

1. Last week I taught in part 1Ti 1:1 by way of the Doctrine of the Apostle. When time expired we had just reviewed Christ's victorious trip to Sheol where spiritual gifts for Church Age saints were earned.
2. I want to review some of that learned and then resume our study at point 10.5 on page 2. First, however, you may want to use God's grace provision for fellowship by silently naming your sins to God, as the Holy Spirit may or may not show.
3. So far we have exegeted that portion of verse 1 which in the KJV has been rendered, "Paul, an apostle ..." noting it is well translated, "**Paul, an apostle** ..."
4. The entire verse has been translated in the KJV:

KJV-New Sentence

1Ti 1:1 Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the commandment of God our Saviour, and Lord Jesus Christ, which is our hope;

The Doctrine of Apostleship

1. Paul had significant authority as an apostle.
2. We have no direct comparison today.
3. There are people today in certain denominations who claim to be apostles, but in point of fact, there are no de jure apostles in this portion of the Church Age.
4. The gift of apostleship is no longer available.
  - 4.1 It was appropriate in the early part of the Church Age, in what I like to call the Interim Age, a sub-age of the Church Age.
  - 4.2 The Interim Age is also called the Apostolic Age.
  - 4.3 The Interim Age was an age of transition from the Kingdom Age to the Church Age. It was during the Interim Age that the Canon of Scripture was written.
5. The word apostle comes from the Greek word **Apostolos**; originally it meant the supreme commander of the Athenian fleet, though it came to mean a messenger.
  - 5.1 In Scripture, it means a supreme spiritual commander in the Apostolic Age. This period is also called the Pre-Canon Period of the Church Age.
6. An apostle was in most cases over one or more local churches. In the case of Paul, he was the apostle to the Gentiles and thus over all Gentile local churches. Peter was given authority over all the Judaeo-Christian churches in Syria, Asia Minor,

Macedonia and Greece. In the case of James, the half-brother of Jesus, he was over the 200-plus churches located in Jerusalem.

7. Originally there were 12 apostles. Later there were delegated apostles. The original 12 apostles were the 12 disciples, minus Judas Iscariot, plus Paul.

7.1 The delegated apostles included men like Timothy and James, the half brother of Jesus.

8. The original twelve were ordained of God to start the Church Age.

9. The gift of apostleship, like all other gifts, was bestowed by God the Holy Spirit. (1Co 12:8-12)

10. All gifts were historically provided solely at the discretion of God the Holy Spirit because of the work of Christ.

10.1 Christ earned those gifts by successfully completing our Father's plan. He went to the cross as a Lamb without spot.

10.2 Jesus, as our substitute, was judged for the sins of the world; for God made Him to be sin for us, the Godman who knew no sin in order that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.

10.3 He propitiated God on our behalf, taking care of all the sins of the world, was buried and was raised for our benefit, making possible all manner of presents or gifts which He seized as His well-earned booty.

10.4 At His victorious ascension, when He escorted to paradise the souls of the Old Testament and (some, not all) of the Kingdom Age believers from Sheol, there is mention of His giving gifts to men. (Eph 4:8)

Eph 4:8 This is why it says: "When he ascended on high, he led captives in his train and gave gifts to men ..."

10.5 The gifts of prophecy and apostleship were designed to function until the writing and dissemination of the Canon of Scripture. The gifts of evangelism and pastor-teacher were provided to serve and facilitate the function of the church during the remainder of the Church Age.

11. The gift of apostleship was made possible by Christ, but distributed by God the Holy Spirit.

Heb 2:4 God also testified to it by signs, wonders and various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to his will.

11.1 Apostles were to function in the Pre-Canon Period in order to build the early

church.

11.2 All communication gifts carry with them authority and are thus only given to males. Such was the case with apostleship.

12. The purpose of the communication gifts was to build the universal church. Eph 4:11-16.

Eph 4:11 It was he who gave some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, and some to be pastors and teachers,

Eph 4:12 to prepare God's people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up

Eph 4:13 until we all reach unity in the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God and become mature, attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ.

Eph 4:14 Then we will no longer be infants, tossed back and forth by the waves, and blown here and there by every wind of teaching and by the cunning and craftiness of men in their deceitful scheming.

