<u>CHRISTIAN CONDUCT – PART 1 -SHEPHERDS AND SHEEP</u> --1st THESSALONIANS 5:12-13--

INTRODUCTION:

After dealing with the Thessalonian believers' concerns on the Rapture and the Day of the Lord, Paul finishes this first letter with a series of exhortations for those in the church. Paul has already commended the church for their faith, for their love for one another and for their service but with each of those commendations he urged them to excel still more. As he finishes out the book, he is going tell them how they can excel still more, and it has to do with their

Ch	ıristi	ian conduct within the community of the church and the				
rel	atio	nships which exist within that community. He begins in				
ve	verses 12-13 giving them direction concerning the relationship					
be	between pastors and those in the church. Paul sees this relationship					
between a pastor and his flock as crucial if the church is to						
he	healthy. If the shepherds and the sheep do not fulfill their spiritus					
responsibilities to each other, the church cannot be what God intended						
it to be. Paul gives responsibilities to the shepherd in relationship						
the sheep and gives responsibilities for the sheep in relationship						
		epherd.				
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I.	IE SHEPHERD'S RESPONSIBILITIES (1st Thess. 5:12-13)					
		Let's begin with the shepherd's in				
		relation to his flock.				
	b.	As we come to these verses, we find Paul gently				
		his readers to follow his instructions.				
II.	IEPHERDS LABOR AMONG THE FLOCK (1 Thes. 5:12b)					
	a.	Paul in verse twelve says that pastors are to diligently				
		among the flock.				
	b.	The apostle Paul is the ideal of such a hard				
		working, attentive shepherd. (1 Thess. 2:9; 2 Thess. 3:6-7)				
	c.	When Paul was giving his farewell exhortation to the				
		Ephesian elders, he reminded them several times of how				
		diligently he had among them. (Acts 20:18-20, 31, 33-35				

	d.	The apostle Paul is the ideal example of the diligent
		that should be characteristic of every shepherd. (Eph. 4:12-13)
III.	SH	EPHERDS EXERCISE AUTHORITY (1st Thess. 5:12c)
	a.	The second responsibility for the pastor that we see in these
		verses is in the end of verse twelve where Paul writes that
		they "have over you in the Lord" (1
		Thessalonians 5:12c, NASB95) (1 Peter 5:1-4)
	b.	The phrase "in the Lord" emphasizes that shepherds are not
		, and their authority does not come
		from fallible human beings.
IV.	SH	EPHERDS INSTRUCT (1Thessalonians 5:12d)
	a.	The third responsibility that Paul gives to the shepherd is that
		he gives to his flock.
	b.	Paul, then, is saying that shepherds are to be skilled
		of the Word of God. (1 Tim. 3:2-7; Titus 1:7-
		9; Eph. 4:11-16)
V.	TH	IE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SHEEP (1st Thes. 5:12-13)
	a.	Have you ever wondered why Scripture compares those who
		have put their faith in Christ to?
	b.	When believers do not obey the Lord's commands or submit
		to the leadership of His appointed leaders, they can make life
		in the local church and unproductive.
VI.	SH	IEEP APPRECIATE YOUR SHEPHERDS (1st Thess. 5:12b)
	a.	The first responsibility of the sheep towards their shepherd
		is that "you those who diligently labor
		among you." (1 Thessalonians 5:12b, NASB95)
	b.	As it is easy for us to be unkind, critical, and
		indifferent toward a pastor that we do not know them well.
	c.	Appreciation also involves giving those who diligently labor
		among you support. (1 Tim. 5:17; 1 Cor.9:14)
VI	[.	SHEEP ESTEEM YOUR SHEPHERDS (1st Thess. 5:13a)

	a.	The second responsibility of the sheep towards their
		shepherds is that you them.
	b.	Paul increased this duty even further by telling the
		Thessalonian believers that they must have this high esteem
		for their shepherds in (Galatians 4:14-15)
	c.	God has called pastors and set them apart for the important
		work of the church.
VIII.	SE	IEEP SUBMIT TO YOUR SHEPHERDS (1st Thess. 5:13b)
	a.	The final responsibility that Paul has for the sheep toward
		their shepherds is to to them.
	b.	Many years, nearly twenty after Paul wrote this letter to the
		Thessalonians, the writer of Hebrews took up this same
		and further expanded on the necessity of believers
		to submit to their pastors, their spiritual leaders. (Heb. 13:7,17)
	c.	Paul's third exhortation to the Thessalonians is to
		to their leaders so that they may experience peace, harmony
		and unity as they worship and serve the Lord together for His

CONCLUSION:

glory.

In the final verses of his letter Paul exhorts the Thessalonians to excel still more in their Christian conduct. He begins by exhorting them concerning the relationship that exists between the church and its spiritual leaders. For the local church to function as God intended and receive His blessing, its spiritual leaders must be responsible to labor among the people, exercise God's authority over them, and provide instruction to them. At the same time, the people have obligations to appreciate their spiritual leaders, esteem them and submit to them. When the spiritual leaders fulfill their responsibilities and the people fulfill theirs, the church becomes the unified, joyful, peaceful, and healthy flock God intended it to be. Faithful shepherds and faithful sheep ministering together bring honor to the Lord Jesus Christ, the Head of the church, advance the kingdom of God, and this all for the glory of God.