Offices of the Priesthood

Explanation

An important doctrinal tenet of the restored Church of Jesus Christ concerns the organization of the priesthood which it shares with its counterpart in the meridian of time. Chart 12-8 demonstrates this correlation. It lists priesthood offices or church functionaries, giving modern names and New Testament counterparts, which are noted under their Greek names along with brief translations. A scriptural reference where the Greek term occurs in the New Testament is also provided. Each of these offices and functions was crucial in the establishment and nurturing of Christian congregations, communities, and churches from the earliest decades of the New Testament era, as they are in similar although not identical ways today.

Reference

Richard G. Ellsworth and Melvin J. Luthy, "Priesthood," EM, 3:1133–38.

Offices of the Priesthood

Office	Greek	Reference
Deacon	διάκονος (diakonos) attendant, deacon, minister, servant	1Tm 3:8–13
Teacher	διδάσκαλος <i>(didaskalos)</i> instructor, doctor, master, teacher	1Cor 12:28–29
Priest	ίερεύς <i>(hiereus)</i> priest, holy one	Heb 10:11
Bishop	ἐπίσκοπος <i>(episkopos)</i> superintendent, overseer, bishop	1Tm 3:1–2
Pastor	ποιμήν <i>(poim</i> ēn) shepherd, pastor	Eph 4:11
Elder	πρεσβύτερος <i>(presbuteros)</i> old one, senior, elder	1Tm 5:17; Titus 1:5
Patriarch	πατριάρχης <i>(patriarch</i> ēs) progenitor, patriarch	Acts 2:29; Heb 7:4
Evangelist	εὐαγγελιστής (euangelistēs) preacher, evangelist, declarer	2Tm 4:5; Eph 4:11
Seventy	ἑβδομήκοντα (hebdomēkonta) seventy	Lk 10:1, 17
Apostle	ἀπόστολος <i>(apostolos)</i> he that is sent, delegate, ambassador, messenger	Mt 10:2; Acts 2:42
Twelve	δώδεκα (dōdeka) twelve	Mt 10:2
High Priest	ἀρχιερεύς <i>(archiereus)</i> high priest, chief of priests	Heb 2:17
Prophet	προφήτης <i>(prophētēs)</i> foreteller, proclaimer	Eph 4:11