**Ephesians 4:11; 2 Tim. 3:10-4:5**

**By: Apostle T.L. Elliott**

Conference Call # 530-881-1000

Conference Code: 794754#

1. **What is an Evangelist according to GOD’s word?**

**Answer: Euaggelistis (Greek)** which means one who brings or announces good tidings that are associated with what GOD has done to a people. The Evangelist does this by making known to others what GOD has done by HIS word as well as for them as an individual through HIS word (a personal testimony).

They are also a preacher or a proclaimer of the gospel who has been vested with divine public authority. They declare what GOD has made known unto them as it associates to HIS word. The Evangelist is also a preacher that helps others to hear GOD and believe on GOD due to their conviction and experiences (**Romans 10:14**). Understand that “preacher” comes from the Greek word, “**Kerux**” that is defined biblically as a divine military commander. This means the Evangelist or spokesperson for GOD has command authority with what they speak. Their words to others do not require a command to be given but can cause command movement in the life of hearer to obey (by their own free will).

Note that the Hebraic word for “preacher” is “**Qoheleth**” which means they are a public speaker (can speak to folks), that can gather a crowd (just like a lecturer who can capture the attention of others) and speak abstractly (they have the ability to tell the story their own way while breaking the normal expected way of delivery).

1. **What is the definition of tidings as we associate it with the gifting of the Evangelist and what they bring to GOD’s people?**

**Answer:** Tidings comes from the Hebrew word “Dabar” and the Geek word “Euaggelizo,” which means to declare, instructor or “show” (exemplify/display) the news of GOD and HIS salvation as it applies to one’s life as well as others. Note, however, Euaggelizo is the root word to Euaggelistis which brings to one’s attention; the Evangelist themselves are an element of GOD’s tidings that HE sends to individuals or a people.

Note that ”good tidings” can be either good or bad news. Understand that the ultimate goal of receiving any tidings is to bring the hearer into a revelation of making the right decision for their spiritual life. An example of bad tidings (**Exodus 33:1-4**). The news that is given is for the hearer to make the choice of being in righteous relationship with GOD or to continue in their currently unrighteous behavior.

1. **Is the Evangelist a scriptural gift or identity? If so, where is it referenced?**

**Answer:** The Evangelist is a scriptural gift referenced and operated in as part of 5-fold Ministry in **Ephesians 4:11**. It is also referenced in Acts 21:8 as a part of the identity of an individual named Philip which shows an individual can operate in this gift. It is also clarified in **2 Timothy 4:5** as to the work we as believers are called to do for the Kingdom.

1. **Does the Evangelist have any Old Testament foundations as it does in the New Testament?**

**Answer:** The term Evangelist has no Old Testament references however; it can be foundational in the Old Testament when it is associated with the current definition of an Evangelist’s identity being a “preacher/proclaimer” when one looks at the following scriptures:

**Ecclesiastes 12:9**: The preacher taught the people what they know and set order with those they gave wisdom to.

**Ecclesiastes 12:10**: the preacher sought an acceptable (Chephets: delightful, pleasurable, concrete, & valuable) word GOD. They felt accountable to not giving the people of GOD any type of word and tagging GOD’s name to it.

1. **What are the credentials of being an Evangelist?**

**Answer:** The credentials of the Evangelist are associated with **2 Timothy 3:10-17**. The Evangelist: knows (understands) doctrine as well as makes it their manner (way) of life. They operate in purpose, faith, longsuffering (patience), charity (love), patience (endurance), persecution, affliction (external suffering), and living godly. They continue in what they learn as well as knowing who they learned it from. Evangelists are also able to utilize the scriptures for wisdom and recognize the word as profitable, as well as for their own reproof (testing), correction and instruction. Through proper application of the word, the Evangelist is perfected (completed/matured) through the good works they perform.

1. **What is the responsibility given to the Evangelist by scripture?**

**Answer**: The responsibility given to the Evangelist is outlined in **2 Timothy 4:1-5**. The Evangelist is first, charged to preach the word. Evangelist must be instant (on standby) when opportunity permits itself as well as in in-opportune moments to preach the word that the LORD gives them. The Evangelist is called to reprove (convict), rebuke (tax with fault), exhort (encourage) with what they are taught while exercising longsuffering (patience). Above all, the Evangelist is responsible for being watchful (be sober or calm and collected in spirit) in all things (persons or places they encounter). Understand their identity causes them to undergo suffering because all of these things are associated with them accomplishing their GOD-given ministry.

**Disclaimer**

**T.L. ELLIOTT Ministries accepts no liability for the content of this document, or for the consequences of any actions taken on the basis of the information provided, unless that information is subsequently confirmed in writing. If you are not an intended recipient you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited.**