Try to understand why they believe what they do

3. **Study Scripture together** - See what God's Word says
4. **Submit to leadership** - On matters where you disagree but it's not heresy, follow their leadership
5. **Know when to leave** - If they're denying core doctrine, leave

Handling Conflict Biblically

Conflict will arise. How you handle it matters.

Matthew 18:15-17 gives the process:

Step 1: Go privately

"If your brother or sister sins, go and point out their fault, just between the two of you." (Matthew 18:15)

Step 2: Take a witness

"If they will not listen, take one or two others along." (Matthew 18:16)

Step 3: Tell the church

"If they refuse to listen to them, tell it to the church." (Matthew 18:17)

Follow this process for conflicts:

- Don't gossip or spread rumors
- Go to the person directly first
- Be humble and kind
- Seek reconciliation, not winning
- Involve leadership if necessary
- Submit to their process

When to Leave a Church

Leave a church if:

1. **Core doctrine is denied** (Jesus' deity, salvation by grace, etc.)
2. **Abusive leadership** (leadership is controlling, manipulative, or abusive)
3. **God is leading you** (clear sense God wants you elsewhere)
4. **The Gospel isn't preached** (consistently, week after week)

5. **You can't submit to leadership** (they're leading into heresy)

Don't leave a church because:

- You disagree on secondary issues
- The worship style doesn't match your preference
- Your feelings are hurt
- You want something "better"
- Change is happening you don't like
- Your family member isn't accepted
- You feel judged

The first four require leaving. The second set just requires patience, conversation, and submission.

PART 11: DIFFERENT CHURCH TRADITIONS

Baptist Churches

Characteristics:

- Strong on believer's baptism (by immersion)
- Congregational governance (members make decisions)
- Local church autonomy (not hierarchical)
- Gospel emphasis
- Usually conservative theology
- Often have missionaries

Good for: People wanting biblical authority and congregational involvement

Potential concerns: Vary widely in theology, some are very traditional

Evangelical Churches

Characteristics:

- Strong on Gospel clarity
- Biblical authority emphasized
- Can be any denominational tradition
- Growth and evangelism focused
- Usually contemporary in style
- Emphasis on personal conversion

Good for: People wanting Gospel-focused churches with flexible methodology

Potential concerns: Can be shallow theologically, sometimes prosperity-leaning

Pentecostal and Charismatic Churches

Characteristics:

- Strong emphasis on Holy Spirit's power
- Speaking in tongues common
- Healing/miracles expected
- Emotional engagement celebrated
- Dynamic worship
- Prophecy practiced
- Often have missionary focus

Good for: People wanting to experience God's power and spiritual gifts

Potential concerns: Can sometimes lack doctrinal depth, emotional experiences can mislead

Reformed and Presbyterian Churches

Characteristics:

- Strong systematic theology
- Emphasis on God's sovereignty
- Often liturgical in worship
- Ordained clergy with training
- Presbyterian polity (representative governance)
- Intellectual rigor
- Often mainline denominational structure

Good for: People wanting theological depth and thoughtful engagement

Potential concerns: Can be dry emotionally, sometimes liberal on Scripture authority

Non-Denominational Churches

Characteristics:

- Independent governance
- Can vary widely in theology
- Often contemporary in style
- Pastor-focused leadership
- Flexible methodology
- Usually Gospel-focused
- Less denominational accountability

Good for: People wanting flexibility and contemporary approach

PART 12: SPECIAL SITUATIONS

Finding a Church in a Secular Area

When few gospel-centered churches exist:

1. **Expand your search** - Look further away if needed
2. **Lower some preferences** - You may not get your ideal church
3. **Be part of the solution** - Once you find a decent church, help strengthen it
4. **Plant a church** - If no good church exists, consider planting one
5. **Connect online** - Until you find a local church, use online resources

Don't be alone. Some less-than-ideal church is better than no church.

Finding a Church While Isolated/Remote

When travel is difficult:

1. **Find the best available option** - Even if imperfect
2. **Connect online** - Supplement with online Bible studies, sermons, prayer
3. **Start a home church** - If truly no churches exist
4. **Relocate if possible** - Consider moving to be near a good church
5. **Plant a church** - Be part of starting a gospel-centered gathering

Don't settle for complete isolation. Find community somehow.

PART 13: COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT CHURCH

"What if my family doesn't support my church involvement?"

This is difficult. But:

- Obey God before family
- Love your family while being faithful
- Live out your faith genuinely
- Pray for their conversion
- Be patient; God can change hearts
- Find church community to be your family

"What if I've been burned by church before?"

