# ~PREACHER - PREACHING (1596)

[Hebrew, ba-sar', Greek, ke-rys'so, eu-ag-ge-li'zo-mai]

- Preaching In The Hebrew Scriptures
- .. In The Christian Greek Scriptures
- " Following Jesus Death
- " From House To House
- · · Preaching Within The Congregation
- .. Why Did Jesus Preach To The Spirits In Prison
- The Biblical concept of preaching is best ascertained from an examination of the sense of the original Hebrew and Greek terms. The Greek *ke-rys'so*, which is commonly rendered, preach, means, basically, make proclamation as a herald, to be a herald, officiate as herald, proclaim, as conqueror.
- The related noun is *ke'ryx* and means, herald, public messenger, envoy, crier, who made proclamation and kept order in assemblies, etc.
- Another related noun is *ke'ryg-ma*, which means, that which is cried by a herald, proclamation, announcement, of victory in games, mandate, summons. [A Greek-English Lexicon, by H. Liddell and R. Scott, revised by H. Jones, Oxford, 1968, p. 949]
- *Ke-rys'so* thus does not convey the thought of the delivery of a sermon to a closed group of disciples but, rather, of an open, public proclamation. This is illustrated by its use to describe the strong angel proclaiming, *ke-rys'son-ta*, with a loud voice.
- And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice; Who is worthy to open the scroll and loose its seals? (Revelation 5:2)
- What I tell you in the darkness, say in the light, and what you hear whispered, preach from the housetops. (Matthew 10:27)
- The word *eu-ag-ge-li'zo-mai* means, declare Good News.
- The blind are seeing again, and the lame are walking about, the lepers are being cleansed and the deaf are hearing, and the dead are being raised up, and the poor are having the Good News declared to them. (Matthew 11:5)
- Related words are *di-ag-gel'lo*, declare abroad, give notice.

- But he said to him; Let the dead bury their dead, but you go away and declare abroad the kingdom of God. (Luke 9:60)
- Then Paul took the men along the next day and cleansed himself ceremonially with them and went into the temple, to give notice of the days to be fulfilled for the ceremonial cleansing, until the offering should be presented for each one of them. (Acts of Apostles 21:26)
- For the Scripture says to Pharaoh; For this very cause I have let you remain, that in connection with you I may show my power, and that my name may be declared in all the earth. (Romans 9:17)
- And *ka-tag-gel'lo*, publish, talk about, proclaim, publicize.
- And when they got to be in Salamis they began publishing the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews. They had John also as an attendant. (Acts of Apostles 13:5)
- First of all, I give thanks to my God through Jesus Christ concerning all of you, because your faith is talked about throughout the whole world. (Romans 1:8)
- For as often as you eat this loaf and drink this cup, you keep proclaiming the death of the Lord, until he arrives. (1 Corinthians 11:26)
- He is the one we are **publicizing**, admonishing every man and teaching every man in all wisdom, that we may present every man complete in union with Christ. (Colossians 1:28)
- The principal difference between *ke-rys'so* and *eu-ag-ge-li'zo-mai* is that the former stresses the manner of the proclamation, that it is a public, authorized pronouncement, and the latter stresses the content thereof, the declaring or bringing of the *eu-ag-ge'li-on*, the Good News or gospel.
- *Ke-rys'so* corresponds in some measure to the Hebrew *ba-sar'*, meaning, bear news, announce, act as a news bearer.
- So the news bearer answered and said; Israel has fled before the Philistines, and there has also occurred a great defeat among the

people, and also your own two sons have died, Hophni and Phinehas, and the very ark of the true God has been captured. (1 Samuel 4:17)

- Do not, you people, tell it in Gath. Do not announce it in the streets of Ashkelon, for fear that the daughters of the Philistines may rejoice, for fear that the daughters of the uncircumcised men may exult. (2 Samuel 1:20)
- Sing to Yehowah, all you of the earth! Announce from day to day the salvation he gives! (1 Chronicles 16:23)
- Ba-sar', however, does not imply official capacity to the same extent.
- Preaching In The Hebrew Scriptures
- Noah is the first person designated as a preacher.
- And he did not hold back from punishing an ancient world, but kept Noah, a preacher of righteousness, safe with seven others when he brought a deluge upon a world of ungodly people. (2 Peter 2:5)
- · Although Enoch's earlier prophesying may have been made known by preaching.
- Yes, the seventh one in line from Adam, Enoch, prophesied also regarding them, when he said; Look! Yehowah came with his holy myriads. (Jude 1:14)
- To execute judgment against all, and to convict all the ungodly concerning all their ungodly deeds that they did in an ungodly way, and concerning all the shocking things that ungodly sinners spoke against him. (Jude 1:15)
- Noah's preaching righteousness prior to the Flood evidently included a call for repentance and a warning of coming destruction, as is evidenced by Jesus reference to the peoples failing to take note.
- For as they were in those days before the flood, eating and drinking, men marrying and women being given in marriage, until the day that Noah entered into the ark. (Matthew 24:38)

- And they took no note until the flood came and swept them all away, so the presence of the Son of man will be. (Matthew 24:39)
- Noah's divinely authorized public proclamation, therefore, was not primarily a bringing of Good News.
- Following the Flood, many men, such as Abraham, served as prophets, speaking forth divine revelations.
- Which covenant he concluded with Abraham, and his sworn statement to Isaac. (Psalms 105:9)
- And they kept walking about from nation to nation, from one kingdom to another people. (Psalms 105:13)
- He did not allow any human to defraud them, but on their account he reproved kings. (Psalms 105:14)
- Saying; Do not you men touch my anointed ones, and to my prophets do nothing bad. (Psalms 105:15)
- However, prior to the establishing of Israel in the Promised Land, regular or vocational preaching does not seem to have been done in a public way.
- The early patriarchs were under no instructions to act as heralds. During the period of the kingdom rule in Israel, prophets did act as public spokesmen proclaiming God's decrees, judgments, and summonses in public places.
- Call out full-throated, do not hold back. Raise your voice just like a horn, and tell my people their revolt, and the house of Jacob their sins. (Isaiah 58:1)
- This is what Yehowah has said; Stand in the courtyard of the house of Yehowah, and you must speak concerning all the cities of Judah that are coming in to bow down at the house of Yehowah all the words that I will command you to speak to them. Do not take away a word. (Jeremiah 26:2)
- Jonah's proclamation to Nineveh fits well the thought conveyed by *ke'ryg-ma*, and it is so described.

- Then the word of Yehowah occurred to Jonah the second time, saying; (Jonah 3:1)
- Get up, go to Nineveh the great city, and proclaim to her the proclamation that I am speaking to you. (Jonah 3:2)
- At that, Jonah got up and went to Nineveh in accord with the word of Yehowah. Now Nineveh herself proved to be a city great to God, with a walking distance of three days. (Jonah 3:3)
- Finally Jonah started to enter into the city the walking distance of one day, and he kept proclaiming and saying; Only forty days more, and Nineveh will be overthrown. (Jonah 3:4)
- Men of Nineveh will rise up in the judgment with this generation and will condemn it, because they repented at what Jonah preached, but, look! Something more than Jonah is here.

