

Ephesians Series

Lesson #143

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Dean Bible Ministries

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What is a Shepherd, Old Testament? Ephesians 4:11; 1 Corinthians 14:21–22



EPHESIANS

THE WEALTH, WALK
& WARFARE
OF THE BELIEVER

**What the Bible Teaches
About**

Evangelists



Eph. 4:11, “And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers,

Eph. 4:12, “for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ,”

An apostle is one who was commissioned by Christ Himself to the task of establishing the church in the Church Age. That is the technical use.

There were no more apostles after the last of the Twelve died.

Prophets

Prophecy, which must be understood in light of the Old Testament role, was also a temporary gift that ended when the “perfect”, i.e., the complete New Testament (NT), was revealed and the Canon was complete.

Eph. 4:11, “And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers,”

εὐαγγελιστής *euaggelistēs*

***eu* + ἄγγελος (*angelos*)**

good + messenger,

masc plur acc

evangelist; proclaimer of good

news, the gospel; *proclaimer*

of the gospel, evangelist

~BDAG

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Acts 21:8, “On the next day we who were Paul’s companions departed and came to Caesarea, and entered the house of Philip the evangelist, who was one of the seven, and stayed with him.”

**Rom. 1:15, “So, as much as is in me, I am ready to preach
the gospel to you who are in Rome also.”**

εὐαγγελίζω *euaggelizō* to proclaim good news

Acts 5:42, “And daily in the temple, and in every house, they did not cease teaching and preaching Jesus as the Christ.”

****proclaiming the good news, Jesus the Messiah***

εὐαγγελίζω *euaggelizō* to proclaim good news

What is the gospel?

The English word “gospel”, Old English *gōdspel*, from *gōd* ‘good’ + *spel* ‘news, a story’, translating ecclesiastical Latin *bona annuntiatio* or *bonus nuntius*, used to gloss ecclesiastical Latin *evangelium*, from Greek *euangelion* ‘good news’. ~COED

We have the following which are translated as *preaching the gospel, or the word, or Christ*:

***a. evangelizo* proclaiming the good news**

***b. kērussō* meaning to proclaim, announce**

Acts 9:20, “Immediately he preached the Christ in the synagogues, that He is the Son of God.”

**κηρύσσω *kērussō*
3 sing imperf act
indic
to proclaim, preach**

Acts 8:35, “Then Philip opened his mouth, and beginning with this Scripture he told him the good news about Jesus.” ~ESV

Acts 8:35, “Then Philip opened his mouth, and beginning at this Scripture, preached [*evangelizo*] Jesus to him.”

Acts 8:40, “But Philip was found at Azotus. And passing through, he preached [*evangelizo*] in all the cities till he came to Caesarea.”

2 Tim. 4:2, “**Preach** the word! Be ready in season and out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching.”

Titus 1:9, “holding fast the faithful word as he has been taught, that he may be able, by sound doctrine, both to exhort and convict those who contradict.”

κηρύσσω *kērussō*
3 sing imperf act
indic
to proclaim, preach

ἀντέχω *antechō* pres
mid part masc sing
acc
to cling to, adhere
to; help

2 Tim. 4:2, “Proclaim** the message! Be ready in season and out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching.”**

Titus 1:9, “holding fast** the faithful word as he has been taught, that he may be able, by sound doctrine, both to exhort and convict those who contradict.”**

λόγος *logos*
masc sing acc
word, speech, message,
argument; book

διδασχὴ (*didachē*),
teaching

Conclusion:

The words *evangelizo* and *kerusso* predominately focus on proclaiming the good news, which is that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God, who redeemed us from sin, provided forgiveness, and on whom we should believe that we might have eternal life.

John 20:31, “but these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name.”

What the Bible Teaches About Teaching



διδάσκω *didaskō*, teach; instruct

In the gospels this word is used 55 times. Eight of these refer to others teaching, one refers to the Father teaching and one refers to the Holy Spirit teaching.

κηρύσσω *kērussō* to proclaim, preach

Preaching, *kērussō*, has “the gospel of the kingdom” as its object.