Eph 4:15 Instead, speaking the truth in love, we will in all things grow up into him who is the Head, that is, Christ.

Eph 4:16 From him the whole body, joined and held together by every supporting ligament, grows and builds itself up in love, as each part does its work.

13. The gift of apostleship was a temporary gift, as we have noted. This gift passed from the scene in A.D. c. 96 with the death of John, the last of the apostles.

13.1 Apostles had to be eyewitnesses of the resurrection.

13.2 Paul often documented his designation as the 12th apostle by telling of his own viewing on the road to Damascus.

13.3 There are also Scriptures which seem to teach the generally-accepted belief that an apostle (at least in its technical meaning) had to be an eyewitness of the Lord.

13.4 More particularly, there were those, it would seem, who required an apostle to be a witness of our Lord in a resurrected state.

Acts 1:1 In my former book, Theophilus, I wrote about all that Jesus began to do and to teach

Acts 1:2 until the day he was taken up to heaven, after giving instructions through the Holy Spirit to the apostles he had chosen.

Acts 1:16 Men and brethren, the Scripture must be fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit by the mouth of David spoke earlier concerning Judas, the same Iscariot who guided those who arrested Jesus.

Acts 1:17 For Judas Iscariot was numbered with us, and participated with us in the ministry.

Acts 1:18 The Old Testament says of him "Now this man purchased a field with the

reward of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out.

Acts 1:19 And it was known unto all the dwellers at Jerusalem; insomuch as that field is called in their proper tongue, Akeldama, that is to say, The field of blood.

Acts 1:20 For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let no man dwell therein: and his bishopric let another take.

Acts 1:21 Wherefore of these men which have accompanied with us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us,

Acts 1:22 Beginning from the baptism of John, unto that same day that he was taken up from us, must one be ordained to be a witness with us of his resurrection.

1Co 9:1 Am I not free? Am I not an apostle? Have I not seen Jesus our Lord? Are you not the result of my work in the Lord?

1Co 15:5 and that he appeared to Peter, and then to the Twelve.

1Co 15:6 After that, he appeared to more than five hundred of the brothers at the same time, most of whom are still living, though some have fallen asleep.

1Co 15:7 Then he appeared to James, then to all the apostles,

1Co 15:8 and last of all he appeared to me also, as to one abnormally born.

1Co 15:9 For I am the least of the apostles and do not even deserve to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God.

13.5 There have been no de jure apostles since the death of John in A.D. c. 96. Future leaders had no opportunity to see our Lord.

13.6 Peter makes clear we haven't seen Christ.

1Pe 1:8 Though you have not seen him, you love him; and even though you do not see him now, you believe in him and are filled with an inexpressible and glorious joy,

14. In describing the New Jerusalem in the sky during the Millennium, the Bible says there are twelve apostles.

Rev 21:14 The wall of the city had twelve foundations, and on them were the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb.

15. Again, the original apostles were the twelve disciples, minus Judas, plus Paul.

Joh 6:70 Then Jesus replied, "Have I not chosen you, the Twelve? Yet one of you is a devil!"

Joh 6:71 (He meant Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot, who, though one of the Twelve, was later to betray him.)

16. We must not be confused by the selection of Matthias, who though he was said to be numbered with the apostles, is not, and was not, an apostle.

Acts 1:21 Therefore it is necessary to choose one of the men who have been with us the whole time the Lord Jesus went in and out among us ...

Acts 1:23 So they proposed two men: Joseph called Barsabbas (also known as Justus) and Matthias.

Acts 1:24 Then they prayed, "Lord, you know everyone's heart. Show us which of these two you have chosen

Acts 1:25 to take over this apostolic ministry, which Judas left to go where he belongs."

Acts 1:26 Then they cast lots, and the lot fell to Matthias; so he was added to the eleven apostles.

17. The original twelve disciples are clearly named in several Scriptures. (Mat 10:1-4; Mar 3:13-19 and Luk 6:12-16)

18. There were other people called apostles, but they can best be described as delegated apostles.

Gal 1:19 I saw none of the other **apostles**--only James, the Lord's brother.

