



Qualifications of Membership

Purpose

The purpose of CCAL is to recognize the ministry of the apostolic leader as a government gift in the church, and to see servant-leadership and strategies that will bring spiritual and moral government to the nation.

Definition of an Apostolic Leader

An apostolic leader is a wise, master builder whose sphere of influence and “fatherly” focus is the recognition and development of gifts, callings, and anointing, designed to impart life, impact generations, and transform nations through the nuclear and extended church; bringing leaders, churches, ministries and the workplace into maturity and destiny, empowered through a spirit of wisdom and revelation.

CCAL Recognizes Apostolic Leaders in Canada who are:

1. **International Apostolic Leaders** – These are the leaders called to affect nations
2. **National Apostolic Leader** – Recognized ministries in Canada with national influence
3. **Fathering Apostolic Leaders** – Equips and mentors pastors and five-fold ministry gifts
4. **City Apostolic Leaders** – Those who give leadership in the city with a goal to build city churches
5. **Marketplace Apostolic Leaders** – Gifted business leaders in team ministry with their local church establishing the Kingdom of God within the marketplace of their sphere of influence
6. **Emerging Apostolic Leaders** – Those stepping into apostolic function

Relational Values:

Eight relational values that guide behaviour as apostolic leaders in Canada:

1. Non-negotiable Love – Love is the life-giving foundation upon which we share and build relationships by word and deed. We are committed to demonstrate the love of Jesus Christ, the Apostle of our faith, to those we serve.

2. Openness and Honesty – We choose to give to those to whom we are in relationship the gift of being vulnerable with integrity and honesty; we are then free to enjoy the blessings of accountability

3. Believing the Best – Apostolic relationships thrive in an atmosphere of affirmation. We are committed to one another's success, the clarifying misunderstandings, and recognizing that "we are a work in progress" as we become more like Jesus.

4. Word Given, Word Kept – We are privately and publicly committed to each other as participants in CCAL. We affirm that our word given is our word kept.

5. Grace and Truth – We value and affirm historic statements of faith such as the Apostles' Creed. We minister grace and truth in Christ through being and doing what is just or honorable.

6. Character before Gifting – Apostolic leaders choose to build their personal lives and ministries on character and the fruit of the Spirit. We affirm that fruitful and effective ministry works best through vessels of honour.

7. A Generous Spirit – We commit to a life of generously imparting into others all things entrusted to us.

8. Stewardship not Ownership – Stewardship is the intentional pursuit of involving God in everything we are and do. Simply put, we are stewards of the gifts, callings and relationship entrusted to us.

Statement of Faith

We believe: In the Apostles' Creed (see below) and the core doctrines of the Protestant Reformation, namely the ultimate and essential authority of the Scriptures for Christian faith and practice, justification by faith, and the priesthood of all believers.

We believe: That God is Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, that Jesus was born of a virgin, that He was physically raised from the dead, and that an individual's personal relationship to Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior determines that individual's eternal destiny in heaven or hell.

We believe: The fulfillment of Jesus' great commission to make disciples of all nations is central to the focus of CCAL.

Apostles' Creed

*I believe in God, the Father almighty,
creator of heaven and earth.
I believe in Jesus Christ, God's only Son, our Lord,
who was conceived by the Holy Spirit,
born of the Virgin Mary,
suffered under Pontius Pilate,
was crucified, died, and was buried;
he descended into hell.
On the third day he rose again;
he ascended into heaven,
he is seated at the right hand of the Father,
and he will come again to judge the living and the dead.
I believe in the Holy Spirit,
the holy universal church,
the communion of saints,
the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body,
and the life everlasting.
Amen*

Qualifications for Membership

Apostolic leaders must exemplify a Biblical standard of values, character, and behaviour that embodies the Christ-like spirit of an apostolic leader. The following twelve foundational stones are the pre-requisites for all those who desire to be part of the CCAL.

You will find that the key words “must” and “not” are used throughout this section. “Must” means to be obliged – by moral necessity – to express compulsion and certainty. This word speaks of an obligation to have before entering the office. “Must” implies a strong conviction to be accountable and responsible. “Not” is a verb expressing denial, negation, or refusal.

