Church Work

J.W. McGarvey (The Lost Outlines, Brandon Renfroe, pages 49-50)

This lesson is abbreviated (RT)

I. That of Elders.
A. Their Work.
   1. Indicated by title (Acts 20:17, 28; Ephesians 4:11).
   2. By qualification (Timothy and Titus).
   5. The sum: Ruling and teaching.
B. Discipline.
   1. Meaning included in teaching and ruling. “Education; instruction; cultivation and improvement, comprehending instruction in arts, sciences, correct sentiments, morals and manners, and due subordination to authority” (Webster, E-Sword).
   2. Involves withdrawal (2 Thessalonians 3:6; 1 Corinthians 5:9-13).
      Method of withdrawal is the obligation of the whole congregation (1 Corinthians 5:1-3).

II. That of Deacons.
A. Their work.
   1. As indicated by title – servants.

III. That of the Evangelist.
A. Titles and their meaning.
B. His work in the church (2 Timothy 4:5).
   1. To set things in order (Titus 1:5).
   2. To appoint elders (Titus 1:5; 1 Timothy 5:22-25).
   3. Reprove, rebuke, exhort publicly and privately (2 Timothy 4:2).
   4. How to maintain authority (1 Timothy 4:12; Titus 2:15).
C. His relation to elders.
1. The same work except ruling.
2. Rebuke (correct) and elder (1 Timothy 5:19-20).

IV. That of Women.

A. As seen in example.
   5. Phoebe (Romans 16:1-2).
   8. The women of Rome (Romans 16:6, 12).

B. As taught by precept.
   1. To save disobedient husbands (1 Peter 3:1-5).
   2. To teach young women (Titus 2:3-4).
   3. To be hospitable and benevolent (1 Timothy 5:9-10).