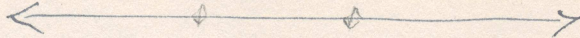


PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

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



III. WORK OF THE MINISTER.

1. Ordinances.

- (1). Water baptism. *death, burial, & resurrection.*

a. Mode.

(a). Sprinkling. *They say that since the blood of the atonement was sprinkled - the symbol should be sprinkled*

(b). Pouring.

(c). Immersion. *death, burial, resurrection of the many have received the Baptism of the Holy Ghost while being immersed*

b. Time.

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

(b) Postpone. *Many times they postpone ^{until} they get a group - the scripture speaks of it of being done immediately after being saved. ~~the longer they postpone the less they want it.~~*

c. Rebaptism. *The scripture says - "Repent and be baptized." If they have been baptized before they were saved it is all right.*

(a). As infant (Anabaptist).

(b). Baptized before saved. *is of no effect.*

(c). Backslidden. *Do as the Lord leads them*

d. Baptistry.

(a) Artificial.

a'. Shielded. *Should be so that they won't be seen when they come out*

b'. Water heated. *The water isn't heated in the*

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

(b). Natural. River; ocean.

II (a). The Lord's Supper.

The position is not important as the attitude of the heart

1. a. Mode of partaking.

(a). Sitting.

(b). Standing.

(c). Kneeling. - *Kneeling attitude is best way to approach God.*

2. b. Time of partaking.

(a). Of year.

a'. Once in three months.

b'. Once a month.

c'. Every Sunday. Christian Church; Hebrew Christian Synagogue in Los Angeles.

d'. Every day. - Chinese Gordon; Wigglesworth; Montgomery

The time is not important - the fact of it

(b). Of day.

a'. Morning.

b'. Evening. - The Lord's "Supper"; Sunday; Thursday.

2. c. Who partake.

(a). Children

If they are saved - and know what it is all about. If a child can know all about sin, it stands to reason that they can understand things of God

(b). Adults

Heart-searching PASTORAL THEOLOGY.
 meeting - preparation
 for communion service - to get all bad thoughts out of life.

a'. All saved people. Members; non-members. It is the Lord's table and we have no right to bar any of God's children

b'. Reconciled. - to God and man

d. Who should not partake. How take unworthily?
 Those who have grudge against others.
 Those who just take it as a custom

(a). unsaved. Because it has no meaning to them

(b). Estranged. one from another. It is not always best to deny them publicly - but talk to them privately.

III. 2. Services.

(1) Sunday. services

a. Sunday School. - Vital part of church.

b. Morning Worship. - mostly a service for Christians pastor's service to his own people.

c. Afternoon service.

d. Street meeting. Sunday evening. - brings the people into the E. evangelistic service

e. Evening worship. - E. evangelistic service

(a). Evangelistic.

(b). Altar service. Nothing should intervene between the message & altar service.

(2). Week day. services

a. Every night. Glad Tidings; Rescue Mission.

b. Not every night.

(a) Day of prayer. Whole day set apart for prayer so that anyone may come at the time convenient to the individual

(b) Prayer Meeting.

one special meeting for prayer

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

No hope for the church that has no young people in it.

Sunday School,
Young Peoples' service,
Children's church.

(c). Young Peoples' Meeting. Young people need it for their own service. Give them more interest.

(d). Divine Healing service. one definite night for divine healing.

If you don't have the Holy Spirit - tarry until you receive. Best that only. supers go in the tarry room.

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

Revive new life. Wonderful if we could be in state of revival continually.

a. Hiring an evangelist.

a revival. (a). Calling him. Can't set a date for God to send and He can send one if we trust Him.

sends the evangelist, but if he is called - sometimes it is not God's choice.

(b). Letting God send. - God will bless if He advertises in the people. Sensational by trust in advertising if it is not carried to extreme. But people who are converted are the best.

(c). Advertising the meeting. Usually it is an advertisement. question about announcing sermon subject weeks ahead. God usually leads step by step and way by day. (d). Sensational methods. (e). Money question. Sometimes Evangelists have their eyes on money instead of spiritual things.

church as to what to give - a'. Terms. It rests with the pastor and the church as to what to give - not with the evangelist.

b'. Offerings. one offering per week.

c'. Envelope method. - not good.

