

## Lesson 7 – The Pastor (Organization of the Church) – Outline

### I. General Officers of the Church. Read: Eph 4:11; 1 Corinthians 12:28-31

- A. Apostles. Acts 15:32
- B. Prophets. Ephesians 4:11; 1 Corinthians 14:1-3; 1 Corinthians 14:29-33
- C. Evangelists. Acts 21:8; Acts 8:26-40
- D. Pastors – Teachers. 1 Corinthians 12:28

### II. Specialized Officers of the Local Church

- A. Ephesians 4:8-13 and 1 Corinthians 12 refer to these offices as “gifts” to the church.
  - 1. The apostles and prophets established the church. They worked accrediting miracles and gave the church the Scriptures.
  - 2. These servants, as God’s gifts, were not all permanent. When the church was founded and equipped with the Scriptures, there was no further need for apostles and prophets. These gifts are therefore closed. Read 1 Corinthians 13:10.
  - 3. The work of extending the church, pastoring, and teaching must continue even after the apostles and prophets work was finished. Thus, today in the church, we have evangelists, teachers, and pastors.
- B. The only two (2) offices of ordination in the church today are the pastor and deacons. Ordained means “designate by stretching out” or “pointing out with the hand.”

### III. The Pastor

- A. In the New Testament, the office of pastor was referred to (described by) five words each signifying a peculiar aspect of the office and a particular duty of the pastor.
  - 1. Elder. Read: 1 Tim 5:17, Acts 11:30
  - 2. Bishop (used 5 times in the New Testament).
    - a. This title describes a superintendent or “overseer” of a work force. Read Titus 1:7, 1 Peter 2:25, Acts 20:28, Philippians 1:1, 1 Tim 3:2.

- b. Comparing scriptural references makes it clear that both elder and bishop designate the same office. Read: 1 Tim 3:1-2, Titus 1:5-7, Acts 20:28-29.
  3. Shepard of a flock. This implies the pastor should have the same relationship with the congregation that a shepherd has with his flock. Read: 1 Peter 5:2-4
  4. Preacher. A preacher is to proclaim “the Word of God” through preaching. Read 1 Tim 2:7, 2 Tim 1:11, 2 Peter 2:5
  5. Teacher. The pastor is to teach the whole counsel of God. Romans 2:20, 1 Corinthians 12:2, Ephesians 4:11.
- B. The personal qualifications of a preacher. The **24** personal qualifications of a pastor are listed in 1 Tim 3:1-7 and Titus 1:5-8.
- C. The duties of the pastor are numerous (to be discussed). 1 Peter 5:2-3, Titus 1:9, Acts 20:19, Acts 6:4, 2 Tim 4:2, 2 Tim 4:4:5, James 5:14
- D. OUR duty toward the pastor.
1. Love and pray for our pastor.
  2. We should support him. 1 Corinthians 9:7-14, 1 Tim 5:18
  3. We should respect him. 1 Tim 5:19
- E. Evangelists are God-called, ordained preachers who go from place to place to proclaim the good news of salvation. They do not pastor a church.

**Questions:**

1. What are the general offices of the church?
2. What does the word “ordain” mean?
3. Name the different names that designate the office of “pastor.”
4. Name some of the personal qualifications for a pastor.
5. Name some of the duties of the pastor.
6. What are some of the church’s duties towards the pastor?

**Discussion:** How may a young man know he is called to preach?

## Lesson 7 – The Pastor (Organization of the Church) – Part 2 (Part 1 was Lesson 6)

### I. General Officers of the Church. Read:

**Ephesians 4:11-13** <sup>11</sup>And he gave some, **apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;** <sup>12</sup>for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: <sup>13</sup>till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ:

**1 Corinthians 12:27-31** <sup>27</sup>Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular. <sup>28</sup>And God hath set some in the church, **first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.** <sup>29</sup>Are all apostles? are all prophets? are all teachers? are all workers of miracles? <sup>30</sup>Have all the gifts of healing? do all speak with tongues? do all interpret? <sup>31</sup>But covet earnestly the best gifts: and yet shew I unto you a more excellent way.

