

We will now begin the second lecture on Church Order.

### **/Chapter 3, Officers of the Church.**

#### **/Section I, Founding Officers of the Church.**

/Jesus first collected founding officers of the Church who were first endued with miraculous gifts. /The apostles and prophets can be seen as founding officers of the Church. /Jesus' twelve disciples can be called founding officers of the Church.

/Ephesians 2:20. /What were the privileges of the founding officers of the Church?

/What were the peculiar gifts of the apostles? /They received the authority to perform miraculous signs. /They also received the gift of inspiration from the Holy Spirit to record teachings of the truth.

#### **/Section II, Perpetual Officers.**

/The perpetual officers of the Church are elders and deacons. /"Deacons" indicate ordained deacons. /There are two types of "elders." /Those who preach and govern are called pastors (or teaching elders), /and those who only govern are called ruling elders.

/What perpetual officers are there in the Church? /There are pastors, elders, and deacons. /In other words, there are pastors, ruling elders, and ordained deacons. /These offices are absolutely necessary for evangelizing, teaching, governing, and helping those in need.

/The Bible also clearly speaks of responsibilities and qualifications of offices, and ways to appoint officers. /What perpetual officers are there? /There are pastors, ruling elders, and ordained deacons.

#### **/Section III, Temporary Officers of the Church.**

/These officers are placed temporarily in office, in accordance with church circumstances, without ordination. /These terms are used for officers who attend to business in the Church.

**/1. Unlicensed Preacher.** /With recommendations from the session, the general assembly examines and approves of male and female unlicensed preachers. /They assist in the administration of local churches that are led by sessions or pastors. /Male and female unlicensed preachers cannot be members of the session.

/In special circumstances, the unlicensed preacher may sit in on session meetings. He or she may also be given the right to speak. /In a mission church, an unlicensed preacher may receive permission from the moderator of the session and become a temporary moderator of the church board.

/What are the qualifications of an unlicensed preacher? /He must be a student in seminary or a seminary graduate, and he must be examined and approved by the general assembly. /Some denominations have examinations for unlicensed preachers in the presbytery.

**/2. Layman Evangelist.** /The duty of the layman evangelist is to evangelize to unbelievers.

**3. Deacon (unordained).** /The session selects faithful males and females as deacons. /The tenure is one year. /Unordained deacons are appointed at the beginning of each year.

**/4. Exhorter.** /Exhorters are faithful and blameless women over the age of fifty who have been baptized and are registered in the Church. /Some denominations today have lowered the age to forty-five. /Exhorters are not ordained. However, the one-time appointment is permanent. It can also be a semi-permanent appointment. /They must receive two-thirds of the vote of the congregational meeting. /Exhorters also look after the sick and the week, and make visitations with instructions from the Session.

#### **/Section IV, Associate Officers of the Church.**

/Licentiates and candidates for ministry are called associate officers of the Church. /They are officers whose characters are ready for ministry. /They must receive great training and tests before they officially become officers of the Church. /1 Timothy 3:7-10. /These include licentiates and pastoral candidates.

**/1. Licentiates** must receive a recommendation from the session and pass an examination given by the general assembly, receive approval from the general assembly to preach, and work under the guidance of the general assembly. /Licentiates do not have governing rights regarding churches. /Licentiates are those who have passed the examination of the general assembly and will later be ordained as pastors. /We will discuss this further in future lectures.

**/2. Candidates for ministry** are those preparing to be pastors. /They are seminary graduates who are being fostered for ministry. /They will become licentiates and eventually become pastors. /Licentiates and pastoral candidates are individually under the administration of sessions. /They remain under the care of the presbytery concerning their duties.

#### **/Chapter 4, Pastors.**

##### **/Section I, Meaning of Pastors.**

/Pastors are ordained by the laying on of hands by the general assembly (or in some cases the presbytery). /They preach the gospel of Christ, perform the sacraments /and govern the church, and they are the most important officers of the Church. /Romans 11:13.

