

# Pastoral Combine

**Prerequisites and Traits of a  
N.T. Bishop-Pastor-Teacher**



**10-Year-Old Pop Warner Football**





***LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL***  
***FRESHMEN FOOTBALL - 2013***







**2012 Michigan Football Team**



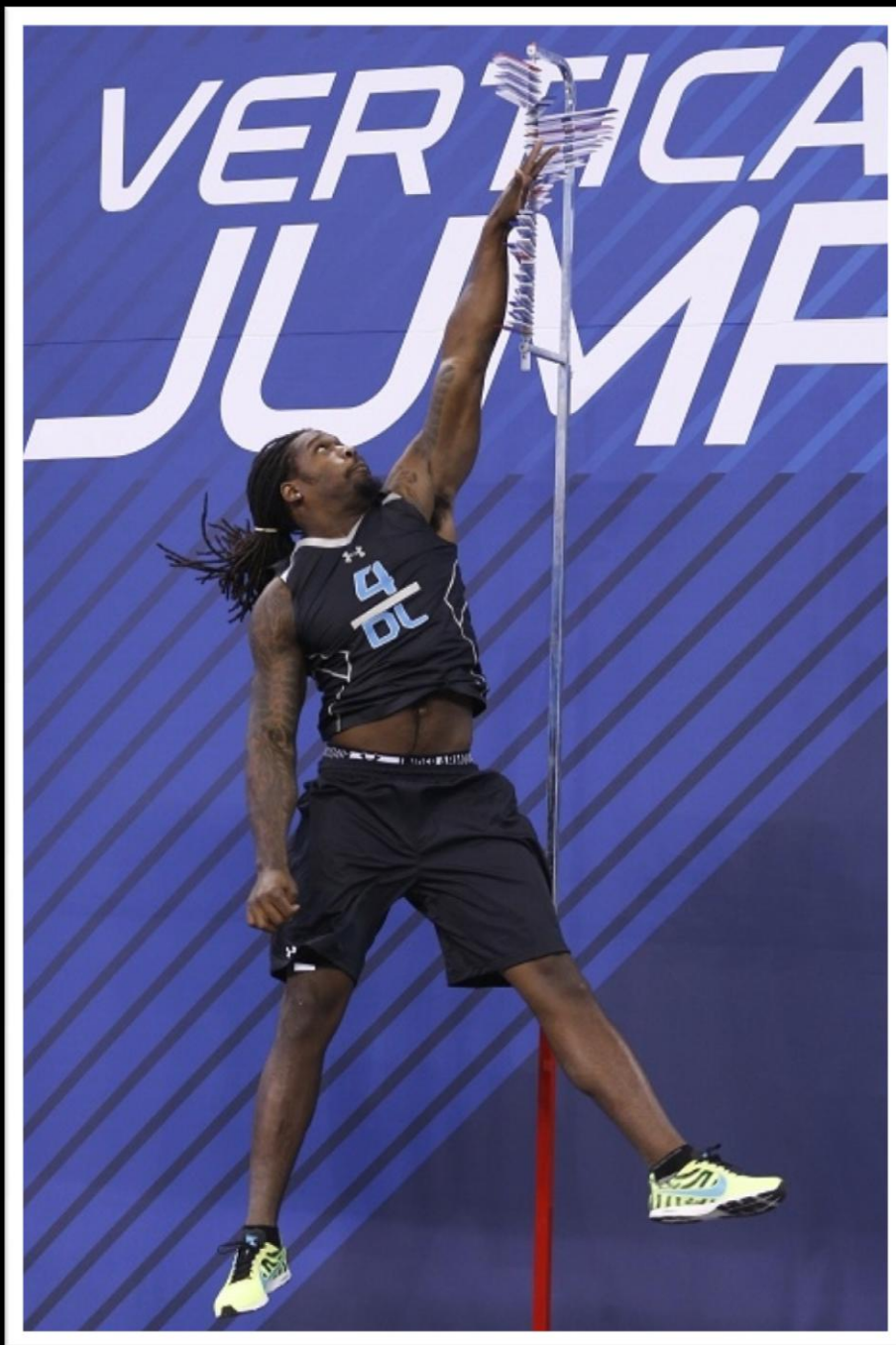


**Jadeveon Clowney as #1 Draft Pick by Houston Texans in 2014**



**Jadeveon Clowney in 40-yard Dash**







Jadeveon  
Clowney

DL  
04



21 Bench Press Reps





**Feeling his oats - \$22 million guaranteed over 4 years**

# The Painful Facts

- 1.1 million play high school football on 40,000 teams.
- Only 60,000 get to play football at the college level.
- The NFL has 32 teams of 53 players for 1,696 players.
- Only 1 out of 1,250 high school players make the NFL.
- The process of finding them is college and a combine.



# Athletic Metaphors

- Paul used them, and so they are good enough to use.
- Boxers and runners get corruptible crowns (I Cor 9:24-27).
- The Christian life is a race in a stadium (Heb 12:1-3; 11:1-2).
- Paul pressed for the mark of God in Christ (Phil 3:13-14).
- He finished his course ... think cross country (II Tim 4:7).

# What Is a Combine?

- The NFL has a *combine* to rank college football players.
- Tens of thousands of players are reduced to only 224.
- Think bench press, 40-yd sprint, vertical jump, etc.
- There is a wonderlic written test and an interview.
- There are position-specific drills and tests as well.



