DIVERSITY IN THE CHURCH, PT. 2; EPH. 4:11 (Ed O'Leary)

INTRODUCTION.

AS NOTED LAST TIME, ~ PAUL'S DISCUSSION OF ~ AND EMPHASIS ON ~ OUR UNITY in Eph. 4:4-6 ~ 77

Ied him into a discussion of the diversity of spiritual gifting within the body of Christ in verses 7-16.

► God has built diversity into the church by variously gifting all of its people to serve in different capacities, ~ 77

>>> in order to promote its growth and maturity ~ and to preserve and protect its unity.

►►Last time we examined verses 7-10, ~ in which Paul mainly talked about spiritual gifting in general.

THIS A.M., ~ WE WILL BEGIN LOOKING AT EPH. 4:11-16, ~ IN WHICH PAUL NARROWS his topic of spiritual gifting down to talk about some specific gifts.

▶▶In verse 11, ~ he lists five specific leadership gifts, ~ or more specifically, ~ five groups of spiritually gifted leaders.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And because it's important to get a good understanding of these gifts, ~ today we will concentrate solely on this verse.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow And the majority of that will be on the gift of prophecy.

NOW LET'S EXAMINE VERSE 11.

"AND HE HIMSELF GAVE SOME AS APOSTLES, ~ PAUL SAYS IN VERSE 11a." LEB

▶▶ The word "apostle" can simply mean "messenger" and is so used occasionally in the NT.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ But the word more often has a technical meaning, ~ denoting those men chosen specially by Jesus to be His authoritative representatives.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow And this is how Paul is most likely using the word here.

→→Simply put, ~ the apostles were special messengers personally chosen and sent by Jesus bearing His authority ~ and writing and speaking His message. $11 \frac{1}{9}$

▶▶In 2 Cor. 5:20, ~ Paul refers to himself and the other apostles as "ambassadors."

>>He says, ~ "Therefore, ~ we are ambassadors for Christ, ~ God making his appeal through us. ~~ We implore you on behalf of Christ, ~ be reconciled to God.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Ambassadors represent their nation ~~ Paul and the other apostles represented the Kingdom of Heaven, ~ our homeland.

►►No apostles today. ~~ After John died, ~ there were no more men specially chosen by Jesus to be His authoritative representatives.

 \triangleright However, ~ although there are no apostles today, ~ every one of Christ's disciples is sent by the Lord to represent Him before the people with whom we come in contact.

 $\triangleright \triangleright My$ brothers and sisters in Christ, ~ none of us can be apostles ~~ And none of us has apostolic authority.

→→But all of us are called to represent our homeland, ~ the kingdom of heaven. ~~ And in this sense, ~ all believers are "ambassadors for Christ."

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Same message of reconciliation as the apostles.

 \rightarrow And i.e., ~ "that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures, ~ and that he was buried, ~ and that he was raised up on the third day according to the scriptures."

>>Same mission as the apostles. ~~ And i.e., ~ to implore people to be reconciled to God, ~ to "make disciples of all nations."

IN VERSE 11b, ~ PAUL SAYS THAT JESUS GAVE TO THE CHURCH "SOME AS PROPHETS," ~ or, ~ tpid, ~ Jesus gave the gift of prophecy to some. LEB

► Now, ~ we see from the book of Acts ~ that it is possible for those in the church who have the gift of prophecy to predict events beforehand, ~ i.e., ~ fore-tell.

 \triangleright In Acts 11:27-28a, ~ Luke writes, ~ NIV ~ "During this time some prophets came down from Jerusalem to Antioch. ~~ 77

→ →One of them, ~ named Agabus, ~ stood up and through the Spirit predicted that a severe famine would spread over the entire Roman world."

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And it's important to mention here ~ that God has given us two tests by which to evaluate whether what they're predicting is from the Lord. 11 2/9

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow 1^{st}$, ~ Deut. 13:1-3a. ~~ "If a prophet or a dreamer of dreams arises among you and gives you a sign or a wonder, ~ and the sign or wonder that he tells you comes to pass, ~~ and if he says, ~~ 'Let us go after other gods,' ~ which you have not known, ~~ 'and let us serve them,' ~~ you shall not listen to the words of that prophet or that dreamer of dreams."

→→Context ~~ Suffice

 $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow 2^{nd}$, ~ Deut. 18:21-22a, ~ "And if you say in your heart, ~~ 'How may we know the word that the Lord has not spoken?' — when a prophet speaks in the name of the Lord, ~ if the word does not come to pass or come true, ~ 77

→ → that is a word that the Lord has not spoken; ~~ the prophet has spoken it presumptuously ~ [i.e., ~ without God's authority]."