/There are different names given to pastors. /Pastor or shepherd. /This is “poimen” in Greek. /Ephesians 4:11. /They feed the flock of Christ with spiritual food.

/They are also called servants of Christ, /ministers of Christ, /deacons of the New Testament, /elders, /ambassadors of the gospel, /teachers, /stewards of the mysteries of God, /and bishops. /These are all terms used in the Bible.

##### **/Section II, Qualifications of Pastors.**

/A pastoral candidate must graduate from seminary, /have an abundance of knowledge, /be good in his actions, /be truthful in his faith, /be proficient in his ability to teach, /be suitable for the gospel in his actions, /be self-controlled in all circumstances, /be pure, /properly look after his family, /be commended by others, /and be over the age of thirty. /1 Timothy 3:6-7.

/Pastors are extremely important in the church. /First, let's discuss what pastoral candidates must do in preparation for being pastors.

/First, the pastoral candidate must thoroughly examine himself and see whether he has received an inner calling. /A pastor must have a sure call to ministry. /Does he really want to take part in the gospel ministry?

/Does he have passion for the gospel? /Jeremiah 20:9. /The pastor must have the health, skills, and a fit personality to contribute to the gospel ministry. /He must also have intellect and the ability to speak well.

/Next, a pastor must have perseverance, and he must be able to diligently serve for the Lord. /A pastor must not be selfish but have the heart to glorify God and serve the church.

/Then God will open their paths so that they could become pastors. /Pastoral candidates must be diligent in learning. /They must cast out the thought of quickly succeeding. /It takes time for one to become a great person. /The level of knowledge of pastors must also increase. /Spiritual leaders in the past were trained to have faith for long periods of time.

/They were not ignorant people regarding worldly academics. /Moses received a good education in Egypt. /Acts 7:22. /Paul was also a highly educated man. /Acts 26:24.

/Therefore, we must know the Bible in depth, we must learn and understand. /We must also receive help from the Holy Spirit. /Pastoral candidates must be well-prepared to become pastors.

/The first qualification of a pastor is to graduate from seminary. /Pastoral candidates must receive proper theological education. /Where did heresies come from? /Heresies are the result of failure to properly study theology. /We must study proper theology that agrees with the truth.

/Second, a pastoral candidate must have an abundance of knowledge. /He must be well-educated in theology like Moses and Paul. /One must have certain academic knowledge and world experiences.

/Next, a pastoral candidate must be good in his actions. /This is the heart that desires to help others. /Ephesians 5:9. /This includes tolerance. /Next, he must be truthful in his faith. /This means that he must always trust in the Lord alone. /1 Timothy 6:11-14. /He does not rely on things of the world but relies only on the power of God.

/Next, he must be proficient in his ability to teach. /1 Timothy 3:1. /A pastor must be able to teach well. /A pastor must not only teach others but learn as he teaches. /A pastor must continuously learn so that he can teach.

/A pastor must think of ways he can teach properly, and he must study and make efforts. /A pastor must be able to teach so that believers will be blessed. /A pastor must teach so that believers will easily understand. /A pastor must also teach by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.

/A pastor must deeply meditate on Scripture, /pray continually, /enter into the spiritual world, /be blessed by Scripture, /and prepare well so that he can teach. /A pastor must study different ways in which he could teach. /A pastor must practice preaching.

/Next, a pastor must be suitable for the gospel in his actions. /Then the gospel that he preaches about will be effective. /Next, a pastor must be self-controlled. /A pastor must throw away greed and temptations of the world. /1 Timothy 3:1 /1 John 2:15-17.

/A pastor must get rid of worldly greed. /A pastor must not be vain. /A pastor must get rid of worldly honor. /A pastor must be self-denying, self-controlled, and surrender himself to God.

/Next, a pastor must be pure. /1 Timothy 4:12 /Hebrews 12:14 /A pastor must be clean before God and before others. /Next, a pastor must properly look after his family. /1 Timothy 3:4.