  (Matthew 12:41)
- The prophets ministry, however, generally was much broader than that of a herald or preacher, and in some cases they employed others to act as their spokesmen.
- However, Elisha sent a messenger to him, saying; Going there, you must bathe seven times in the Jordan that your flesh may come back to you, and be clean. (2 Kings 5:10)
- And Elisha the prophet, for his part, called one of the sons of the prophets and then said to him; Gird up your loins and take this flask of oil in your hand and go to Ramoth-gilead. (2 Kings 9:1)
- When you have come in there, see Jehu the son of Jehoshaphat the son of Nimshi there, and you must come in and make him get up from the midst of his brothers and bring him into the innermost chamber. (2 Kings 9:2)
- And you must take the flask of oil and pour it out upon his head and say; This is what Yehowah has said; I do anoint you as king over Israel. And you must open the door and flee and not wait. (2 Kings 9:3)
- And Jeremiah proceeded to call Baruch the son of Neriah that Baruch might write at the mouth of Jeremiah all the words of Yehowah that He had spoken to him, on the roll of the book.

#### (Jeremiah 36:4)

- Then Jeremiah commanded Baruch, saying; I am shut up. I am unable to enter into the house of Yehowah. (Jeremiah 36:5)
- And you yourself must enter in and read aloud from the roll that you have written at my mouth the words of Yehowah in the ears of the people at the house of Yehowah in the day of fast, and also in the ears of all Judah who are coming in from their cities you should read them aloud. (Jeremiah 36:6)
- Some of their messages and visions were written rather than orally proclaimed.
- And these are the words of the letter that Jeremiah the prophet sent from Jerusalem to the remainder of the older men of the exiled people and to the priests and to the prophets and to all the people, whom Nebuchadnezzar had carried into exile from Jerusalem to Babylon. (Jeremiah 29:1)
- Then the word of Yehowah occurred to Jeremiah, saying; (Jeremiah 29:30)
- Send to all the exiled people, saying; This is what Yehowah has said concerning Shemaiah of Nehelam; For the reason that Shemaiah has prophesied to you people, but I myself did not send him, and he tried to make you trust in falsehood. (Jeremiah 29:31)
- The word that occurred to Jeremiah from Yehowah, saying; (Jeremiah 30:1)
- This is what Yehowah the God of Israel has said; Write for yourself in a book all the words that I will speak to you. (Jeremiah 30:2)
- See also (Daniel Chapters 7-12)
- Many were given in private audience, and the prophets also used symbolic acts to convey ideas.

See Also PROPHECY
See Also PROPHET

- · Admonition, warnings, and judgments were proclaimed, and so was Good News of victories, deliverance, and blessings as well as praises to Yehowah God.
- Sing to Yehowah, all you of the earth! Announce from day to day the salvation he gives! (1 Chronicles 16:23)
- There is one first, saying to Zion; Look! Here they are! And to Jerusalem I shall give a bringer of Good News. (Isaiah 41:27)
- How comely upon the mountains are the feet of the one bringing Good News, the one publishing peace, the one bringing Good News of something better, the one publishing salvation, the one saying to Zion; Your God has become king! (Isaiah 52:7)
- The Hebrew *ba-sar'* is used in these texts. At times women cried out or sang the news of battles won or of coming relief.
- Yehowah himself gives the saying; the women telling the Good News are a large army. (Psalms 68:11)
- Make your way up even onto a high mountain, you woman bringing Good News for Zion. Raise your voice even with power, you woman bringing Good News for Jerusalem. Raise it. Do not be afraid. Say to the cities of Judah; Here is your God. (Isaiah 40:9)
- And it came about that at their coming in, when David returned from striking the Philistines down, the women began coming out from all the cities of Israel with song and dances to meet Saul the king, with tambourines, with rejoicing and with lutes. (1 Samuel 18:6)
- And the women that were celebrating kept responding and saying; Saul has struck down his thousands, and David his tens of thousands. (1 Samuel 18:7)
- The Hebrew Scriptures also pointed forward to the preaching work that would be done by Christ Jesus and the Christian congregation. Jesus quoted;
- The spirit of the Sovereign Lord Yehowah is upon me, for the reason that Yehowah has anointed me to tell Good News to the meek ones. He has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to

proclaim liberty to those taken captive and the wide opening of the eyes even to the prisoners. (Isaiah 61:1)

- As foretelling his divine commission and his authorization to preach.
- And he came to Nazareth, where he had been reared, and, according to his custom on the Sabbath day, he entered into the synagogue, and he stood up to read. (Luke 4:16)
- So the scroll of the prophet Isaiah was handed him, and he opened the scroll and found the place where it was written: (Luke 4:17)
- Yehowah's spirit is upon me, because he anointed me to declare Good News to the poor, he sent me forth to preach a release to the captives and a recovery of sight to the blind, to send the crushed ones away with a release. (Luke 4:18)
- To preach Yehowah's acceptable year. (Luke 4:19)
- With that he rolled up the scroll, handed it back to the attendant and sat down, and the eyes of all in the synagogue were intently fixed upon him. (Luke 4:20)
- Then he started to say to them; Today this scripture that you just heard is fulfilled. (Luke 4:21)
- In fulfillment of,
- Then he started to say to them; Today this scripture that you just heard is fulfilled. (Luke 4:21)
- The preceding verses being applied to Jesus by the apostle Paul at;
- Hence when he comes into the world he says; Sacrifice and offering you did not want, but you prepared a body for me.
   (Hebrews 10:5)
- You did not approve of whole burnt offerings and sin offering. (Hebrews 10:6)
- Then I said; Look! I am come, in the roll of the book it is written

- about me, to do your will, O God. (Hebrews 10:7)
- After first saying; You did not want nor did you approve of sacrifices and offerings and whole burnt offerings and sin offering, sacrifices that are offered according to the Law. (Hebrews 10:8)
- Then he actually says; Look! I am come to do your will. He does away with what is first that he may establish what is second. (Hebrews 10:9)
- By the said will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all time. (Hebrews 10:10)
- Jesus told the Good News, form of *ba-sar'* of righteousness in the big congregation. The apostle Paul quoted;
- How comely upon the mountains are the feet of the one bringing Good News, the one publishing peace, the one bringing Good News of something better, the one publishing salvation, the one saying to Zion; Your God has become king! (Isaiah 52:7)
- Concerning the messenger bringing the news of Zion's release from its captive state, and related it to the public preaching work of Christians.
- For the Scripture says: None that rests his faith on him will be disappointed. (Romans 10:11)
- For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek, for there is the same Lord over all, who is rich to all those calling upon him. (Romans 10:12)
- For everyone who calls on the name of Yehowah will be saved. (Romans 10:13)
- However, how will they call on him in whom they have not put faith? How, in turn, will they put faith in him of whom they have not heard? How, in turn, will they hear without someone to preach? (Romans 10:14)
- How, in turn, will they preach unless they have been sent forth?

