

BI-VOCATIONAL MINISTRY (A Pastor's Perspective) (Joel Soza)

Introduction: Who gets to pastor?

A) BIBLICAL MODELS:

OT: AMOS

- 1:1 “Shepherd” (Hebrew = “noqed,” not “ro’eh” the common word for “shepherd”) (the only other use of “noqed” in the OT is 2 Kgs 3:4 regarding Mesha king of Moab)
(Practical point: Amos was probably a marketer of sheep/businessman who had dealings with Israel in the north)
- 7:10-15 Amos was from the southern kingdom of Judah where he worked as a herdsman and a grower of sycamore figs
- He was not a court prophet
*(Practical point: Amos had a unique vantage point to be a prophet/preacher because of working in and experiencing the culture)

NT: PAUL

- Acts 18:1-3 (tent maker)
- 1 Thess 2:9 (minimized financial burden to the Church by “working night & day”)
- 1 Cor 9:12 (“we did not use our right ... so that we may cause no hindrance to the Gospel”)

B) PASTORAL HEALTH:

- 1) Professional
- 2) Emotional
- 3) Financial

C) 4 EXHIBITS OF BI-VOCATIONAL PASTORING:

- a) Wellington
- b) Waynesburg
- c) Stow
- d) North Georgetown

Conclusions: (gatekeepers of sacred text & tradition) (macro-management & team playing)