

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PREACHER

I. MUST A PREACHER RECEIVE A "CALLING" FROM GOD?

A. **Acts 18:24-27**

Apollos's desire was sufficient to preach.

B. **Acts 16:1-3**

Timothy went with Paul and Silas because Paul wanted it.

II. MUST A PREACHER EARN A DEGREE OR BE "ORDAINED?"

A. **John 7:14-16; Acts 4:13**

Jesus was not educated; the apostles weren't either.

B. **Matthew 15:13**

Seminaries and theological institutions weren't planted by God.

III. MAY WOMEN PREACH?

A. **1st Timothy 2:11-12**

Women are assigned a role of silence and submission by God.

B. **1st Corinthians 14:34-35**

This is especially so in church.

IV. WHAT IS THE PREACHER CALLED?

A. **2nd Timothy 4:2-5**

Timothy was told to "preach," and in doing so, he would be an "evangelist" with a "ministry."

1. **Romans 10:14**

Preachers are essential in salvation.

2. **Acts 21:8**

Philip was an evangelist.

3. **1st Corinthians 3:5**

Paul, Cephas, and Apollos were ministers.

B. Ephesians 4:11

“Pastors” and “evangelists” are two distinct roles. By definition, a “pastor” is a shepherd.

1. 1st Peter 5:1-2

The work of the shepherd belongs to “elders” who are “overseers.”

2. Titus 1:5-9; 1st Timothy 3:1-7

That position belongs to men who meet exacting qualifications of character and experience. Those are not requirements of preachers.

C. Matthew 23:8

No title is appropriate.

V. SHOULD THE PREACHER LEAD THE CHURCH IN THE ABSENCE OF ELDERS?

A. Titus 1:5

The preacher’s duty is to do all he can to see that proper leadership is installed, not to usurp the role!

B. John 10:1-2

Unless a preacher is qualified to oversee and is duly appointed with fellow elders to be a shepherd, he is a thief and robber when he tries to run the church.

VI. HOW IS THE PREACHER COMPENSATED?

A. 1st Corinthians 9:14; Luke 10:7

Those who preach should be able to make a living at it, receiving wages.

1. 2nd Corinthians 11:8; Philippians 4:15-16

Churches should provide wages to preachers, starting with the local one he labors in, but not limited there.

2. Luke 8:1-3

Individuals may contribute, as well.

B. Acts 18:1-6

If wages are limited, the preacher may rely on secular work, but his efforts will be diminished.

VII. MAY A PREACHER BE PERMANENTLY LOCATED?

A. Acts 11:26; 18:11; 20:31

Paul preached a year in Antioch, a year and a half in Corinth, and three years in Ephesus.

B. Acts 8:40; 21:8

Philip the evangelist was in Caesarea for probably 20 years or so.

VIII. SHOULD THE PREACHER WORK SOLO?

A. Mark 6:7; Luke 10:1

Jesus sent the twelve and the seventy in pairs.

B. Acts 13:2; 15:40

Paul usually traveled with a fellow preacher.

C. Ecclesiastes 4:9-12

The benefits of companionship are manifest.

IX. MAY PREACHERS HAVE A FOLLOWING?

A. 1st Corinthians 1:12-15

Sincere ministers of the gospel will do all they can to prevent partisanship.

B. Galatians 1:11

Preachers are legitimately subject to criticism, provided the criticism pertains to an error, not a preference.

CONCLUSION

My focus as a Christian and a preacher is threefold:

A. 1st Corinthians 9:5

I must provide godly leadership for my family.

B. 1st Timothy 4:12

I need to set a good example for my fellow Christians.

C. 1st Corinthians 1:20-25

I have to present the plain, unadorned gospel of salvation to every lost soul who'll listen.