  Just as it is written: How comely are the feet of those who

  declare Good News of good things! (Romans 10:15)

## .. In The Christian Greek Scriptures

- Though active primarily in the wilderness regions, John the Baptizer did the work of a preacher or public messenger, heralding the approach of the Messiah and God's Kingdom to the Jews who came out to him and summoning them to repentance.
- In those days John the Baptist came preaching in the wilderness of Judea. (Matthew 3:1)
- Saying; Repent, for the kingdom of the heavens has drawn near. (Matthew 3:2)
- This, in fact, is the one spoken of through Isaiah the prophet in these words; Listen! Someone is crying out in the wilderness, Prepare the way of Yehowah, you people! Make his roads straight. (Matthew 3:3)
- I, for my part, baptize you with water because of your repentance, but the one coming after me is stronger than I am, whose sandals I am not fit to take off. That one will baptize you people with Holy Spirit and with fire. (Matthew 3:11)
- His winnowing shovel is in his hand, and he will completely clean up his threshing floor, and will gather his wheat into the storehouse, but the chaff he will burn up with fire that cannot be put out. (Matthew 3:12)
- The beginning of the Good News about Jesus Christ. (Mark 1:1)
- Just as it is written in Isaiah the prophet: Look! I am sending forth my messenger before your face, who will prepare your way. (Mark 1:2)
- Listen! someone is crying out in the wilderness, Prepare the way of Yehowah, you people, make his roads straight. (Mark 1:3)
- John the baptizer turned up in the wilderness, preaching baptism in symbol of repentance for forgiveness of sins. (Mark 1:4)
- Therefore he began to say to the crowds coming out to be baptized by him; You offspring of vipers, who has intimated to you to flee from the coming wrath? (Luke 3:7)

- Therefore produce fruits that befit repentance. And do not start saying within yourselves; As a father we have Abraham. For I say to you that God has power to raise up children to Abraham from these stones. (Luke 3:8)
- Indeed, the ax is already in position at the root of the trees; every tree, therefore, not producing fine fruit is to be cut down and thrown into the fire. (Luke 3:9)
- At the same time John served as a prophet, a teacher, with disciples, and an evangelizer.
- But as for you, young child, you will be called a prophet of the Most High, for you will go in advance before Yehowah to make his ways ready. (Luke 1:76)
- To give knowledge of salvation to his people by forgiveness of their sins. (Luke 1:77)
- Therefore he also gave many other exhortations and continued declaring Good News to the people. (Luke 3:18)
- Now on the occasion of his being in a certain place praying, when he stopped, a certain one of his disciples said to him; Lord, teach us how to pray, just as John also taught his disciples. (Luke 11:1)
- Again the next day John was standing with two of his disciples. (John 1:35)
- He was a representative of God and His witness.
- There arose a man that was sent forth as a representative of God. His name was John. (John 1:6)
- This man came for a witness, in order to bear witness about the light, that people of all sorts might believe through him. (John 1:7)
- Jesus did not remain in the wilderness region of Judea after his 40-day fast there, nor did he isolate himself as in a monastic life. He recognized that his divine commission called for a preaching work, and he carried it on publicly, in cities and villages, in the temple area, synagogues, marketplaces and streets, as well as in the countryside.

- And he did go, preaching in their synagogues throughout the whole of Galilee and expelling the demons. (Mark 1:39)
- And wherever he would enter into villages or cities or countryside they would place the sick ones in the marketplaces, and they would plead with him that they might touch just the fringe of his outer garment. And as many as did touch it were made well. (Mark 6:56)
- Shortly afterwards he went journeying from city to city and from village to village, preaching and declaring the Good News of the kingdom of God. And the twelve were with him. (Luke 8:1)
- Then you will start saying; We ate and drank in front of you, and you taught in our broad ways. (Luke 13:26)
- Jesus answered him; I have spoken to the world publicly. I always taught in a synagogue and in the temple, where all the Jews come together, and I spoke nothing in secret. (John 18:20)
- Like John, he did more than preach. His teaching receives even greater emphasis than his preaching. Teaching, *di-da'sko*, differs from preaching in that the teacher does more than proclaim, he instructs, explains, shows things by argument, and offers proofs.
- The work of Jesus disciples, both before and after his death, was thus to be a combination of preaching and teaching.
- Then he went around throughout the whole of Galilee, teaching in their synagogues and preaching the Good News of the kingdom and curing every sort of disease and every sort of infirmity among the people. (Matthew 4:23)
- Now when Jesus had finished giving instructions to his twelve disciples, he set out from there to teach and preach in their cities. (Matthew 11:1)
- And Jesus approached and spoke to them, saying; All authority has been given me in heaven and on the earth. (Matthew 28:18)
- Go therefore and make disciples of people of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. (Matthew 28:19)

- Teaching them to observe all the things I have commanded you.
   And, look! I am with you all the days until the conclusion of the system of things. (Matthew 28:20)
- The theme of Jesus preaching was. Repent, for the kingdom of the heavens has drawn near.
- From that time on Jesus commenced preaching and saying; Repent, you people, for the kingdom of the heavens has drawn near. (Matthew 4:17)
- Like an official herald, he was alerting his listeners to his Sovereign God's activity, to a time of opportunity and decision.
- Now after John was put under arrest Jesus went into Galilee, preaching the Good News of God. (Mark 1:14)
- And saying; The appointed time has been fulfilled, and the kingdom of God has drawn near. Be repentant, you people, and have faith in the Good News. (Mark 1:15)
- As foretold by Isaiah, not only did he bring Good News and comfort for the meek, brokenhearted, and mourning ones, as well as proclaim release to captives, but he also declared the day of vengeance on the part of our God.
- To proclaim the year of goodwill on the part of Yehowah and the day of vengeance on the part of our God, to comfort all the mourning ones. (Isaiah 61:2)
- He boldly announced God's purposes, decrees, appointments, and judgments before rulers and people.

