The Work of The Evangelist

The following is taken, by and large, from the three New Testament letters of instruction to the evangelists Timothy and Titus. Keep in mind that we are particularly interested in those verses where plain directives are given to the evangelists so as to fulfill their particular ministry. The following is the work and inherent qualifications of the scriptural evangelist.

- 1 Tim.1:3-5 To teach certain persons (instruct them) not to teach strange doctrines!

 Instruct them not to pay attention to myths and endless geneologies!

 The goal of our instruction is love from a pure heart and a good conscience, and a sincere faith.
- 1 Tim. 1:18, 19The evangelist has been entrusted with the command to fight the good fight keeping faith and a good conscience.
- 1 Tim.2:1, The evangelist is to communicate the urging, the wants, 8,12- and the allowances of the inspired apostles.
- Seeing that it was Timothy, the evangelist, who was given the qualifications of elders and deacons, it is therefore up to the evangelist to make sure these qualifications are met. He should also make sure that deacons are first tested before installed (1 Tim. 3:10).
- 1 Tim.3:15- It is up to the evangelist to conduct himself in a way so as to make sure these truths are practiced.
- 1 Tim. 4:6The evangelist is to point out to the brethren when there are those who are falling away from the faith. He is to point out their error, and point out the truth. Only in doing this can he then be a good servant of Christ Jesus always nourished on the words of faith and of the sound doctrine.
- 1 Tim.4:6- The evangelist is to constantly be nourished on the Words of faith and sound doctrine (Bible Study).
- 1 Tim. 4:7- The evangelist is to have nothing to do with worldly fables fit only for old women (old wive's tales).
- 1 Tim. 4:7- The evangelist is to disciple himself for the purpose of godliness.
- 1 Tim.4:11- The evangelist must both prescribe (lit."keep on commanding") and teach. And the context would indicate that most of this teaching and commanding is within the church.
- 1 Tim.4:12- In speech, conduct, love, faith, and purity the evangelist is to be an example (model) of those who believe.
- 1 Tram. 4:13- The evangelist is to give attention to the reading of Scripture, to exhortation, and teaching.
- 1 Tim. 4:14- The evangelist is not to neglect the gift of the charge to do the work that God has set out for him.
- 1 Tim.4:15- The evangelist should take pains (make it hurt) with these things, so as to be totally absorbed in them. This is the only way the evangelist's progress may be evident to all.

- 1 Tim. 4:16- The evangelist is not only responsible for his own salvation, but also for the salvation of those who hear him.
- 1 Tim.5:1 The evangelist must not sharply rebuke an older brother. Rather, he is to appeal to the older men as fathers, younger men as brothers, older women as mothers, younger women as sisters.
- 1 Tim.5:3- The evangelist is to make sure that widows indeed are supported by the church and by their families (v.4-6).
- 1 Tim.5:7- The evangelist is to "keep on commanding" these things so that they may be above reproach. This is his responsibility.
- 1 Tim.5:17- The evangelist is to make sure that well ruling elders be considered worthy of double pay for their work.
- 1 Tim.5:19- The evangelist is to not even listen to an accusation against an elder unless there are at least two or three witnesses. Then, of course, it is his job to receive such accusations and investigate and act accordingly.
- 1 Tim.5:20- The evangelist was told to rebuke in the presence of everyone those who are continuing in sin. This is for the purpose of causing the rest to be fearful! (scriptural intimidation).
- 1 Tim.5:21- The evangelist is solemnly charged to maintain these truths without bias, not showing partiality (make sure everyone is following these truths).
- 1 Tim.5:22- The evangelist is to watch that he doesn't act too hastily and thus get involved in the sins of others. He is to keep himself free from sin.
- 1 Tim.6:1,2 The evangelist is to communicate God's Will of behavior for members of the church who are either slaves or masters.
- 1 Tim.6:2- The evangelist is to teach and exhort ("summon, address, speak to") these relationships.
- 1 Tim.6:10- The evangelist is to run from the love of money as the 11 man of God.
- 1 Tim.6:11- The evangelist is to pursue (chase after) righteousness, godliness, faith, love, perseverance, and gentleness.
- 1 Tim.6:12- The evangelist is again to fight the good right of faith and take hold of the eternal life.
- 1 Tim.6:13, The evangelist is charged that his work is not a matter of selection, but commandment and must be kept without stain or reproach.
- 1 Tim.6:17- The evangelist is to instruct the rich brethren not to be conceited about their riches, nor to fix their hope on them.
- Tim.6:18 The evangelist is to instruct the rich brethren to be rich in good deeds by being generous with their money and ready to share.