/One who cannot properly look after his family cannot properly look after the church. /A pastor must be an example in his home and in the church. /A pastor's family must be a family of faith. /A pastor's wife and children must set a good example for the church.

/A pastor must properly lead his family with faith. /A pastor must first succeed in ministry at home. /A pastor must be respected by his wife and children.

/Next, a pastor must be commended by others. /A pastor must be respected by unbelievers. /A pastoral candidate must be other the age of thirty.

### **/Section III, Duties of a Pastor.**

**/1. In a local church, the pastor must pray for the believers who are his flock. /Ephesians 4:11.** /A pastor must pray for the believers. /When Moses prayed with his hands raised, Joshua defeated the Amalekites. /Romans 1:9 /Hebrews 13:7 /1 Samuel 12:23. /A pastor must continually pray for the believers.

/Next, a pastor **teaches and preaches with God's word.** /1 Timothy 4:13. /A pastor must diligently teach the believers. /A pastor must supply believers with a high quality of food for the soul. /A pastor must preach so that believers would be blessed by

his sermons.

/Next, a pastor **must sing praises**. /A pastor must also **perform the sacraments**. /A pastor also **blesses believers** as God's delegate. /A pastor also **teaches children and youths**. /It is important that we properly teach children. /Children are pure, and they obey and do what they are taught.

/A pastor must **visit fellow believers and comfort the poor, sick, and those going through hardships**. /When believers are experiencing difficulties, a pastor must visit them. /A pastor must visit believers when they are sick or encountering hardships and difficulties.

/A pastor must **cooperate with elders for proper jurisdiction**. /Romans 12:8 /1 Thessalonians 5:12. /A pastor must properly rule over and lead the believers.

**/2. A pastor has the responsibility to teach the religious doctrine and the Word at seminaries or at intermediate level church schools.** /A pastor must teach at seminaries /and at church schools. /A pastor must diligently teach.

**/3. A pastor has a responsibility to work for missions.** /Missionaries do mission work in foreign lands, administer the sacraments, and build churches. /What must we do to be missionaries? /First, a missionary must without a doubt know the gospel. /We must stand firm in the truth.

/Second, a missionary must have an aptitude for adjusting to overseas climates. /A missionary must have the health and strength to persevere in foreign countries.

/Third, a missionary must have a gift in speaking foreign languages. /He must be able to pick up on languages of countries he is evangelizing in.

/Fourth, a missionary must have good character. /When a missionary goes abroad for missions, he must communicate with and build personal relationships with natives. /A missionary must also be in harmony with other missionaries and fellow workers.

**/4. A pastor does office work that includes reading Christian newspapers and texts.** /A pastor writes books on faith. /A pastor supplies others with religious documents. /A pastor also preaches through the Internet or other broadcasting services. /There are many duties pastors are responsible for.

**/5. A pastor is a leader in Christian education.** /A pastor can teach at Christian educational institutions. /A pastor can teach at Christian schools. /He can also preach and do mission work at hospitals, /at prisons, /to police officers, /or to soldiers in the army.

/A pastor can also preach and do mission work at orphanages and nursing homes. /There are many things a pastor can do. /A pastor must take the gifts he received from God and serve the church.

**/Section IV, Titles of Pastors.**

**/1. Installed Pastor.** /An installed pastor is ordained by the Presbytery of a local church. /He can serve a lifelong term at the church where he is installed if there are no specific reasons for why he should not. /However, if an installed pastor leaves his church for more than a year, his installation will automatically be cancelled. /The retirement age for installed pastors and elders in Korea is the age of seventy.

**/2. Stated Supply.** /The stated supply is a pastor who has been ordained by the decision of the session or the church board. /His term lasts one year, and he can continue to work upon the decision made by the church board.

