# Thoughts About Training Young Preachers Harold V. Comer

#### **Introduction:**

- I. The responsibility of conducting a training program for a young preacher is a serious challenge. It is deeply rewarding and fulfilling. It is also exciting.
  - A. With every program there are many positives and many problems.
  - B. There are many decisions, skills and a cost of much of your time and some of the Lord's money that go into the effort.
  - C. Your wise preparation will affect your long term emotions about a training program and its value.
    - 1. Some preachers undertake this opportunity and become disappointed and disillusioned. They quit and speak negatively of the experience, sometimes blaming the young man they selected.
    - 2. Some young men come into a program with a glowing expectation and leave in disappointment.
    - 3. Even Paul and Barnabas clashed over judgments about how to do it.
- II. Plan wisely! Watch your expectations! Don't dream of one exciting result and make a plan that will not produce your desired results most of the time.
  - A. It takes time, training skills, mentoring attitudes, plus a young man's desire, humility and effort, and a congregation's accurate financial awareness, support and patience.
  - B. With those things, a marvelously close and rewarding relationship develops and the Lord's work is immensely benefited with many souls pointed towards eternity!

### **Body:**

- I. Some Biblical Resources To Turn To For Guidance
  - A. The Biblical pattern of what a spiritual Christian should be like
    - 1. One who is going to speak about it should live it
    - 2. Yet, how long does that maturity take to develop
    - 3. So what should I expect of the young man?
  - B. The broad pattern of Jesus
    - 1. We are all to grow up into him Eph. 4:15
    - 2. Yet how long does that take?
  - C. The commandments in Timothy and Titus
  - D. The lessons and examples of Jesus in developing the twelve
    - 1. His care and prayer in selecting them
    - 2. The great proportion of his time that he gave the twelve
    - 3. The training activities that Jesus practiced
    - 4. His short developmental practice missions Mt. 10:1-11:1

- 5. Jesus patience with them
- 6. Jesus' spurs and stimulations of them Mt. 8:26; 14:30-32; 17:16-20
- 7. Jesus' attention to the next step they needed to learn
- 8. The continual evaluation that Jesus made of them
- 9. The clear goals that he had for them
- E. The examples of Paul's interactions
  - 1. With younger preachers John Mark, Timothy, Titus,
  - 2. With older ones for development? Silas, Luke
- F. The example of Barnabas, the Encourager
  - 1. With Paul
  - 2. With John Mark
  - 3. Who was right on John Mark Paul or Barnabas?

# II. What Do Young Preachers Have To Know?

- A. What a godly spiritual character is
- B. They have to know God's Word to some degree
- C. Doctrine
- D. Biblical background information
- E. Presentation Skills
- F. People Skills
- G. Resources, Library, Authors, Computer Programs
- H. Attitudes towards leaders, the congregation, and fellow workers
- I. The wise mature responses to problems and criticism
- J. How to stay out of Satan's moral traps
- K. What they have to learn yet. Where the need to grow
- L. How to be more mature at their age
- M. How to seek and accept evaluation and guidance

#### III. Many Levels Of Training Needed In Differing Situations

- A. Timothy, just starting out
- B. John Mark, not quite ready yet, needs some time and encouragement
- C. Saul, Luke, advanced
- D. Common age levels I see
  - 1. Young High School Students
    - a. Mentor needed
    - b. Some early lessons of technique, preparation, speaking skills
    - c. Needs a vision of preaching

## 2. Mid-College Student

- a. Summer program
- b. Highly structured in requirements? Stress?
- c. Motivational. Inspirational. Instructional.
- d. Less program, just speaking time
- e. Training by doing yet it is hard to create valid activities
- 3. Full time single man with desire but little specific preparation
- 4. Full time single man that has prepared and is ready to be productive
  - a. With High School students
  - b. With college students
  - c. Learn more by doing
- 5. Full time married man
  - a. More support needed
  - b. Better focused, less problems, more mature

### IV. Every Program Has To Be Developmental And Accurate

- A. It has to start at the needed place and evolve with the young man's development
  - 1. On Paul's journey with Barnabas, he developed very quickly
  - 2. John Mark's needs and development was much slower
  - 3. Question: How many different levels could I handle?
  - 4. Question: Which level could I deal with the best?

#### V. Key Questions To Consider

- A. How much structure and control?
- B. How will it be paid for
  - 1. With a very low salary?
  - 2. What will his living arrangement here cost?
- C. How will we deal with corrective situations and maintain development?
- D. How much "production" or "results" will we expect?
  - 1. Some expectations are too high and some are too low
  - 2. There are problems if our expectations of him are at the wrong level
- E. How much effort should we have to plan on to find the young man that fits our program?
- F. What do we expect the program to do?
  - 1. What is realistic?
  - 2. What is discouraging?

#### VI. How Do You Find The Right One?

A. It probably will take a lot of phone calls and a lot of checking

- B. You have to look at how much effort that he has already made.
  - 1. The less effort he has made, the more effort you will have to make
  - 2. What kind of study has he put in already, or has he just got interested with little effort yet?
- C. What people skills do you seek?
  - 1. Moral judgment
  - 2. Basic knowledge of the Bible
  - 3. Speaking skills
  - 4. Personal maturity wisdom, self control
- D. Which is faster finding the right one or giving the time to improve the less qualified one who is near by?
- E. What do his peers think of his morals and his life over the last three years?

## VII. What Length Of Training Program Will You Set Plan?

- A. 3 month summer program:
  - 1. One heavy on information, assignments and regimentation
  - 2. One set to introduce, encourage and inspire the uncertain possible preacher
  - 3. One set to give an inexperienced possibility a broad picture of all activities
- B. 1 year program:
  - 1. 4 months to settle in
  - 2. 4 months to work
  - 3. 4 months looking with his mind elsewhere
- C. 2 year program:
  - 1. For the right man, they build better relationships
  - 2. For the wrong men, it can become a drag on the mood of the congregation
- D. Variable length:
- E. Longer duration: (In order to move them into the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> man role there)

#### **Conclusion:**

- I. What kind of program do I think I would like to run?
  - A. Very structured one
    - Classes
    - 2. Assignments
    - 3. Evaluations and corrections
  - B. One for men of higher qualifications, abilities and experience
    - 1. Does more effective work for the congregation
    - 2. Requires more support. Harder to find

- 3. Has more continual support from members
- 4. Jesus selected the best men he could find
- C. One with committed, mature men but those with less knowledge
  - 1. Is that a contradiction generally therefore hard to find?
  - 2. Higher salary required family generally
- D. Total beginner program
  - 1. More productive because of bigger change, bigger improvement?
  - 2. Shape every outlook and doctrine
  - 3. How long will that take? What if you cut corners?
  - 4. What cost in time and money?
- E. Economic bare bones program where they have to have a job and have less time
- F. Advanced men's training class with special students (1 to 3) of them
  - 1. Married men with a job and family
  - 2. Also very busy it is not like the 1950's
- G. Local congregational development only deals with students from that congregation
  - 1. Find one every decade or so
  - 2. When one is found, many hours are required

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