→→So, ~ 100% accuracy and does it lead you away from or to the Lord

▶ But primarily, ~ <u>emphasis</u> on primarily, ~ a true prophet in the church, ~ true of OT prophets as well, ~ is someone who proclaims the truth with God's authority, ~ (i.e., ~ **forth**-tell, ~ as we also see in the book of Acts.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In Acts 15:32, ~ Luke tells us, ~ "And Judas and Silas, ~ who were themselves prophets, ~ encouraged and strengthened the brothers with many words."

 \rightarrow Those in the church with the gift of prophecy proclaim messages that exhort, ~ encourage, ~ and edify disciples.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And I strongly believe that forth-telling, ~ i.e., ~ exhorting, ~ encouraging, ~ and edifying disciples, ~ I strongly believe that forth-telling, ~ and not fore-telling, ~ is the primary focus of the gift of prophecy.

 \rightarrow In fact, ~ as we'll see in a couple minutes, ~ both Peter and John speak of false prophets, ~ <u>not</u> in the context of fore-telling, ~ <u>but</u> in the context of false teaching.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow I find that extremely significant. ~~ And I also find that it sets definite parameters on what the NT gift of prophecy actually entails.

NOW THERE IS ALWAYS A DANGER OF FALSE PROPHETS AND FALSE TEACHERS sneaking into the church.

▶▶In 2 Pet. 2:1a, ~ Peter warns us, ~ "But false prophets also arose among the people, ~ just as there will be false teachers among you, ~ who will secretly bring in destructive heresies, ~ even denying the Master who bought them." 11 3/9

► And look at Paul's warning in 2 Cor. 11:13-15a.

>>"For such men are false apostles, ~ deceitful workmen, ~ disguising themselves as apostles of Christ. ~~ And no wonder, ~ for even Satan disguises himself as an angel of light. ~~ So it is no surprise if his servants, ~ also, ~ disguise themselves as servants of righteousness."

But in spite of this danger, ~ Paul tells us not to set aside or reject the gift of prophecy.
~ But he also tells us to test what is said.

▷▷In 1 Thess. 5:20-22, ~ he writes, ~ "Do not despise prophecies, ~ but test everything; ~~ hold fast what is good. ~~ Abstain from ~ [i.e., ~ stay away from ~ or reject] ~ every form of evil.

► And in 1 Jn. 4:1, ~ John also calls upon us to test what is said as well, ~ "Beloved, ~ do not believe every spirit, ~ but test the spirits to see whether they are from God, ~ for many false prophets have gone out into the world."

>>With the word "spirits" John does not have in mind a supernatural spirit.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ It should be looked at as referring to false prophets, ~ since the emphasis of the passage as John develops it ~ is on testing teachers and what they're teaching.

▶ Basically, ~ both John and Paul are saying, ~ "Don't outright reject prophecies, ~ but don't believe everything you hear either. ~~ 77

DCarefully weigh and examine what people tell you. ~~ Not everyone who talks about God or the things of God comes from God."

► We need to understand, ~ just because a person says "thus says the Lord," ~ does not mean they are actually speaking for the Lord. ~~ This is brought out clearly in Jeremiah and Ezekiel.

 \rightarrow Jer. 14:14, ~ "And the LORD said to me: ~~ 'The prophets are prophesying lies in my name. ~~ I did not send them, ~ nor did I command them or speak to them. ~~ They are prophesying to you a lying vision, ~ worthless divination, ~ and the deceit of their own minds."

 \rightarrow Jer. 29:8-9, ~ "For thus says the LORD of hosts, ~ the God of Israel: ~~ Do not let your prophets and your diviners who are among you deceive you, ~ and do not listen to the dreams that they dream, ~~ for it is a lie that they are prophesying to you in my name; ~~ I did not send them, ~ declares the LORD." 11 4/9

→→And Ezek. 13:6-7 says, ~ "They ~ [i.e., ~ the false prophets] ~ have seen false visions and lying divinations. ~~ They say, ~ 'Declares the Lord,' ~ when the Lord has not sent them, ~ and yet they expect him to fulfill their word. ~~ 77

→ → Have you not seen a false vision and uttered a lying divination, ~ whenever you have said, ~ 'Declares the Lord,' ~ although I have not spoken?"

► Now, ~ when John says "do not believe every spirit, ~ but test the spirits," in 1 Jn. 4:1, ~ the forms of the verbs for "do not believe" and "test" ~ indicate that this is not something that can be done once and for all.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ So this testing of the spirits must become a habit.

→→Satan is constantly attempting through his servants to mislead believers.

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ What Peter tells us in 1 Pet. 5:8 applies here.

