

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS---ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD.

ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- I. Organization
 1. Before the organization of the Assemblies of God.
 - (1) Revivals leading up to the organization?
 - (2) Revivals spreading from place to place? (8)
 - (3) Revival in Los Angeles?
 2. Organization of the Assemblies of God.
 - (1) Time?
 - (2) Place?
 - (3) Number present?
 3. Headquarters. Its present location?
- II. Development.
 1. Missions
 - (1) Number of missionaries, September, 1948?
 - (2) Number of Mission Fields occupied?
 2. Districts. Number?
 3. Presbyters.
 - (1) Number of Executive Presbyters?
 - (2) Number of General Presbyters?
 4. Bible Schools. Name, and locate each (13).
 5. Official Paper.
 - (1) Name?
 - (2) Copies issued per week?
 6. Speed the Light Program?

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

- III. Officials. Give names, and offices held by each.
- IV. Doctrinal Statement.
 1. Quote the "Statement of Fundamental Truth."
 2. Name the Doctrines held by the Assemblies of God (16).
 3. Name the Doctrines and Practices disapproved (9).
- V. Meeting of the General Council.
 1. How often held?
 2. Voting constituency?
- VI. Membership in the General Council.
 1. Who are members?
 2. How can one cease to be a member? (3)
 3. Financial requirement of members?
- VII. Departments. Name them (8)

DISTRICT COUNCIL

- VIII. Meetings of the District Council.
 1. How often held?
 2. Voting constituency?
- IX. Membership in the District Council.
 1. Who are members?
 2. Financial requirement of members?
 3. Qualifications for License to preach?
 4. When is a Licensed preacher entitled to ordination?
- X. Sections of District.
 1. Number of Sections in the Northwest District?
 2. Name the Presbyter in each Section.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY

I. THE MINISTER.

1. The office of the minister.

(1) The call.

a. Who calls.

b. Who are called.

c. To what called.

(a) Apostles.

(b) Prophets

(c) Evangelists

(d) Pastors

(e) Teachers

d. Estimate of the call.

(a) Not a profession.

(b) A high calling.

a' Sacredness of it.

b' Dignity of it.

c' Privilege of it. - Not angels, but men and women redeemed from sin.

e. Duration of the call.

(a) Without repentance

(b) Abandon the call. - Just a burden. To make money.

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(2). The commission.

(3). The qualification.

a. Consecration.

b. Anointing.

c. Ordaining.

(a) By man.

(b) By God.

2. The life of the minister.

(1) Spiritual life.

a. Know God.

(a) Prayer life. - "Preacher and Prayer".

(b) Humility.

a'. Paradox - To be a teacher must first be a learner. To be a leader must first learn subjection.

b' Love of - Praise, fame, titles.

b. Know the Bible.

(a) Read it - Men of one book.

(b) Study it - Enemies study it.

(2) Moral life.

a. Conversation.

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(a) Sober

(b) Sound

(c) Pure

b. Conduct.

(a) Public Life

a' Example to the believer. - Timothy and Titus.

b' Financial question.

a" Support - Salary, offerings, faith methods.

b" Things to avoid - Love of money; speaking of money; handling Church funds; going into debt.

(b) Private life.

a' Habits of rising.

b' Habits of study.

a" Morning

b" Method

c' Habits of keeping records.

a" Sermons.

b" Funerals.

c" Baptisms.

d" Marriages.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

e". Dedication of infants.

f". Pastoral visits.

g". Subscription to Church paper.

h". Membership.

d'. Habits of dress.

a" As becometh saints. - Clean; neat; simple.

b" Not conformed to the world.

c" Adorn the doctrine

c. Companions.

(a). Places of amusement.

(b). Fraternal organization.

(c). Opposite sex.

(3). Physical life.

a. Love God with all the strength.

(a). Annual vacation.

(b). Weekly rest day.

(c). Recreation.

b. Avocation.

(a). Roses.

(b). Collections -

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

3. The Responsibility of the minister.

(1). To man.

a. Deliver God's message.

b. Temptation.

