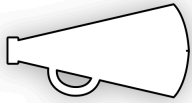


PROPHET, PRIEST & KING PARADIGM

God led his people in the Old Testament many different ways. When he was using the agency of man to lead them He did so through prophets such as Isaiah, priests such as Aaron and kings such as David. Historical orthodoxy tells us that when Jesus came he personally fulfilled and personally held all of those ecclesiastical offices we see in the church in the Old Testament. He is the final and greatest Prophet. He is the final and greatest Priest. He is the final and eternal King.

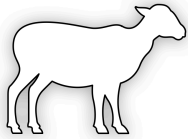
As pastors today perform their duties in the church those categories are helpful categories to help classify what roles a particular pastor fills most naturally and which roles might need to be addressed by additional staffing. No single pastor does all three roles with equal skill or passion. Most have one role that is primary, one that is secondary and a third which is present but not overly pronounced.

PROPHETIC ROLE—



This exemplifies the teaching/preaching role a Senior minister fills. He is prophetic, not necessarily in the FORE-telling of the future, but in his FORTH-telling of truth that has already been written down. A pastor who leads with the prophetic role will be excellent in the pulpit, sought after to teach/preach, engaging, easy to follow, apt to challenge his people and relatable in both his style and content.

PRIESTLY ROLE—



This exemplifies the pastor/shepherd role a Senior minister fills. He is tending to the flock. He is intent on knowing, caring for and being present with his sheep. Although he is no longer performing sacrifices on behalf of the flock to God, he IS interceding in prayer and petition for them. A pastor who leads with the priestly role will be a “parish priest” and present at hospital bedsides, with shut-in members, calling on the sick and infirmed, remembering birthdays and anniversaries as well as offering gentle, timely counsel to those who are in distress or need of comfort.

KINGLY ROLE—



This exemplifies the leader/administrator role a Senior minister fills. He is the overseer of the flock. It is his job, like Joseph in Egypt, to make sure that “grain is stored” because we know that the “famine is coming.” King does not mean dictator. That was Pharaoh, not the King of Israel. Israel had a king, but Jesus was the emperor, the KING of KINGS. A pastor who leads with the kingly role will be adept at processes, planning, vision, mission and mobilization of God’s resources— financial and personal.

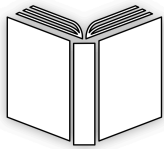
SUMMARY: *The ideal candidate profile for The Rock is a man who is primarily a Prophet (60%), secondarily a King (30%) and foundationally a Priest (10%)*

THEOLOGICAL EMPHASES

We are indebted to Dr. Tim Keller for having shaped many of us in profound ways. Dr. Keller offered in his white paper “What’s so great about the PCA?” a paradigm of theological emphases which we are borrowing from and building upon to describe the emphases of pastors in their approach to ministry.

Dr. Keller used the words “Doctrinalist”, “Pietist” and “Culturalist” to describe categorical groups of people in the church who emphasized different things. We hope to provide categorical continuity to Keller’s assertions with more accessible terminology. The “Doctrinalist” pastor is one who sees the work of the church done more formally and systematically. These pastors would see things like the early church councils and denominational ‘assemblies’ as vitally important to the life of the church. The “Pietist” pastor is one who sees the work of the church finding its culmination in the personal piety of the faithful believers. The “Culturalist” pastor is one who channels all of the truth from church history and theology and the practical change from piety into a passion to see the culture engaged with the Gospel.

DEVOTIONAL EMPHASIS—



Devotional emphasis pastors would be intent to say the following, “Truth matters and cultural engagement matters but NEITHER can be done from a heart that isn’t changed and changing daily.” These pastors emphasize ‘standing on the promises’ and then being TRANSFORMED by the renewing of our minds into the likeness of Christ. These pastors believe the culture WILL be changed by the presence of Believers who exude the aroma of Christ and believe the Truth.

DOCTRINAL EMPHASIS—



This pastor believes that the milk and meat of the Word must be given and fed to the sheep both ‘in season’ and ‘out of season.’ While pastors emphasizing cultural engagement and personal holiness are content to see the transforming effect of truth in the lives of the sheep, the pastor who emphasizes doctrine doubles down on Truth. Knowing that God’s Word is sufficient for all of faith and life and that His Word never returns void, this pastor will teach, preach, disciple and emphasize truth and doctrine knowing that His Word is a ‘lamp unto our feet and a light unto our path.’

CULTURAL EMPHASIS—



The pastor who is intent on cultural emphasis, says, “What good is all the theology and personal holiness IF we aren’t seeing the world changed?” This pastor loves emphasizing “getting your hands dirty” and finding places to serve and engage the culture. While the pastor with the devotional emphasis might herald time spent “alone with the Lord” in prayer, the cultural emphasis pastor says, “If our personal devotional lives are connected to the dying world around us then we have hidden ‘our light’ under a bushel basket.”

SUMMARY: *The ideal candidate profile for The Rock is a man who is primarily emphasizes the Devotional (60%), secondarily the Doctrinal (30%) and thirdly, the Cultural (10%)*