

THE CHURCH'S RESPONSE TO A WORLD IN CRISIS



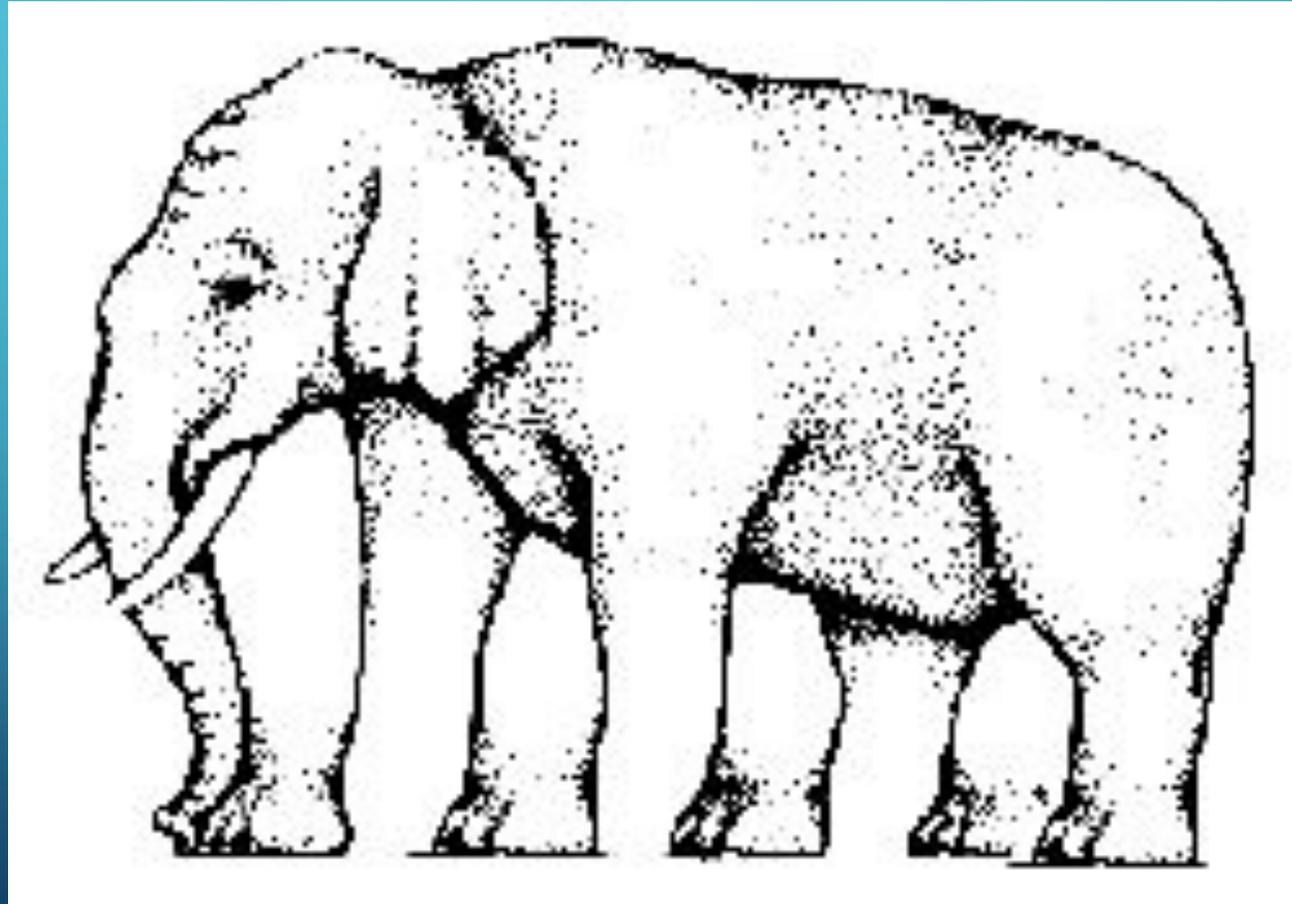
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Presenter