# What Does the Combine Test?

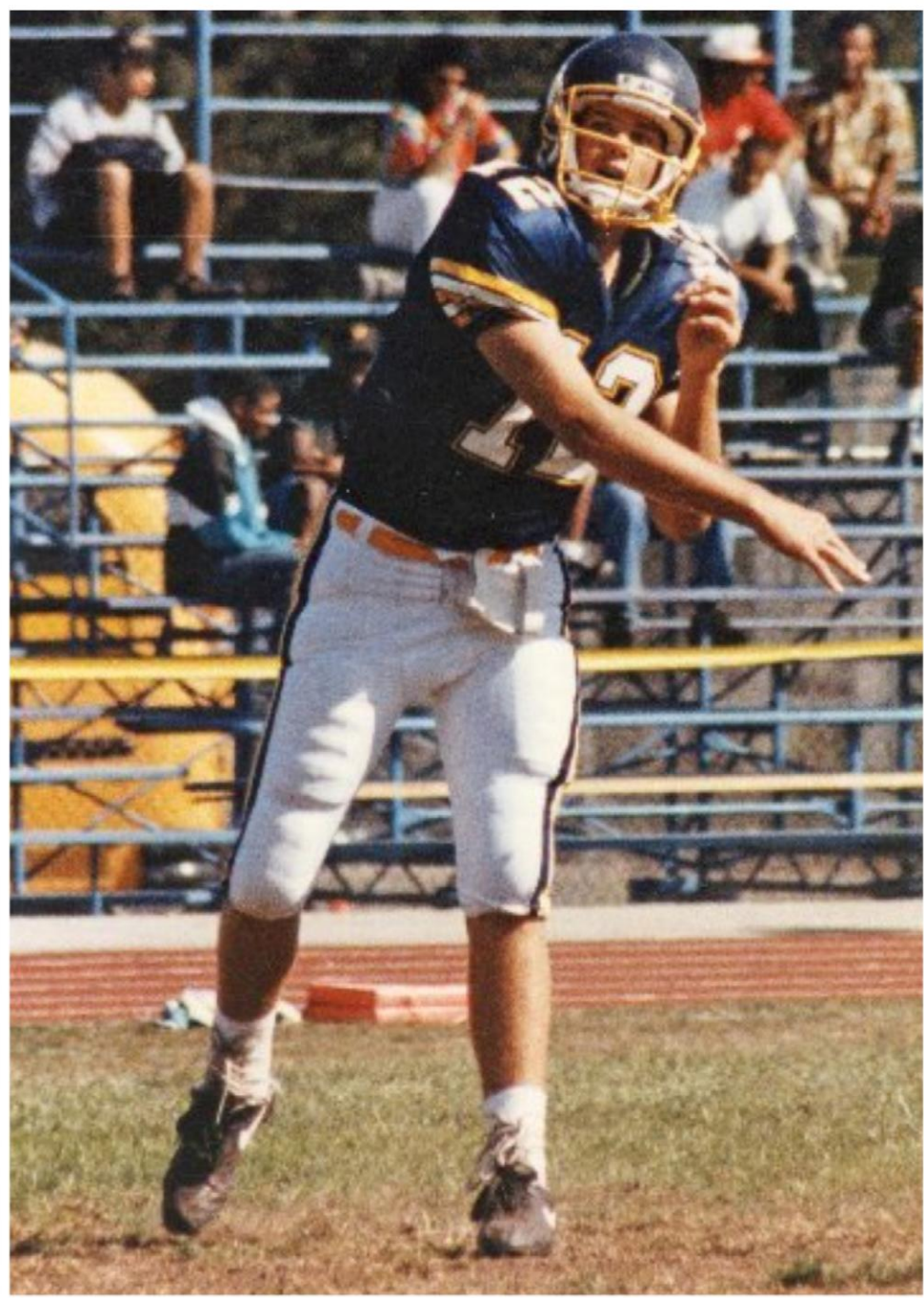
<b>40-yard dash</b>	<b>Bench press (225lb reps)</b>
<b>Vertical jump</b>	<b>Broad jump</b>
<b>20-yard shuttle</b>	<b>3-cone drill</b>
<b>60-yard shuttle</b>	<b>Position-specific drills</b>
<b>Interviews</b>	<b>Physical measurements</b>
<b>Injury evaluation</b>	<b>Drug screen</b>
<b>The Cybex Test</b>	<b>The Wonderlic Test</b>