(f). Results.

a'. Good.

b'. Reaction.

b. Pastor his own evangelist. an evangelist should be an outstanding preacher. Pastors have an entirely different ministry than an evangelist. sometimes it works - sometimes it doesn't.

(a). Lasting results. Lasting results come from pastor's own work Sunday after Sunday.

(b). Prayer. More prayer when evangelist is there.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY -- (Seniors)

EXAMINATION IV -- (PAGES 17-25)

- I. Water Baptism:
 1. Mode?
 2. Time?
 3. Rebaptism?
 4. Baptistry?

- II. The Lord's Supper:
 1. Mode of partaking?
 2. Time of partaking?
 3. Who partake?
 4. Who should not partake?

- III. Church Services:
 1. Sunday services?
 2. Week day services?
 3. Revival services:
 - (1). Calling an evangelist?
 - (2). Pastor his own evangelist?

- IV. Funerals?

- V. Weddings:
 1. Marriage?
 2. Divorce?

- VI. Dedication of infants?

- VII. Business meetings:
 1. Official Board?
 2. Church?

- VIII. Erection of Church buildings?

- IX. Care of Church property?

- X. Church finances:
 1. Methods of raising money?
 2. Church treasury?

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

a'. Before campaign. *prayer will do great things for campaigns - a campaign without prayer is failure*
 b'. During campaign. - *have prayer - not sermon*

3. Funeral. *it is hard to preach a straight Gospel sermon without hurting mourners if the deceased was unevangelized.*

(1). Opportunity. - *many.*

(2). Appropriate message. *for sudden death, suicide - it is hard to preach to the living and not hurt the dead don't say "corpse" - every little thing is noticed then as it wouldn't be as any other time.*

(3). Calling on relatives. *opportunity to speak to them about their souls that otherwise you may not have. They will either be hardened or softened.*

(4). Fee. *Sometimes they don't even thank the minister. But don't ask for fee. Funerals are expensive anyhow & some people can't afford it. If the people are wealthy and insist upon paying then it is permissible.*

4. Wedding. (1). Marriage. *is not a word it's a sentence (life-time)*

a. Sacredness of it.

(a). Light views.

a'. Mock wedding. *In N.Y. state it used to be that sometimes legal licenses were not required. Rehearsals are when they say "I do" it is legal that they are married - not when minister says "I pronounce you man and wife".*
 b'. After fifty years.

(b). Corrupt views - Companionate marriage; trial marriage. *Breaks down morals and home-life. Need of a high moral standing.*

(c). Charivari.

b. Know State Laws. *to avoid trouble*

(a) State Laws differ. *No two states have same.*

(b). Minister must register - In Nevada

(c). Anywhere in State.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

(d). County where license is issued.

c. Practice marriage ceremony. *When they say "I will" they are legally married. - Not when pronounced man & wife.*

d. Position of contracting parties. *Man on the right*

e. Place of wedding.

(a). Church. *- most popular.*

(b). Home.

f. Report to County Court House. *Must be returned to recorder's office within 3 days.*

g. Private record of ceremony. *Minister should keep own private record of everything.*

h. Fee.

(2). Divorce. *evil*

Easier to get a divorce than to get married. in Reno.

a. Prevalence of it. *increasing in our nation becoming more popular every day.*

b. Cause of it.

c. Consequence of it .

5. Dedication of infants.

(1). Scripture ground. *Luke 2 - Jesus was taken into the temple to have Him dedicated. God is able to keep that which is committed to Him.*

(2). Fruitfulness of it. *God watches over and keeps His own. Children dedicated to God are safe.*

6. Business of the Church.

(1). Meetings

a. Official Board

Deacons, Elders, Trustees, S. S. Supt. of P.'s Leader, Pastor

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

(a). Time of meeting. *Conditions alter cases*

a'. Once a week.

b'. Once a month. - *most common.*

c'. At call of chairman.

(b). Relation of Pastor.

a'. Chairman of all committees

b'. No voice *not* scriptural

c'. Subject to Board. - *wrong - Board should be subject to pastor.*

b. Church meeting.

(a). Annual of whole assembly. *Have date set - ask*

(b). Special *due* notification must be given before the meeting takes place. *so that everyone will know (prevents railroading things through)*

(2). Erecting Church buildings.