1Co 4:6 Now, brothers, I have applied these things to myself and Apollos for your benefit, so that you may learn from us the meaning of the saying, "Do not go beyond what is written." Then you will not take pride in one man over against another ...

1Co 4:9 For it seems to me that God has put **us apostles** on display at the end of the procession, like men condemned to die in the arena. We have been made a spectacle to the whole universe, to angels as well as to men.

1Th 1:1 **Paul, Silas and Timothy**, To the church of the Thessalonians in God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ: Grace and peace to you ...

1Th 2:6 We were not looking for praise from men, not from you or anyone else. As **apostles** of Christ we could have been a burden to you,

19. According to Scripture and church history, both the 12 apostles and delegated apostles had authority over more than one local church. Local pastors took orders from their apostle bosses. They were removed and often transferred at the behest of men like Paul, James and Peter.

20. It would seem both the apostles and delegated apostles had all of the temporary gifts. These gifts were designed to show and establish their authority, and to get attention. Examples of the temporary gifts were miracles, healing, tongues, discerning of spirits, putting people out of the church to be toyed with by Satan, etc.

20.1 A few Scriptures provide demonstration.

Acts 28:8 His father was sick in bed, suffering from fever and dysentery. Paul went in to see him and, after prayer, placed his hands on him and healed him.

Acts 28:9 When this had happened, the rest of the sick on the island came and were cured.

Acts 5:15 As a result, people brought the sick into the streets and laid them on beds and mats so that at least Peter's shadow might fall on some of them as he passed by.

1Co 5:5 hand this man guilty of incest over to Satan, so that the sinful nature may be destroyed and his spirit saved on the day of the Lord.

Acts 5:1 Now a man named Ananias, together with his wife Sapphira, also sold a piece of property.

Acts 5:2 With his wife's full knowledge he kept back part of the money for himself, but brought the rest and put it at the apostles' feet.

Acts 5:3 Then Peter said, "Ananias, how is it that Satan has so filled your heart that you have lied to the Holy Spirit and have kept for yourself some of the money you received for the land?"

Acts 5:4 Didn't it belong to you before it was sold? And after it was sold, wasn't the money at your disposal? What made you think of doing such a thing? You have not lied to men but to God."

Acts 5:5 When Ananias heard this, he fell down and died. And great fear seized all who heard what had happened.

Acts 5:6 Then the young men came forward, wrapped up his body, and carried him out and buried him.

Acts 5:7 About three hours later his wife came in, not knowing what had happened.

Acts 5:8 Peter asked her, "Tell me, is this the price you and Ananias got for the land?" "Yes," she said, "that is the price."

Acts 5:9 Peter said to her, "How could you agree to test the Spirit of the Lord? Look! The feet of the men who buried your husband are at the door, and they will carry you out also."

Acts 5:10 At that moment she fell down at his feet and died. Then the young men came in and, finding her dead, carried her out and buried her beside her husband.

Acts 5:11 Great fear seized the whole church and all who heard about these events.

Acts 16:16 Once when we were going to the place of prayer, we were met by a slave girl who had a spirit by which she predicted the future. She earned a great deal of money for her owners by fortune-telling.

Acts 16:17 This girl followed Paul and the rest of us, shouting, "These men are servants of the Most High God, who are telling you the way to be saved."

Acts 16:18 She kept this up for many days. Finally Paul became so troubled that he turned around and said to the spirit, "In the name of Jesus Christ I command you to come out of her!" At that moment the spirit left her.

21. All temporary gifts passed away at the completion of the Canon.

21.1 Scripture:

1Co 13:8 Love never fails. But where there are prophecies, they will cease; where there are tongues, they will be stilled; where there is knowledge, it will pass away.

1Co 13:9 For we know in part and we prophesy in part,

1Co 13:10 but when perfection comes, the imperfect disappears.

21.2 Compare Paul's early demonstrated power with his later ministry when apparently he could not heal.

Acts 19:11 God did extraordinary miracles through Paul,  
Acts 19:12 so that even handkerchiefs and aprons that had touched him were taken to the sick, and their illnesses were cured and the evil spirits left them.

