

The Evangelist

— *A God-Ordained Worker And His Work as Outlined in 1 Timothy, Titus, and 2 Timothy* —

Timothy was commanded to remain at Ephesus (1 Tim. 1:3). The church at Ephesus had overseers (elders) (Acts 20:17, 28; 1 Tim. 5:17). This is a “work” (2 Tim. 4:5).

Relationship to False Teachers and False Doctrines

- 1 Tim. 1:3-4 – Instruct them not to teach strange doctrines, etc.
- 4:6 – Point out departures from the faith to the brethren (vss. 1-5).
- 6:3 – Consequences of false doctrine stated.
- Titus 1:13 – Reprove (brethren) who teach false doctrine and/or are attracted to it.

Relationship to Church Organization

- 1 Tim. 3: 1ff. – Teach qualifications of overseers, deacons.
- Titus 1:5 – Set in order what is lacking; Appoint elders.
- 1 Tim. 5:17-22 – Teach proper respect for elders.
 - Receive no accusation except with witnesses.
 - Rebuke, even an elder, who sins.

Teaching Duties

- 1 Tim. 2:1ff. – Teach concerning prayer, modesty, place of women and men.
- 3:15 – Proper conduct in the house of God.
- 4:11 – Teach the profit of godliness, etc. (vs. 8).
- 4:13-15 – Give attention to *public* reading, exhortation, teaching. Devote self wholly to them.
- 4:16 – Pay close attention to the teaching.
- 5 & 6 – Work with and teach responsibilities of various groupings within the church.
 - 5:1- 2 – Older men (Titus 2:2); Older women (Titus 2:3);
Younger Men (Titus 2:6); Younger women (Titus 2:4).
 - 5:4, 8, 16 – Teach on family obligations.
 - 5:3 -16 – Widows
 - 5:17-22 – Elders (see also under Church Organization)
 - 6:1-2 – Servants (Titus 2:9).
 - 6:3-10 – False Teachers (see above also).
 - 6:17-19 – The Rich.
- 5:20-21 – Rebuke without partiality those who sin.
- Titus 2:1 – Speak things befitting Sound Doctrine (to various groupings, 2:1-10 (see above)).
- 2:15 – Speak, exhort, reprove with all authority (command).
- 3: 1ff. – Remind brethren of various duties:
 - 3:1 – subjection to rulers.
 - 3:1 – readiness for good works (also vss. 8, 14).
 - 3:2 – personal conduct (see 1 Tim. 3:15).
- 2 Tim. 2:2 – Teach faithful men to teach others.
- 2:14 – Remind (brethren). Charge them not to wrangle about words
- 4:1 – Preach the Word, reprove, rebuke, exhort.
- 4:5 – Do work of evangelist fulfill your ministry.

Personal Responsibilities

- 1 Tim. 1:18 – Fight the good fight (keep faith and good conscience). See 6:12.
- 4:12 – Be an example to believers in speech, conduct, love, faith, purity.
- 4:16 – Pay close attention to yourself and to your teaching.
- Titus 2:7 – Be an example of good deeds, purity in doctrine, dignified, sound in speech.
- 3:9 – Shun foolish controversies, etc.
- 3:10 – Reject factious man after warnings.
- 2 Tim. 2:15 – Be a workman who is not ashamed.

1. What is primary function/task of the evangelist?
What is the primary function/task of the eldership?
What would you consider as some secondary functions of each?

2. What differences are there between the duties and responsibilities of the evangelist vs. that of the elders? What similarities or overlap is there?

3. Does a local Church need an evangelist if you have an eldership? Does a local Church need an eldership if you have an evangelist? Why or why not? How would the potential growth or maturity of the church be affected if one or the other was absent?

4. Describe what you think the partnership between the evangelist and the elders should look like based on the Scriptures we've studied on the roles over the past month.