*Two extremes - extravagance and ~~set~~ too conservative
a small church tabernacle paid for is much better than
a large church in debt.*

a. Expensive

(a). Ministers to pride. - *The people are more concerned with the wear on the carpets than in men's souls.*

(b). Indebtedness. *When a church is indebted it is not spiritual as a rule.*

(c). Cost of upkeep. *is so great that it is impossible to pay payments.*

(d). Power departs. *when the church is burdened with a great debt.*

b. Inexpensive. - *best - if the church can't pay for a larger one & a tabernacle is best. God blesses when people are free of debt and can worship Him*

(a). Simple.

Pride doesn't enter into a tabernacle with sawdust floor - people don't worry about mud on the carpets.

In setting up by-laws be sure to include recall clause

avoid large debts

PASTORAL THEOLOGY

(b) Low -

a*. In size *It is too hard to heat if ceilings are high.*

b*. In cost of upkeep *is much less if ceilings are low.*

(c). Power remains. *- when the people are not burdened with money problems.*

(3). Care of Church property.

a. Fences - Fenced in property is not uncommon. *but keep it in a-1 condition - people are attracted by neatness*

b. Lawn. - *keep it cut.*

c. Buildings.

Common { (a). Need of paint.
(b). Need of repair.

(4). Church finances.

a. Methods of getting money.

Pledges is to supplement the offering.

(a). Pledges - *causes hard feelings and discouragement people make promises and don't keep them*

(b). Offerings *The church expenses come first and then the pastor gets the rest - which isn't very much usually.*

(c). Faith - *Scriptural*

b. Church Treasury.

(a). One budget. - *But several accounts for different things*

(b). Several accounts. *don't take money from one account for the other one.*

a*. Local Church. *is not entitled to the missionary funds.*

PASTORAL THEOLOGY

- b'. Missions - *Not used for anything else*
- c'. Church debt. - *should have its own fund.*
- d'. Special purposes. *should come out of the general church treasury - not from church building or missionary fund.*

7. Relation of the Pastor to:

(1). The General Council.

a. Belonging to the organization. - *Obey the rules*

(a). Licensed. *Belong to district council*

(b). Ordained. *Belong to General Council*

b. Free lance.

(2). His own congregation.

a. Love toward all.

(a) No respect of persons. *no favorites - give everyone same chance.*

(b). Servants for Jesus' sake. - *Follow Jesus' example of love, sacrifice*

(c). Sacrifice *a faithful minister should be willing to sacrifice for his flock - when called for the night he should go. a doctor goes at any time - so should the minister*

b. Praise the people. - *Not flattery, but appreciation. Praise is not flattery and it gets a long way farther than to rebuke continually.*

c. Pastoral visiting. *affords a great blessing - the people are in need of this*

(a). Necessity of it. - *part of the minister's life*

a'. The Pastor. *The people will stand for a preacher who is not so good if he is faithful in visiting*

a''. Knows his people. *can't know the people from the pulpit*

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

b". Wins their hearts.

words. They appreciate love and kindly

b'. The Preacher.

a". Knows not his people. *can't - from pulpit*

b". His people know him not. *when they have had no association with him*

(b). Blessing of it.

a'. Sick.

b'. The whole constituency. *- The families represented at the church and the whole unsevered world*

c'. From house to house. *- Paul did.*

(c). Danger of it. *- Can get too familiar,*

(d). Fruitfulness of it. *- depending so*

(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. *Wonderful opportunity if there is an open door*

b. His own denomination.

(a). Ministerial courtesy. *- don't do anything to embarrass present pastor*

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

(b). Returning to former pastorate. When you leave - leave

a'. Visiting in their homes. If you do go back - visit pastor first and then the people.

b'. Corresponding with them. as friends - all right but to get Evangelistic services should correspond with pastor

c'. Conducting services.

If the minister gets the promise of the y.P. to marry them, but if they do it voluntarily it is different

a". Weddings. -

b". Funerals.

c". Baptisms.

d". Dedication of infants.

Not ministerial courtesy - should talk to pastor first to avoid hard feelings

Don't leave to join but ask it to give them the Gospel - you'll never have opportunity to reach these people with the Gospel. You must win people to yourself before you can ever win them to the Gospel.

(4). The community. A pastor is a factor of the community. Don't condemn fraternal organizations or

(5). The public school. In some states it is possible to have the teacher's license revoked for mentioning religion

(6). The newspaper. -

a. Advertising the services. - a good opportunity but it is not always good to announce subject, better to keep the people in suspense

b. Announcements. Regular; Special.

c. Articles

8. Affairs of the Church.

(1). Getting a pastorate.