Phi 2:27 Indeed Epaphroditus was ill, and almost died. But God had mercy on him, and not on him only but also on me, to spare me sorrow upon sorrow.

2Ti 4:20 Erastus stayed in Corinth, and I left Trophimus sick in Miletus.

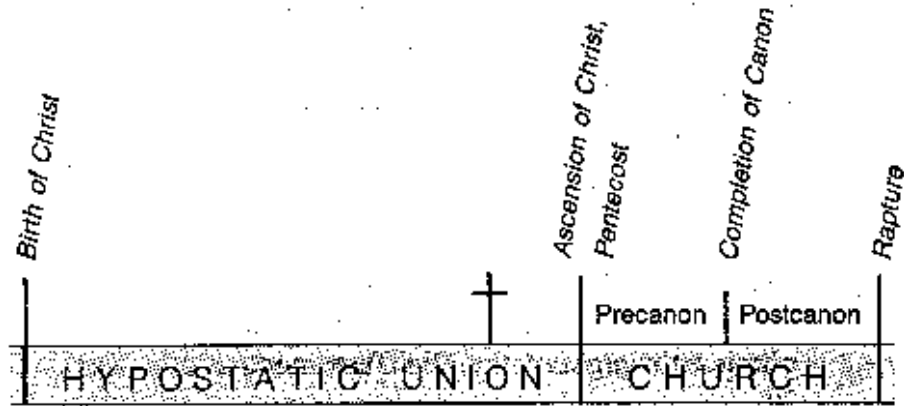
22. Paul's apostleship was questioned by the church at Corinth on numerous occasions.

2Co 11:5 But I do not think I am in the least inferior to those "super-apostles."  
2Co 11:6 I may not be a trained speaker, but I do have knowledge. We have made this perfectly clear to you in every way.

23. So much for the gift of apostleship, the supreme manifestation of spiritual authority during the Interim Age. Now for the phrase "of Jesus Christ."

## OF JESUS CHRIST Χριστος Ιησους

1. **Christos Iesous** is well translated "of Jesus Christ ..."
2. **Christos** and **Iesous** are both declined as genitive singulars; each is used to describe Paul as an apostle of Christ Jesus. The two proper nouns are descriptive genitives.
3. **Christos** refers to Christ as the Messiah and **Jesus** refers to the Godman who came to planet Earth in hypostatic union.
4. Jesus often referred to Himself as both the Messiah and the Son of God. Let's take a look at the hypostatic union chart and review Scripture where Jesus spoke of Himself as the Messiah and where He spoke of Himself as the Son of God.



## 5. Jesus as the Messiah:

### 5.1 Jesus told the Samaritan lady he was the Messiah.

Joh 4:25 The Samaritan lady from Sychar saith unto him, I know that the **Messiah cometh, who is called the Christ**: when he is come, he will tell us all things.

Joh 4:26 **Jesus saith** unto her, "**I that speak unto thee am he.**"

### 5.2. Jesus appealed to Messianic prophesy to document His Messianic authority:

Luk 24:27 And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, **Jesus expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself.**

Luk 24:44 And **Jesus said** unto them, "These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that **all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me.**"

Joh 5:39 "**Search the scriptures**; for in them you think you have eternal life: and they are **they which testify of me ...**

Joh 5:46 For had you had believed Moses, you would have believed me; for Moses wrote of me."

Joh 5:47 But if ye believe not his writings, how shall you believe my words?"

Mat 26:56 "**But all this was done, that the scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled.**" Then all the disciples forsook him, and fled.

Luk 4:20 And after reading Isa 61:1-2 in part Jesus closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him.

Luk 4:21 And then **Jesus said to them, "This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears."**

Isa 61:1 **The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me; because the LORD hath**

**anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound;**

**Isa 61:2 To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn;**

5.3 The New Testament is of no value if Jesus was not the Messiah; New Testament writers appeal often to various Old Testament prophecies being fulfilled in Jesus.

Acts 3:18 But those things, which God before had shewed by the mouth of all his prophets, **that Christ should suffer, he hath so fulfilled.**

Acts 10:43 **To him give all the prophets witness,** that through his name whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins.