(a). To please men.

(b). To tone down the message.

(c). To compromise.

(2) To God.

a. Please God.

b. Must give an account of our stewardship. - If warned;
if not warned.

4. The reward of the minister.

(1) Not money.

(2). Joy of service.

(3). Gratitude of people helped.

(4). Praise from God.

II. THE MESSAGE.

I. Matter of the message.

(1). Negatively.

a. Popular Gospel.

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(a). Good morals.

(b). Social betterment.

b. False Gospel.

(2). Positively.

a. Preach the Word.

(a). Doctrine of God.

a'. The Father.

a". Attributes.

b". Character.

b'. The Son.

a" First coming. Birth; Life; Death; Burial;
Resurrection; Ascension.

b". Second Coming.

c'. The Holy Spirit.

a". Personality.

b". Office work. Convict; Regenerate;
Comfort; Witness.

(b). Doctrine of sin.

a'. Nature of it.

b'. Consequences of it.

(c) Doctrine of redemption.

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a' Conviction for sin.

b' Repentance.

a".Reconciliation,

b". Restitution.

c'. Regeneration.

d'. Sanctification.

e'. Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

(d) Doctrine of the Bible.

a'. Authority of it.

b'. Inspiration of it.

c'. Truthfulness of it.

b. Appropriateness.

(a). Church year.

a'. Christmas

b'. Easter.

c'. Pentecost

(b). Calendar year.

a'. Thanksgiving.

b'. Watch night.

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c'. New Year.

c. Special occasions.

(a). Memorial address.

(b). Baccalaureate address.

(c). Fraternal orders.

d. Declare the whole counsel of God.

(a). Grace

(b). Judgment.

2. Manner of the message.

(1). With authority.

a. Uncertain sound. As it were. So to speak.

b. Thus saith the Lord.

c. Ambassador.

(2). With conviction.

a. Serious

(a). Life or death.

(b). Stand between God and sinners.

b. Light vein.

(3). With courage.

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a. Boldness

(a). Nathan before David.

(b). Elijah before Ahab.

(c). John the Baptist before Herod.

(d). Paul before: Felix; Agrippa.

b. Not ashamed.

c. Hold up standard.

(4). With tenderness.

a. Harshness.

(a). Drives.

(b). Repels.

b. Love

(a) Leads

(b) Wine

3. Aim of the message.

(1) Definite

(2) Exalt Jesus Christ.

(3) ~~Extend the Kingdom of God.~~

a. Salvation of sinners.

b. Reclaim backsliders.

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c. Edify believers. Build a Temple.

4. Preparation of the message.

(1) False ideas.

a. Do not need education.

(a) Need not any man teach you.

a' Against

a". Bible Schools.

b". Use of helps.

c". Advice from man.

b'. Inconsistent.

(b). God uses the ignorant.

a'. Illustrations.

b'. Answer.

a". Apostles. Mk. 3:14. With Christ three years.

b". Moses

c". Paul

b. Do not need preparation.

(a). Open thy mouth wide.

(b). It shall be given you.

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(2). Kinds of sermons.

a. Textual.

b. Expository

(a). Chapter.

(b). Book

(c). Parable

(d). Miracle.

c. Topical.

(a). Study entire Bible.

(b). Complete teaching.

(c). Prevent errors of doctrine.

(3). Methods of preparation.

a. Growth of sermon.

(a). Be original.

(b). Use of helps.

a'. Concordance.

b'. Commentary.

c'. Bible Dictionary.

d'. Encyclopaedia.

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- e'. Reference books.
- f'. Clippings. D.L.Moody and envelope method.
- (c). Study the whole Bible.
- (d). Element of time.
- b. Writing of sermons.
 - (a). Outline only.
 - a'. Careful.
 - b'. Order.
 - a". Architect. Building
 - b". Civil Engineer. Survey railroad.
 - c". Mechanical Engineer. Bridge
 - d". General. Plans a campaign. Has an objective
 - e". Author. Book
 - (b). In full.
 - (c). No writing at all.
 - (d). Written after delivery.
- c. Use of illustrations.
 - (a) Valuc.
 - a'. Window to let in light.