Matt. 4:23, “And Jesus went about all Galilee, **teaching in their synagogues, **proclaiming** [preaching, NKJV] the gospel of the kingdom, and **healing** all kinds of sickness and all kinds of disease among the people.”**

Matt. 11:1, “Now it came to pass, when Jesus finished commanding His twelve disciples, that He departed from there **to teach and **to preach** in their cities.”**

**διδασχῆ (*didachē*),
teaching**

**κηρύσσω *kērussō*
to proclaim, “preach”**

κηρύσσω *kēryssō*, announce, make known, proclaim (aloud);

1. In the gospels, John, Jesus, and the disciples “preached [proclaimed]** the gospel of the kingdom” (Matt. 4:23; 9:35);**

and John the Baptist and Jesus and His disciples **preached [proclaimed] that “the kingdom of heaven was at hand” (Matt. 3:1; 4:7; 10:7; Mark 1:17, 38–39; Luke 4:44; 8:1; 9:2);**

and this gospel of the kingdom will be **preached [proclaimed] in all the world during Daniel’s seventieth week, the Tribulation in the future (Matt. 24:14).**

2. In Mark, John the Baptist “proclaimed [preached, NKJV]**
a baptism of repentance for the remission of sins;”
(Mark 1:4; 1:7; Luke 3:3; Luke 24:47)**

3. The **proclaiming [preaching, NKJV] of repentance is related to the turning to God for the worldwide regathering and establishment of the kingdom, Deut. 30:1–3.**

4. Mark 13:10; 14:9; 16:15 have *gospel* as the content of κηρύσσω *kērussō* [“to proclaim, preach”].

Mark 13:10, “And the gospel must first be **proclaimed [preached, NKJV]** to all the nations.”

Mark 14:9, “Assuredly, I say to you, wherever this gospel is **proclaimed [preached, NKJV]** in the whole world, what this woman has done will also be told as a memorial to her.”

Mark 16:15, “And He said to them, ‘Go into all the world and **proclaim [preach, NKJV]** the gospel to every creature.’ ”

5. After the demoniac was healed, he “proclaimed” what great things Jesus had done for him, Luke 8:39.

Luke 8:39, “[Jesus said] ‘Return to your own house, and tell what great things God has done for you.’ And he went his way and **proclaimed throughout the whole city what **great things Jesus had done** for him.” ~NKJV**

6. Conclusion: The content of preaching is most often the good news of the gospel. The content of teaching is explanation of the Word of God so that people are spiritually nourished and grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ, 2 Peter 3:18.

What we learn from this is that the concept related to *evangelizo* and *evangelium*, is the good news that eternal life is offered at no cost. Only faith in Jesus Christ alone is necessary to receive eternal life.

What the Bible Teaches About The Shepherd in the Old Testament (OT) (Pastor)



1. In the New Testament (NT) one of the gifted leaders of the local church is described using the noun “pastor.” [ποιμήν *poimēn* “shepherd”]

In 1 Peter 5:2 leaders are commanded

1 Pet. 5:2, “Shepherd the flock of God which is among you, serving as overseers,”

ποιμαίνω *poimainō*

2 plur aor act impera

“to shepherd, feed”

ἐπισκοπέω *episkopeō*

pres act part masc plur

nom

“to manage, oversee, take care of”

Acts 20:17, “From Miletus he sent to Ephesus and called for the elders of the church.”

Acts 20:28, “Therefore take heed to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God which He purchased with His own blood.”

**ποιμαίνω *poimainō*
pres act infinitive
to shepherd, feed**

**ἐπίσκοπος *episkopos*
acc masc plur
overseer, bishop,
guardian**

Elder = office, reference to spiritual maturity

Bishop = The function of the office

Pastor = The role and responsibility, to feed the sheep through teaching

The OT Idea of Shepherding

2. The Old Testament provides the background and content to understand the significance of the shepherding imagery.

רעה-1 *ra'ah-1* to feed, graze, pasture, tend, shepherd;
also metaphorically: to lead a people, to rule ~NIDOTTE

Gen. 29:7b, “Water the sheep, and go and feed them.”
~NKJV; “pasture them,” ~NASB95

Gen. 30:31; 30:36; 37:2, Joseph was “pasturing” or
“feeding the flock.”

