

# Apostles and Apostolic Ministry



# Restoring the Gift and Role of the Apostle

- ◆ 1950's—Restoration of evangelists
- ◆ 1960's—Restoration of pastors
- ◆ 1970's—Restoration of teachers
- ◆ 1980's—Restoration of prophets
- ◆ 1990's—Restoration of apostles

Bill Hammond, “The Eternal Church”

# Definition of Apostle

- ◆ Literally “one sent forth”
- ◆ *Apostolos* in Classical Greek
- ◆ *Apostolos* implies sent by and with authority
- ◆ A master-builder; I Cor. 1:10

# Definition of Apostle

*An apostle is a sent one, an ambassador, a delegate, one who is sent forth or commissioned and authorized by God to represent Himself through His church and carry out His will and purposes.*

# Kinds of Apostles

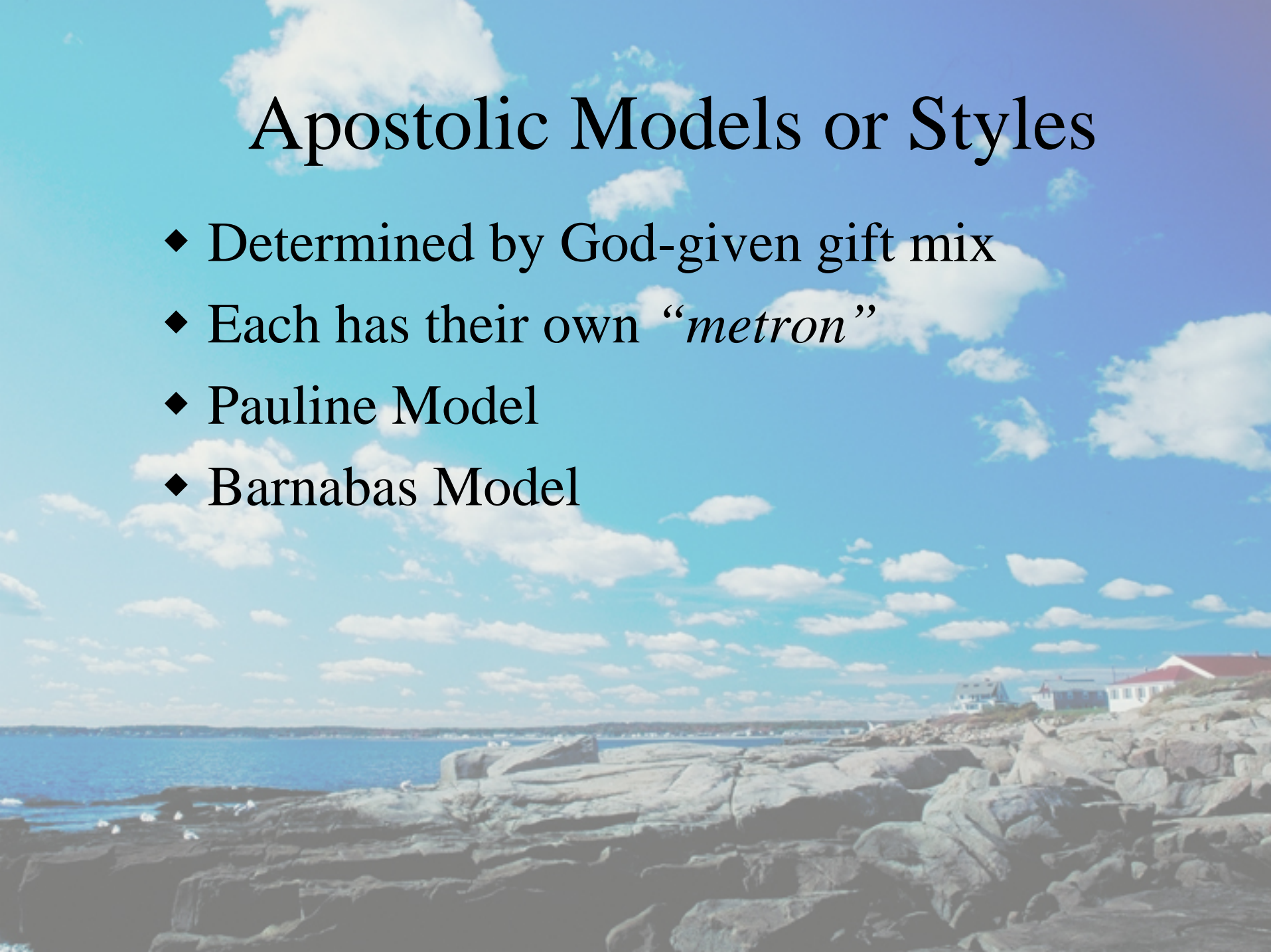
- ◆ Pre-Ascension Apostles
- ◆ Post-Ascension Apostles
  - Paul and Barnabas; Acts 13:1-2
  - James; Gal. 1:19
  - Apollos; I Cor. 4:9
  - Andronicus and Junias; Rom. 16:7
  - Silas and Timothy; I Thess. 2:6

# Characteristics of New Testament Apostles

1. Found and establish churches
2. Care and oversight for churches
3. Demonstration of signs and wonders
4. Appointment and commissioning of ministries
5. Establishing divine order in the church
6. Raising up spiritual sons

# Apostolic Models or Styles

- ◆ Determined by God-given gift mix
- ◆ Each has their own “*metron*”
- ◆ Pauline Model
- ◆ Barnabas Model



# Characteristics of New Testament Apostles

7. Broad vision of the body of Christ
8. Exercises spiritual authority
9. Experiences significant levels of suffering and persecution
10. Identified with a local church as a base