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- b'. Picture language.
- c'. Lasting impression.
- d'. Enforce statement.

- a". Foreign Field. Illustration; proof;
study proverbs; folk lore.

- b". Paul. Quoted Athenian poets.

- (b) Method of Jesus.
 - a'. Parable.

 - b'. Every truth.

- d. Things to avoid.
 - (a). Inaccuracies of:
 - a'. Illustration.

 - b'. Scripture quotations.
 - a". Attribute: To Paul what Christ said,
and to Christ what Paul said.

 - b". Cast bread on the waters.

 - c'. Other quotations.

 - d'. Pronunciation.

 - (b). Exaggerated statements.

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a'. Reports. Number at altar; converts; baptized with the Holy Spirit; audience.

b'. Testimony. Beyond experience.

c'. Continual experience.

(c). Plagiarism. Sermons; illustrations; as if happened in own experience.

(d). Flowery language.

5. Delivery of the message:

(1). Pulpit deportment.

a. Bearing

(a) Approach to the platform.

a'. Skipping up steps.

b'. Walking on hands.

(b) On platform.

a'. The way the minister sits.

b'. Actions.

c'. Talking with other ministers.

b. Voice. Shrill; loud; shout; rough; monotone; pronounce clearly.

(2). Delivery of the sermon.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY

a. The sermon.

(a). Scripture reading.

(b). Announce text - 10th verse of 4th chapter of II Corinthians.

(c). Use of notes.

a'. Read sermon.

b'. Notes.

c'. No notes.

(d). The offering.

a'. Worship

b'. Singing during offering.

c'. Bring something every service.

(e). The songs.

b. Keep self hidden. - Always referring to self; keep humble.

c. Anointing of Holy Spirit. - Unction.

d. Close message before through. - If conviction is on audience.

(3). Length of the sermon.

a. Brief.

b. Long.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY

(4). Repetition of sermons.

a. To the same audience.

(a). Accidentally. - Because do not keep record.

(b). Intentionally.

b. To different audience.

(5). Things to avoid.

a. Imitation of other speakers.

b. Mannerisms.

(a). In words.

(b). In actions.

(c). Detracts from message.

c. Slang.

d. Making excuses. - No time to prepare message.

e. Reminiscences.

f. Waste of time.

(a). Too wordy. - In illustrations.

(b). Turning pages of the Bible.

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- (c). Before read Scripture. - Cleaning, and putting on, of glasses.

III. WORK OF THE MINISTER.

1. Ordinances.

(1). Water baptism.

a. Mode.

(a). Sprinkling.

(b). Pouring.

(c). Immersion.

b. Time.

(a). Immediately after saved. Pentecost; Samaria; Eunuch; Paul; Cornelius; Lydia; Jailer; Twelve disciples at Ephesus.

(b). Postpone.

c. Rebaptism.

(a). As infant Anabaptist.

(b). Baptized before saved.

(c). Backslidden.

d. Baptistry.

(a). Artificial.

a'. Shielded.

b'. Water heated.

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(b). Natural. River; ocean.

(a). The Lord's Supper.

a. Mode of partaking.

(a). Sitting.

(b). Standing.

(c). Kneeling.

b. Time of partaking.

(a). Of year.

a'. Once in three months.

b'. Once a month.

c'. Every Sunday.

c'. Every day.

(b). Of day.

a'. Morning.

b'. Evening.

c. Who partake.

(a). Children

(b). Adults

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a'. All saved people. Members; non-members.

b'. Reconciled.

d. Who should not partake.

(a). Unsaved.

(b). Estranged.

2. Services.

(1). Sunday.

a. Sunday School.

b. Morning Worship.

c. Afternoon service.

d. Street meeting.

e. Evening worship.

(a). Evangelistic.

(b). Altar service.

2. (2). Week day.

(1). a. Every night.

b. Not every night.

(a) Day of prayer.

(b) Prayer meeting.

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(c). Young Peoples' Meeting.