**/3. Pastor's Assistant.** /A pastor's assistant is a stated supply that assists the installed pastor. /He is ordained by the decision made by the session. /He can continue his duties in the church according to the annual decision made by the session or the church board.

**/4. Pastor Emeritus.** /A pastor can be a pastor emeritus if he has served in one local church for over twenty years. /A congregational meeting can be called to decide on the salary the pastor emeritus is to receive. /A pastor can be pastor emeritus if he receives more than half the vote at a congregational meeting.

/His salary is decided depending on the circumstances of the church. /Generally, a pastor emeritus receives 70% of the salary an installed pastor would receive. /However, a pastor emeritus' salary can be between 30-70% of the salary of the installed pastor depending on the circumstances of the church.

**/5. Minister without charge.** /This refers to a pastor who is not settled in a church. /He has the right of speech in the presbytery but does not have the right to protest.

**/6. Evangelist.** /He is dispatched to locations without churches, and he establishes churches.

**/7. Chaplain.** /A chaplain is ordained by the general assembly (or in some cases the presbytery), and he preaches in churches in the army and navy.

**/8. Teaching Pastor.** /He works in Christian educational institutions administered by the general assembly of presbytery.

**/9. Missionary.** /He is dispatched to other regions for mission work.

**/Chapter 5, Ruling Elders.**

**/Section I, Origin of Ruling Elders.**

/There were elders who managed the church in the times of the Law. /Exodus 3:16 /Exodus 4:29 /Numbers 11:16 /There were elders in the times of the gospel. /Acts 14:23 /Acts 20:17 /Titus 1:5 /1 Peter 5:1.

**/Section II, Rights of Elders.**

/Each elders carries out his judicatory duties in conjunction with pastors. /An elder is not responsible for preaching and teaching.

**/Section III, Qualifications of Elders.**

/He must be over the age of thirty-five, /must be blameless as a registered and baptized member of the church, and have more than five years of experience as an ordained and/or unordained deacon, /and he must have considerable knowledge and leadership. /1 Timothy 3:1-7 must apply to him.

/He must have over two years of experience in the denomination where he has been ordained. /He must receive over two-thirds of the vote.

/There are female elders and pastors in Korea. /However, in conservative denominations in Korea, there are no female pastors and elders.

**/Section IV, Duties of Elders.**

**/1. Elders oversee spiritual relationships in the church.** /Ruling elders are elected by the church. /Elders exercise government and discipline in conjunction with pastors. /They oversee the spiritual condition of the church.

**/2. They prevent misunderstandings of doctrine and moral corruption.** /Elders encourage and those who are morally and doctrinally wrong, and bring them to repentance. /They encourage those who are wrong either individually or through the session. /When such people do not repent, they then report the issue to the session. /Acts 20:28 /2 Timothy 4:3 /Hebrews 3:13 /Romans 12:8.

**/3. They visit believers and comfort, teach, and care for them.** /Hebrews 13:17 /James 5:14. /Elders visit fellow believers. They comfort those who are sick or have lost loved ones, /and they teach the uneducated and the children. /Elders comfort and visit believers.

**/4. They look after the faith of believers and pray for them.** /Elders pray with believers. /They pray for believers. /They look for impacts of sermons in believers. /Elders search for results of the pastor's sermons in believers. /They carefully see if believers live by the pastor's sermons.

**/5. They report to the pastor about those who need special visitation.** /Elders report to the pastor when a believer is hospitalized or in great sadness. /Elders must see what difficulties believers are experiencing and must strive to help believers overcome them.

/Elders must look after the church /and look after believers. /Elders must cooperate with pastors to build up the church. /Elders must make sacrifices for the church. /Elders must be an example in the church /and must be humble. /Elders must honor the pastor as Aaron and Hur did. /Elders must not stand in the way of the pastor.

/Elders must not think of themselves as the master. /They must cooperate with the pastor

and serve the church before Jesus who is the Lord of the Church.

/Here we will conclude the second lecture on Church Order. /Thank you.