#### A. Apostles. [with Jesus from the beginning, baptized by John the Baptist]

Luke 6:13 <sup>13</sup>And when it was day, he called unto him his disciples: and of them he chose twelve, whom also he **named apostles;** <sup>14</sup>Simon, (whom he also named Peter,) and Andrew his brother, James and John, Philip and Bartholomew, <sup>15</sup>Matthew and Thomas, James the son of Alphæus, and Simon called Zelotes, <sup>16</sup>and Judas the brother of James, and Judas Iscariot, which also was the traitor.

Special importance seems to have been attached to the number 12, which some scholars interpret as a reference to the 12 tribes of Israel. When a gap had been left by the defection and death of the traitor Judas Iscariot, immediate steps were taken to fill it by the election of [Matthias](#) (Acts 1). It is to members of this band of 12 that the word Apostle is usually applied in Acts.

Paul himself claimed the title of Apostle, apparently on the grounds that he had seen the Lord and received a commission directly from him. This appears to be in agreement with the condition in Acts that a newly appointed Apostle should be capable of giving eyewitness testimony to the Lord's Resurrection. Read Acts 9.

Read Acts 9:26-29 <sup>26</sup>And when Saul was come to Jerusalem, he assayed to join himself to the disciples: but they were all afraid of him, and believed not that he was a disciple. <sup>27</sup>But Barnabas took him, and brought him to the apostles, and declared unto them how he had seen the Lord in the way, and that he had spoken to him, and how he had preached boldly at Damascus in the name of Jesus. <sup>28</sup>And he was with them coming in and going out at Jerusalem. <sup>29</sup>And he spake boldly in the name of the Lord Jesus, and disputed against the Grecians: but they went about to slay him.

***Comments about the Apostles' baptism and baptism in general:***

There is nothing in the Scriptures that describes the apostles having been baptized by Jesus.

It would be safe to assume the Twelve Apostles were baptized since they had been with Jesus from the beginning. Just before his ascension, Jesus makes it clear that baptism is a basic part of becoming his disciple; in the final words of Matthew's Gospel, Jesus commissions the apostles to "go, therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you."

In John 3:22, we read that, "after this, Jesus and his disciples went into the region of Judea, where he spent some time with them baptizing." So. It is a logical conclusion that Jesus' apostles were baptized.

B. Prophets.

Acts 15:32 <sup>32</sup>And Judas and Silas, **being prophets also themselves**, exhorted the brethren with many words, and confirmed them.

Ephesians 4:11 <sup>11</sup>And he gave some, **apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;**

1 Corinthians 14:1-3 (The Gift of Tongues)

<sup>1</sup>Follow after charity, and desire spiritual gifts, but rather that ye may prophesy. <sup>2</sup>For he that speaketh in an unknown tongue speaketh not unto men, but unto God: for no man understandeth him; howbeit in the spirit he speaketh mysteries. <sup>3</sup>But he that **prophesieth speaketh unto men to edification, and exhortation, and comfort.**

1 Corinthians 14:29-33 <sup>29</sup>Let **the prophets speak** two or three, and let the other judge. <sup>30</sup>If anything be revealed to another that sitteth by, let the first hold his peace. <sup>31</sup>For ye may all prophesy one by one, that all may learn, and all may be comforted. <sup>32</sup>And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets. <sup>33</sup>For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints.

C. Evangelists.

Acts 21:8 <sup>8</sup>And the next day we that were of Paul's company departed, and came unto Cæsarea: and we entered into the house of Philip the evangelist, which was one of the seven; and abode with him. <sup>9</sup>And the same man had four daughters, virgins, which did prophesy.

