## PREACH THE WORD

(2 Timothy 4:1-5)

## THE EMPHASIS OF DBC OVER THE YEARS

#1: THE FOCUS ON THE		AS SUPREME AND SUFFICIENT IN THE
		OF GRACE WITH AN EVANGELISTIC THRUST,
AS WELI	L AS BEING THE FOUNDATIO	ON OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE IN ALL 3 TENSES OF
SALVAT	ION.	
#2: THE _	&	OF THE SCRIPTURES {INSTEAD OF HUMAN
		SONAL EXPERIENCE, HUMAN PSYCHOLOGY, ETC.}
EVIDEN	CED THROUGH VERSE-BY-V	ERSE EXPOSITORY PREACHING FROM A PREACHER'S
POSTUR	Е.	
#3: A DIS	PENSATIONAL UNDERSTAN	DING OF GOD'S PLAN OF THE AGES DUE TO A
	METHOD OF INTERP	PRETATION CONSISTENTLY APPLIED TO ALL OF
		THE TIMES & TO ENCOURAGE LOOKING FOR THE
IMMINE	NT RETURN OF JESUS CHRIS	ST.
# <b>4: THE</b> ]	BIBLICAL DISTINCTION BET	WEEN ISRAEL VS THE CHURCH & LAW VS GRACE,
UNDERS	CORINGTHE IMPORTANCE	OF THE UNIVERSAL AND LOCAL FOR
FAITHFU	JL PASTORS & TEACHERS T	O EQUIP THE SAINTS TO DO THE WORK OF MINISTRY
IN THE E	BODY- LIFE OF THE CHURCH	H AND IN THE DIVINE INSTITUTIONS, ALONG WITH A
BURDEN	FOR THE EVANGELIZING O	OF THE LOST.
#5: THE	ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE OF H	IUMAN HISTORY IS THE, NOT THE
GLORY (	OF MAN, DUE TO THE SOVEI	REIGNTY & GRACE OF GOD. THE 5 "SOLAS" -
I. THE	E METAPHORS ABOUT THE P	REACHER
II. THE	MANDATE TO PREACH (2 Ti	mothy 4:1-5)
A. Th	e SERIOUSNESS of God's Man	date (4:1)
1.	What does "therefore" point back	to?
2.	What does "charge" mean"	
3.	Who are we charged "before"?	
4.	Why should we take this charge s	eriously? (2 Timothy 2:15; James 3:1; Hebrews 13:17)
	_	nust remember you are ultimately accountable to and fal. 1:10; 1 Cor. 4:2; 2 Cor. 1:12)

B.	The SUBJECT of God's Mandate (4:2a)			
	1.	What is the <i>method</i> used?		
	2.	2. What is the <i>message</i> to be given?		
	3. Why is this <i>the mandate</i> ?			
	4.	Has this mandate ever changed?		
C.	C. The SCOPE of God's Mandate (4:2b)			
	1.	. As to its TIME "be ready in season and out of season"		
		a. What does it mean to "be ready"?		
	b. Why is this supernatural?			
	c. What does "in season" and "out of season" mean?			
		d. What does this require?		
	2.	As to its TONE "reprove doctrine."		
		a. Negatively, you are to and What do these words mean?		
		b. Positively, you are to with and		
		• Is doctrinal teaching really necessary?		
		• Why is "longsuffering" needed?		
		• What does rebuke without teaching lead to? It leads to without true correction, without needed, or the to let the Lord make the change, and just comes off like "wake up and get to work".		
		• What does teaching without practical challenges result in? It leads to spiritually believers who are big-headed, self-deceived, and don't like to be convicted!		
D.	Th	e SOBERNESS of God's Mandate (4:3-4)		
	1.	Why is this mandate an urgent one?		
	2.	What does "sound" doctrine mean?		
	3.	3. When people reject sound doctrine, do they cease church-going and teaching?		
	4.	. What determines the spiritual diet people receive?		
	5.	. When one rejects truth, what do they replace it with? How do you discern that you have "itchy ears"?		