Leadership Conference 2026

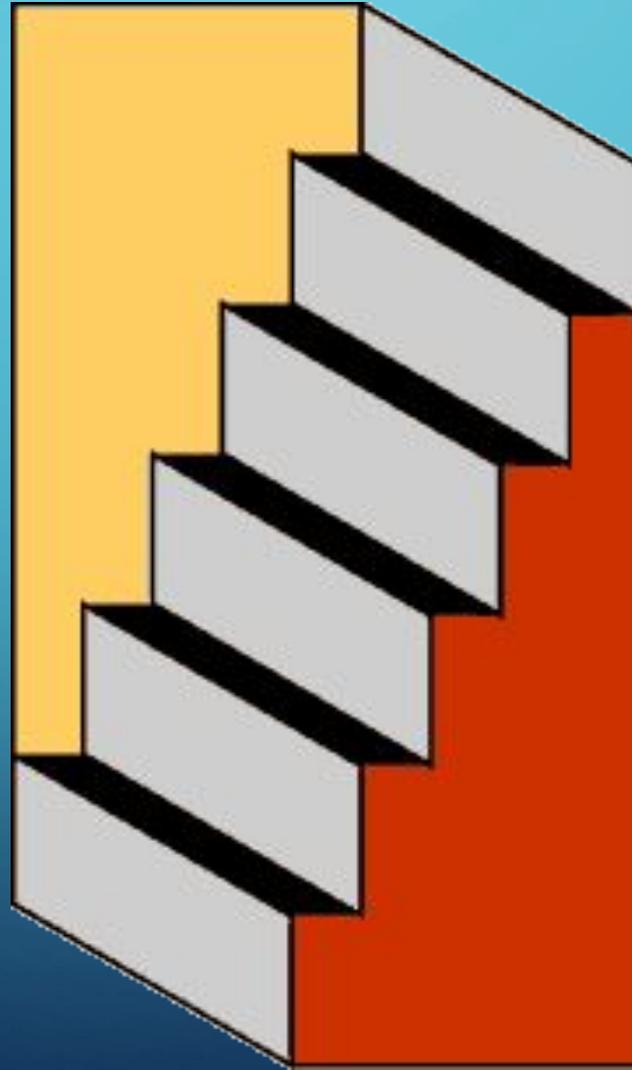


@Marq powell

HOW MANY LEGS DOES THIS ELEPHANT HAVE



WHICH WAY ARE THE STAIRS HEADED? UP OR DOWN



WHAT IS A



A difficult, unstable, or dangerous situation
requiring urgent attention

a crucial turning point where normal coping
mechanisms fail

leading to potential breakdown or a shift for
better or worse,

TYPES

- Maturation/Developmental (normal life transitions like marriage or birth)
- , Situational (unexpected events like job loss, accidents, or illness), and
- Adventitious/Social (large-scale, traumatic events such as natural disasters, riots, or war).



MATURATIONAL/DEVELOPMENTAL CRISES

- These arise from normal life stages and transitions that challenge a person's sense of self and stability.
- **Examples:**
- Adolescence, marriage, childbirth, death of a loved one, children leaving home (empty nest).