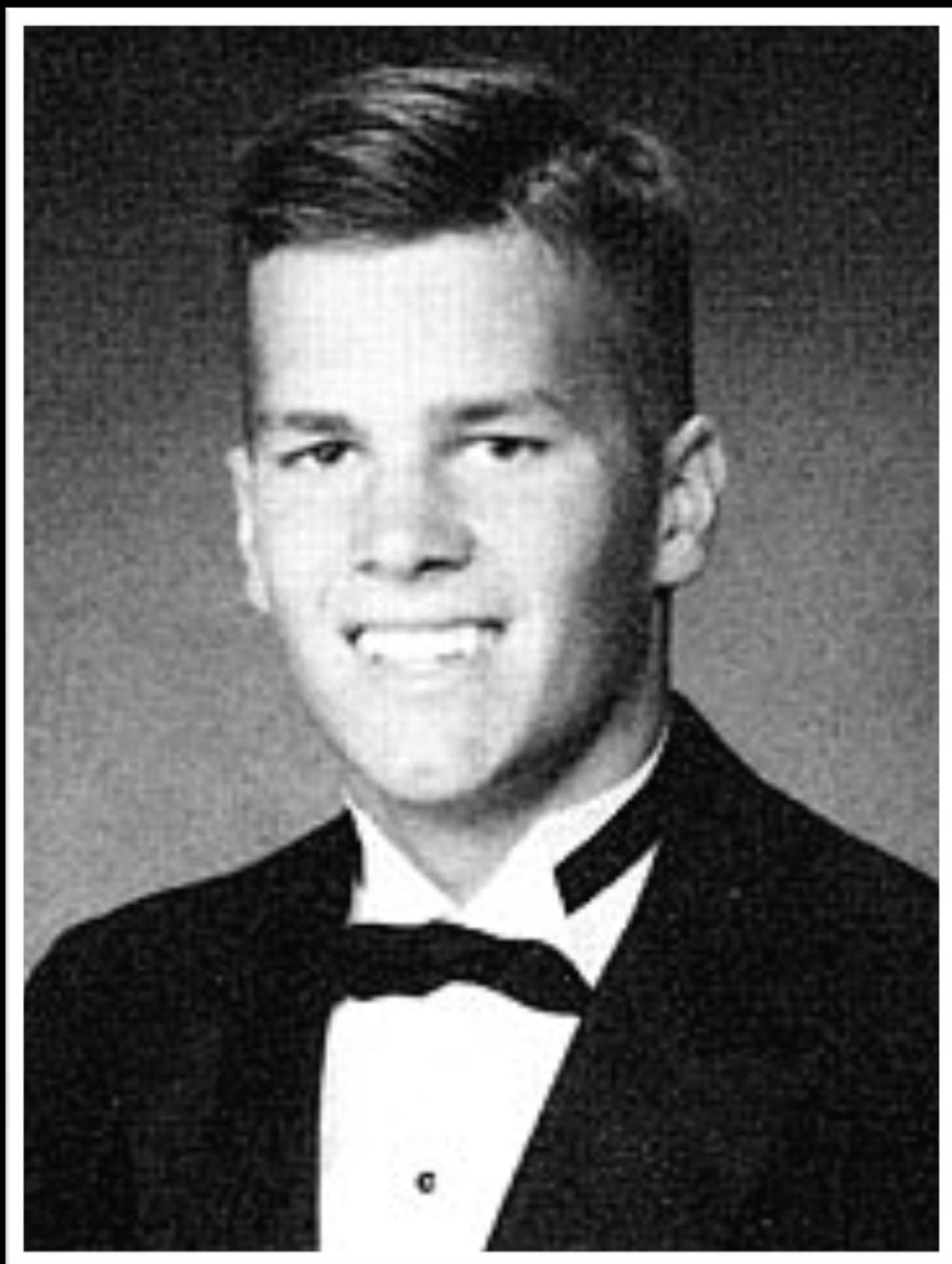


















Thomas E. Brady, Jr.

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**EDUCATION**

**UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN**, Ann Arbor, MI  
**College of Literature Science and the Arts**

- Bachelor of General Studies, December 1999
- Emphasis in Business and Psychology; GPA 3.3/4.0
- Academic Achievement Honors for 1996, 1997, 1998
- Awarded Academic All-Big Ten for Football 1998

**EXPERIENCE**

Summer 1999 **MERRILL LYNCH**, Ann Arbor, MI

Summer 1998 **Intern**

- Assistant to Senior Sales Broker
- Exposed to upper-level management and company strategy
- Programmed inventory control and reporting systems for clientele
- Researched stock and mutual fund reports while updating client portfolios
- Gained knowledge of broker activity and day to day administrative duties

Summer 1999 **UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN GOLF COURSE**, Ann Arbor, MI

**Sales Representative; Assistant Clubhouse Manager**

- Worked with Course Superintendent while overseeing daily operations
- Monitored clubhouse activity and the sale of golf shop merchandise

Summer 1998 **POLO FIELDS GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB**, Jackson, MI

**Sales Representative; Course Ranger; Starter**

- Developed interpersonal skills and exemplified flexibility in order to better serve club members
- Gained invaluable experience working under club professionals regarding day to day facility operations and course management

Summer 1997 **DUDLAR AND SONS CUSTOM HOME BUILDING**, Bloomfield Hills, MI

**Supervisor/Service**

- Helped Construct major commercial and industrial facilities
- Developed knowledge of independent business and strategic planning
- Attained management skills through supervision of on-site staff

