



Lecturing from the President Byeong
in the light of
Ministry, Philosophy, and Leadership of Dr. Melvin
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Pastor's Challenges in the Ministry

The Lay Pastors movement is that pastors do not use laity to achieve their own pastoral mission, but pastors help and train them so that laity can carry out their spiritual mission from God to cultivate laity pastors who can build the Lord's Church with their predecessors. (Pastor Kim Sang-bok, at the "Lay Pastors Conference")

It is true that the church has been abandoned because the tremendous resources and qualities of laity are tied to the one-dimensional level of just "service" in the church. Pastors have also considered it a threat for saints to participate in pastoral ministries, which are unique to pastors. In some cases, saints thought it was convenient for pastors to do errands ordered by pastors under the name of "service." The more the saints are trained to know too much or expand their abilities, the more challenging they have been for pastors. Even if not, pastors sometimes face difficulties because of laymen pretending to know, but there were times when they thought that it was more difficult to minister if church members were trained like pastors.

A new challenge begins for themselves when pastors do all the work of the ministry or church directly and distribute it to the laity team or to other groups. In other words, it is "leaving it to do," but in the end, I will see it as a change in leadership. This is a real burden for pastors who used to do it alone. The laity church also often saw a possibility of failure because it did not bring about a change in leadership here. As the years have passed since the pastors had to do everything without knowing the church members well, now the church members have grown in their own way, but the pastor cannot deviate from the past style, and tries to proceed, causing problems in the gap. Although the concept of a co-worker is absolutely necessary in the pastoral society, it is not easy for church members to try first unless the leader has this concept. Pastor Melvin also wrote the theme of the second book as Let them do it, which means that in the end, the pastor asked the pastor's mind to be

busy, and when drawing, the pastor can also change. Of course, no change is a problem, but sudden change can bring more problems, so the key is how to harmonize both sides and bring about changes in both sides. The pastor has thought that there is nothing to learn from the laity, but it is not true. Just showing the mind that they can learn from them, the saints begin to open up. Helen Adams Keller also said that it was much better to be together than to be alone. I also faced this challenge when I was in the lab. Apostle Paul also clearly states that laypeople should be trained and turned into pastors and that they should raise the body of Christ through pastoral ministry (Ep. 4:11-16). "... You have given it as a pastor and a teacher, and this is because you are trying to raise the body of Christ by having a saint do the work of the ministry" (Sections 11-12). It is not just a volunteer work. It is "a pastoral ministry." Establishing a church, the body of Jesus Christ, is that a pastor and trained lay ministry members serve. The pastor is a teacher and a trainee. The saint should be a lay minister who is trained and matured. This is the teaching of the Bible and the pastoral philosophy of the apostle Paul. The pastor teaches the saints personal faith and pastoral ministry in the classroom, at the pastoral site, and through his own life.

Since the apostle Paul, Christianity has not properly understood this wooden hall for nearly 2,000 years, and spiritual ministry is unique to the former pastors, and church members can faithfully watch the pastors' acting once a week and give praise or applause. It wasn't until the mid-20th century and the 1960s that the more active ministry of laypeople rediscovered the wooden hall of the apostle Paul, and the movement for laymen began to take shape. These wooden halls have been developed and systematized around the United States, and today, many books by theologians and pastoral researchers confirm that they are pastoral philosophy of the 21st century.

The pastor's most important ministry is the proclamation of words and the education of words, although there are numerous other works. The pastor is in charge of the ministry that "ensures the holy faith." At this time, the meaning of "to make it whole" means to train (equipping). It is the same as training soldiers on how to fight against the enemy by teaching them theory and how to use certain weapons and how to defeat them. The same goes for the pastor. It is to train the saints spiritually so that they can do "the work of the ministry." At this time, the meaning of "service" is "the work of the ministry." It

is simply not the level of service that we usually think of. What we do for the church is a pastoral ministry. A person who does "Ministry" is called a minister. Minister translates as a pastor in Korean. The word layman was coined here.