### " Following Jesus Death

- After his death, and particularly from Pentecost of 33 C.E. onward, Jesus disciples carried on the preaching work, first among the Jews and eventually to all the nations. Anointed by Holy Spirit, they recognized and repeatedly informed their listeners that they were authorized heralds
- But Peter stood up with the eleven and raised his voice and made this utterance to them; Men of Judea and all you inhabitants of

Jerusalem, let this be known to you and give ear to my sayings. (Acts of Apostles 2:14)

- These people are, in fact, not drunk, as you suppose, for it is the third hour of the day. (Acts of Apostles 2:15)
- On the contrary, this is what was said through the prophet Joel. (Acts of Apostles 2:16)
- And in the last days, God says, I shall pour out some of my spirit upon every sort of flesh, and your sons and your daughters will prophesy and your young men will see visions and your old men will dream dreams. (Acts of Apostles 2:17)
- And even upon my men slaves and upon my women slaves I will pour out some of my spirit in those days, and they will prophesy. (Acts of Apostles 2:18)
- God raised this One up on the third day and granted him to become manifest. (Acts of Apostles 10:40)
- Not to all the people, but to witnesses appointed beforehand by God, to us, who ate and drank with him after his rising from the dead. (Acts of Apostles 10:41)
- Also, he ordered us to preach to the people and to give a thorough witness that this is the One decreed by God to be judge of the living and the dead. (Acts of Apostles 10:42)
- In fact, Yehowah has laid commandment upon us in these words, I have appointed you as a light of nations, for you to be a salvation to the extremity of the earth. (Acts of Apostles 13:47)
- Therefore they spent considerable time speaking with boldness by the authority of Yehowah, who bore witness to the word of his undeserved kindness by granting signs and portents to occur through their hands. (Acts of Apostles 14:3)
- How, in turn, will they preach unless they have been sent forth?

  Just as it is written: How comely are the feet of those who declare Good News of good things! (Romans 10:15)
- Even as Jesus had stressed that he was sent by God.

- And said to them; Whoever receives this young child on the basis of my name receives me too, and whoever receives me receives him also that sent me forth. For he that conducts himself as a lesser one among all of you is the one that is great. (Luke 9:48)
- But I have the witness greater than that of John, for the very works that my Father assigned me to accomplish, the works themselves that I am doing, bear witness about me that the Father dispatched me. (John 5:36)
- Also, the Father who sent me has himself borne witness about me. You have neither heard his voice at any time nor seen his figure. (John 5:37)
- Because I have come down from heaven to do, not my will, but the will of him that sent me. (John 6:38)
- I am one that bears witness about myself, and the Father who sent me bears witness about me. (John 8:18)
- I have many things to speak concerning you and to pass judgment upon. As a matter of fact, he that sent me is true, and the very things I heard from him I am speaking in the world. (John 8:26)
- Jesus said to them; If God were your Father, you would love me, for from God I came forth and am here. Neither have I come of my own initiative at all, but that One sent me forth. (John 8:42)
- Who gave him a commandment as to what to tell and what to speak.
- Because I have not spoken out of my own impulse, but the Father himself who sent me has given me a commandment as to what to tell and what to speak. (John 12:49)
- Therefore, when ordered to cease their preaching, the disciples reply was; Whether it is righteous in the sight of God to listen to you rather than to God, judge for yourselves.
- But as for us, we cannot stop speaking about the things we have seen and heard. We must obey God as ruler rather than men.
- But in reply Peter and John said to them; Whether it is righteous

- in the sight of God to listen to you rather than to God, judge for yourselves. (Acts of Apostles 4:19)
- But as for us, we cannot stop speaking about the things we have seen and heard. (Acts of Apostles 4:20)
- In answer Peter and the other apostles said; We must obey God as ruler rather than men. (Acts of Apostles 5:29)
- And we are witnesses of these matters, and so is the Holy Spirit, which God has given to those obeying him as ruler. (Acts of Apostles 5:32)
- And every day in the temple and from house to house they continued without letup teaching and declaring the Good News about the Christ, Jesus. (Acts of Apostles 5:42)
- This preaching activity was an essential part of their worship, a means of praising God, a requisite to the gaining of salvation.
- For if you publicly declare that word in your own mouth, that Jesus is Lord, and exercise faith in your heart that God raised him up from the dead, you will be saved. (Romans 10:9)
- For with the heart one exercises faith for righteousness, but with the mouth one makes public declaration for salvation. (Romans 10:10)
- If, now, I am declaring the Good News, it is no reason for me to boast, for necessity is laid upon me. Really, woe is me if I did not declare the Good News! (1 Corinthians 9:16)
- Through him let us always offer to God a sacrifice of praise, that is, the fruit of lips which make public declaration to his name. (Hebrews 13:15)
- I say; then, to you, everyone that confesses union with me before men, the Son of man will also confess union with him before the angels of God. (Luke 12:8)
- As such, it was to be shared in by all disciples, men and women, down till the conclusion of the system of things.
- · And Jesus approached and spoke to them, saying; All authority

has been given me in heaven and on the earth. (Matthew 28:18)

- Go therefore and make disciples of people of all the nations,
   baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. (Matthew 28:19)
- Teaching them to observe all the things I have commanded you. And, look! I am with you all the days until the conclusion of the system of things. (Matthew 28:20)
- And he said to them; In this way it is written that the Christ would suffer and rise from among the dead on the third day. (Luke 24:46)
- And on the basis of his name repentance for forgiveness of sins would be preached in all the nations, starting out from Jerusalem. (Luke 24:47)
- You are to be witnesses of these things. (Luke 24:48)
- And, look! I am sending forth upon you that which is promised by my Father. You, though, abide in the city until you become clothed with power from on high. (Luke 24:49)
- And in the last days, God says; I shall pour out some of my spirit upon every sort of flesh, and your sons and your daughters will prophesy and your young men will see visions and your old men will dream dreams. (Acts of Apostles 2:17)
- And this man started to speak boldly in the synagogue. When Priscilla and Aquila heard him, they took him into their company and expounded the way of God more correctly to him. (Acts of Apostles 18:26)
- This man had four daughters, virgins, that prophesied. (Acts of Apostles 21:9)
- Give my greetings to Prisca and Aquila my fellow workers in Christ Jesus. (Romans 16:3)
- These early Christian preachers were not highly educated men by worldly standards. The Sanhedrin perceived the apostles Peter and John to be men unlettered and ordinary.