Acts 8:26-40 <sup>26</sup>And the angel of the Lord spake unto Philip, saying, Arise, and go toward the south unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza, which is desert. <sup>27</sup>And he arose and went: and, behold, a man of Ethiopia, an eunuch of great authority under Candace queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to Jerusalem for to worship, <sup>28</sup>was returning, and sitting in his chariot read Esaias the prophet.

<sup>29</sup>Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near, and join thyself to this chariot. <sup>30</sup>And Philip ran thither to him, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, Understandest thou what thou readest? <sup>31</sup>And he said, How can I, except some man should guide me? And he desired Philip that he would come up and sit with him. <sup>32</sup>The place of the scripture which he read was this,

*He was led as a sheep to the slaughter;  
And like a lamb dumb before his shearer,  
So opened he not his mouth:  
<sup>33</sup>In his humiliation his judgment was taken away:  
And who shall declare his generation?  
For his life is taken from the earth.*

<sup>34</sup>And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other man?

<sup>35</sup>Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him <sup>36</sup>And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized? <sup>37</sup>And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. <sup>38</sup>And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him. <sup>39</sup>And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip, that the eunuch saw him no more: and he went on his way rejoicing. <sup>40</sup>But Philip was found at Azotus: and passing through he preached in all the cities, till he came to Cæsarea.

- D. Pastors – Teachers. 1 Corinthians 12:28 <sup>28</sup>And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

## II. Specialized Officers of the Local Church

- A. Ephesians 4:8-13 and 1 Corinthians 12 refer to these offices as “gifts” to the church.
1. The apostles and prophets established the church. They worked accrediting miracles and gave the church the Scriptures.
  2. These servants, as God’s gifts, were not all **permanent**. When the church was founded and equipped with the Scriptures, there was no further need for apostles and prophets. These gifts are therefore closed. Read 1 Corinthians 13:10: <sup>10</sup>But when that which is perfect is come [Holy Scripture], then that which is in part shall be done away.

3. The work of extending the church, pastoring, and teaching must continue even after the apostles and prophets work was finished. Thus, today in the church, we have evangelists, teachers, and pastors.
- B. The only two (2) offices of ordination in the church today are the pastor and deacons. Ordained means “designate by stretching out” or “pointing out with the hand.”

### III. The Pastor

- A. In the New Testament, the office of pastor was referred to (described by) five words each signifying a peculiar aspect **of the office and a particular duty of the pastor.**

1. **Elder.** This title refers to the position of the Pastor as a leader, in the aspect of conducting business. Read:

**1 Tim 5:17-20** <sup>17</sup>Let **the elders** that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and doctrine. <sup>18</sup>For the scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer is worthy of his reward. <sup>19</sup>Against an elder receive not an accusation, but before two or three witnesses. <sup>20</sup>Them that sin rebuke before all, that others also may fear.

**Acts 11:30** (from verse 27) <sup>27</sup>And in these days came prophets from Jerusalem unto Antioch. <sup>28</sup>And there stood up one of them named Agabus, and signified by the Spirit that there should be great dearth [**scarcity or lack of something**] throughout all the world: which came to pass in the days of Claudius Cæsar. <sup>29</sup>Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judæa: <sup>30</sup>Which also they did, and **sent it to the elders** by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.

Claudius (full name Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus) was the fourth Roman emperor from 41 to 54 A.D. Best known for the successful expansion of Rome into Britain and parts of Africa and the Middle East, Claudius was an accomplished leader who brought forth improvements to the empire's judicial system, passed laws protecting enslaved workers, extended Roman citizenship and gave citizens more rights.

2. **Bishop** (used 5 times in the New Testament).
  - a. This title describes a **superintendent or “overseer”** of a work force. Read:

Titus 1:5-9 (Stewards of God)

<sup>5</sup>For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain **elders** in every city, as I had appointed thee: <sup>6</sup>if any be

*blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly. <sup>7</sup>For a **bishop** must be blameless, as the steward of God; not selfwilled, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre; <sup>8</sup>but a lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, sober, just, holy, temperate; <sup>9</sup>holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers.*

1 Peter 2:25 <sup>25</sup>For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and **Bishop** of your souls. [Jesus Christ]

Acts 20:28-29 <sup>28</sup>Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you **overseers**, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood. <sup>29</sup>For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.