Twelve Foundational Stones: Prerequisites for those desiring to be a part of CCAL

1. Must have the fear of God: The fear of God is respecting and reverencing God in our individual lives and making Him our first priority in all of our relationships. It implies pleasing Him in all we do and say, and is characterized by a life of obedience and passion for God. (Hebrews 12:28-29, Ecclesiastes 12:13)

2. Must exemplify the love of God, especially toward fellow ministers: If we do not have love for our fellow ministers, we are illegitimate children, and disqualified for the ministry. (1 John 2:11; John 13:34-35; 2 Corinthians 12:15; 1 Thessalonians 3:12-13)

3. Must walk in humility: An apostolic leader is not proud, pretentious, or arrogant, but esteems others more highly than one’s self. A truly humble person is dependent on the grace of God – acknowledging that everything they are and everything they have comes from God. (Acts 20:18-19; 1 Peter 5:5; Titus 3:2)

4. Must be under authority: Every apostolic leader must have a spiritual father. This is someone who is over them in spiritual, domestic, and family matters – someone to speak correction, instruction, and guidance into their life. (Ephesians 5:21; 1 Thessalonians 5:12-13; 1 Corinthians 9:12)

5. Must be patient: An apostolic leader responds without haste when facing the pressures of life and ministry. If they are reactive and hasty, wanting to run and quit, they disqualify themselves. (1 Timothy 6:11-12; 2 Timothy 3:10)

6. Must have a servant’s spirit: The apostolic office is not to be a dictatorship or tyranny, but should demonstrate a servant’s heart for people. An apostolic leader needs to understand and demonstrate servant-leadership; based on humility and service-authority, not dictatorial authoritarianism. (1 Peter 5:1-3; 2 Peter 1:1; James 1:1; Romans 1:1)

7. Must not be self-appointed: The apostolic gift is not selfish, nor motivated by selfish ambition. An apostolic leader should have a proven record of being an “overseer” in the lives of others – taking and administering responsibility and authority wisely. Proven accountability and responsibility are non-negotiable. (Luke 9:23; Philippians 1:17; Philippians 2:3-4; 2 Corinthians 11:13-15)

8. Must have a sphere of influence – an arena in which they are genuinely influential and recognized: An apostolic leader must have a genuine following – whether it is in their city, province, nation, field of business, oversight of churches, or circles of spiritual sons and daughters. They are recognized within in their own organization and by proven apostolic leaders outside their organization. There is a circle of apostolic relationships that affirm and acknowledge the apostolic leader's ministry. (2 Corinthians 11:27-28; 2 Corinthians 8:24-29; Romans 16:16)

9. Apostolic ministry is familiar with suffering for the cause of Christ: Apostolic leaders have a history of enduring hardships, betrayals and difficulties; apostolic leaders are experienced in them. (2 Timothy 2:3-4; 2 Corinthians 11:23-29)

10. Must exemplify gentleness of Christ in ministry: (2 Corinthians 10:1; Galatians 6:1-2; 1 Timothy 6:11; 1 Thessalonians 2:7)

11. Apostolic leaders must have a spirit of courage to exercise correction and discipline: We recognize that apostolic leaders do not exert apostolic authority where they have no relationship. (2 Timothy 4:2-3; Titus 2:15)

12. Apostolic ministry is marked by faith, signs, and wonders, and doing exploits: Supernatural manifestations of the gifts of the Spirit are in operation in their life and ministry. God has placed in the heart of an apostle the faith and courage to explore, pioneer, build, and establish. (2 Corinthians 12:12-13; Romans 15:18-20)

Apostolic ministry must also demonstrate the signature qualities of life, characters, and conduct that Paul wrote about to Timothy and Titus in the Apostolic Epistles.

1 Timothy 3:1-7, NKJV This is a faithful saying: If a man desires the position of a bishop, he desires a good work. 2 A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, temperate, sober-minded, of good behavior, hospitable, able to teach; 3 not given to wine, not violent, not greedy for money, but gentle, not quarrelsome, not covetous; 4 one who rules his own house well, having his children in submission with all reverence 5 (for if a man does not know how to rule his own house, how will he take care of the church of God?); 6 not a novice, lest being puffed up with pride he fall into the same condemnation as the devil. 7 Moreover he must have a good

testimony among those who are outside, lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.