- Now when they beheld the outspokenness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were men unlettered and ordinary, they got to wondering. And they began to recognize about them that they used to be with Jesus. (Acts of Apostles 4:13)
- Concerning Jesus himself, the Jews fell to wondering, saying, How does this man have a knowledge of letters, when he has not studied at the schools?
- Therefore the Jews fell to wondering, saying; How does this man have a knowledge of letters, when he has not studied at the schools? (John 7:15)
- Secular historians noted the same points. Celsus, the first writer against Christianity, makes it a matter of mockery, that labourers, shoemakers, farmers, the most uninformed and clownish of men, should be zealous preachers of the Gospel. [The History of the Christian Religion and Church, During the Three First Centuries, by Augustus Neander, translated from the German by Henry John Rose, 1848, p. 41]
- Paul explained it in this way; For you behold his calling of you, brothers, that not many wise in a fleshly way were called, not many powerful, not many of noble birth, but God chose the foolish things of the world, that he might put the wise men to shame.
- For you behold his calling of you, brothers, that not many wise in a fleshly way were called, not many powerful, not many of noble birth. (1 Corinthians 1:26)
- But God chose the foolish things of the world, that he might put the wise men to shame, and God chose the weak things of the world, that he might put the strong things to shame. (1 Corinthians 1:27)
- However, although not highly educated in worldly schools, the early Christian preachers were not untrained. Jesus gave extensive training to the 12 apostles before he sent them out to preach. (Matthew Chapter 10). This training was not just the giving of instructions, but it was a practical training.
- Shortly afterwards he went journeying from city to city and from village to village, preaching and declaring the Good News of the kingdom of God. And the twelve were with him. (Luke 8:1)

- The theme of Christian preaching continued to be the kingdom of God.
- And now, look! I know that all of you among whom I went preaching the kingdom will see my face no more. (Acts of Apostles 20:25)
- Preaching the kingdom of God to them and teaching the things concerning the Lord Jesus Christ with the greatest freeness of speech, without hindrance. (Acts of Apostles 28:31)
- However, their proclamation contained added features as compared with that made prior to Christ's death. The sacred secret of God's purpose had been revealed through Christ, his sacrificial death had become a vital factor in true faith
- Now if Christ is being preached that he has been raised up from the dead, how is it some among you say there is no resurrection of the dead? (1 Corinthians 15:12)
- If, indeed, there is no resurrection of the dead, neither has Christ been raised up. (1 Corinthians 15:13)
- But if Christ has not been raised up, our preaching is certainly in vain, and our faith is in vain. (1 Corinthians 15:14)
- His exalted position as God's assigned King and Judge must be known, recognized, and submitted to by all who would gain divine favor and life.
- For we are **preaching**, not ourselves, but Christ Jesus as Lord, and ourselves as your slaves for Jesus sake. (2 Corinthians 4:5)
- Thus, the disciples are often spoken of as preaching Christ Jesus.
- Philip, for one, went down to the city of Samaria and began to preach the Christ to them. (Acts of Apostles 8:5)
- And immediately in the synagogues he began to preach Jesus, that this One is the Son of God. (Acts of Apostles 9:20)
- But certain ones of the roving Jews who practiced the casting out of demons also undertook to name the name of the Lord Jesus over those having the wicked spirits, saying; I solemnly charge

- you by Jesus whom Paul preaches. (Acts of Apostles 19:13)
- But we preach Christ impaled, to the Jews a cause for stumbling but to the nations foolishness. (1 Corinthians 1:23)
- An examination of their preaching makes clear that their preaching Christ was not done so as to isolate him in the minds of their listeners as though he were somehow independent or detached from God's Kingdom arrangement and overall purpose.
- Rather, they proclaimed what Yehowah God had done for and through his Son, how God's purposes were being fulfilled and would be fulfilled in Jesus.
- For the Son of God, Christ Jesus, who was preached among you through us, that is, through me and Silvanus and Timothy, did not become Yes and yet No, but Yes has become Yes in his case. (2 Corinthians 1:19)
- For no matter how many the promises of God are, they have become Yes by means of him. Therefore also through him is the Amen said to God for glory through us. (2 Corinthians 1:20)
- But he who guarantees that you and we belong to Christ and he who has anointed us is God. (2 Corinthians 1:21)
- Thus, all such preaching was to God's own praise and glory, through Jesus Christ.
- Now to him who can make you firm in accord with the Good News I declare and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the sacred secret which has been kept in silence for long-lasting times (Romans 16:25)
- But has now been made manifest and has been made known through the prophetic scriptures among all the nations in accord with the command of the everlasting God to promote obedience by faith. (Romans 16:26)
- To God, wise alone, be the glory through Jesus Christ forever. Amen. (Romans 16:27)
- Their preaching was not performed simply as a duty, nor did their heralding consist merely of speaking out a message in a formal way. It

sprang from heartfelt faith and was done with the desire to honor God and with the loving hope of bringing salvation to others.

- For if you publicly declare that word in your own mouth, that Jesus is Lord, and exercise faith in your heart that God raised him up from the dead, you will be saved. (Romans 10:9)
- For with the heart one exercises faith for righteousness, but with the mouth one makes public declaration for salvation. (Romans 10:10)
- For the Scripture says; None that rests his faith on him will be disappointed. (Romans 10:11)
- For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek, for there is the same Lord over all, who is rich to all those calling upon him. (Romans 10:12)
- For everyone who calls on the name of Yehowah will be saved. (Romans 10:13)
- However, how will they call on him in whom they have not put faith? How, in turn, will they put faith in him of whom they have not heard? How, in turn, will they hear without someone to preach? (Romans 10:14)
- But I pummel my body and lead it as a slave, that, after I have preached to others, I myself should not become disapproved somehow. (1 Corinthians 9:27)
- Now because we have the same spirit of faith as that of which it is written: I exercised faith, therefore I spoke, we too exercise faith and therefore we speak. (2 Corinthians 4:13)
- Therefore the preachers were willing to be treated as foolish by the worldly wise or be persecuted as heretics by the Jews.
- For since, in the wisdom of God, the world through its wisdom did not get to know God, God saw good through the foolishness of what is preached to save those believing. (1 Corinthians 1:21)
- For both the Jews ask for signs and the Greeks look for wisdom. (1 Corinthians 1:22)

- But we preach Christ impaled, to the Jews a cause for stumbling but to the nations foolishness. (1 Corinthians 1:23)
- However, to those who are the called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God. (1 Corinthians 1:24)
- As for me, brothers, if I am still preaching circumcision, why am I still being persecuted? Then, indeed, the stumbling block of the torture stake has been abolished. (Galatians 5:11)
- For this reason, too, their preaching was accompanied by the use of reasoning and persuasion to help the hearers to believe and exercise faith.
- So according to Paul's custom he went inside to them, and for three Sabbaths he reasoned with them from the Scriptures. (Acts of Apostles 17:2)
- They now arranged for a day with him, and they came in greater numbers to him in his lodging place. And he explained the matter to them by bearing thorough witness concerning the kingdom of God and by using persuasion with them concerning Jesus from both the Law of Moses and the Prophets, from morning till evening. (Acts of Apostles 28:23)
- However, whether it is I or they, so we are preaching and so you have believed. (1 Corinthians 15:11)
- Paul speaks of himself as being appointed a preacher and apostle and teacher.
- For which I was appointed a preacher and apostle and teacher. (2 Timothy 1:11)
- These Christians were not salaried heralds but were dedicated worshipers giving of themselves, giving their time and their strength to the preaching activity.
- Certainly you bear in mind, brothers, our labor and toil. It was with working night and day, so as not to put an expensive burden upon any one of you, that we preached the Good News of God to you. (1 Thessalonians 2:9)

