

The Offices of a New Testament Church

There are _____ scriptural offices in a Baptist Church — **Philippians 1:1**.

1. THE OFFICE OF PASTOR:

a. Three titles:

- i. _____ — *episcopos* — _____ — _____ of the office
- ii. _____ — *presbuteros* — elder — _____ of the office
- iii. _____ — *poimen* — _____ — _____ of the office

b. These titles are used Interchangeably:

- i. **Titus 1:5-7** — elder & bishop.
- ii. **I Peter 5:1-5** — elder & pastor (shepherd) ... also mentions "_____."
- iii. **Acts 20:17,28** — elder, overseer (bishop).

c. The QUALIFICATIONS of a Pastor (_____) — **I Timothy 3:1-7; Titus 1:6-9.**

d. The MINISTRY of a Pastor:

- i. To _____ the Flock — **Acts 6:4; 20:28; I Peter 5:2; Ephesians 4:11-16; I Timothy 5:17.**
- ii. To _____ the Flock — **Hebrews 13:7,17,24; I Timothy 5:17; I Peter 5:2-3.**
- iii. To Take _____ for the Flock — **Acts 20:28; Hebrews 13:17.**
 - Watch for _____ — **Acts 20:29.**
 - Watch for _____ — **Acts 20:30.**

e. The PLURALITY of Pastors:

- i. A common practice in the New Testament — **Acts 11:30; 14:23; 15:2,22; 20:17; 21:18; James 5:14; Hebrews 13:7,17; I Thessalonians 5:12-13.**
- ii. _____ ministry works for pastors AND evangelists.
- iii. Not "collegiate" rule — a team needs a _____:
 - _____ stood up among the _____ — **Acts 1:15.**
 - Solidarity among the pastors — **Acts 2:14.**
 - God gives the _____ to the team leader — **Acts 16:10.**
- iv. New Testament focus is not on _____ — names of very few pastors actually known.
- v. No place for any "Baptist Hierarchy" — associate, assistant, youth, etc., titles.

f. The CARE of Pastors:

A _____ has this responsibility — **I Corinthians 9:1-14; I Timothy 5:17-18; Galatians 6:6.**

2. THE OFFICE OF DEACON:

- a. The Meaning of the Deacon:
 - i. The Greek word "diakonos" = _____.
 - ii. Word is also translated as " _____ " — **Mark 10:45.**
 - iii. A deacon is a _____ of the _____.
 - iv. If a pastor is a _____, the deacon is the _____.
- b. The First Deacons — **Acts 6:1-7.**

Principles for the ministry of a deacon:

 - i. Elected when _____ — **verse 1.**
 - ii. Elected when the _____ have a need — **verse 2.**
 - iii. Elected if _____ — **verse 3.**
 - iv. Elected by the _____ — **verse 5.**
 - v. _____ by the pastors — **verse 3.**
- c. The Qualification of a Deacon:
 - i. **Acts 6:3.**
 - ii. **I Timothy 3:8-13.**
- d. Three "Tables of Service:"
 - i. The table of the _____ — benevolence.
 - ii. The table of the _____ — the Lord's Supper.
 - iii. The table of the _____.

3. THE EVANGELIST:

- a. The evangelist is not a church _____, but a _____ to a church — **Ephesians 4:11.**
- b. CURSORY Gifted Men:
 - i. Apostles and Prophets.
 - ii. Still functioning today through the WRITTEN Word.
- c. CONTEMPORARY Gifted Men:
 - i. Evangelists.
 - ii. Pastors and teachers.
- d. The English word "evangelist:"
 - i. Mentioned only THREE times — **Acts 21:8; Ephesians 4:11; II Timothy 4:5.**
 - ii. The Greek word is , ευαγγελιστας — "euangelistes." Literally a " _____."
- e. We can discern the work of an evangelist by studying the ministry of _____.
 - i. He _____ Christ — **Acts 8:5,35.**
 - ii. He _____ believers — **Acts 8:12,38.**
 - iii. He _____ churches — **Acts 8:14-15.**
- f. The common word for evangelist is _____.