SITUATIONAL CRISES

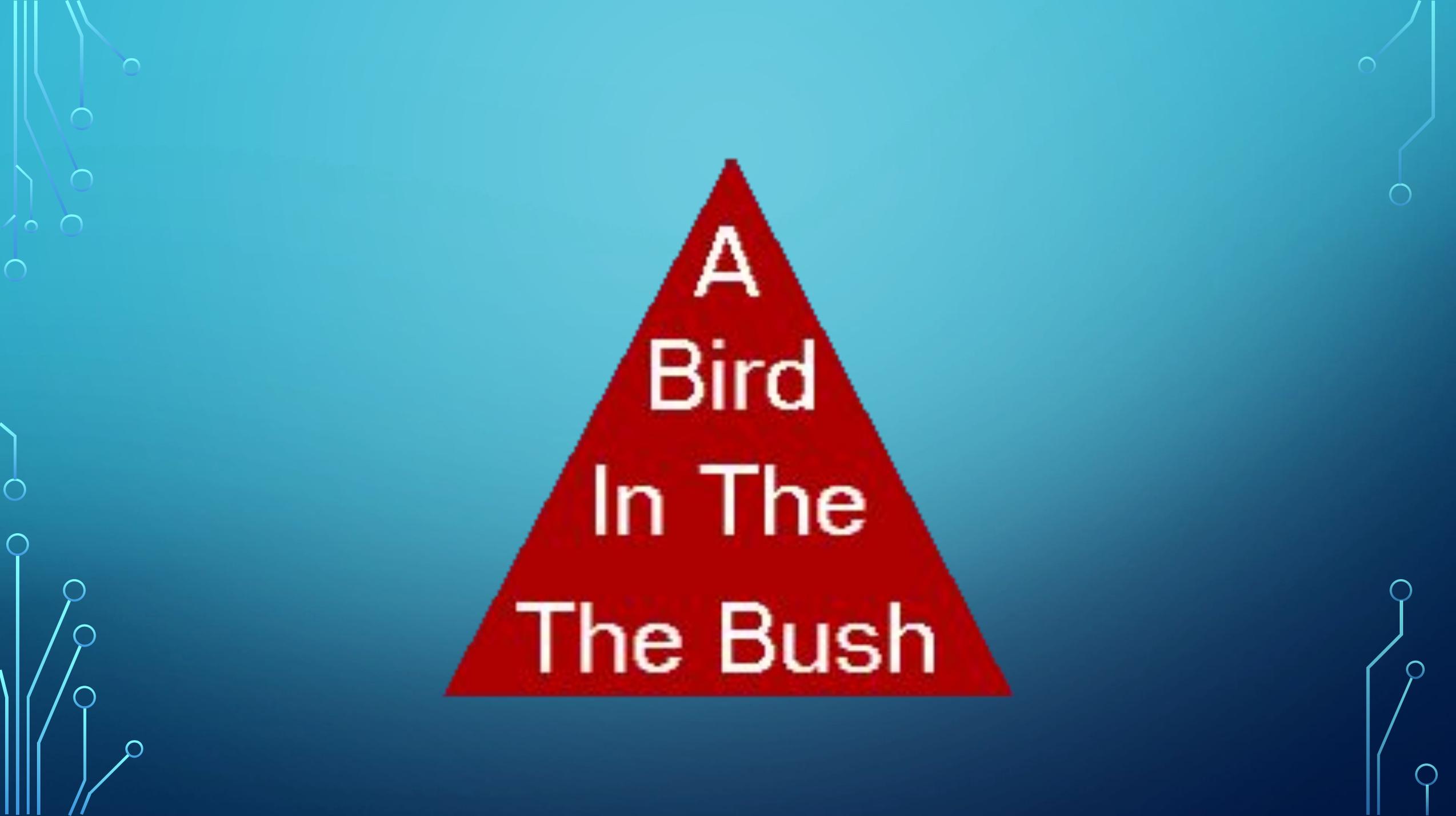
- Unexpected, sudden events that are often external and overwhelm normal coping abilities.
- **Examples:**
- Job loss, bankruptcy, divorce, serious illness or injury, accidents, sexual assault, sudden relocation.





ADVENTITIOUS/SOCIAL CRISES

- Large-scale, uncontrollable events that impact a whole community or group, often involving trauma and chaos.
- **Examples:**
- Natural disasters (floods, tornadoes, earthquakes), war, riots, violent crime, major terrorist attacks.



A
Bird
In The
The Bush

4 STAGES OF A CRISIS



- Mitigation/Pre-Crisis
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery

MITIGATION/PRE-CRISIS (PRODROMAL)

The warning stage where potential risks are identified, and actions are taken to reduce the severity or likelihood of a crisis.