Paul appointed preachers

a. The appointive system. is in the M. C. Church - that way - every church has a pastor and every pastor a church.

b. The call system. - The people choose him by a trial sermon. This is bad because no one can tell how his ministry is by one sermon.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

c. Organizing own work.

(2). Theory and practice.

a. In School *It is good to have a church during school training - so that when problems appear - you can go to the more experienced instructors for advice.*

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. *The pastor is judged by what he does in the pulpit - not what he does in S. S. class. If he teaches - there is no time to pray before the morning preaching service.*
b. Being the janitor. *as far as the work is concerned - it doesn't hurt anyone. But it is not good. to over-exert and lower yourself in other eyes. It should be not just one of the pastor's duties.*
c. Social life. *It should be a spiritual time - not one of worldly and fleshly time.*

(a). Detrimental to spiritual life.

(b). Contrary to:

a'. Prayer spirit.

b'. Revival spirit.

(c). What they are.

a'. Bazaars. *- It is not necessary to pay the expenses*

b'. Suppers. *my father is rich in houses and lands - - -*

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

c'. Socials.

d. Promiscuous choosing of song leader.

(a). No preparation. -

a'. Hunt through book. - *Bad impression*

b'. Call on audience for number. -

a". No variety. -

b". Inappropriate. *Many times it is just because they like the song - not for the spiritual benefit.*

(b). Scold the audience. *Sing with mouth shut. sing as if half asleep.*

(4). Conduct in Church.

Stragglers have the habit but if the services are exactly on the dot - they are not so liable to keep it up.

a. Be on time. - *The radio programs are strictly on time - we should be the same way.*

The pastor should set the example.

b. Prayer before service. *Too much visiting instead of praying. Victoria Hall; Bethel Temple; Bethel Tabernacle.*

c. Visiting ministers in the congregation.

(a). Invitation to sit on platform. *if they are orthodox*

(b). Invitation to pray. *Matter of personal opinion. If they are right in doctrine*

(c). Invitation to preach. *It is necessary to have everyone preach that comes in.*

(5). Church membership.

a. Membership. *In order to live by laws and a church constitution - it is necessary to have membership.*

b. No membership.

It is required by the state laws to have membership.

If the crowd isn't there - start anyhow. Should have prayer before service. to get spirit for the service.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

(6). Church paper. *our official paper is the Pentecostal Evangel.*

- a. Assistant Pastor. *People call it "Pentecostal Evangel" but the pastor calls it the "Assistant Pastor."*
- b. In every family. *should be in every family*

Singing in worship and people should be chosen for the choir who have a good voice - not a good choir life.

(7). Choir (The Star Department)

- a. Choosing the songs. *The pastor should have the privilege of choosing songs that are appropriate to his message.*
- b. No choir. *It is better not to have a choir at all than to have some people who are stumbling blocks.*

(8). Church troubles.

When God works - the Church troubles start. Satan can't stand to see the Lord get ahead of him.

- 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. *- divides churches
The devil's work*

(c). Estrangements. *- Hinders and binds
the work of God.*

(d). Factions

PASTORAL THEOLOGY

- (e). Unsaved 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 -- (SENIORS)

Examination II. -- Pages 4-7

- I. The minister's physical life:
 1. Annual vacation?
 2. Avocation?

- II. The responsibility of the minister:
 1. To men:
 - (1) What it is?
 - (2) Temptation to what?
 2. To God?

- III. The reward of the minister:
 1. What it is not?
 2. What it is?

- IV. The subject matter of the minister's message:
 1. What it is not?
 2. What it is?

- V. Doctrine of God the Father?

- VI. Doctrine of Jesus Christ:
 1. His first coming?
 2. His second coming?

- VII. Doctrine of the Holy Spirit:
 1. His Person?
 2. His Office work?

- VIII. Doctrine of Sin:
 1. Nature of it?
 2. Consequence of it?

- IX. Doctrine of Redemption:
 1. Conviction?
 2. Repentance?
 3. Regeneration?
 4. Sanctification?
 5. Baptism of the Holy Spirit?

- X. Doctrine of the Bible:
 1. Authority of it?
 2. Inspiration of it?
 3. Truthfulness of it?

Fulness