3. God is the ultimate pattern for understanding a shepherd.

Gen. 48:15, “And he blessed Joseph, and said: ‘God, before whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac walked, the God who has fed me all my life long to this day,’ ”

Gen. 49:24, “But his bow remained in strength, and the arms of his hands were made strong by the hands of the Mighty God of Jacob (from there is the Shepherd, the Rock of Israel),”

Understanding Sheep



1. The believer, like a sheep, is helpless and has no sense of direction. The sheep must be guided by the shepherd; the pastor guides the sheep with the Word of God.

2. The believer, like a sheep, cannot cleanse himself, the pastor should teach the believer how to be cleansed from sin through confession of sin, 1 John 1:9.

3. The believer, like a sheep, is helpless when injured. Believers are injured and hurt from the various adversities of life. The Lord provides the solutions through His Word, which is sufficient. “The Lord is my Shepherd, I lack nothing,” Psa. 23:1

4. The believer, like a sheep, cannot protect himself spiritually so the shepherd must teach how the Lord, the Great Shepherd of the sheep, protects the believer as our shield, fortress, rock, and deliverer.

“Thy rod and the staff they comfort me,” Psa. 23:4

5. The believer, like a sheep, cannot find food or water on his own. The shepherd must lead him to water and to food. It is the responsibility of the shepherd to water and feed the sheep (Gen. 29:7b), the pastor is to “feed My sheep.” (John 21:15–17).

6. The believer, like a sheep, is easily frightened or panicked. The shepherd must calm the sheep with songs in the night. So our Shepherd calms us with the truth of His Word, Phil. 4:6, 7

7. The believer, like a sheep, does not own his production. The sheep's wool does not belong to the sheep. All of the believer's works are owned by the Great Shepherd who receives all of the glory.

8. The believer, like a sheep, can become ill and lose the will to recover. The more a believer lives in extended carnality, the more he declines into a spiritual lethargy and loses all motivation toward spiritual recovery and growth. Only the work of the shepherd can enable the sheep to recover.

What the Bible Teaches About

The Responsibilities of the Shepherd Psalm 23



Psa. 23:1, “The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.

Psa. 23:2, “He makes me to lie down in green pastures; He leads me beside the still waters.

Psa. 23:3, “He restores my soul; He leads me in the paths of righteousness for His name’s sake.”

Psa. 23:4, “Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; For You are with me; Your rod and Your staff, they comfort me.

Psa. 23:5, “You prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies; You anoint my head with oil; My cup runs over.

Psa. 23:6, “Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; And I will dwell in the house of the LORD Forever.”

1. A shepherd makes the sheep lie down.

רָבַץ *rāḇaṣ*: A verb meaning to lie down, to rest; to be in a secure and safe place of rest.

Isa. 14:30, “The firstborn of the poor will feed, and the needy will lie down in safety; I will kill your roots with famine, and it will slay your remnant.”

Ezek. 34:15, “ ‘I will feed My flock, and I will make them lie down,’ says the Lord GOD.”

2. He leads me.

נָהַל *nahal* to guide, lead

3. He restores my soul.

שׁוּב *shuv* polel imperf 3 masc sing to return

4. He guides besides the still water for refreshment from the Word of God, and in paths of righteousness through the Word of God.

נָהַל *nahal* to guide, lead

Psa. 31:3, “For You are my rock and my fortress; For Your name’s sake You will lead me and guide me.”

5. Paths of righteousness.

מַעְגָּלִים-2 *ma'gal-2* path, way, track, course

Psa. 17:5, “My steps have held fast to Your paths. My feet have not slipped.”

6. The Rod: protection and correction.

Mic. 7:14, “Shepherd Your people with Your staff, the flock of Your heritage, who dwell solitarily in a woodland, in the midst of Carmel; Let them feed in Bashan and Gilead, as in days of old.”

2 Tim. 3:16, “All Scripture is breathed out by God, and is profitable for instruction, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness,

2 Tim. 3:17, “that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.”