- Since all who became disciples also became preachers of the Word, the Good News spread rapidly, and by the time Paul wrote his letter to the Colossians circa 60-61 C.E, or about 27 years after Christ's death, he could speak of the Good News which was preached in all creation that is under heaven.
- Provided, of course, that you continue in the faith, established on the foundation and steadfast and not being shifted away from the hope of that Good News which you heard, and which was preached in all creation that is under heaven. Of this Good News I Paul became a minister. (Colossians 1:23)
- Hence, Christ's prophecy of the preaching of the Good News in all the nations saw a certain fulfillment prior to the destruction of Jerusalem and its temple in 70 C.E.
- And this Good News of the kingdom will be preached in all the inhabited earth for a witness to all the nations, and then the end will come. (Matthew 24:14)
- Also, in all the nations the Good News has to be preached first. (Mark 13:10)
- Jesus own words, as well as the book of Revelation, written after that destruction, point to a greater fulfillment of this prophecy at the time of Christ's beginning to exercise Kingdom rule and preliminary to the destruction of all adversaries of that Kingdom, a logical time for a great heralding work to be accomplished.
- And war broke out in heaven. Michael and his angels battled with the dragon, and the dragon and its angels battled (Revelation 12:7)
- But it did not prevail, neither was a place found for them any longer in heaven. (Revelation 12:8)
- So down the great dragon was hurled, the original serpent, the one called Devil and Satan, who is misleading the entire inhabited earth, he was hurled down to the earth, and his angels were hurled down with him. (Revelation 12:9)
- And I heard a loud voice in heaven say; Now have come to pass the salvation and the power and the kingdom of our God and the authority of his Christ, because the accuser of our brothers has

been hurled down, who accuses them day and night before our God! (Revelation 12:10)

- And they conquered him because of the blood of the Lamb and because of the word of their witnessing, and they did not love their souls even in the face of death. (Revelation 12:11)
- On this account be glad, you heavens and you who reside in them! Woe for the earth and for the sea, because the Devil has come down to you, having great anger, knowing he has a short period of time. (Revelation 12:12)
- And the dragon grew wrathful at the woman, and went off to wage war with the remaining ones of her seed, who observe the commandments of God and have the work of bearing witness to Jesus. (Revelation 12:17)
- And I saw another angel flying in midheaven, and he had everlasting Good News to declare as glad tidings to those who dwell on the earth, and to every nation and tribe and tongue and people. (Revelation 14:6)
- Saying in a loud voice; Fear God and give him glory, because the hour of the judgment by him has arrived, and so worship the One who made the heaven and the earth and sea and fountains of waters. (Revelation 14:7)
- Also, a voice issued forth from the throne and said; Be praising our God, all you his slaves, who fear him, the small ones and the great. (Revelation 19:5)
- And I heard what was as a voice of a great crowd and as a sound of many waters and as a sound of heavy thunders. They said; Praise Yah, you people, because Yehowah our God, the Almighty, has begun to rule as king. (Revelation 19:6)
- And the spirit and the bride keep on saying; Come! And let anyone hearing say; Come! And let anyone thirsting come, let anyone that wishes take lifes water free. (Revelation 22:17)
- What results should Christian preachers expect for their efforts? Paul's experience was that some began to believe the things said, others would not believe.

- And some began to believe the things said. Others would not believe. (Acts of Apostles 28:24)
- Real Christian preaching, based on God's Word, requires a response of some kind. It is vigorous, dynamic, and above all, it presents an issue on which people must take sides. Some become active opposers of the Kingdom message.
- But the Jews stirred up the reputable women who worshiped God and the principal men of the city, and they raised up a persecution against Paul and Barnabas and threw them outside their boundaries. (Acts of Apostles 13:50)
- When, now, both Silas and Timothy came down from Macedonia,
   Paul began to be intensely occupied with the word, witnessing to the Jews to prove that Jesus is the Christ. (Acts of Apostles 18:5)
- But after they kept on opposing and speaking abusively, he shook out his garments and said to them; Let your blood be upon your own heads. I am clean. From now on I will go to people of the nations. (Acts of Apostles 18:6)
- Others listen for a time, but eventually they turn back for various reasons.
- So he went on to say; This is why I have said to you, no one can come to me unless it is granted him by the Father. (John 6:65)
- Owing to this many of his disciples went off to the things behind and would no longer walk with him. (John 6:66)
- Still others accept the Good News and act upon it.
- Now the latter were more noble-minded than those in Thessalonica, for they received the word with the greatest eagerness of mind, carefully examining the Scriptures daily as to whether these things were so. (Acts of Apostles 17:11)
- As for that on the fine soil, these are the ones that, after hearing the word with a fine and good heart, retain it and bear fruit with endurance. (Luke 8:15)

" From House To House

- Jesus went right to the people with the Kingdom message, teaching them publicly and in their homes.
- When he saw the crowds he went up into the mountain, and after he sat down his disciples came to him. (Matthew 5:1)
- Later, while he was reclining at the table in the house, look!

  Many tax collectors and sinners came and began reclining with

  Jesus and his disciples. (Matthew 9:10)
- After he had gone into the house, the blind men came to him, and Jesus asked them; Do you have faith that I can do this? They answered him; Yes, Lord. (Matthew 9:28)
- And Jesus set out on a tour of all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues and preaching the Good News of the kingdom and curing every sort of disease and every sort of infirmity. (Matthew 9:35)
- When he sent out his early disciples to preach, he directed them; Into whatever city or village you enter, search out who in it is deserving.
- As you go, preach, saying; The kingdom of the heavens has drawn near. (Matthew 10:7)
- Into whatever city or village you enter, search out who in it is deserving, and stay there until you leave. (Matthew 10:11)
- When you are entering into the house, greet the household. (Matthew 10:12)
- And if the house is deserving, let the peace you wish it come upon it, but if it is not deserving, let the peace from you return upon you. (Matthew 10:13)
- Wherever anyone does not take you in or listen to your words, on going out of that house or that city shake the dust off your feet. (Matthew 10:14)
- Such searching out would reasonably include going to the peoples homes, where deserving persons would heed the message and the disciples would find lodging for the night.

