

**THE SECRET THINGS BELONG TO THE LORD
OUR GOD, BUT THE THINGS REVEALED BE-
LONG TO US AND TO OUR SONS FOREVER**



Josiah Smith preaching the opening at Great Falls
He told Mr. Wilson that Mr. Wilson might learn something
if he listened. He did!
Christ's Church
Great Falls, MT

**“For the word of God is living and ac-
tive and sharper than any two-edged
sword...and able to judge the thoughts
and intentions of the heart.”**

Hebrews 4:12

"Follow through in 2022!!"

January 2, 2022

Christ's Church

Meeting at

30 Red Fox Lane — Bozeman

2902 17th St. S. — Great Falls

Holiday Inn Express — Butte

BOZEMAN - 8:45 - Kaden Reijgers

9:00 am - classes

10:00 am - Assembly

Prayer med - Jim Mitchell

L.S. - John Odell

Preaching - Luke Wilson

L.D. EVENING 7:00 PM -

L.S. - Jerry Hoffman

BUTTE - 7:30 pm - Classes

8:15 pm - Assembly

L.S. - George Stone

Preaching - Jay Wilson

Bozeman

Young adult fellowship (18-29)

Sat 1/15 @5:30 Guy/Girls Night!!

Guys: games at Andrew's place

Girls: "Coffee and Canvas" at

Glenna's

For more info call Andrew

GREAT FALLS - 2:45 - Stan Zech

3:00 pm - classes

4:00 pm - Assembly

St'dship - Dan McDunn

L.S. - Jared DuPaul

Preaching - Jay Wilson

Butte

Fellowship dinner - Jan. 16 at 6:30



BOZEMAN -

Wed. night, 7:00 pm:

Phil Sutton on 2 Peter

GREAT FALLS -

Wed. night, 7:00 pm:

"Is Genesis History" video presentation

Great Falls

Jan. 2 - Potluck following assembly

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Bible Bowl - Mar. 12, 2022

Men's Peaks - July 21-23, 2022

Family Camp - Sept. 2-5, 2022

YOURS,
O LORD,
is the
GREATNESS
and the
POWER
and the
GLORY
and the
VICTORY
and the
MAJESTY,
all that is in the
HEAVENS
and in the
EARTH
is YOURS.

1 CHRONICLES 29:11, ESV

Question of the week:

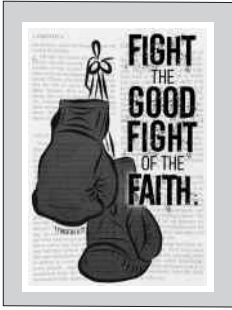
In Zechariah, the prophet speaks of the future Zion [the church], figuratively describing it as full of old men with staffs in their hands, and children filling the streets. What was the city to be called, and what was the mountain to be called?

Last week's question: In the same Psalm where David speaks of God's knowing his "unformed substance," he also speaks of God's presence pervading heaven, and reaching Sheol as well. In what context was he speaking? Answer: "Where can I go from Your Spirit? Or where can I flee from your presence? (Psalm 139:7).

ATTENDANCE LAST WEEK:

Bible School – 63
Morning Assembly – 74
Evening Assembly – 42

Wednesday Night (12/29) – 66
Butte Lord's Day – 11
GF Lord's Day – 55,67, Wed. - 50



The Epistles to the Evangelists

Apostles and Evangelists

The epistles to Timothy and Titus open with the same phrase in their greetings: “Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus” (or “Jesus Christ”). The word *apostle* means “one sent out,” someone on a special mission, or someone sent as an ambassador or authorized to speak for the one who sent him. In new covenant writings, there are basically two kinds of apostles: those sent out by congregations, such as when Paul and Barnabas were sent out by the church in Antioch of Syria as recorded in Acts chapter thirteen; and, apostles of Jesus Christ, specifically commissioned by Him. The original Twelve were chosen by Jesus as recorded in the gospel accounts. Judas betrayed the Lord, and went out and hanged himself; hence Matthias was selected to take his place as recorded in Acts chapter one. The apostle Paul was chosen, “as one untimely born,” by special calling as recorded in Acts chapters nine, twenty-two, and twenty-six. These thirteen “apostles of Jesus Christ” were the only ones able to make a legitimate claim to being the inspired apostles, and were the only ones who could represent themselves as the specific messengers of Christ. Consequently, the new testament teaching is also styled “the apostles’ doctrine,” and any doctrines that would contradict that body of teaching would therefore be false. “Even though we, or an angel from heaven, should preach to you a gospel contrary to that which we have preached to you,” asserted Paul to the Galatian brethren, “let him be accursed” (Galatians 1:6). Thus the former Saul of Tarsus, when introducing himself by letter to two of his closest associates, still uses the authoritative phrase, “an apostle of Christ Jesus” (1 Timothy 1:1). That phrase carries the appropriate weight, not only for Timothy and Titus, but also for anyone who happens to read these letters!

God did indeed give *apostles of Christ* for the instruction and direction of the church. Another important office that Jesus gave to the church, according to Ephesians 4:11, was that of *evangelist*. The word *evangelist* comes from *evangel*, the Greek word meaning “the good message” or “the good news,” usually translated *gospel*. The primary function of evangelists is to preach the gospel; hence the term *preacher* is often a new covenant synonym for *evangelist*. “But you,” the apostle of Christ instructed Timothy, “be sober in all things, endure hardship, do the work of an *evangelist*, fulfill your ministry” (2 Timothy 4:5). Timothy clearly was an evangelist, and since Titus was given a parallel set of instructions to what Timothy received, Titus clearly was an evangelist also. Furthermore, the men who often traveled with Paul and performed the same functions as Timothy and Titus were evangelists also. The only one so named was “Philip the evangelist” (Acts 21:8).

The apostles of Jesus Christ were to receive the inspired instruction from Jesus through the Holy Spirit, and get a widespread base established for the continuing development of the church. Thus “the apostles’ doctrine” was identified as authoritative, and all future teaching was to be compared to that doctrine. Even Jude, whose epistle was included in the new covenant writings, makes his appeal: “But you, beloved, ought to remember the words that were spoken beforehand by the apostles of the Lord Jesus Christ” (Jude 1:17).

The evangelists of the first century were to follow the direct instructions of the apostles. The job of the evangelists of the twenty-first century is to follow the instructions of the apostles as indicated in the teaching and examples of the New Testament. Hence the epistles to the evangelists figure prominently in God’s plan.

The office and function of evangelists, doing the work as directed in the New Testament, is critically important. Often, as in the case of Titus, they would work an area, setting things in order and appointing elders (or bishops) in congregations, and rebuking the bishops when necessary. So significant is the role of evangelists in the structure of the church that the developing Catholic Church of the late first century destroyed the office of evangelist as it simultaneously elevated one man and called him the Bishop. Modern saints need to learn and pay attention!! Thus these are “epistles to evangelists” rather than the perverted term “pastoral epistles.”

JAY WILSON

The developing
Catholic Church
destroyed the office
of evangelist!