

INTRODUCTION:

1. CHRIST'S APOSTLES UNDERSTOOD THE HEART OF THEIR MINISTRY (6:1-4).
2. SHEPHERDS AFTER GOD'S HEART ARE DEVOTED TO PRAYER (6:4).
3. SHEPHERDS AFTER GOD'S HEART ARE DEVOTED TO PREACHING GOD'S WORD (6:4).

a. What is preaching?

(1) What is exposition? The systematic explanation of a specific subject

1. The message finds its sole source in Scripture.
2. It is extracted from Scripture through careful exegesis. *Exegesis* is the grammatical and historical interpretation of a text. Draws out the meaning of the text. It is the opposite of *eisegesis*, which reads into the text our own ideas.
3. Its preparation correctly interprets Scriptures in its normal sense and its context.
4. It clearly explains the original God-intended meaning of Scripture. And
5. It applies the Scriptural meaning for today.¹

(2) What is exegesis? The grammatical and historical interpretation of a text

b. What are biblical words that convey the idea of preaching?

(1) The Greek word translated *preaching* is κηρύσσω = to proclaim

(2) *Shewing the glad tidings* is the Greek word ε αγγελίζω = to proclaim the good news.

¹ Richard L. Mayhue, "Rediscovering Expository Preaching," in *Rediscovering Expository Preaching* (Dallas: Word Publishing, 1992), 12–13.

(3) *bear witness* is the Greek *μαρτυρήσ* , which means “to confirm something on the basis of personal knowledge.”

(4) *teaching* is from the Greek *διδάσκω*, which means “to provide instruction in a formal or informal setting.”

c. Pastors according to God’s heart must preach for the *conversion* of sinners and the *sanctification* of the saved.

d. Pastors according to God’s heart *must have unction*.

CONCLUSION: