DIVERSITY IN THE CHURCH, PT. 1; EPH. 4:7-10 (Ed O'Leary)

INTRODUCTION.

AS YOU MAY RECALL, ~ LAST TIME WE LOOKED AT EPH. 4:3-6, ~ PAUL'S DISCUSSION of, ~ and emphasis on, ~ our unity within the body of Christ that the Holy Spirit has given us.

► That discussion and emphasis leads him into a discussion of the diversity within the body of Christ in verses 7-16. ~~ Specifically, ~ diversity of spiritual gifting in the church.

>> The word unity needs to be modified to correct potential misconceptions.

 \triangleright Unity does not mean uniformity, ~ that the church consists of a group of clones.

▶ In Eph. 4:7-16, ~ Paul shows us that God has built diversity into the church by variously gifting all believers to serve in various capacities ~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ in order to promote spiritual growth and maturity in believers ~ and to preserve and protect the unity that the Holy Spirit has given us.

► So there is both unity and diversity, ~ specifically in the present context, ~ diversity in gifting in the body of Christ, ~ the new humanity, ~ the church.

AND TO THE DIVERSITY OF GIFTS IN THE CHURCH WE NOW TURN OUR ATTENTION, ~ and begin to look at Eph. 4:7-16.

► Today, ~ we'll take up verses 7-10, ~ in which Paul talks mainly about spiritual gifting in general.

PAUL BEGINS IN VERSE 7a BY GIVING A GENERAL STATEMENT THAT ALL believers have received spiritual gifting. ~~ "BUT GRACE WAS GIVEN TO EACH ONE OF US."

REMEMBER "GRACE" IS USED A NUMBER OF WAYS IN THE NT.

► Here it refers to spiritual gifts. ~~ Recall that Paul used the word "grace" earlier, ~ in Eph. 3:7, ~ to refer to his gift of apostleship.

► Since "grace" normally means free and undeserved favor, ~ most likely Paul, ~ just as he did with his own gift, ~ is using it here to refer to spiritual gifts ~ in order to emphasize their free and undeserved nature.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Our spiritual gifts are free, ~ and we definitely don't deserve them. 11 1/9

►► And it's good to remember that we cannot achieve spiritual gifts through effort or education.

▶▶It is also good to keep in mind that they are not rewards. ~~ E.g., ~ they don't come as a result of being holy or super spiritual, ~~ not for being spiritually mature.

>>The church at Corinth was far from being a spiritually mature, ~ godly fellowship.

→→And yet, ~ according to Paul in 1 Cor. 1:7, ~ they were "not lacking in any gift."

"BUT GRACE WAS GIVEN TO EACH ONE OF US," ~ PAUL SAYS IN VERSE 7a.

▶ Paul puts verse 7a in the form of a contrast to verses 4-6.

▶▶In verses 4-6, ~ he was emphasizing our unity with his seven "ones."

 \blacktriangleright He now points out in verse 7a ~ that there is also diversity within the body of Christ, ~ the church. ~~ Again, ~ specifically in the context, ~ diversity in gifting.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In Rom. 12:6a, ~ Paul brings this out as well. ~~ "Having gifts that differ according to the grace given to us."

>>And in 1 Cor. 12:4-6, ~ Paul writes, ~ "Now there are <u>varieties of gifts</u>, ~ but the same Spirit; ~~ and there are <u>varieties of service</u>, ~ but the same Lord; ~~ and there are <u>varieties of activities</u>, ~ but it is the same God who empowers them all in everyone"....

► Even though we have great unity, ~ we are not all the same. ~~ We do not all function the same within the body of Christ. ~~ We do not all have the same spiritual gift/gifts.

 \triangleright Paul points this out in Rom. 12:4-5. ~~ LEB ~ "For just as in one body ~ [human] ~ we have many members, ~ but all the members do not have the same function ~ [hands/eyes ~~ feet/ears], ~ 77

 \rightarrow \rightarrow in the same way we who are many are one body in Christ, ~ and *individually* members of one another."

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And in 1 Cor. 12:27-30, ~ Paul says, ~ "Now you are the body of Christ and individually members of it. ~~ 77

And God has appointed in the church first apostles, ~ second prophets, ~ third teachers, ~ then miracles, ~ then gifts of healing, ~ helping, ~ administrating, ~ and various kinds of tongues. ~~ 77 11 2/9

→→Are all apostles? ~~ Are all prophets? ~~ Are all teachers? ~~ Do all work miracles? ~~ Do all possess gifts of healing? ~~ Do all speak with tongues? ~~ Do all interpret?

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow Of course not!$

►► And when all the gifts are functioning properly, ~ they help preserve and protect our unity, ~ because when we are using our gifts, ~ we are working together, ~ we are unified.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And when all the gifts are functioning properly, ~ they promote our spiritual growth and maturity.

"BUT GRACE WAS GIVEN TO EACH ONE OF US," ~ PAUL SAYS IN VERSE 7a.

► So each believer has at least one spiritual gift. ~~ 1 Pet. 4:10a . . .

►►And our responsibility in this matter is twofold.

 $>>1^{st}$, ~ we are to determine what spiritual gifts or gift we have been given. ~~ The guestion is, ~ "How do we do that?" ~~ Here are some suggestions.

→→Pray ~~ Do something, ~ try some ministry out. ~~ Watch where God gives you opportunities to minister.

 \rightarrow Ask self some questions. ~~ What do I enjoy doing for the common good of the church?

 \hookrightarrow Am I drawn to a certain ministry? ~~ Have others confirmed I'm gifted in a certain area?

 $\triangleright \triangleright \mathsf{Our} \ 2^{\mathsf{nd}}$ responsibility is to use our gift or gifts.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow Contrary to popular belief and opinion, ~ God did not design Christianity to be a spectator sport.

 \Rightarrow God intends and commands ~ all believers to be active participants in the church and has assigned a function in the body to each one of us.

→→As Paul says in Rom. 12:6-8, ~ NIV ~ "⁶ We have different gifts, ~ according to the grace given to each of us. ~~ If your gift is prophesying, ~ then prophesy in accordance with your faith; ~~ ⁷ if it is serving, ~ then serve; ~~ if it is teaching, ~ then teach; ~~ 77 11 3/9

♥♥Briefly put, ~ Paul says, ~ "We have different gifts. ~~ Use them."

BEFORE WE MOVE ON TO VERSE 7b, ~ WE SHOULD NOTE TWO MORE ITEMS ABOUT spiritual gifts at this point.

1st, ~ WE SHOULD NOTE THAT EACH SPIRITUAL GIFT IS IMPORTANT ~ AND NEEDED.

▶ Paul brings this out in his use of the human body as a metaphor to describe the church in 1 Cor. 12.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In verses 14-21, ~ he writes, ~ "For the body does not consist of one member ~ but of many. ~~ If the foot should say, ~~ 'Because I am not a hand, ~ I do not belong to the body,' ~~ that would <u>not</u> make it any less a part of the body. ~~ 77

And if the ear should say, ~~ 'Because I am not an eye, ~ I do not belong to the body,' ~~ that would <u>not</u> make it any less a part of the body. ~~ If the whole body were an eye, ~ where would be the sense of hearing? ~~ If the whole body were an ear, ~ where would be the sense of smell? ~~ 77

 \rightarrow But as it is, ~ God arranged the members in the body, ~ each one of them, as he chose. ~~ If all were a single member, ~ where would the body be? ~~ As it is, ~ there are many parts, ~ yet one body. ~~ The eye <u>cannot</u> say to the hand, ~~ 'I have no need of you," ~~ nor again the head to the feet, ~~ "I have no need of you."

► Just as every part of the human body is needed and important, ~ every part of the body of Christ is needed and important. ~~ Every spiritual gift is important. ~~ Every spiritual gift is needed.

2nd, ~ BEFORE MOVING ON TO VERSE 7b, ~ WE SHOULD NOTE HERE THE PURPOSE OF spiritual gifts.

► Later in the passage, ~ beginning in verse 11, ~ when Paul talks about specific gifts, ~ he will note the purpose of those gifts. ~~ At this time, ~ we can look at the purpose of spiritual gifts in general.

▶▶In 1 Pet. 4:10a, ~ Peter writes, ~ "As each has received a gift, ~ use it to serve one another." ~~ The purpose of our spiritual gifts is to focus on and assist other believers.

▶ Paul brings this out as well. 11 4/9

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In 1 Cor. 12:7, ~ he writes, ~ LEB ~ "But to each one ~ is given the manifestation of the Spirit ~ [speaking of spiritual gifts] ~ for what is beneficial to all ~ [i.e., ~ to all believers]."

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In 1 Cor. 14:19, ~ in the context of speaking in tongues, ~ Paul notes, ~ "Nevertheless, ~ in church ~ I would rather speak five words with my mind ~ in order to instruct <u>others</u>, ~ than ten thousand words in a tongue."

 \rightarrow Paul is making the point that he would rather speak five understandable words to help others ~ than ten thousand words in an unknown language that would not.

>>And in 1 Cor. 14:26, ~ speaking about orderly worship, ~ Paul writes, ~ LEB ~ "Therefore ~ what should you do, ~ brothers? ~~ Whenever you come together, ~ each one of you has a psalm, ~ has a teaching, ~ has a revelation, ~ has a tongue, ~ has an interpretation. ~~ 77

 \rightarrow <u>All things</u> must be done for edification" ~ [I.e., ~ all these things must be done for the spiritual strengthening and growth of our fellow believers]."

▶ Both apostles make it quite clear. ~~ The purpose of spiritual gifts is not to draw attention to ourselves ~ or for our own benefit ~ or to give us an ego boost.

 \rightarrow They are tools, ~ tools to be used for focusing on, ~ benefitting, ~ serving, ~ and helping our brothers and sisters in Christ.

BACK TO EPH. 4. ~~ NOW WE'LL TAKE UP VERSE 7b. ~~ FOR CONTEXT, ~ TAKE IT with all of verse 7.

"BUT GRACE WAS GIVEN TO EACH ONE OF US according to the measure of Christ's gift."

▶ Paul is teaching us here that Jesus sovereignly chooses what gifts we receive.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ More specifically, ~ known from other Scriptures, ~ we can say that Jesus is the giver of our spiritual gifts through God the Holy Spirit.

► We've discussed this before, ~ back in Eph. 3:7, ~ when we talked about God's sovereign choice in what gifting Paul received.

 $\triangleright \triangleright As$ we noted, ~ we can desire certain gifts.

 \rightarrow In 1 Tim. 3:1, ~ Paul says, ~ "The saying is trustworthy: ~~ If anyone aspires to the office of overseer, ~ he desires a noble task." \rightarrow 5/9

DDBut, ~ ultimately, ~ Jesus, ~ through God the Holy Spirit, ~ sovereignly decides which gift or gifts each believer should have.

→→As Paul notes in 1 Cor. 12:11, ~ "All these ~ [referring to spiritual gifts] ~ are empowered by one and the same Spirit, ~ who apportions to each one individually as he wills."

▶▶If you'll recall, ~ back in Eph. 2:10, ~ Paul said, ~ "For we are his workmanship, ~ created in Christ Jesus for good works, ~ which God prepared beforehand, ~ that we should walk in them."

 $\triangleright \triangleright \land$ As we noted, ~ God has prepared specific works of ministry for us ~ and has gifted us to carry them out.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow Our responsibility in this ~ is, ~ after determining our gifting, ~ to determine the ministry works that God has planned for us and carry them out. ~~ If teaching

IN VERSE 8, ~ PAUL SAYS THAT THE OT PREDICTED THAT JESUS WOULD GIVE HIS people spiritual gifts.

"THEREFORE IT SAYS, ~ 'WHEN HE ASCENDED ON HIGH HE LED A HOST OF CAPTIVES, ~ and he gave gifts to men."

▶ This is a little hard to understand

►►Many feel that Paul is quoting from Ps. 68:18. ~~ But that presents problems, ~ since Paul's wording is different.

>>Received/gave ~~ And then they have to try to harmonize the two verses.

► However, ~ I agree with the view that it's better to consider Eph. 4:8 as an indirect quotation summarizing all of Psalm 68.

 \triangleright Paul's wording is consistent with the content of the whole psalm. ~~ Psalm 68 is a victory song written by David, ~ in which God is praised for victory and deliverance.

→→Specifically in verse 18 it refers to God as the Divine Warrior who achieves a great victory over his enemies, ~ leads his vanquished foes in procession, ~ and ascends his holy mountain.

 \rightarrow And it seems to be implied in Ps. 68 that God would give gifts to His people as Paul portrays in Eph. 4:8. ~~ And in fact, ~ verse 35 of Ps. 68 talks about God blessing His people. 11 6/9

BUT NO MATTER HOW YOU LOOK AT IT, ~ PAUL, ~ HERE IN EPH. 4:8, ~ TEACHES US that Ps. 68 is a Messianic Psalm, ~ i.e., ~ it is prophecy concerning Messiah Jesus.

▶▶It looks like Paul is saying that Psalm 68 points to Jesus' ascension into heaven, ~ to Jesus' victory over His enemies, ~ and to Jesus giving gifts to His people.

PAUL SAYS "WHEN HE ~ [I.E., ~ JESUS] ~ ASCENDED ON HIGH HE LED A HOST OF captives, ~ and he gave gifts to men."

► When Jesus came to earth, ~ He experienced the depths of humiliation. ~~ But when He ascended to heaven, ~ He experienced the very highest exaltation possible.

>>Phil. 2:6-11. ~~ Paul says that Jesus, ~ ⁶ "though he was in the form of God ~ [i.e., ~ though in very nature God], ~ did not count equality with God a thing to be grasped ~ [i.e., ~ He did not consider His deity something to be used to his own advantage], ~ 77

 \rightarrow \rightarrow but emptied himself, ~ by taking the form of a servant, ~ being born in the likeness of men. ~~⁸ And being found in human form, ~ he humbled himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, ~ even death on a cross. ~~ 77

 \rightarrow \rightarrow ⁹ Therefore ~ [i.e., ~ as a result of doing this] ~ God has highly exalted him ~ [means that God raised Jesus to the loftiest height, ~ there <u>is</u> no one higher] ~ and bestowed on him the name that is above every name, ~ 77

 $r \rightarrow r^{10}$ so that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, ~ in heaven and on earth and under the earth ~ [no exceptions], ~ 77

 ${\mathfrak S} {\mathfrak S}^{11}$ and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord ~ [no exceptions], ~ to the glory of God the Father.

►► And we, ~ His blood-bought church, ~ share in Jesus' victory and have been given gifts.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ "Hallelujah, ~ what a Savior"

PAUL SAYS "WHEN HE ~ [I.E., ~ JESUS] ~ ASCENDED ON HIGH HE LED A HOST OF captives."

▶▶Jesus, ~ the Divine Warrior, ~ led his conquered adversaries in procession.

► The best explanation for the identity of these conquered adversaries that Jesus has defeated is that they are "the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly places." ~~ A couple of lines of evidence point in this direction. 11 7/9

 $\triangleright \triangleright E.g.$, ~ Paul refers to them two other times in Ephesians.

 \rightarrow They are mentioned in 1:20-21, ~ where Paul talks about the absolute sovereignty of Jesus over them.

 \rightarrow Recall that Paul said that Jesus is infinitely superior to all of His, ~ and our, ~ spiritual enemies. ~~ I.e., ~ Satan and his fellow fallen angels.

 \rightarrow And remember, ~ he emphasizes that Jesus is now ~ and always will be ~ infinitely superior to Satan and all his fellow demons.

 \hookrightarrow Paul assured us there ~ that there will never be a time when any demonic being, ~ Satan or otherwise, ~ in any way will threaten or rival the absolute supremacy of Jesus.

→→Paul will return to speaking about "the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly places" in Eph. 6:10-18.

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow A$ long passage dealing with "the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly places."

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And in Col 2:15, ~ which is very similar to Eph. 4:8, ~ Paul says, ~ "And having disarmed the powers and authorities, ~ he ~ [i.e., ~ God] ~ made a public spectacle of them, ~ triumphing over them by ~ [or through] ~ the cross."

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Therefore, ~ more than likely, ~ these <u>defeated</u> foes, ~ these <u>vanquished</u> "<u>captives</u>," ~ in Eph. 4:8 are Satan and the other fallen angels. ~~ And emphasis on <u>. . . .</u>

→→And though this world, ~ with devils filled, ~ should threaten to undo us, ~ We will not fear, ~ for God hath willed his truth to triumph through us: ~~ 77

→ → the Prince of Darkness grim, ~ we tremble not for him; ~~ His rage we can endure, ~ for lo, ~ his doom is sure, ~ one little word shall fell him.

IN VERSE 9, ~ PAUL INSERTS A PARENTHETICAL COMMENT ABOUT JESUS.

"(IN SAYING, ~ 'HE ASCENDED,' ~ WHAT DOES IT MEAN BUT THAT HE HAD ALSO descended into the lower regions, ~ the earth? ~~ 77

▶▶¹⁰ He who descended is the one who also ascended far above all the heavens, ~ that he might fill all things. ~ [i.e., ~ with His presence and power])."

THIS TOO MIGHT BE A LITTLE HARD TO UNDERSTAND. 11 8/9

▶ But one of the best, ~ if not <u>the</u> best, ~ ways to study the Bible is to compare Scripture with Scripture. ~~ That is because Scripture interprets Scripture.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And a careful comparison with the passage we just read a few minutes ago, ~ Phil. 2:6-11, ~ will show, ~ in my opinion, ~ some definite parallels.

► So, ~ I would suggest that, ~ even though Paul does not say it as poetically or as fully in Eph. 4:9-10, ~ he is basically saying, ~ or summarizing perhaps, ~ the same thing he said in Phil. 2:6-11.

>>Jesus did not consider His deity as a possession to be exploited for selfish interests.

 \triangleright He gave up his divine privileges and wrapped His deity in flesh; ~~ he took the humble position of a slave ~ and was born as a human being.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And when Jesus appeared in human form, ~ he humbled himself in obedience to God the Father, ~ 77

→ →and, ~ though not a sinner, ~ He died a sinner's death on a cross, ~ the most cruel and disgraceful of deaths, ~~ so that you and I might have eternal life.

 \triangleright And as a result, ~ God the Father raised Him up, ~ and "has highly exalted him and bestowed on him the name that is above every name, ~ 77

 \Rightarrow \Rightarrow so that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, ~ in heaven and on earth and under the earth, ~ and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, ~ to the glory of God the Father.

→ → "every tongue," ~ "every knee," ~ absolutely no exceptions!

CONCLUSION.

"WORTHY IS THE LAMB WHO WAS SLAIN, ~ 77

to receive power and wealth and wisdom and might and honor and glory and blessing!" Rev. 5:12.

LET'S PRAY ~~ 9/9