PREPAREDNESS

- 1. What it is:** Developing comprehensive plans, training staff, and ensuring resources are in place to handle a crisis.
- 2. Examples:** Creating emergency protocols, conducting drills, setting up communication systems.



RESPONSE (ACUTE)

- 1. What it is:** The immediate actions taken when a crisis hits to control the situation, protect people, and limit damage.
- 2. Examples:** Activating emergency teams, communicating with stakeholders, providing immediate aid.



RECOVERY (RESOLUTION/POST-CRISIS)

- 1. What it is:** Restoring operations, addressing physical/emotional damage, and learning from the event to build future resilience.
- 2. Examples:** Rebuilding facilities, offering support services, analyzing what went wrong (and right).



HOW MANY F'S THOSE THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE CONTAIN

Finished files are the result of years of scientific study combined with the experience of years...

TYPES OF GLOBAL CRISE

- **Conflict & Political Instability:**
- **War in Ukraine** & its ripple effects: (energy, food prices).
- **Sudan & Syria** Civil Wars: (massive displacement, hunger).
- **Regional instability in Ethiopia & Sahel:** (conflict, displacement, aid cuts).
- **Climate Change** & Natural Disasters:
- **Extreme Weather:** Floods, droughts, wildfires intensifying.
- **Food Insecurity:** Climate shocks worsening hunger (Horn of Africa, Yemen).
- **Health Emergencies:**
- **Pandemics:** COVID-19, Ebola outbreaks.
- **Disease Outbreaks:** Dengue, Marburg virus.
- **Economic Shocks:**
- **Global Inflation & Debt:** Post-COVID, exacerbated by conflict.
- **Supply Chain Disruptions** .
- **Humanitarian Crises:**





- famines (Joseph in Egypt),
- wars, plagues, persecution (early church),
- personal struggles (David in Psalms), and
- natural disasters (Jesus calming the storm, Paul's shipwreck)