Titus 1:6-9, NKJV ...if a man is blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of dissipation or insubordination.⁷ For a bishop must be blameless, as a steward of God, not self-willed, not quick-tempered, not given to wine, not violent, not greedy for money, ⁸ but hospitable, a lover of what is good, sober-minded, just, holy, self-controlled, ⁹ holding fast the faithful word as he has been taught, that he may be able, by sound doctrine, both to exhort and convict those who contradict.

1 Peter 5:1-3, NKJV The elders who are among you I exhort, I who am a fellow elder and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that will be revealed: ² Shepherd the flock of God which is among you, serving as overseers, not by compulsion but willingly, not for dishonest gain but eagerly; ³ nor as being lords over those entrusted to you, but being examples to the flock.

Character Qualifications

These are the character prerequisites necessary to function in the office of an apostolic leader, as cited in 1 Timothy 3:1-7, Titus 1:6-9, and 1 Peter 5:1-3

1. An Apostolic Leader must be Blameless – have unquestionable integrity, be irreproachable, not able to find fault with or deserving of censure
2. An Apostolic Leader must be of Good Behaviour – modest, orderly, disciplined, respectable lifestyle, and dignified.
3. An Apostolic Leader must be Vigilant – watchful; cautious; not careless, indifferent or lethargic.
4. An Apostolic Leader must be Temperate – self-controlled, able to govern oneself in all respects, self-controlled over appetites and affections.
5. An Apostolic Leader must be Sober – prudent, sensible, having a sound mind, not given to emotional irrationality, must use sound judgment.
6. An Apostolic Leader must be Just – equitable, upright, straight, conscientious, and impartial in all his dealings, must do right before God in dealings with other people, and impartial.
7. An Apostolic Leader must be Holy – devout, practicing holiness of life, separated from a sinful lifestyle.

8. An Apostolic Leader must be a Lover of what is Good – good things, truth, activities; not of evil or questionable things.
9. An Apostolic Leader must be Hospitable – fond of guests; kind to people who they receive into their houses, receiving and entertaining strangers without reward; not unsociable, enjoying the company of others, especially believers.
10. An Apostolic Leader must be Patient – gentle, kind, considerate, forbearing, long-suffering; able to remain calm under stress or annoyance.
11. An Apostolic Leader must not be a Brawler – not quarrelsome, not contentious, not argumentative, but peaceable.
12. An Apostolic Leader must not be soon Angry – not quick-tempered, cranky or irritable, not contentious or involved in petty fights.
13. An Apostolic Leader must not be a Striker – not violent; does not smite or lash back with hand or mouth, not given to physical violence, but one characterized by forbearance and tenderness.
14. An Apostolic Leader must not be Greedy for Money – not after dishonest gain.
15. An Apostolic Leader must not be Covetous – not greedy; not having an insatiable desire for wealth and ready to obtain it by questionable means.
16. An Apostolic Leader must not be Self-willed – not willing to surrender to another's will; must be one who seeks harmony with the will of other Apostolic leaders submitted to God's will; not an insensitive person, forcing his own ideas and opinions on others.
17. An Apostolic Leader must not be Given to Wine – to drink liquor repeatedly in small amounts, especially strong drinks; not addicted to wine.
18. An Apostolic Leader must be of Good Report – having an excellent testimony and reputation with those outside of the church community; this includes the areas of business community and neighbourhood; having a good record; an example to and in the community; unbelievers should respect his characters and integrity.
19. An Apostolic Leader must not be Double-tongued – not saying one thing to the face and meaning another thing behind the back.
20. An Apostolic Leader must not be a Slanderer – not give false report, to injure another by uttering falsehood, to scandalize.
21. An Apostolic Leader must be Faithful – reliable, trustworthy, and dependable.

22. An Apostolic Leader must be a Steward of God – manager of a household.

23. Management of family members; his house must be in order to have the church in order.

24. An Apostolic Leader must be the Husband of One Wife – not a bigamist or polygamist; one-wife sort of husband; this includes itself Christian morality; no fornication, or adultery or any immoral behaviour.