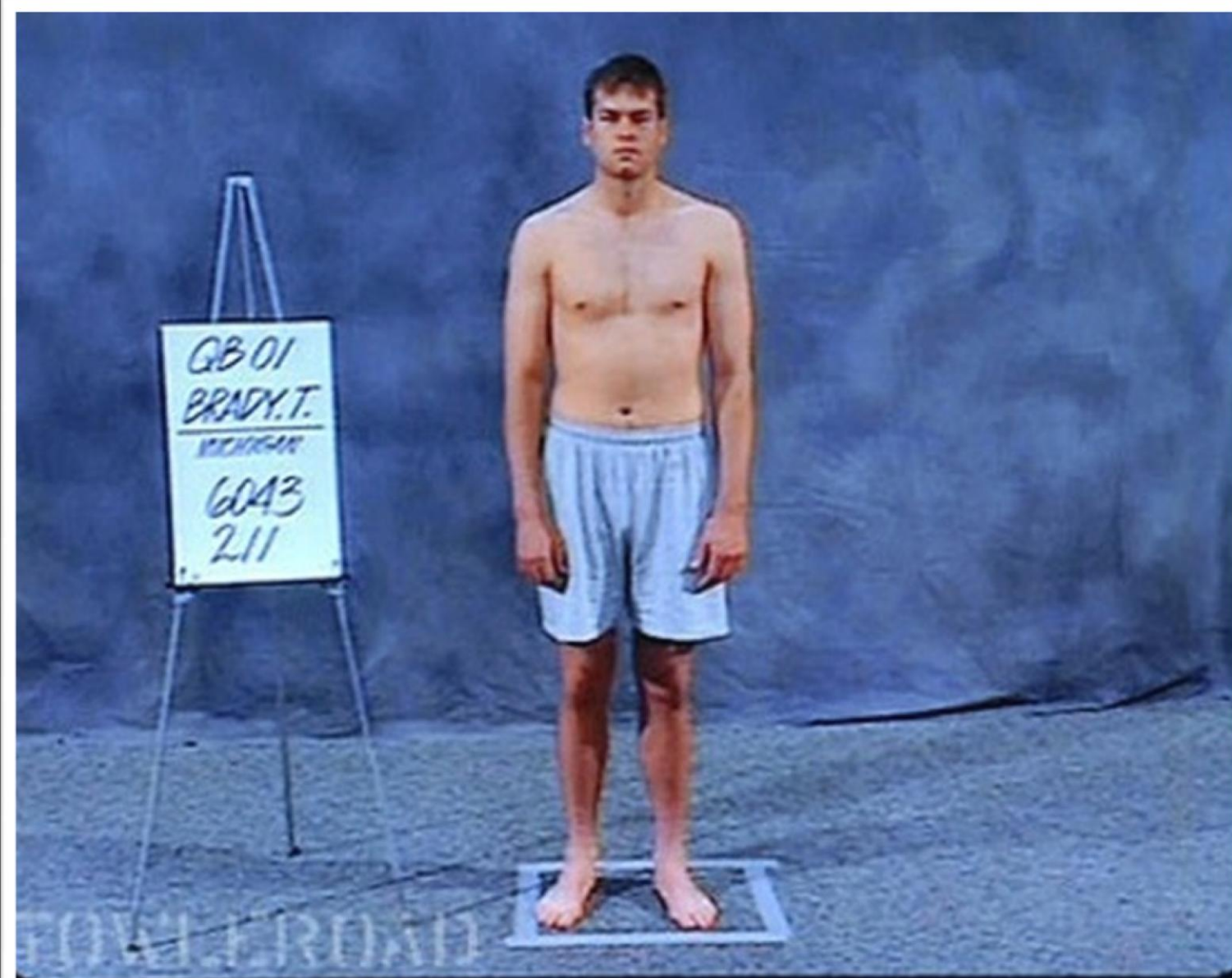
Summer 1996 **TOP OF THE PARK/ANN ARBOR SUMMER FESTIVAL**, Ann Arbor, MI

**Park Security Manager/Service**

- Supervised Park Security; maintained stock and replaced inventory
- Received hands on experience in customer contact areas

**ADDITIONAL**

- Elected Team Captain of 1999 University of Michigan Football Team
- Guided football team as starting quarterback to 1998 Big Ten Championship and postseason bowl victory
- Member of 1997 University of Michigan National Championship Team
- Frequent Visitor of Mott's Children Hospital in Ann Arbor
- Athletic Camp Facilitator and highlight speaker
- Peer Mentor and frequent speaker at local elementary schools



**2000 NFL SCOUTING COMBINE**



# Sports Illustrated

A photograph of Tom Brady in a New England Patriots uniform, wearing a white Riddell helmet with a red facemask. He is in a three-point stance, holding a football with both hands, ready to snap it. The background is a blurred stadium crowd.

www.si.com

OCTOBER 22, 2007

## Yes, That Good

Tom Brady and the Patriots Dominate  
The Cowboys to Go 6-0

BY TIM LAYDEN

COLLEGE FOOTBALL

**NO BULL**  
**OUTH FLORIDA**  
**IS NO. 2!**

PHIL TAYLOR  
P. 42





# A Pastoral Combine

- Only a few men of the population play in the NFL.
- Only a few men of the elect are called to be bishops.
- They are located by skillset and performance in life.
- Qualities of character, conduct, aptitude, attitude, gifts.
- This is only an overview of qualifications for bishops.

# Why this Study?

- The Lord reminded us about elders with I Peter 5:1-5!
- A rare event – we considered the work of ministers.
- The success of churches depends on faithful bishops.
- We need more pastors for our future and others.
- There is profit for all by considering this noble topic.



# All Should Care (1)

- These traits are gold standard ideals for Christians.
- The position-specific abilities are mainly God's choice.
- But the character and/or conduct traits are a choice.
- The Bible plainly exhorts to earnestly covet the best.
- The purpose is to think of our young men and yourself.

# All Should Care (2)

“But covet earnestly the best gifts: and yet shew I unto you a more excellent way” (1 Cor 12:31).

“Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I; send me” (Isaiah 6:8).

“This is a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work. A bishop then must be ...” (1 Tim 3:1-2).

# All Should Care (3)

- Young men should care to do all they can for their King.
- Women should care for their traits and for their man.
- Old men should care to observe/exhort young men.
- These are the highest measures of a man in the Bible.
- I thank God for zealots that appreciate studies like this.



# All Should Care (4)

- Men desiring to be their best should love the traits.
- Men desiring to be their best should love rankings.
- This study is another tool for character development.
- If all men in a church tried to qualify, it would be great!
- A bishop or two would be fabulous, but not necessary!

# God Ranks Performance (1)

- The OT church had captains of 10, 50, 100, and 1000.
- The NT church offices are clearly ranked (1 Cor 12:28-31).
- Think alcohol: *members, then deacons, then bishops.*
- Think widows: *only a few make cut of widows indeed.*
- Think talents: *terrible difference by return on pounds.*

# God Ranks Performance (2)

- Paul worked harder than other apostles (I Cor 15:10).
- Paul knew performance (Ro 15:17-20; II Cor 10:12-16; 11:23-29).
- Paul was not reserved to call Timothy #1 (Phil 2:19-22).
- If you dislike ranking, then what are you (Matt 25:24-30)?
- God's kingdom is far from non-profit or A-for-effort!



# Ministerial Call Is By Ability

- Many wrongly think “the call” is a desire or feeling.
- But God does not care if you want the work or not.
- He told Moses how to identify Bezaleel ... by ability.
- If a man has a desire, he then must have the skillset.
- If a man has the tools but no desire, he should repent.