Philippians 1:1 <sup>1</sup>Paul and Timotheus, the servants of Jesus Christ, to all the saints in Christ Jesus which are at Philippi, with the bishops and deacons:

1 Tim 3:1-13 <sup>1</sup>This is a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work. <sup>2</sup>A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach; <sup>3</sup>not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous; <sup>4</sup>one that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity; <sup>5</sup>(for if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?) <sup>6</sup>Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil. <sup>7</sup>Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil. <sup>8</sup>Likewise must the deacons be grave, not doubletongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre; <sup>9</sup>holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience. <sup>10</sup>And let these also first be proved; then let them use the office of a deacon, being found blameless. <sup>11</sup>Even so must their wives be grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things. <sup>12</sup>Let the deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well. <sup>13</sup>For they that have used the office of a deacon well purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

- b. Comparing scriptural references makes it clear that both **elder and bishop designate the same office**. Read:

1 Tim 3:1-2 <sup>1</sup>This is a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work. <sup>2</sup>A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach;

Titus 1:5-7 <sup>5</sup>(for if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?) <sup>6</sup>Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into

*the condemnation of the devil. <sup>7</sup>Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.*

*Acts 20:28-29 <sup>28</sup>Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood. <sup>29</sup>For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.*

3. **Shepherd of a flock.** This implies the pastor should have the same relationship with the congregation that a shepherd has with his flock. Read:

*1 Peter 5:2-4 <sup>1</sup>The elders which are among you I exhort, who am also an elder, and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that shall be revealed: <sup>2</sup>feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight thereof, not by constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind; <sup>3</sup>neither as being lords over God's heritage, but being ensamples [examples] to the flock. <sup>4</sup>And when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.*

4. **Preacher.** A preacher is to proclaim “the Word of God” through preaching. Read:

- a. 1 Tim 2:7 (from verse 5) <sup>5</sup>*For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus; <sup>6</sup>who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time. <sup>7</sup>Whereunto I am ordained a preacher, and an apostle, (I speak the truth in Christ, and lie not;) a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and verity.*
- b. 2 Tim 1:11 (from verse 7) <sup>7</sup>*For God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind. <sup>8</sup>Be not thou therefore ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me his prisoner: but be thou partaker of the afflictions of the gospel according to the power of God; <sup>9</sup>who hath saved us, and called us with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus before the world began, <sup>10</sup>but is now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel: <sup>11</sup>whereunto I am appointed a preacher, and an apostle, and a teacher of the Gentiles.*
- c. 2 Peter 2:5 (from verse 4) <sup>4</sup>*For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment; <sup>5</sup>and spared not the old world, but saved Noah the eighth person, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly;*



5. **Teacher.** The pastor is to teach the whole counsel of God. Read:

- a. Romans 2:20 (from verse 17) <sup>17</sup>*Behold, thou art called a Jew, and retest in the law, and makest thy boast of God,* <sup>18</sup>*and knowest his will, and approvest the things that are more excellent, being instructed out of the law;* <sup>19</sup>*and art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind, a light of them which are in darkness,* <sup>20</sup>*an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, which hast the form of knowledge and of the truth in the law.*
- b. 1 Corinthians 12:2 (read verses 1-3) <sup>1</sup>*Now concerning spiritual gifts, brethren, I would not have you ignorant.* <sup>2</sup>***Ye know that ye were Gentiles, carried away unto these dumb idols, even as ye were led.*** <sup>3</sup>*Wherefore I give you to understand, that no man speaking by the Spirit of God calleth Jesus accursed: and that no man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost.*
- c. Ephesians 4:11 <sup>11</sup>*And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;*