The sober-minded ~ [i.e., ~ clear-headed]; ~~ be watchful. ~~ Your adversary the devil prowls around like a roaring lion, ~ seeking someone to devour."

▶ b"do not believe every spirit, ~ but test the spirits," ~ John says in 1 Jn. 4:1.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ "test" means to make a critical examination of something; ~~ to determine genuineness, ~ put to the test, ~ examine.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ We are to constantly examine to see if the source of a message, ~ a teaching, ~ or a prophecy is God the Holy Spirit.

→→John is calling us to be Bereans, ~ who, ~ as Acts 17:11 says, ~ "received the word with all eagerness, ~ examining the Scriptures daily to see if these things were so."

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In John's day, ~ coins were constantly weighed and tested for genuineness and proper weight before they were accepted.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow This is what <u>we</u> are to do.

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ We are to constantly and carefully weigh and test what is being preached or taught or prophesied for genuineness and proper weight ~ before we accept what is being said.

 \hookrightarrow And if we find that a sermon or a teaching or a prophecy is not genuine or of proper weight, ~ we are to reject it. 115/9

► Note well, ~ John is telling all believers to test the spirits. ~~ The responsibility for testing the spirits rests not merely on pastors or other church leaders ~ but on every believer.

>>Believers can and will, ~ of course, ~ help each other in testing for genuineness and proper weight. ~~ Some are more capable and have more experience than others.

 \triangleright Yet in the last analysis, ~ every believer is personally responsible for weighing and testing for the genuineness and proper weight of preaching, ~ teaching, ~ or prophesying before accepting it.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow And of course, ~ in this weighing and testing, ~ we must apply the tests from Deut.

IN VS. 11c, ~ PAUL SAYS THAT JESUS GAVE TO THE CHURCH "SOME AS evangelists." LEB

▶ The word for "evangelist" refers to one who brings good news.

>>And of course, ~ the good news in the context refers to the gospel of peace with God through Christ's crucifixion.

>>Evangelists travel from place to place proclaiming the good news of peace with God through Christ.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And the gift of evangelism is the gift of special empowerment whereby God blesses the evangelist's work with the fruit of conversions.

 \blacktriangleright E.g., ~ Philip, ~ who, ~ according to Acts 6, ~ was originally chosen in the early church to minister to widows, ~ eventually became an evangelist.

 \triangleright In Acts 21:8, ~ Luke writes that he, ~ Paul, ~ and the rest of their group, ~ on their way to Jerusalem, ~ "entered the house of Philip the evangelist."

 \triangleright In Acts 8:4–25, ~ we read that he evangelized Samaria, ~ and in 8:26–40, ~ that he led the Ethiopian eunuch to salvation in Christ and baptized him, ~ and subsequently preached the gospel from Azotus to Caesarea.

NOW, ~ NOT ALL DISCIPLES OF JESUS HAVE THE GIFT OF EVANGELISM.

► However, ~ and this is extremely important, ~ this fact does not excuse believers who do not have the gift from sharing the gospel with the lost.

\blacktrianglerightE.g., ~ It does not seem that Timothy was an evangelist. ~~ And yet, ~ Paul exhorted him to evangelize. **11** 6/9

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In 2 Tim. 4:5, ~ Paul told him, ~ "As for you, ~ always be sober-minded ~ [i.e., ~ keep your head in all situations], ~ endure suffering, ~ do the work of an evangelist, ~ fulfill your ministry."

▶▶And of course, ~ doing the work of an evangelist is implied in the great commission.

 \triangleright In Matt. 28:18-20, ~ Matthew writes, ~ "And Jesus came and said to them, ~ 'All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. ~ 77

 \Rightarrow Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, ~ baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, ~ teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. ~~ And behold, ~ I am with you always, ~ to the end of the age."

 \rightarrow The work of evangelism is the first step in making disciples.

► So, ~ even though there are believers especially gifted in evangelism, ~ it is incumbent upon all those who claim Jesus as Savior and Lord to share the gospel with the lost.

IN VERSE 11d, ~ PAUL SAYS THAT JESUS GAVE TO THE CHURCH "some as pastors and teachers." LEB

▶ If we look carefully, ~ we'll notice that Paul words these two differently. ~~ He does not say "some as pastors and some as teachers."

 $\triangleright \triangleright$. . . Overlap. ~~ According to Paul's qualifications for elders in 1 Timothy and Titus, ~ ~ which also apply to pastors, ~ pastors are to be able to teach.

→→So here, ~ I would suggest, ~ is the overlap Paul is indicating here.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow All pastors are teachers ~ but not all teachers are pastors. ~~ The overlap, ~ I would say, ~ is only on one side.