# Who Sets the Qualifications?

- God, who ordained the offices, set the qualifications.
- We start with the *Pastoral Epistles* and milk them first.
- We then work off Paul's and other apostles' epistles.
- We then learn and apply our Lord Christ's character.
- We then use Moses, Proverbs, and the whole Bible.

# What Is NOT a Qualification?

- Education in general
- Seminary degree
- Intelligence (though it sure helps)
- Family reputation
- Life prior to conversion
- Race or nationality
- Looks or physical skills
- Marriage (though a single man must prove more)
- Encyclopedia memory (though a good memory helps)



# How Is He Measured?

- The qualifications are primarily during his proving.
- Both deacons and bishops are to be proved (1 Tim 3:10).
- Some qualifications require minister-like assignments.
- A bishop by definition must be better than all overall.
- But a bishop may not exceed all others in every trait.

# Aptitude for Teaching (1)

- Scripture (I Tim 3:2; II Tim 2:2,15; 3:15-17; 4:2; Tit 1:9; Col 4:4; Ne 8:8).
- Aptitude = suited, fitted, adapted; qualified by ability.
- Profitable ability to speak publicly and teach privately.
- Profitable ability to research, criticize, organize, etc.
- It includes basic speech to communicate (Ex 4:10; Jer 1:6).

# Aptitude for Teaching (2)

- Some Apollos eloquence (Acts 18:24-28; I Cor 14:9; II Cor 3:12).
- He must hold truth tight and use it offensively (Tit 1:9).
- He must have the ability to teach teachers (II Tim 2:2).
- Verbal ability to convey abstract or abstruse matter.
- Logical force without distraction to convince/persuade.



# Aptitude for Teaching (3)

- Able to systematize truth for effective instruction.
- Enthusiastic presenter to move and motivate hearers.
- Instant preaching – insistent, pressing, and urgent.
- Desire to study before quickly answering questions.
- Creativity in expression to restate for various hearers.

# Aptitude for Teaching (4)

- Love of reading other opinions to learn broad view.
- Craves answers for all questions and will find them.
- Creative and original in format/style to keep interest.
- Dramatic without being melodramatic or irritating.
- Content to didactically present truth over and over.

# Aptitude for Teaching (5)

- Not frustrated or irritated by legitimate questions.
- He does all he can to make things as plain as possible.
- Ability to identify the sense and cause understanding.
- Prudence and discipline to rightly divide as needed.
- Hearers increase in knowledge and zeal consistently.



# Rule Well (1)

- Scripture (I Tim 3:4-5; 5:17; Titus 1:6; 2:15; Heb 13:7,17; I Pet 5:2).
- He must rule his own family well, for it is like the job.
- He must take charge and lead both wife and children.
- However, he must show wisdom to motivate both.
- He cannot be bitter or overbearing (Col 3:19,21; Pr 28:16).

# Rule Well (2)

- He cannot be intimidated at all by wife or children.
- He must deal with any disobedience by revenge.
- He must be inquisitive and know how to gain hearts.
- Relationship skills are incredibly crucial to leadership.
- He must know balancing authority and loving service.

# Rule Well (3)

- He must shut up and learn that listening is more useful.
- He assumes little ... suspects most ... and loves charity.
- It is not perfect wife or children but how he rules sin.
- He does not claim likability; he wins friends (Pr 22:1).
- He is very impartial, but requires more of his family.

# Rule Well (4)

- He willingly alters personal traits to avoid distraction
- He is patient, merciful, gentle, and meek to near faults.
- He will not fight until forced ... but then fights to win!
- Like a wife in marriage, he knows his people (1 Pet 3:7).
- He alters his approach for audience, content, or sin.



# Faithful Wife (1)

- Scripture: (I Tim 3:11; 5:9-15; Tit 2:3-5; I Pet 3:1-6; Pr 12:4; 31:10-30).
- A pastor's wife must be a first-class example of virtue.
- Compromise here has hurt many pastors or worse.
- She must first be grave, not a slanderer, and sober.
- She must then be faithful in all things God expects.

# Faithful Wife (2)

- Faithful is defined by God's word, not anyone else.
- A 10% odious wife is a 100% rejection of the man.
- Think ... speech, house, diligence, friends, reputation.
- Men, you must marry high, or you are forever limited.
- If a man cannot lead and train a wife, how a church?

# Workaholic Tendencies (I Cor 15:10)

- Paul outworked all the apostles and everyone else also.
- Stephanas and family were addicted to work (I Cor 16:15).
- Timothy was to endure hardness in the work (II Tim 2:3).
- It is not the nonprofit profession; it is work (I Tim 4:15).
- The cause is great, so ministers should work hardest.

# Condescending (Rom 12:16)

- If church members must be so, ministers much more.
- Salvation of individual souls takes personal intimacy.
- Only a few fervently choose to get down with others.
- Deep empathy, careful handling, much patience, etc.
- No singing songs or overbearing father here (Pr 25:20).



# Hospitality (1 Tim 3:2; Tit 1:8)

- Ministers reject money and wine but love hospitality.
- They should be given to it ... addicted and prone.
- Members and elders love it (Rom 12:13; 1 Pet 4:9; Heb 13:2).
- They cannot be reclusive like most monks or priests.
- This shows their personal affection and service to men.

# Not Materialistic (I Tim 3:3; Tit 1:7)

- Elders give up care for money for the love of Christ.
- They are to be content with the basics (I Tim 6:6-10).
- They avoid entanglement in earthly things (II Tim 2:4).
- They put giving above receiving ... not asking (Ac 20:35).
- They never look back from the plow they take up.