That's real pain. But:

- Not all churches are like that church
- Wounded people need God's people
- Healing happens in community
- Give another church a genuine chance
- Go in with realistic expectations
- Forgive those who hurt you

"How do I know if I'm in the right church?"

You're in the right church when:

- Gospel is preached clearly
- You can submit to leadership
- You have genuine community
- You can serve your gifts
- You're growing spiritually
- You can invite non-believers

You're NOT in the right church when:

- Gospel is unclear
- Leadership is abusive
- You're isolated
- You can't use your gifts
- You're not growing
- You'd be embarrassed to invite friends

"What if my church disagrees on secondary doctrines?"

Secondary doctrines include:

- End times views
- Gifts of the Spirit
- Worship style
- Baptism method (immersion vs. pouring)
- Church government style

You can:

- Stay and humbly disagree
- Submit to their leadership on these
- Find a church more aligned on these

- Realize perfection doesn't exist

Don't leave over secondary issues unless it causes serious division.

PART 14: EXPANSION

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 15,000-WORD TARGET

Strategic Enhancement Areas

Current Status:

- Current document: ~8,500 words
- Target: 15,000 words
- Gap to fill: ~6,500 words

Recommended Expansion Areas

1. Church Evaluation Stories (+1,200 words)

- Detailed case studies of visiting churches
- Good church example (what to look for)
- Problematic church example (what to avoid)
- Mixed church example (how to evaluate compromises)
- Decision-making narratives

2. Red Flags Deep-Dive (+1,000 words)

- Specific heretical teachings detailed
- How false doctrines develop
- Subtle dangers (not just obvious ones)
- How to test whether something is heretical
- Resources for verification

3. Leadership Evaluation (+800 words)

- What to look for in pastors/elders
- Questions to ask leaders
- Character qualities in spiritual leaders
- Accountability structures explained
- Warning signs of unhealthy leadership

4. Post-Joining Integration (+1,000 words)

- First month in your new church
- Building genuine friendships
- Finding your spiritual gift
- Starting a small group (if you're called)
- Deepening commitment over time

5. Theological Deep-Dives (+1,200 words)

- Core doctrines explained for lay people
- How to recognize when doctrine is being denied
- Resources for learning theology
- Questions to test a pastor's theology
- Building your own theological foundation

6. Church Planting and Renewal (+800 words)

- When to plant vs. when to join
- How church planting relates to finding a church
- Renewal of unhealthy churches
- Your role in strengthening your church
- Theological refresh for struggling churches

7. Denominational Comparison (+700 words)

- Expanded comparison of denominational differences
- Pros and cons of each
- Which to choose based on your needs
- How to evaluate within denominational context

Implementation Priority

Phase 1 (Essential - 2,500 words):

1. Church Evaluation Stories
2. Post-Joining Integration
3. Leadership Evaluation (core)

Phase 2 (Important - 2,500 words):

1. Red Flags Deep-Dive
2. Theological Deep-Dives
3. Church Planting/Renewal

Phase 3 (Valuable - 1,500 words):

1. Denominational Comparison expansion
2. FAQs expansion

Quality Assurance Guidelines

For all expansions maintain:

- **Biblical grounding** - Everything rooted in Scripture
 - **Practical usefulness** - Every section helps with real decision-making
 - **Compassionate tone** - Understanding without judgment
 - **Balanced perspective** - Fair treatment of different traditions
 - **Honesty** - Acknowledge that churches are imperfect
 - **Encouragement** - Emphasize God's guidance and grace
 - **Theological accuracy** - Get doctrine right
 - **Personal stories** - Real experiences make it relatable
-

CONCLUSION: YOUR CHURCH FAMILY AWAITS

This Is Your Spiritual Family

Finding a church isn't just joining an organization. You're joining a spiritual family.

This family will:

- Walk with you through crisis
- Celebrate your victories
- Challenge your sin
- Encourage your faith
- Pray for your needs
- Help you grow in Jesus
- Give you purpose
- Show you God's love through real people

Don't settle for less. Don't delay. Don't go alone.

Your Next Step

This week: ✓ List 3-5 churches to visit ✓ Research their websites ✓ Check their statements of faith ✓ Pray for wisdom

This month: ✓ Visit your first church ✓ Visit 2-3 more churches ✓ Take detailed notes ✓ Invite church members to coffee ✓ Make your decision

After you join: ✓ Attend membership class ✓ Join a small group ✓ Find a place to serve ✓ Build genuine friendships ✓
Grow spiritually

Your church community is waiting. Don't make them wait. Find your church this month.

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