 \hookrightarrow And with that in mind, ~ we'll look at "pastors" and "teachers" separately.

PAUL SAYS THAT JESUS GAVE PASTORS TO THE CHURCH.

▶ pastor" means "shepherd." ~~ And it is used metaphorically of the men who are responsible for the leadership, ~ protection, ~ guidance, ~ care, ~ and oversight of a local church.

▶ Paul used the imagery of shepherding in his farewell address to the elders of the church at Ephesus. 11 7/9

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In Acts 20:28-31a, ~ he said, ~ "Pay careful attention to yourselves and to all the flock, ~ in which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, ~ to care for the church of God, ~ which he obtained with his own blood. ~~ I know that after my departure fierce wolves will come in among you, ~ not sparing the flock; ~~ and from among your own selves will arise men speaking twisted things, ~ to draw away the disciples after them. ~~ Therefore be alert."

▶ Peter used it as well in his exhortation to elders on how to lead the church.

 $\triangleright \triangleright ln 1$ Pet. 5:1-3, ~ he writes, ~ "So I exhort the elders among you, ~ as a fellow elder and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, ~ as well as a partaker in the glory that is going to be revealed: ~~ shepherd the flock of God that is among you, ~ exercising oversight, ~ not under compulsion, ~ but willingly, ~ as God would have you; ~~ not for shameful gain, ~ but eagerly; ~~ not domineering over those in your charge, ~ but being examples to the flock."

▶ Both apostles point to a close connection between pastoring and the office of elder, ~ to which I alluded earlier, ~ since both exhorted the elders with the task of pastoring.

▶ The pastoral role involves a great deal of care, ~ concern, ~ and godly leadership.

► Teaching sound doctrine, ~ of course, ~ is an essential part of this ministry, ~ so that the flock can discern and avoid the dangerous teaching that comes by way of the wolves.

►► The model for pastors, ~ of course, ~ is Jesus, ~ as spelled out by Him in His Good Shepherd Discourse recorded in Jn. 10:1-18. ~~ Read for context. ~~ Highlights.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \vdash$ From what Jesus says there, ~ we know that pastoring includes knowing people intimately.

 \rightarrow In verse 3b, ~ Jesus said, ~ "The sheep hear his voice, ~ and he calls his own sheep by name and leads them out."

>>Pastoring also involves leading the sheep. ~~ In verse 4a, ~ Jesus said, ~ "When he has brought out all his own, ~ he goes before them, ~ and the sheep follow him."

>>Pastoring encompasses protecting his sheep from "wolves." ~~ In vs. 12, ~ Jesus said, ~ "He who is a hired hand and not a shepherd, ~ who does not own the sheep, ~ sees the wolf coming and leaves the sheep and flees, ~ and the wolf snatches them and scatters them."

>>And it includes loving the sheep enough to sacrifice one's life for them. ~~ Verse 11, ~ "I am the good shepherd. ~~ The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep." 11 8/9 AND FINALLY, ~ AND BRIEFLY, ~ IN VERSE 11, ~ PAUL SAYS THAT JESUS GAVE teachers to the church.

► Now, ~ Paul is not talking about teaching math, ~ or science, ~ or anything like that. ~~ He is speaking strictly of teaching within the context of the church and teaching the Bible.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Basically, ~ the teacher is the one who provides instruction in Bible content and doctrine to believers.

→→But teaching also includes exhorting the hearers to live in conformity with the Bible truth they are learning. ~~ Paul in Ephesians is an example of this

► So important is this ministry in the church that provision is made for its continuity for succeeding generations.

 \triangleright Paul urges Timothy to not only pursue a teaching ministry himself ~ but also to entrust what he has learned to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.

→→In 1 Tim. 4:13, ~ Paul told him, ~ "Until I come, ~ devote yourself to the public reading of Scripture, ~ to exhortation, ~ to teaching.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow Then in 2 Tim. 2:2, ~ "and what you have heard from me in the presence of many witnesses entrust to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.

Ezra provides the biblical model for teachers. ~~ Ezra 7:10. ~~ NASB ~ "For Ezra had set his heart ~ [i.e., ~ he devoted himself] ~ to study the law of the Lord ~ and to practice it, ~ and to teach His statutes and ordinances in Israel."

CONCLUSION.

JESUS "GAVE TO THE CHURCH SOME AS APOSTLES ~ AND SOME AS PROPHETS ~ AND some as evangelists ~ and some as pastors and teachers." LEB

► Let us continuously thank our awesome Savior for these five groups of spiritually gifted leaders that He has graciously given us.

LET'S PRAY 9/9