# Servant Mentality (Matt 20:25-28)

- The proper definition of minister is servant, so be one.
- The greatest in the kingdom are servants, so be one.
- Jesus came to serve rather than be served, so be one.
- The church is not for the pastor, but he for the church.
- He must still rule well when the situation calls for it.

# Prayer (Acts 6:4)

- Prayer is a very important part of a minister's work.
- Prayer is the most powerful thing a bishop can do.
- Prayer requires time and freedom from distraction.
- Prayer is the simplest way to improve a ministry.
- He prays about and for much, but Paul showed how.



# Lover of Christ (Gal 6:14)

- The gospel is Jesus Christ and Him crucified (1 Cor 2:1-5).
- There is no other foundation to be laid (1 Cor 3:10-17).
- Jesus Christ is the sum and substance of the church.
- Men with much truth have built wood, hay, stubble.
- Sovereign grace without the Savior is worthless dung.

# Lover of Souls (Phil 2:19-22)

- A man must naturally care for the souls of others.
- He must be selfless with a desire to serve (Mat 20:25-28).
- He will personally labor with and for one at a time.
- He will have a burden for evangelism like Paul did.
- He will be a tree of life and true soul winner (Pr 11:30).

# Rams and Lambs (1 John 2:12-14)

- God's flock includes everything from rams to lambs.
- Desire, teaching, and relationships must include both.
- Those with too much zeal overdrive sheep to death.
- Those that can only butt heads with rams are blind.
- Those that can only serve milk should grow up.

# Fearless (Titus 2:15)

- God will rightly confound the fearful (Jer 1:17; Phil 1:20).
- He cannot care what others think of right or truth.
- He will think outside the box of what others believe.
- If he lost everything, he would not change for anyone.
- But this does not mean foolishly impulsive with truth.



# Rule Spirit (1 Tim 4:12)

- He is temperate – and self-discipline in spirit is first.
- Without this he is a disaster that will happen (Pr 25:28).
- A good man must rule his spirit ... and always in public!
- A leader cannot lose control no matter if sad or mad.
- Temperamental tendencies elsewhere must be ruled.

# Professional Success (1)

- Scripture (I Tim 3:7; Luk 16:10-12; I Cor 4:1-2; I Tim 1:12; I Kgs 11:28).
- He must have a good report of outsiders (I Tim 3:7).
- A man faithful in the least will be faithful in much.
- Like deacons, with honest report and wisdom (Acts 6:3).
- He must be an example of faithfulness (Tit 2:9-10).

# Professional Success (2)

- What better indicator of faithful zeal than business?
- His teaching will be backed up by his own example.
- His teaching and counsel will be enhanced in reality.
- God rewarded Paul's faithfulness persecuting (I Tim 1:12).
- Lack of professional success indicates faults (Pr 24:30-34).

# Research and Study (II Tim 2:15)

- Research ability, desire, effort for new things (Mat 13:52).
- Subjects like hermeneutics will light up heart and mind.
- He is not content with what has been already done.
- There may be an undiscovered jewel just ahead.
- He has a voracious appetite for learning and answers.

# Careful and Honest (II Tim 2:15)

- He must rightly divide the word of God to avoid shame.
- He must hate wrong use of a verse ... even for truth.
- He is scrupulously honest with all verses (II Cor 2:17; 4:1-2).
- In any effort to multiply witnesses, he will not cheat.
- He will gladly consider opposing verses to be right.

# Holy (Titus 1:8)

- This is personal holiness as defined by God only.
- He must be an example to others of purity (I Tim 4:12).
- The job requires making a difference (Ezek 44:22-24).
- Think speech, television, haunts, reverence, sin, etc.
- He must be different from the world to pull members.



# Love Scripture (Job 23:12)

- The man of God is a man of the book – the Bible.
- He absolutely loves its every word (Psalm 19; 119).
- He values it like fine gold and enjoys it like honeycomb.
- He delights in it more than others, for it is more his.
- He not only loves it himself, he promotes it to others.

# Focused (II Tim 2:4; I Tim 4:13-15)

- He knows his job description and will not modify it.
- When he starts a project, he will see it to conclusion.
- He despises the things that get others distracted.
- He is one minded and one hearted more than others.
- He cannot look back once he puts his hand to the plow.

# Child-Like (1 Kgs 3:7)

- Before God he is humble and begging like Solomon.
- He will denigrate himself to God or men when right.
- He cannot and does not think he has apprehended.
- He is willing to apologize and correct faults instantly.
- In malice he is a child ... in understanding he is a man.

# Soul Winner (Prov 11:30)

- He is a tree of life and wins souls by life and words.
- Like Andrew and Philip, he pursues others (Jn 1:35-46).
- Children do not count, so check siblings and parents.
- There must be some souls won, not just efforts made.
- He must be zealous in the matter for it is his life's work.

# Wisdom (Prov 4:7)

- Since it is the principal thing, a minister must have it.
- A candidate must conduct himself wisely in all ways.
- A little folly hardly ever occurs, only as an exception.
- Do others seek the candidate for advice about life?
- Does he have a great name in and out of the church?

# Sought Out (Prov 4:7)

- Do others seek the candidate for advice about life?
- If others are not already seeking him, why will they?
- This kind of popularity is based on wise reputation.
- If others in the church are more, how will he lead?
- This reputation depends on wisdom and social skills.



# Outside Reputation (1 Tim 3:7)

- His reputation must be good with unbelievers (Pr 22:1).
- If a man is known as foolish, he is open to reproach.
- If a man is open to reproach, the devil can trap him.
- He will have friends and respect (Pr 18:24; 22:11; Eccl 10:1).
- Consider David's reputation with Gittites and Hiram.