B. **The personal qualifications of a preacher.** The 24 personal qualifications of a pastor are listed in:

1. 1 Tim 3:1-7 <sup>1</sup>*This is a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work.* <sup>2</sup>*A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach;* <sup>3</sup>*not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous;* <sup>4</sup>*one that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity;* <sup>5</sup>*(for if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?)* <sup>6</sup>*Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil.* <sup>7</sup>*Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.*
2. Titus 1:5-8 <sup>5</sup>*For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city, as I had appointed thee:* <sup>6</sup>*if any be blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly.* <sup>7</sup>*For a bishop must be blameless, as the steward of God; not selfwilled, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre;* <sup>8</sup>*but a lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, sober, just, holy, temperate;*

C. **The duties of the pastor are numerous** (to be discussed). Read

1. 1 Peter 5:2-3 <sup>1</sup>*The elders which are among you I exhort, who am also an elder, and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that shall be revealed:* <sup>2</sup>*feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight thereof, not by*

*constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind; <sup>3</sup>neither as being lords over God's heritage, but being ensamples to the flock.*

2. Titus 1:9 <sup>9</sup>*holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers.*
3. Acts 20:19 (from verse 17) <sup>17</sup>*And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called the elders of the church. <sup>18</sup>And when they were come to him, he said unto them, Ye know, from the first day that I came into Asia, after what manner I have been with you at all seasons, <sup>19</sup>**serving the Lord with all humility of mind, and with many tears, and temptations, which befell me by the lying in wait of the Jews:** <sup>20</sup>and how I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you, but have shewed you, and have taught you publickly, and from house to house,*
4. Acts 6:4 <sup>4</sup>*But we will give ourselves continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the word.*
5. 2 Tim 4:1-2 <sup>1</sup>*I charge thee therefore before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom; <sup>2</sup>**preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine.***
6. 2 Tim 4:5 <sup>5</sup>*But watch thou in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, make full proof of thy ministry.*
7. James 5:14 <sup>14</sup>*Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord:*

D. **OUR duty toward the pastor.**

1. Love and pray for our pastor.
2. We should support (physically/emotionally) him. Read:
  - a. 1 Corinthians 9:7-14 <sup>7</sup>*Who goeth a warfare any time at his own charges? who planteth a vineyard, and eateth not of the fruit thereof? or who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the milk of the flock? <sup>8</sup>Say I these things as a man? or saith not the law the same also? <sup>9</sup>For it is written in the law of Moses, Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn. Doth God take care for oxen? <sup>10</sup>Or saith he it altogether for our sakes? For our sakes, no doubt, this is written: that he that ploweth should plow in hope; and that he that thresheth in hope should be partaker of his hope. <sup>11</sup>If we have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great thing if we shall reap your carnal things? <sup>12</sup>If others be partakers of this power over you, are not we rather? Nevertheless we have not used this power; but suffer all things, lest we*

---

*should hinder the gospel of Christ. <sup>13</sup>Do ye not know that they which minister about holy things live of the things of the temple? and they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar? <sup>14</sup>Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel.*

- b. 1 Tim 5:17-18 <sup>17</sup>Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and doctrine. <sup>18</sup>For the scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer is worthy of his reward.
3. We should respect him. 1 Tim 5:19 <sup>19</sup>Against an elder receive not an accusation, but before two or three witnesses.
- E. Evangelists are God-called, ordained preachers who go from place to place to proclaim the good news of salvation. They do not pastor a church.

**Questions:**

1. What are the general offices of the church?
2. What does the word “ordain” mean?
3. Name the different names that designate the office of “pastor.”
4. Name some of the personal qualifications for a pastor.
5. Name some of the duties of the pastor.
6. What are some of the church’s duties towards the pastor?

**Discussion:** How may a young man know he is called to preach?