- Then he called the twelve together and gave them power and authority over all the demons and to cure sicknesses. (Luke 9:1)
- And so he sent them forth to preach the kingdom of God and to heal. (Luke 9:2)
- And he said to them; Carry nothing for the trip, neither staff nor food pouch, nor bread nor silver money, neither have two undergarments. (Luke 9:3)
- But wherever you enter into a home, stay there and leave from there. (Luke 9:4)
- And wherever people do not receive you, on going out of that city shake the dust off your feet for a witness against them. (Luke 9:5)
- Then starting out they went through the territory from village to village, declaring the Good News and performing cures everywhere. (Luke 9:6)
- On a later occasion Jesus designated seventy others and sent them forth by twos in advance of him into every city and place to which he himself was going to come.
- These were not just to preach in public places but were also to contact people at their homes. Jesus instructed them; Wherever you enter into a house say first; May this house have peace.
- After these things the Lord designated seventy others and sent them forth by twos in advance of him into every city and place to which he himself was going to come. (Luke 10:1)
- Then he began to say to them; The harvest, indeed, is great, but the workers are few. Therefore beg the Master of the harvest to send out workers into his harvest. (Luke 10:2)
- Go forth. Look! I am sending you forth as lambs in among wolves. (Luke 10:3)
- Do not carry a purse, nor a food pouch, nor sandals, and do not embrace anybody in greeting along the road. (Luke 10:4)
- Wherever you enter into a house say first; May this house have

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peace. (Luke 10:5)
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- And if a friend of peace is there, your peace will rest upon him. But if there is not, it will turn back to you. (Luke 10:6)
- So stay in that house, eating and drinking the things they provide, for the worker is worthy of his wages. Do not be transferring from house to house. (Luke 10:7)
- In the days following Pentecost 33 C.E, Jesus disciples continued bringing the Good News right to the homes of the people.
- Though ordered to stop speaking, the inspired record says that every day in the temple and from house to house they continued without letup teaching and declaring the Good News about the Christ, Jesus. DY, NIV
- At this they gave heed to him, and they summoned the apostles, flogged them, and ordered them to stop speaking upon the basis of Jesus name, and let them go. (Acts of Apostles 5:40)
- These, therefore, went their way from before the Sanhedrin, rejoicing because they had been counted worthy to be dishonored in behalf of his name. (Acts of Apostles 5:41)
- And every day in the temple and from house to house they continued without letup teaching and declaring the Good News about the Christ, Jesus. (Acts of Apostles 5:42)
- The expression, from house to house, translates the Greek *kat'* oi'kon, literally, according to house, the sense of the Greek preposition *ka-ta'* is distributive, from house to house, and not merely adverbial, at home. See NW Footnote
- This method of reaching people going directly to their homes brought outstanding results. The number of the disciples kept multiplying in Jerusalem very much.
- Consequently the word of God went on growing, and the number of the disciples kept multiplying in Jerusalem very much, and a great crowd of priests began to be obedient to the faith. (Acts of Apostles 6:7)
- Saying; What shall we do with these men? Because, for a fact, a

noteworthy sign has occurred through them, one manifest to all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and we cannot deny it. (Acts of Apostles 4:16)

- Nevertheless, in order, that it may not be spread abroad further among the people, let us tell them with threats not to speak anymore upon the basis of this name to any man at all. (Acts of Apostles 4:17)
- And said; We positively ordered you not to keep teaching upon the basis of this name, and yet, look! You have filled Jerusalem with your teaching, and you are determined to bring the blood of this man upon us. (Acts of Apostles 5:28)
- The apostle Paul told the elders of Ephesus; From the first day that I stepped into the district of Asia. I did not hold back from telling you any of the things that were profitable nor from teaching you publicly and from house to house. But I thoroughly bore witness both to Jews and to Greeks about repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus. KJ, DY, AS, RS, MO, NIV, LA
- When they got to him he said to them; You well know how from the first day that I stepped into the district of Asia I was with you the whole time. (Acts of Apostles 20:18)
- Slaving for the Lord with the greatest lowliness of mind and tears and trials that befell me by the plots of the Jews. (Acts of Apostles 20:19)
- While I did not hold back from telling you any of the things that were profitable nor from teaching you publicly and from house to house. (Acts of Apostles 20:20)
- But I thoroughly bore witness both to Jews and to Greeks about repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus. (Acts of Apostles 20:21)
- Paul was here speaking of his efforts to preach to these men when they were yet unbelievers, persons needing to know about repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus.
- Thus, from the start of his missionary service in Asia, Paul searched from house to house for spiritually inclined persons. Finding

such ones, he doubtless returned to their homes to teach them further and, as these became believers, to strengthen them in the faith.

- Dr. A. T. Robertson, in his book Word Pictures in the New Testament, comments as follows on;
- While I did not hold back from telling you any of the things that were profitable nor from teaching you publicly and from house to house. (Acts of Apostles 20:20)
- By, according to houses. It is worth noting that this greatest of all preachers preached from house to house and did not make his visits mere social calls. [1930, Vol. III, pp. 349,350]
- · · Preaching Within The Congregation
- Most preaching activity recorded in the Christian Greek Scriptures relates to the proclamation done outside the congregation. However, Paul's exhortation to Timothy to preach the word, be at it urgently in favorable season, in troublesome season, includes preaching within the congregation, as done by a general overseer.
- Preach the word, be at it urgently in favorable season, in troublesome season, reprove, reprimand, exhort, with all long-suffering and art of teaching. (2 Timothy 4:2)
- Paul's letter to Timothy is a pastoral letter, that is, it was directed to one who was doing pastoral work among the Christians and provides counsel on such superintending ministry.
- Previous to this exhortation to preach the word, Paul warned Timothy of the apostasy beginning to manifest itself, which was to develop to serious proportions.
- But shun empty speeches that violate what is holy, for they will advance to more and more ungodliness. (2 Timothy 2:16)
- And their word will spread like gangrene. Hymenaeus and Philetus are of that number. (2 Timothy 2:17)
- These very men have deviated from the truth, saying that the resurrection has already occurred, and they are subverting the faith of some. (2 Timothy 2:18)

- For all that, the solid foundation of God stays standing, having this seal; Yehowah knows those who belong to him. And; Let everyone naming the name of Yehowah renounce unrighteousness. (2 Timothy 2:19)
- But know this, that in the last days critical times hard to deal with will be here. (2 Timothy 3:1)
- For men will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, selfassuming, haughty, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, disloyal. (2 Timothy 3:2)
- Having no natural affection, not open to any agreement, slanderers, without self-control, fierce, without love of goodness. (2 Timothy 3:3)
- Betrayers, headstrong, puffed up with pride, lovers of pleasures rather than lovers of God. (2 Timothy 3:4)
- Having a form of godly devotion but proving false to its power, and from these turn away. (2 Timothy 3:5)
- For from these arise those men who slyly work their way into households and lead as their captives weak women loaded down with sins, led by various desires. (2 Timothy 3:6)
- Always learning and yet never able to come to an accurate knowledge of truth. (2 Timothy 3:7)
- Following up his exhortation to Timothy to hold to and not be sidetracked from the word in his preaching, Paul shows the need for the urgency, saying; For there will be a period of time when they will not put up with the healthful teaching but, rather, will seek teachers who teach according to their own desires and so will turn their ears away from the truth, hence describing, not outsiders, but those within the congregation.
- For there will be a period of time when they will not put up with the healthful teaching, but, in accord with their own desires, they will accumulate teachers for themselves to have their ears tickled. (2 Timothy 4:3)
- And they will turn their ears away from the truth, whereas they will be turned aside to false stories. (2 Timothy 4:4)