- 1 Tim.6:20- The evangelist is to closely guard what has been given to him (the Word, and his work) and he is to avoid worldly and empty talk, and opposing arguments of false knowledge.
- 2 Tim.1:7- The evangelist is <u>not</u> to preach with a spirit that is timid, but with one of power, love and discipline!
- 2 Tim.1:13- It is the evangelist that must make certain to retain the standard of sound words of the faith from Paul in Christ
- 2 Tim.1:14- The evangelist is to guard (military term) what has been entrusted to him (the standard).
- 2 Tim.2:1,2 The evangelist is to be strong in the grace of Christ Jesus and the things that God has taught through the apostles.
- 2 Tim.2:2- The things which we have heard from the Word (we evangelists) are to be entrusted only to <u>faithful</u> men, men who will particularly be able to teach others in turn!
- 2 Tim.2:3- The evangelist is to suffer hardship when it comes.
- 2 Tim.2:14- The evangelist is to be a <u>reminder</u> to the church of the truths of God.
- 2 Tim.2:14- The evangelist is to solemnly charge the church not to argue about words, which is useless, and only leads to the ruin of the hearers.
- 2 Tim.2:15- The evangelist is to be diligent to present himself approved unto God, he is to be a workman who does not need to be ashamed. He needs to be one who can accurately handle the Bible.
- 2 Tim.2:16- The evangelist is to avoid worldly and empty chatter.
- 2 Tim.2:22- The young evangelist is to flee from youthful lusts, and he is rather to pursue righteousness, faith, love, and peace with those who call on the Lord from a pure heart.
- 2 Tim.2:23- The evangelist is to just plain refuse foolish and ignorant speculations, knowing they only produce quarrels.
- 2 Tim.2:24- The evangelist must be the Lord's slave and not be one who is argumentative, but kind to all, able to teach, patient when wronged.
- 2 Tim.2:25- The evangelist is to be one, who with gentleness, corrects those who are in opposition.
- 2 Tim.3:5- The evangelist is to avoid evil men even though they may hold to a form of godliness.
- 2 Tim.3:14- The evangelist, though tempted not to, is to continue in the things that he has learned and become convinced of.
- 2 Tim.3:16- The evangelist is to use the Scriptures for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness so that he may be complete and equipped for every good work.

- 2 Tim.4:1-2 The evangelist is solemnly charged to preach (cry out) the Word. The evangelist <u>must</u> always be ready. He must reprove ("knock down"), rebuke (strong verbal rebutal), and exhort with all patience and doctrine.
- 2 Tim.4:5- The evangelist is to be sober (under control) in all things. He is to do the work of an evangelist and fulfill his ministry!
- 2 Tim. 4:15- The evangelist is to be on guard against those who vigorously oppose our teaching.
- Titus 1:5- It is the evangelist who is left or sent to a certain place to set in order (charge) what is lacking in the local church.
- Tit.1:5 The evangelist is the one who is to ordain (appoint) elders in every city in every church.
- Tit.1:11-13 It is the evangelist who is to silence rebellious men and empty talkers.
- Tit.1:13- The evangelist is to <u>severely reprove</u> those who are liars, evil beasts, and lazy gluttons.
- Tit.2:1- The evangelist must speak the things which are fitting for sound doctrine alone (which includes v.2-5). It is the evangelist who is to insure that these things are taught and urged. He is to do the urging!
- Tit.2:6- The evangelist is to urge young men in the church to be sensible.
- Tit.2:7,8 In all things the evangelist is to show nimself as an example (something to be imitated) of good deeds, with purity of doctrine, dignified, sound in speech which is beyond reproach.
- Tit.2:9- Again the evangelist is to be an "urger" to slaves who are saints.
- Tit.2:15- The evangelist is to speak, exhort (summon), and reprove ("knock down"), with ALL AUTHORITY. He is to let NO ONE disregard him!
- Tit.3:1- It is the evangelist who is to remind the church to be subject to rulers, laws, and authorities, ready to do good.
- Tit.3:8 God wants the evangelist to speak confidently so that other Christians may be careful to engage in good deeds.
- Tit.3:9 The evangelist is to shun foolish controversies and genealogies and strife and disputes about the Law.
- Tit.3:10 The evangelist is to reject a factious man after a first and second warning.
- Tit.3:13 The evangelist is to make sure that other preachers of the Word are sent on their way lacking nothing when they pass through.
- Tit.3:14 The evangelist is to make sure that our people learn to engage deeds and to meet pressing needs.

- Acts 6:4 The evangelist is to dedicate himself to the Word and Prayer.
- Acts 8:26ff The evangelist is to run to preach the Gospel to the lost.
- Acts 8:38,39 The evangelist must be ready to baptize those he preaches to when they respond in faith.
- Acts 21:8- The evangelist must put other Christians up in his house when he has the means.
- 1 Cor.4:17- The evangelist is a reminder to the church of God's teaching.
- **You may now wonder how someone could do the total work of an evangelist while working at a secular job as well. Consider the following passages which discuss the principle of the much needed full-time preacher support!
- Rom. 15:27 Those who minister to you spiritual things should reap your material things.
- 1Cor.9:11-14 It is the right of the evangelist to reap the material things of those unto which they have sown the spiritual. In fact it says that they owe it to him. They that preach the Cospel should live by the Gospel!
- 2Cor.11:7,8 Preachers should also be supported by other churches to preach if it becomes necessary.
- Gal.6:6-8 Those who are taught should share all good things with him who teaches.
- Phil. 4:10-20 Here is an example of Paul being supported by Phillipi.
- Again, it is not being debated that many of the things which the evangelist must do as part of his work, are also part of every Christian's responsibility. However, we must not make the mistake of generalizing these very specific responsibilities of the very specific work of an evangelist, to which these passages address themselves! It must be remembered that the passages above were taken from or about things written to or about specific evangelists and their work.