(d). Divine Healing service.

(e). Tarry meeting - Waiting meeting; Receiving meeting.

(3). Special meetings. Revival meeting; protracted meeting.

a. Hiring an evangelist.

(a). Calling him.

(b). Letting God send.

(c). Advertising the meeting.

(d). Sensational methods.

(e). Money question.

a'. Terms.

b'. Offerings.

c'. Envelope method.

(f). Results.

a'. Good.

b'. Reaction.

b. Pastor his own evangelist.

(a). Lasting results.

(b). Prayer.

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a'. Before campaign.

b'. During campaign.

3. Funeral.

(1). Opportunity.

(2). Appropriate message.

(3). Calling on relatives.

(4). Fee.

4. Wedding.

(1). Marriage.

a. Sacredness of it.

(a). Light views.

a'. Mock wedding.

b'. After fifty years.

(b). Corrupt views - Companionate marriage; trial marriage.

(c). Charivari.

b. Know State Laws.

(a) State Laws differ.

(b). Minister must register -

(c). Anywhere in State.

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(d). County where license is issued.

c. Practice marriage ceremony.

d. Position of contracting parties.

e. Place of wedding.

(a). Church.

(b). Home.

f. Report to County Court House.

g. Private record of ceremony.

h. Fee.

(2). Divorce.

a. Prevalence of it.

b. Cause of it.

c. Consequence of it .

5. Dedication of infants.

(1). Scripture ground.

(2). Fruitfulness of it.

6. Business of the Church.

(1). Meetings

a. Official Board

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

(d). County where license is issued.

c. Practice marriage ceremony.

d. Position of contracting parties.

e. Place of wedding.

(a). Church.

(b). Home.

f. Report to County Court House.

g. Private record of ceremony.

h. Fee.

(2). Divorce.

a. Prevalence of it.

b. Cause of it.

c. Consequence of it .

5. Dedication of infants.

(1). Scripture ground.

(2). Fruitfulness of it.

6. Business of the Church.

(1). Meetings

a. Official Board

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(a). Time of meeting.

a'. Once a week.

b'. Once a month.

c'. At call of chairman.

(b). Relation of Pastor.

a'. Chairman

b'. No voice

c'. Subject to Board.

b. Church meeting.

(a). Annual

(b). Special

(2). Erecting Church buildings.

a. Expensive

(a). Ministers to pride.

(b). Indebtedness.

(c). Cost of upkeep.

(d). Power departs.

b. Inexpensive.

(a). Simple.

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(b) Low

a'. In size

b'. In cost of upkeep

(c). Power remains.

(3). Care of Church property.

a. Fences - Fenced in property is not uncommon.

b. Lawn.

c. Buildings.

(a). Need of paint.

(b). Need of repair.

(4). Church finances.

a. Methods of getting money.

(a). Pledges

(b). Offerings

(c). Faith

b. Church Treasury.

(a). One budget.

(b). Several accounts.

a'. Local Church.

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b¹. Missions

c¹. Church debt.

d¹. Special purposes.

7. Relation of the Pastor to:

(1). The General Council.

a. Belonging to the organization.

(a). Licensed

(b). Ordained

b. Free lance.

(2). His own congregation.

a. Love toward all.

(a) No respect of persons.

(b). Servants for Jesus' sake.

(c). Sacrifice

b. Praise the people. Not flattery, but appreciation.

c. Pastoral visiting.

(a). Necessity of it.

a¹. The Pastor.

a¹¹. Knows his people.

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bⁿ. Wins their hearts.

bⁱ. The Preacher.

aⁿ. Knows not his people.

bⁿ. His people know him not.

(b). Blessing of it.

a^v. Sick.

bⁱ. The whole constituency.

c^v. From house to house.

(c). Danger of it.

(d). Fruitfulness of it.

(e). Unfruitfulness of it.

d. ~~Giving~~ out his photo.

(3). Other ministers

a. Other denominations.

(a). Ministerial meeting.

(b). New Pastor in community.

