

MIN381 - PASTORAL MINISTRY

STUDY GUIDE - ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

All of the statements are true and reflect the content of your textbook and supplementary materials. Approximately half of these statements reflect questions that will be on your final exam.

(Jennifer: Always place this statement in this position at the beginning of all Study Guides. If it is not difficult, please scatter any additional statements like this that I send you throughout the old study guide statements. Thanks!)

The controlling verb of the Great Commission is “make disciples” - making effective discipleship ministry the top priority of the church.

Pastors always tend to overestimate what they might accomplish in one year, but underestimate what they might accomplish in ten years.

In the Great Commission, the word “go” is a participle best translated “as you are going”, meaning believers and the church are always moving outward to reach new people and make disciples, from their community to the ends of the Earth.

Effective evangelism, in the life of a believer or a church, flows from effective discipleship.

Evangelism is not complete until the “convert” is disciplined - taught how to understand and obey Christ’s commands and the word of God as they follow Jesus.

Who you ARE will either undercut or underscore what you SAY.

Your WITNESS must be consistent with your WORK and your WAYS.

Your character, lifestyle, and personality will either add great weight to what you say or will empty your preaching, teaching, and leadership of all power.

Every minister is called to live a life of humility and obedience to God’s Word in the power of the Holy Spirit, life of love that shows Jesus to the lost.

There are many commands to be faithful in prayer, study, and preaching-teaching to make disciples, but no commands to be continually seeking a new revival or new revelation.

Believers and churches should take a long-term view of evangelism, taking the time to build relationships with unbelievers.

Believers and local churches must take a long-term view of evangelism, and by their acts of kindness, compassion, and service break up the hard ground of resistant hearts, plant seeds of gospel proclamation, water those seeds, and someday reap a harvest.

Proselytizing people from healthy churches to attend and join your church is NOT evangelism and is always wrong and unethical.

In America, particularly in heavily church areas like the South, Christians often play “musical chairs” with their churches, changing churches based on their desires, feelings, and selfishness.

Proselytizers and proselytes are more formed by America’s culture of individualism, selfishness, and consumerism than by the biblical values of covenant loyalty and Christ-likeness.

God’s word describes the local church as a Close-knit Community of Covenant Keeping Love, and he expects his people to be in covenant with, and to be loyal to, their local church.

All outreach events and programs should be focused on reaching lost, unchurched, or de-churched (non-attending) people.

All ministers and teachers, especially pastors, should read several challenging new books on the Bible and theology every year.

All ministers and teachers, especially pastors, should read and listen broadly, using books and other media from beyond their faith tradition.

Part of the reading and study of Pentecostal ministers should be the best that is produced by ministers from other faith traditions: Baptist, Methodist, Anglican, Reformed, etc.

Pastors (also called elders / bishops) are the most often mentioned ministry-gift in the New Testament.

The Greek words for authority, govern, rule, direct, and so forth are used only in connection with the Twelve Apostles, Paul, and the pastors / elders of the local churches.

The Greek words for authority, govern, rule, direct, and so forth are never used in connection with prophets, evangelists, deacons, or the congregations.

According to God’s word, the primary assignment of the pastor is study and prayer in preparation for teaching and preaching God’s word.

The New Testament mentions pastor-teachers / elders / bishops as those leading the churches, but does not mention worship leaders and other specialized ministry positions.

Paul commanded Timothy to be diligent in continuing to learn God’s word that he might understand and preach it correctly.

When Paul prohibited believers from marrying unbelievers that also prohibits a Christian minister from performing a marriage ceremony where one party is a Christian but the other party is not.

Ministers must diligently practice personal prayer, Bible reading, and time with God to keep their walk with Jesus fresh.

After their personal relationship with God, a minister's second priority is their relationship with their spouse and children.

The systematic teaching and expository preaching of God's word is the primary ministry of the church.

The church's spiritual condition throughout history is directly related to the quality of preaching being done at any given time and place.

There are many warnings against false doctrine and sinful lifestyles in the New Testament.

There are many encouragements to have a humble servant's heart in the New Testament.

As the most important aspect of all church worship and ministry, preaching is mentioned scores of times in the New Testament.

Topical sermons based on current events, prophecy speculation, life skills, self-esteem, and so forth, will grow a congregation that does not know how to read or understand the Bible,

Ministers should continue their education by listening to the best podcasts, teaching, and sermons from ministers, churches, and schools known for their quality content.

There are many assurances of God's grace and faithfulness in God's word.

Paul's command in 2 Timothy 2:2 reveals he was looking three generations into the future in making disciples and training for ministry.

Jesus and Paul had a long-term view of evangelism, discipleship, and teaching people to follow Jesus.