Acts 13:29 **And when they had fulfilled all that was written of him,** they took him down from the tree, and laid him in a sepulcher.

Acts 17:2 And **Paul**, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three sabbath days **reasoned with them out of the scriptures,**

Acts 17:3 Opening and **alleging, that Christ must needs have suffered, and risen again from the dead; and that this Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is Christ.**

1Co 15:3 For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that **Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures;**

**1Co 15:4 And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures:**

Rom 1:2 **(Which he had promised afore by his prophets in the holy scriptures,)**

Rom 1:3 **Concerning his Son Jesus Christ** our Lord, which was **made of the seed of David** according to the flesh;

Mat 2:4 And when **Herod the Great** had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he **demanded** of them **where the Christ should be born.**

Mat 2:5 And they said unto him, **In Bethlehem of Judaea: for thus it is written by the prophet,**

Mat 2:6 And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, art not the least among the princes of Judah: for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel.

6. Jesus as the Son of God:

6.1 The religious people of Jesus' day said they heard Him make the claim.

Joh 5:17 But Jesus answered them, My Father worketh hitherto, and I work.

Joh 5:18 Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not only had

broken the sabbath, **but said also that God was his Father, making himself equal with God.**

6.2 Jesus told the formerly blind man he was the Son of God.

Joh 9:35 Jesus heard that they had cast him out; and when he had found him, he said unto him, **Dost thou believe on the Son of God?**

Joh 9:36 **He answered and said, Who is he, Lord, that I might believe on him?**

Joh 9:37 And Jesus said unto him, **Thou hast both seen him, and it is he that talketh with thee.**

6.3 Jesus was accused of blasphemy because He said He was the Son of God.

Joh 10:33 "We are not stoning you for any of these things," replied the Jews, "but for blasphemy, because you, a mere man, claim to be God."

Joh 10:34 Jesus answered them, "Is it not written in your Law, 'I have said you are gods'?"

Joh 10:35 If he called them 'gods,' to whom the word of God came-- and the Scripture cannot be broken--

Joh 10:36 what about the one whom the Father set apart as his very own and sent into the world? **Why then do you accuse me of blasphemy because I said, 'I am God's Son'?**

Joh 10:37 Do not believe me unless I do what my Father does.

Joh 10:38 But if I do it, even though you do not believe me, believe the miracles, that you may know and understand that the Father is in me, and I in the Father."

6.4 Jesus said all judgment had been entrusted to Him because He was the Son of God.

Joh 5:22 Moreover, **the Father judges no one, but has entrusted all judgment to the Son,**

**Joh 5:23 that all may honor the Son just as they honor the Father. He who does not honor the Son does not honor the Father, who sent him.**

**Joh 5:24 "I tell you the truth, whoever hears my word and believes him who sent me has eternal life** and will not be condemned; he has crossed over from death to life.

Joh 5:25 I tell you the truth, a time is coming and has now come when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God and those who hear will live.

7. And now for the phrase "by the commandment."

BY THE COMMANDMENT ΚΑΤΑ ΕΠΙΤΑΓΗ

1. **Kata Epitage** is better translated "according to the command ..." or "by the command or order ..." or "at the command ..."

2. **Kata** is a preposition followed by the noun **Epitage** declined as an accusative singular.
3. Col. Thieme has defined **Epitage** as "a very strong military order."
4. **Epitage** is the noun form of the verb **Epitasso**; **Tasso** means "to command" and **Epi** means "upon," therefore it is a strengthened form of **Tasso**. Two other uses of the verb **Epitage** are as follows.

Rom 16:25 Now to him that is of power to stablish you according to my gospel, and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery, which was kept secret since the world began,

Rom 16:26 But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the "**commandment**" of the everlasting God, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith:

Tit 2:15 These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all "**authority**." Let no man despise thee.

5. By using **Epitage** Paul is stressing the authority given to him by God Himself.
6. Let's see how our verse looks so far by way of an expanded translation.

#### **Expanded Translation**

**1Ti 1:1 Paul an apostle of Christ Jesus by the command ..."**

7. Now for the phrase "of God our Savior."

End Lesson Taught 7-12-09