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**Mennonite Church USA and Mennonite Church Canada**

**CONGREGATIONAL and PASTORAL PRIORITIES**

**NOTE:** This worksheet is for use in combination with the 2020 Ministerial Leadership Information (MLI) form. If a pastoral candidate completed an MLI before January 2020, congregations should use the earlier Twenty Pastoral Area/Tasks form, also on the website at [mennoniteusa.org/resource/ministerial-transitions-committee-packet/](http://mennoniteusa.org/resource/ministerial-transitions-committee-packet/).

This worksheet is filled out by both pastors and congregations to be used in the search process. It is designed to identify the perceived needs/priorities of the congregation and the priorities and vision of pastoral candidates. It is an initial screen that helps identify general agreement between what the church is seeking and the priorities a pastor has for their ministry. It can also serve as a useful discussion guide between a pastoral candidate and a search committee/congregation. The questions are categorized using the six [core competencies](https://mennonites.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/sites/EB/ld/Confidential/CoreCompetencies_Grid_2015.docx?d=w8b783819fab44b7e9698e726b56bf2ba&csf=1) of Mennonite Church USA and Mennonite Church Canada.

**Pastoral Candidates**: Focus on how you would prioritize your time and energy in pastoral ministry.

**Congregations**: Focus on what your perceived needs and expectations are for the pastor you are seeking to hire and how they may use their time and energy.

**Notes for the search process:**

* ***It is not essential*** for a congregation and prospective pastor to have all the same expectations/priorities.
* ***Do pay special attention*** to areas where one party has marked a high priority and the other has marked the same area as a low priority.
* ***No pastor can pay equal attention to all areas of pastoral ministry.*** Pay attention to all three expectation/priority levels. Low expectation/priority levels are as important has high expectation/priority levels.
* ***In general,*** you can expect a pastor to be more “hands on” in the areas they list as high expectations/priorities and rely on other congregational leaders to accomplish necessary ministry in medium and low expectation/priority areas.
* See page 3 for an ***Interpretation Guide*** for examining the results of your congregational survey.

**Instructions for both a congregation and a pastor**

*With your cursor, click the box to indicate your answer for each priority. Make sure you select only one box for each priority.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |

Mark *only* *six (6)* in the high range

Mark *only* *twelve (12)* in the medium range

Mark *only six (6)* in the low range

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Congregational and Pastoral Priorities | | **Low**  **1 2** | **Medium**  **3 4 5** | **High**  **6 7** |
| **Biblical Story** | |  |  |  |
| 1 | Pastor prepares and delivers Bible-based sermons. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 2 | Pastor is actively involved in teaching Scripture and theology for the purpose of equipping people to grow in their faith and practice. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 3 | Pastor spends time studying the Bible for the purpose of ministry. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 4 | Pastor spends time reading contemporary books related to issues in biblical interpretation and application | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| **Anabaptist/Mennonite Story, Theology, and Practice** | |  |  |  |
| 5 | Pastor embraces the priesthood of all believers—sharing leadership in the congregation by including, empowering, and equipping congregation members for leadership. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 6 | Pastor is committed to gifts-based ministry, helping congregation members identify their spiritual gifts and empowering their use in ministry. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 7 | Pastor supports the conference and denomination by what they do and say—helping the congregation connect to the wider church. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 8 | Pastor has a good working knowledge of Anabaptist history and theology and is able to connect that history to contemporary questions and challenges. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| **Christian Spirituality/Discipleship** | |  |  |  |
| 9 | Pastor provides leadership in assessing the formation needs of the congregation and helps develop opportunities for growth and transformation. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 10 | Pastor actively participates in planning, designing, and leading worship services. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 11 | Pastor models and teaches personal and communal spiritual practices. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 12 | Pastor fosters a discipleship culture in which members follow Jesus in relationships of mutual accountability. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| **Self-awareness, Emotional Health, and Pastoral Care** | |  |  |  |
| 13 | Pastor engages in self-care, managing self in ministry in ways that ensure emotional health, maintain healthy boundaries, and make space for healthy accountability. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 14 | Pastor initiates counseling and pastoral care for those within and outside the congregation and makes appropriate referrals. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 15 | Pastor prioritizes important rituals of commitment, transition, and healing with individuals, family, and congregation (infant dedication, baptism, weddings, funerals, communion, footwashing, etc.). | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 16 | Pastor visits those in hospitals, emergency situations, and long-term care facilities—informing the congregation of opportunities to provide mutual support and care. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| **Contextual Awareness/Missional Engagement** | |  |  |  |
| 17 | Pastor is personally engaged in the community, working with community groups, local ecumenical groups, and interfaith efforts. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 18 | Pastor leads the church in proclaiming the good news in word and deed, leading to individual growth, congregational growth, and/or church planting. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 19 | Pastor connects the call of Jesus to contemporary issues of justice and peace, developing strategies to engage in what God is doing to restore Shalom. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 20 | Pastor helps connect the gifts and capacities of the congregation to the needs of persons outside the church—creating space for new persons to enter into and connect to the congregation. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| **Leadership** | |  |  |  |
| 21 | Pastor facilitates the development and implementation of vision, mission, and goals with the congregation, including appropriate administrative and supervisory responsibilities. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 22 | Pastor works with the congregation to develop healthy stewardship practices, including a system of responsible budgeting, financial management, and financial decision making. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 23 | Pastor leads in developing effective and transparent communication. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |
| 24 | Pastor models healthy ways of living with congregational differences, working at conflict resolution, problem-solving, and communal decision-making processes. | 1 2 | 3 4 5 | 6 7 |

Notes (for pastor search committee):

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Interpretation Guide**

To tabulate for a congregational score, add the numerical values of each pastoral priority as marked by all the participants, i.e., each “low priority” counts as 1 or 2 ; each “medium priority” counts as 3,4 or 5; each “high priority” counts as 6 or 7. The higher the congregational score on any activity, the greater the congregational priority for and expectation of its pastor.

After totaling scores for each pastoral task, it is helpful to write them down in the order the congregation has indicated. Discuss whether this order in fact reflects the consensus of the congregation.

In interpreting the congregational results, look for areas of strong consensus and agreement. What does it mean if there are diverse expectations within the church? Discuss how the congregation can move toward consensus of realistic goals and priorities for a pastor.

**Caution!** When recent experience shows a neglect or weakness of one area, the temptation is to mark that higher than normal. The results need interpretation in addition to tabulation.

It is not essential for a congregation and a prospective pastor to have all the same high priorities. What signals danger is if a **high** priority for one is a **low** priority for the other. It is important to pay attention to all three priority levels. Those that come out as “low priority” are as important to notice as “high priority” categories. Remember that no pastor can pay equal attention to all 24 areas.

Chances are that a competent pastor will give 70‑80 percent of time and energy to 6 high priorities, 20‑30 percent of time and energy to 12 medium priorities, and nod in agreement that 6 low priorities need attention while never finding time or energy to do much about them.

It might be useful to estimate the number of hours per week that the pastor might be expected to give to each of these pastoral priorities. To be fair and consistent with this form, only those priorities that are identified as medium or high should be included.

Permission is given to make additional copies of this form for use by the congregation.