- Timothy, therefore, was not to lose his spiritual balance, but was to be constant in boldly declaring God's Word, not human philosophies or useless speculations, to the brothers, even though this might bring him trouble and suffering from those wrongly inclined within the congregations.
- If any man teaches other doctrine and does not assent to healthful words, those of our Lord Jesus Christ, nor to the teaching that accords with godly devotion. (1 Timothy 6:3)
- He is puffed up with pride, not understanding anything, but being mentally diseased over questionings and debates about words. From these things spring envy, strife, abusive speeches, wicked suspicions. (1 Timothy 6:4)
- Violent disputes about trifles on the part of men corrupted in mind and despoiled of the truth, thinking that godly devotion is a means of gain. (1 Timothy 6:5)
- O Timothy, guard what is laid up in trust with you, turning away from the empty speeches that violate what is holy and from the contradictions of the falsely called, knowledge. (1 Timothy 6:20)
- For making a show of such knowledge some have deviated from the faith. May the undeserved kindness be with you people. (1 Timothy 6:21)
- For this very cause I remind you to stir up like a fire the gift of God which is in you through the laying of my hands upon you. (2 Timothy 1:6)
- For God gave us not a spirit of cowardice, but that of power and of love and of soundness of mind. (2 Timothy 1:7)
- Therefore do not become ashamed of the witness about our Lord, neither of me a prisoner for his sake, but take your part in suffering evil for the Good News according to the power of God. (2 Timothy 1:8)
- Keep holding the pattern of healthful words that you heard from me with the faith and love that are in connection with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 1:13)

- You, therefore, my child, keep on acquiring power in the undeserved kindness that is in connection with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 2:1)
- And the things you heard from me with the support of many witnesses, these things commit to faithful men, who, in turn, will be adequately qualified to teach others. (2 Timothy 2:2)
- As a fine soldier of Christ Jesus take your part in suffering evil. (2 Timothy 2:3)
- Keep reminding them of these things, charging them before God as witness, not to fight about words, a thing of no usefulness at all because it overturns those listening. (2 Timothy 2:14)
- Do your utmost to present yourself approved to God, a workman with nothing to be ashamed of, handling the word of the truth aright. (2 Timothy 2:15)
- Further, turn down foolish and ignorant questionings, knowing they produce fights. (2 Timothy 2:23)
- But a slave of the Lord does not need to fight, but needs to be gentle toward all, qualified to teach, keeping himself restrained under evil. (2 Timothy 2:24)
- Instructing with mildness those not favorably disposed, as perhaps God may give them repentance leading to an accurate knowledge of truth. (2 Timothy 2:25)
- And they may come back to their proper senses out from the snare of the Devil, seeing that they have been caught alive by him for the will of that one. (2 Timothy 2:26)
- You, however, continue in the things that you learned and were persuaded to believe, knowing from what persons you learned them. (2 Timothy 3:14)
- And that from infancy you have known the holy writings, which are able to make you wise for salvation through the faith in connection with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 3:15)
- All Scripture is inspired of God and beneficial for teaching, for reproving, for setting things straight, for disciplining in

- righteousness. (2 Timothy 3:16)
- That the man of God may be fully competent, completely equipped for every good work. (2 Timothy 3:17)
- You, though, keep your senses in all things, suffer evil, do the work of an evangelizer, fully accomplish your ministry. (2 Timothy 4:5)
- By so doing, he would act as a deterrent to the apostasy and be free of responsibility for bloodguilt, even as Paul had been.
- And now, look! I know that all of you among whom I went preaching the kingdom will see my face no more. (Acts of Apostles 20:25)
- Hence I call you to witness this very day that I am clean from the blood of all men. (Acts of Apostles 20:26)
- For I have not held back from telling you all the counsel of God. (Acts of Apostles 20:27)
- Pay attention to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has appointed you overseers, to shepherd the congregation of God, which he purchased with the blood of his own Son. (Acts of Apostles 20:28)
- I know that after my going away oppressive wolves will enter in among you and will not treat the flock with tenderness. (Acts of Apostles 20:29)
- And from among you yourselves men will rise and speak twisted things to draw away the disciples after themselves. (Acts of Apostles 20:30)
- Therefore keep awake, and bear in mind that for three years, night and day, I did not quit admonishing each one with tears. (Acts of Apostles 20:31)
- And now I commit you to God and to the word of his undeserved kindness, which word can build you up and give you the inheritance among all the sanctified ones. (Acts of Apostles 20:32)

#### .. Why Did Jesus Preach To The Spirits In Prison

- In this state also he went his way and preached to the spirits in prison. (1 Peter 3:19)
- Who had once been disobedient when the patience of God was waiting in Noah's days, while the ark was being constructed, in which a few people, that is, eight souls, were carried safely through the water. (1 Peter 3:20)
- After describing Jesus resurrection to spirit life, the apostle says: In this state also he went his way and preached to the spirits in prison, who had once been disobedient when the patience of God was waiting in Noah's days, while the ark was being constructed. Commenting on this text, Vine's Expository Dictionary of Old and New Testament Words says;
- In this state also he went his way and preached to the spirits in prison. (1 Peter 3:19)
- The probable reference is, not to glad tidings, which there is no real evidence that Noah preached, nor is there evidence that the spirits of antediluvian people are actually in prison, but to the act of Christ after His resurrection in proclaiming His victory to fallen angelic spirits. [1981, Vol. 3, p. 201]
- As has been noted, *ke-rys'so* refers to a proclamation that may be not only of something good but also of something bad, as when Jonah proclaimed Nineveh's coming destruction. The only imprisoned spirits referred to in the Scriptures are those angels of Noah's day who were delivered into pits of dense darkness.
- Certainly if God did not hold back from punishing the angels that sinned, but, by throwing them into Tartarus, delivered them to pits of dense darkness to be reserved for judgment. (2 Peter 2:4)
- And he did not hold back from punishing an ancient world, but kept Noah, a preacher of righteousness, safe with seven others when he brought a deluge upon a world of ungodly people. (2 Peter 2:5)
- And reserved with eternal bonds under dense darkness for the judgment of the great day.
- And the angels that did not keep their original position but forsook their own proper dwelling place he has reserved with

eternal bonds under dense darkness for the judgment of the great day. (Jude 1:6)

- Therefore the preaching by the resurrected Jesus to such unrighteous angels could only have been a preaching of judgment. It may be noted that the book of Revelation transmitted in vision to John by Christ Jesus toward the close of the First Century C.E. contains much about Satan the Devil and his demons as well as their ultimate destruction, hence, a preaching of judgment. (Revelation Chapters 12-20)
- Peter's use of the past tense, preached, indicates that such preaching had been done prior to the writing of his first letter.