# Inside Reputation (Acts 16:1-2)

- His reputation must be good with believers (Phil 2:19-22).
- He must have a good name inside the church (Pr 22:1).
- He will have honor by virtue and wisdom (Pr 4:5-9; 15:33).
- He will have friends and respect (Pr 18:24; 22:11; Eccl 10:1).
- Consider the reputation of David (I Samuel 18:1-5,16,30).

# Will Correct (II Tim 3:16)

- He must be able to correct, rebuke, reprove, warn.
- This is already his duty as church member (I Thes 5:14).
- If he cannot or will not do it now, how will he later.
- His work is to be at war with others' ideas (II Cor 10:4-6).
- He must use the Bible to preach instantly - pressing.

# Partiality (1 Tim 5:21)

- A man cannot show preference in judgment or care.
- Moses was also very strict about this (Lev 19:15; De 1:17).
- Nepotism, or favoritism by popes, is Eli's sin (1 Sa 2:29).
- All men must condescend, but bishops most (Ro 12:16).
- Fairness must be a very high goal of good men (Tit 1:7).

# Nurse-Like (1 Thess 2:7)

- Paul was nurse-like in preaching to the Thessalonians.
- Moses was nurse-like caring for OT church (Num 11:12).
- This is a combination of gentleness and compassion.
- A harsh, rough approach is only in war with rebels.
- God treats you like a nurse, so learn His loving ways.

# Blameless (I Tim 3:2,10; Tit 1:6-7)

- Blameless is to be without any existing faults or sins.
- Church members must also be (Phil 2:15; I Tim 5:7; II Pet 3:14).
- Repentance clears a person of faults (II Cor 7:10-11).
- Peter and Mark were cleared to serve (Gal 2:11; II Ti 4:11).
- This is present tense, especially during proving (I Ti 3:10).

# Bold & Stubborn (Ezek 2:6-7; 3:8-9)

- They must be strong against opposition to preaching.
- A minister cannot be afraid, no matter the response.
- Paul required instant preaching regardless (II Tim 4:2).
- Boldness is a mark of the apostles (Acts 4:29,31; Phil 1:20).
- God will confound the fearful (Jer 1:8,17; Is 51:7; I Thess 2:2).



# Vigilant (1 Tim 3:2)

- Vigilance is to be watchful, alert, attentively observant.
- A bishop is a shepherd, so he must protect the flock.
- A bishop cannot be surprised often; he must perceive.
- All men should be vigilant, but bishops more (1 Pet 5:8).
- Do you know what is happening (1 Chr 12:32; Pr 27:23-27)?

# Sober (1 Tim 3:2; Tit 1:8)

- Be grave, serious, solemn; a serious mind or purpose.
- All men should be sober, even young men (Tit 2:2,6).
- Sober = serious, solemn ... grave = weighty dignity.
- God and truth deserve it; false teachers use lightness.
- Eternity and chastening are very serious matters.

# Good behavior (1 Tim 3:2)

- This is much more than the absence of bad behavior.
- This is active goodness in conduct benefitting others.
- This is active goodness like sober, just, holy (Tit 1:8).
- Jesus went about doing good for God (Acts 10:38).
- Do you love to do good for others (Rom 12:13)?

# Not Given to Wine (1 Tim 3:3; Tit 1:7)

- Bishops cannot be vulnerable or prone to alcohol use.
- Deacons and old women have much wine (1 Ti 3:8; Tit 2:3).
- Members cannot get drunk, but they can love wine.
- God warned priests and kings (Lev 10:8-11; Pr 31:4-5; Is 28:7).
- But even Jesus drank it often (Luke 7:33-34; John 2:1-11).

# Not Money Greedy (I Tim 3:3; Tit 1:7)

- Bishops must not be vulnerable or prone to filthy lucre.
- A man that loves cash may compromise truth (Pr 17:23).
- Leaders must hate covetousness (Ex 18:21; Pr 28:16; Is 33:15).
- Balaam and Eli's sons were wicked (I Sam 8:3; II Pet 2:15).
- Bishops should exemplify contentment (I Tim 6:6-11).

# No Striker (1 Tim 3:3; Tit 1:7)

- Leaders cannot be ready to resort to blows or fighting.
- This is hard to imagine, but some have short fuses.
- Fist fighting does not solve much, unless a boxer!
- Bishops and men get provoked, but use another cheek!
- Slow to anger is the rule (Pr 14:17,19; 15:18; 16:32; Ja 1:19-20).

# No Brawler (I Tim 3:3; Tit 1:7)

- This is quarreling noisily and indecently (Pr 21:9; 25:24).
- God's men must not strive, but be gentle (II Tim 2:24-26).
- All church members should avoid brawling (Titus 3:2).
- Foolish debate and wrangling is a sin (Rom 1:29; Is 58:4).
- Ignore fools/scorners (II Tim 2:14,16,23; I Tim 6:4-5; Tit 3:9).



# Patient (1 Tim 3:3)

- Suffering and enduring with calmness and composure.
- We call it cheerfully enduring negatives events.
- Leaders cannot lose control, especially in public.
- Paul said bishops cannot be soon angry (Titus 1:7).
- Consider the emphasis on ruling spirit and moods.

# Not Covetous (I Tim 3:3)

- Desiring things not yours to discontentment or sin.
- This is in addition to not given to filthy lucre (I Tim 3:3).
- Covetousness will compromise (Ex 18:21; Pr 28:16; Is 33:15).
- Bishops must exemplify contentment (I Tim 6:6; II Tim 2:4).
- Hospitality and doing good is opposite covetousness.

# Not Double-Tongued (1 Tim 3:8)

- This is inconsistent, deceitful, or insincere speech.
- Any quality for deacons must be more in a bishop.
- Both public and private teaching must be consistent.
- A lack of study will often show up as contradictions.
- Insincerity or hypocrisy will show up as contradictions.