THE BIBLE IS FILLED WITH CRISES

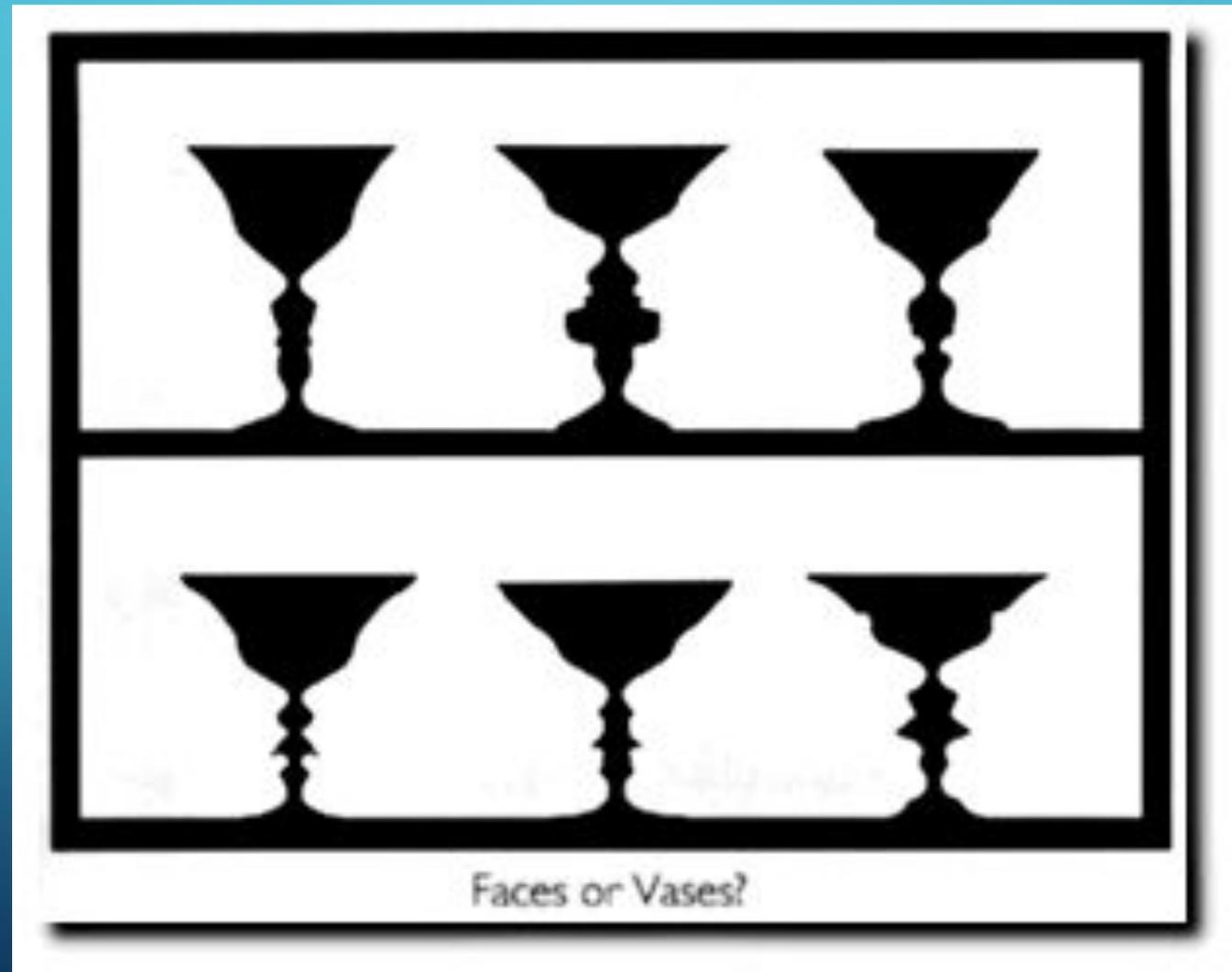


THE CHURCH IN CRISIS

- many sources indicate the Christian church, particularly in Western nations, is facing significant crises including declining attendance, loss of members (especially youth)
- internal divisions, leadership shortages (especially clergy)
- and challenges with relevance, authority, and scandals



DO YOU SEE FACES OR VASES?



WHAT CAN THE CHURCH OFFER



- a feeling of expectation and desire for a certain thing to happen.
- hope, practical aid, and spiritual guidance by providing community, moral direction, and tangible service, addressing immediate needs like hunger and homelessness



WHAT IS HOPE



- a feeling of expectation and desire for a certain thing to happen.
- We give hope with
- practical aid, and spiritual guidance by providing community, moral direction, and tangible service, addressing immediate needs like hunger and homelessness



HOW CAN FAITH HELP IN TIMES OF CRISIS?

Faith can give hope and strength during hard times: Believing in something bigger than yourself can help you stay positive, take healthy risks, and feel peaceful even when life is tough.



- **Humanitarian Aid:** Organizing food drives, providing shelter, clothing the needy, and offering nursing services.
- **Social Network:** Serving as a large, supportive community, especially for the lonely, marginalized, and those facing mental health challenges, offering practical help like childcare or rides.
- **Disaster Response:** Providing immediate spiritual and practical assistance during emergencies and natural disasters.



PRACTICAL SUPPORT & COMMUNITY

SPIRITUAL & EMOTIONAL RESILIENCE

- **Spiritual Anchoring:** Teaching reliance on Christ for stability and inner peace, helping people find joy amidst suffering.
- **Rituals & Meaning:** Using rituals of forgiveness, sorrow, and communal rejoicing to help people navigate life's hardships.
- **Spiritual Armor:** Encouraging spiritual practices that build strength to stand firm against fear and despair.



WHAT SHOULD CHRISTIANS DO IN TIMES OF CRISIS?

Philippians 4:6-7 gives us a beautiful promise: “Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God. And the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and minds through Jesus.”



According to research at Cambridge University, it doesn't matter in what order the letters in a word are, the only important thing is that the first and last letter be at the right place. The rest can be a total mess and you can still read it without a problem. This is because the human mind does not read every letter by itself, but the word as a whole.