(c). Exchange of pulpits.

b. His own denomination.

(a). Ministerial courtesy.

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(b). Returning to former pastorate.

a'. Visiting in their homes.

b'. Corresponding with them.

c'. Conducting services.

a". Weddings.

b". Funerals.

c". Baptisms.

d". Dedication of infants.

(4). The community.

(5). The public school.

(6). The newspaper.

a. Advertising the services.

b. Announcements. Regular; Special.

c. Articles

8. Affairs of the Church.

(1). Getting a pastorate.

a. The appointive system.

b. The call system.

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c. Organizing own work.

(2). Theory and practice.

a. In School

b. Practical work.

(a). Jesus taught.

(b). Jesus sent.

a'. The twelve.

b'. The seventy.

(3). Things to avoid.

a. Teaching a Sunday School Class.

b. Being the janitor.

c. Social life.

(a). Detrimental to spiritual life.

(b). Contrary to:

a'. Prayer spirit.

b'. Revival spirit.

(c). What they are

a'. Bazaars.

b'. Suppers.

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c'. Socials.

d. Promiscuous choosing of song leader.

(a). No preparation.

a'. Hunt through book.

b'. Call on audience for number.

a". No variety.

b". Inappropriate.

(b). Scold the audience.

(4). Conduct in Church.

a. Be on time.

b. Prayer before service.

c. Visiting ministers in the congregation.

(a). Invitation to sit on platform.

(b). Invitation to pray.

(c). Invitation to preach.

(5). Church membership.

a. Membership.

b. No membership.

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(6). Church paper.

a. Assistant Pastor.

b. In every family.

(7). Choir

a. Choosing the songs.

b. No choir.

(8). Church troubles.

a. What they are.

(a). False doctrines.

a'. New issue.

b'. Eternal security. - Unconditional

c'. Pridgeonism. - Restitutionism.

d'. Post-Tribulation rapture.

e'. Live till Jesus comes.

f'. Manifestations of the sons of God.

g'. Sabbath keepers.

(b). The ruling spirit.

(c). Estrangements.

(d). Factions

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(e). Unserved in places of prominence.

a'. Official Board.

b'. Choir.

c'. Sunday School teacher.

(f). Promotion of Sunday School pupils.

(g). Tobacco users.

(h). Amusement lovers.

(i). Dress.

(j). Divorce question.

b. How to handle them

(a). Need wisdom.

(b). Do not antagonize.

(c). Personal talk.

(d). Prayer

PASTORAL THEOLOGY

EXAMINATION I --(Preparation)--(Pages 1-59).

THE CALL TO PREACH

I.-The call to preach:

1.-Who calls?

2.-Who are called?

3.-To whom are people sent to preach?

II.-A false call to preach.

III.-How can one know that he is called (3).

PREPARATION FOR THE MINISTRY

IV.-Discuss briefly the necessary qualifications in experience (2).

V.-Names, in Scripture, of outstanding illustrations of men called of God (6)

VI.-Define:

1.-Formal education.

2.- Informal education.

VII.-Advantages of secular education.

VIII .-Name, and define, some subjects on which the minister should be informed(9).

CHARACTER OF THE MINISTER

IX.-Name some natural traits of character (9).

X.-Name some spiritual qualities and characteristics (6).

- I.- Advantages of a minister having a life companion (3).
- II.- Budgeting time:
 - 1.-Daily schedule:
 - (1).-Morning.
 - (2).-Afternoon.
 - 2.-Weekly schedule.
- III.-Relation of the wife to her husband:
 - 1.-The wife who is a liability, Give two (2) Scripture illustrations.
 - 2.-The wife who is an asset, Give two (2) Scripture illustrations.
- IV.-Relation of the wife to her husband's Church (9).
- V.-Titles given to men in the ministry (11).
- VI.-Occupations of the minister (8).
- VII.-Relationship of the minister to the Heavenly Father (6).
- VIII.-Relationship of the minister to Christ (2).
- IX.-Relationship of the minister to the Church (5).
- X.-Objectives which the minister should have in his ministry. (7).