# Not Self-Willed (Titus 1:7)

- Obstinate pursuit of one's own desires or opinions.
- This man ignores counsel of others as a general rule.
- Simeon and Levi and anarchists are so (Ge 49:6; II Pet 2:10).
- Safety is in a multitude of counselors for any leader.
- The spirit of Solomon should be maintained always.

# Not Soon Angry (Titus 1:7)

- Good men and leaders must rule their emotions.
- Anger is terrible, and it must be ruled (Pr 14:17; 16:32).
- He cannot be a striker; anger will do it (I Tim 3:3; Tit 1:7).
- Anger rests in the bosom of fools (Eccl 7:9; Jas 1:19-20).
- Ruling the spirit is key due to evil emotions like anger.

# Lover of Good Men (Titus 1:7)

- Birds of a feather flock together: *who are your friends?*
- Character is indicated and altered by choice of friends.
- Love of virtue causes love of good men (Ps 101:3-8; 119:63).
- Evil communications corrupt manners (I Co 15:33; Ge 13:12).
- Friends influence you one way or another (Pr 13:20; 9:6).

# Temperate (Titus 1:8)

- Temperance is self-discipline and Bible moderation.
- Athletes are temperate for fading crowns (1 Cor 9:24-27).
- Drink, food, moods, speech, finances, punctuality.
- Time, priorities, cleanliness, orderliness, etiquette.
- A minister must drive himself without an overseer.

# Just (Titus 1:7)

- Just = righteous, upright, impartial in one's dealings.
- All men must be equitable and fair in their dealings.
- Bishops must be especially so due to their ruling office.
- Leaders cannot love family, friends, or any in judgment.
- Any form of cheating or compromise is condemned.



# Holy (Titus 1:7)

- Morally pure in thought, speech, conduct; unstained.
- He must be sanctified and fit for the Master's use.
- The man of God must identify the holy (Ezek 44:21-23).
- He must be an example of believers in purity (I Ti 4:12).
- A trait of perilous times is unholy Christians (II Tim 3:2).

# Not a Novice (1 Tim 3:6)

- Novice = newly converted, inexperienced, a beginner.
- Novice = still learning and under probation, not proven.
- The office's authority could cause pride, like Satan.
- Any man under 30 need not hurry (Luke 2:32 cp Nu 4:3,23).
- This does not preclude a man under 30 (1 Tim 4:12).

# Self-Examining (I Tim 4:16)

- A bishop must take heed to himself to save others.
- David was excellent at this (Ps 19:11-14; 26:1-2; 139:23-24).
- Many men cannot at all perceive their own faults.
- Graciousness is attentive to how a man affects others.
- He must be able to repent fully, privately and publicly.

# Graciousness (Luke 4:22)

- Gracious speech is the most effective (Col 4:6; Prov 22:11).
- Wise men are gracious; others are pulpit risks (Ec 10:12).
- Graciousness is perceptive to change habits as needed.
- Graciousness adorns the gospel with gentle kindness.
- Graciousness makes others comfortable and secure.

# Flexible Discretion

- Paul knew how to adapt to any audience (1 Cor 9:19-22).
- Jesus did not deal with believers like He did Pharisees.
- Wisdom here is adaptability for audience or topic.
- He must be able to jettison habits and be creative.
- He knows the right way to speak (Pr 15:23; 24:26; 25:11).

# Will Correct Others

- Job duties include correcting sinners (II Tim 4:2; Tit 2:15).
- He must do this publicly (Isaiah 58:1; II Cor 10:4-6; I Tim 5:20).
- He must do this privately (Acts 20:20; I Tim 5:1-2; Philem 1:1).
- He cannot fear the face of any (Jer 1:8,17; II Cor 10:10-11).
- His desire to save others drives him (Pr 11:30; Jas 5:19-20).

# Meek

- Meek = not haughty or self-willed; humble, submissive.
- Meek = patient, unresentful under injury and reproach.
- Moses was the meekest man on earth (Num 12:3).
- Jesus and Paul were very meek and gentle (II Cor 10:1).
- Any man that likes the limelight should be avoided.

# Tough

- Ministry has long hours, persecution, difficulties, etc.
- He cannot go AWOL or RTOJ because difficulties arise.
- He must endure hardness as good soldier (II Tim 2:3).
- Paul endured afflictions (II Cor 6:3-5; 11:23-29; II Tim 3:10-11).
- A bishop must reject the spirit of fear (II Tim 1:7; Tit 2:15).



# Miscellaneous

- Deacon traits apply by “likewise” and “also” (1 Ti 3:8,10).
- Leadership confidence and creativity will be visible.
- Passionate care for God’s glory and men’s souls clear.
- Friends, colleagues, or family converts by his efforts.
- Zeal for going beyond the bare call of duty at all times.

# For Further Study

- **Ministerial Handbook** ... <http://www.letgodbetrue.com/pdf/rules-for-ministers.pdf>.
- **Sermon series about ministry from 1986** ... not in e-format at this time.
- **Prophets of God** ... <http://www.letgodbetrue.com/pdf/prophets-of-god.pdf>.
- **Rude Preachers**... <http://www.letgodbetrue.com/pdf/rude-preachers.pdf>.
- **Instant preaching** ... <http://www.letgodbetrue.com/pdf/instant-preaching.pdf>.
- **Hebrews 13:7,17** ... <http://www.letgodbetrue.com/sermons/exposition/hebrews/sermon.php>.
- **Perilous Times** ... <http://www.letgodbetrue.com/sermons/exposition/perilous-times/sermon.php>.
- **Contemporary churches** ... <http://www.letgodbetrue.com/pdf/contemporary-christianity.pdf>.
- **NFL Combine** ... [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NFL\\_scouting\\_combine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NFL_scouting_combine).

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