

WHAT IS A PASTOR TO DO? Pt. 4

A. The ROLE & RESPONSIBILITIES of the Spiritual Leadership in the Church (1 Peter 5:1-4)

1. The SINGULAR ROLE. (1 Peter 5:2)

2. The SCRIPTURAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

- a. Shepherding God’s flock involves _____ ... as a pastor is to feed the flock of God the very Word of God. (John 21:15-17; 1 Tim. 4:6, 11, 13, 16; 2 Tim. 2:2, 24-25, 4:1-4, 17)
- b. Shepherding God’s flock involves _____ ... as a pastor must carefully guard and watch over the flock of God for those dangerous predators that would harm them spiritually. (Acts 20:28-32)
- c. Shepherding God’s flock involves _____ ... as a pastor needs to engage in a ministry of intercessory prayer for people’s needs.
- d. Shepherding God’s flock involves _____ ... as a pastor must personally model the biblical truths he publicly teaches. (1 Timothy 4:12)
- e. Shepherding God’s flock involves _____ ... as a pastor must be involved in personal contact in addressing people’s needs. (1 Thessalonians 2:1-12)
- f. Shepherding God’s flock involves _____ .. as a pastor must exercise oversight and leadership as it relates to the needs, ministries, and direction of the church.
 - Does the Bible teach that the church is to be led by the elders or by the congregation? _____! (Acts 14:20-23; Acts 20:17; Acts 20:28; Phil. 1:1; 1 Thess. 5:12-13; 1 Timothy 3:4-5; 1 Timothy 5:17; Heb. 13:7-8; 13:17, 24)
 - How does this reality relate to the Headship of Jesus Christ, the authority of the Scriptures, or the priesthood of the believer? The elders’ responsibility to exercise authority within the local church has been delegated by Christ (as Head of the Church) and _____ (which are the final authority for all faith and practice).
 - What about the priesthood of the believer? (Heb. 13:15-16)
 - Is there a place for congregational input and feedback? _____, there are times when a congregation vote / feedback may be needed, especially regarding leadership appointment or large decisions. (Acts 6)
 - What is the extent of pastoral authority?
 - 1) To teach / preach publicly the Word of God with _____ and _____ to relevant needs / problems. (2 Tim. 3:16-4:5; Tit. 2:15)
 - 2) To _____ qualified believers to serve Christ’s church as elders (1 Tim. 3:1-7), deacons (1 Tim. 3:8-13), missionaries (Acts 13:1-5), etc.
 - 3) To address those in need of:
 - a. _____ spiritually (Galatians 6:1).

- b. _____ etc. personally (1 Thess. 5:14).
- c. _____ practically & doctrinally when needed (Tit. 1:9-13).
- d. resolving some _____ (1 Cor. 6:1-5).
- e. addressing _____ as they arise. (1 Timothy 1:3-5)
- f. providing or overseeing _____ when needed. (Acts 6; 1 Tim.5:1-16; Gal.6:10)

4) To determine church policy and practices within biblical parameters such as:

- a. the _____ of the church service (1 Tim. 2; 1 Cor.14:26, 40).
- b. to oversee the administering of the church _____ (1 Cor. 11:26-34).
- c. the giving and handling the church _____ (1 Cor. 16:1-2).
- d. Other?

5) To exercise _____ of sinning fellow-elders when validated (1 Tim. 5:19-20) or of fellow-believers involved in ongoing, unrepentant sin (1 Cor. 5:1-5), etc.

3. The SPIRITUAL MANNER and CAUTIONS in Shepherding God's Sheep. (1 Peter 5:2-3)

a. negatively

“not by compulsion”

“not for dishonest gain”

“nor as being lords over those entrusted to you”

positively

“but willingly”

“but eagerly”

“but being examples to the flock.”

b. What does “nor as being lords” not mean?

- It doesn't mean you can never correct someone.
- It doesn't mean that you cannot have a presiding elder.
- It doesn't mean you will never be accused of this when people don't get their way.
- It doesn't mean that you lack biblical authority to address many issues in the local church.

c. How does “being lords” show itself?

- Leaders who use people with a personal agenda in view.
- Leaders who forget the church is God's flock and not theirs.
- Leaders who teach or practice things contrary to the Scriptures and expect others to then follow.

d. Who is an example of ‘lording it over’? (3 John 1:9-10)

4. The SPECIAL REWARD to Faithful Pastors. (1 Peter 5:4)

- a. The *time* of receiving the reward is “_____ the chief shepherd _____.”
- b. The *description* of the reward is the “_____.”
- c. The *nature* of the reward is that it “_____”.

d. The *recipients* of the reward are _____... “you will receive.”