

## WHAT IS A PASTOR TO DO? Pt. 2

### 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, Titus 1:3, 9; 2:1, 15)**

**\* When teaching the Word of God is neglected, or in contrast is viewed as the pastor’s responsibility exclusively, what imbalances occur?**

- Knowing doctrine becomes an end in itself.
- The pastor’s character qualifications (or lack thereof) are downplayed in lieu of his teaching giftedness.
- An evangelistic vision to reach the lost is largely missing or they are not equipped.
- There is little “body-life” among the saints and instead it becomes largely a one-gift church.
- The pastor is unaccountable and largely untouchable as the need for a plurality of elders (if there are qualified ones available) or other spiritual leaders is downplayed or rejected, while the pastor’s singular authority becomes paramount.
- Greek and Hebrew are over-emphasized in his academic style of teaching with little application or exhortation given.

**\* The value of the C-A-P-S method. (1 Corinthians 14:9)**

\* How does this apply to you?

- 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)**

\* What is true of sheep?

\* Where does the threat of false teachers come from?

- 1) There is the external threat of false teachers. (Acts 20:29)
- 2) There is the internal threat of problem people arising out of your own local church. (Acts 20:30)

\* What do these threats require of faithful pastors?

- 1) Pastors must constantly (“night & day”) be \_\_\_\_\_ (“watch”).  
This is a must (imperative mood).
- 2) Pastors must keep on \_\_\_\_\_ to the l.c.
- 3) Pastors must passionately (“with tears”) \_\_\_\_\_ (“warn” – pres. part.)  
the flock of these pending dangers from without and within.

\* An axiom to remember: TRUTH CANNOT BE PERPETUATED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
and COMPROMISE CANNOT BE AVOIDED WITHOUT \_\_\_\_\_. {John Whitcomb}

- How does this apply to you?

c. **Shepherding God's flock involves \_\_\_\_\_ ... as a pastor needs to engage in a ministry of intercessory prayer for people's needs.**

\* **Is prayer really that important? (Acts 6:3-4; James 5:16; Jer. 33:3; John 17:7; Eph. 6:18; 1 Tim. 2:1-6)**

\* **Who is a wonderful example of prayer? (Colossians 4:12-13)**

\* **Striking the balance between prayer and preaching:**

\* **Hebrews 13:17-18a**

\* How does this apply to you?

d. **Shepherding God's flock involves \_\_\_\_\_ ... as a pastor must personally model the biblical truths he publicly teaches. (1 Timothy 4:12)**

\* **How do you get people to not despise your youth? (1 Peter 5:2-3)**

Only by Timothy consistently demonstrating a growing and godly maturity in life and conduct would their natural tendency to despise his youth be overcome. Then he would acquire the needed respect to carry out his assigned pastoral functions.

\* **What 6 areas of example does Paul underscore?**

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

\* How can you become an example? (1 Tim. 4:15)

1) on the human side –

2) on the divine side -

\* How does this apply to you? (1 Tim. 4:16)