

Ephesians Series

Lesson #146

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Dean Bible Ministries

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Is “Pastor and Teacher” One Gift or Two?

Ephesians 4:11



EPHESIANS

THE WEALTH, WALK
& WARFARE
OF THE BELIEVER

Eph. 4:11, “And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers,

Eph. 4:12, “for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ,”

**What the Bible Teaches
About**

Shepherds (Pastors)



Conclusion:

- **Leads**
- **Guides**
- **Feeds with knowledge and understanding**
- **Heal those wounded by sin**
- **Secures**
- **Restores the scattered**
- **Seeks the lost**
- **Protects**
- **Corrects**

Isa. 40:11, “He will feed His flock like a shepherd; He will gather the lambs with His arm, and carry them in His bosom, and gently lead those who are with young.”

**רעה-1 *ra'ah-1* to feed,
graze, pasture, tend,
shepherd; also
metaphorically: to lead a
people, to rule ~NIDOTTE**

Deut. 8:3, “So He humbled you, allowed you to hunger, and fed you with manna which you did not know nor did your fathers know, that He might make you know that man shall not live by bread alone; but man lives by every word that proceeds from the mouth of the LORD.”

What the Bible Teaches About

Shepherds/Pastors in the New Testament



Jesus Christ is the Good Shepherd. Human pastors are “under shepherds.”

1 Pet. 2:25, “For you were like sheep going astray, but have now returned to the Shepherd and Overseer of your souls.”

Acts 20:17, “From Miletus he sent to Ephesus and called for the elders of the church.”

Acts 20:28, “Therefore take heed to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God which He purchased with His own blood.”

ἐπίσκοπος *episkopos*

NOUN

acc masc plur

**overseer, bishop,
guardian**

πρεσβύτερος *presbuteros* NOUN
older; elder; presbyter

ποιμαίνω *poimainō*

VERB

**pres act infinitive of purpose
to shepherd, feed**

Elder (*presbuteros*) = office, reference to spiritual maturity (Titus 1:56; Acts 20:17);

Bishop/Overseer (*episkopos*) = The authority/oversight function of the office (Titus 1:7 is synonymously parallel to “elder” in Titus 1:5; 1 Tim. 3:1–2);

Pastor (*poimenos*) = The role and responsibility, to feed the sheep through teaching. (Acts 20:28, 1 Pet. 5:1 use the verb to describe the work of the Elder/Overseer/Bishop).

1 Pet. 5:1, “The elders who are among you I exhort, I who am a fellow elder.”

πρεσβύτερος *presbuteros*
NOUN acc masc plur comp
older; elder

1 Pet. 5:2, “Shepherd the flock of God which is among you, serving as overseers,”

ποιμαίνω *poimainō*
VERB
aor act impera 2 plur
“to shepherd, feed”

ἐπισκοπέω *episkopeō*
VERB
pres act part masc plur
nom
“to manage, oversee,
take care of”

Conclusion

The role of the pastor is:

- **Leads**
- **Guides**
- **Feeds with the Word of God**
- **Protects**
- **Corrects**

***All accomplished through the teaching of the Word of God, instruction of how to think, how to live, how to make biblically wise choices, how to trust God.**

What the Bible Teaches About

Feeding the Sheep



John 20:15–17

Jesus told Peter to “feed My sheep ... tend My lambs!”

In Matt. 16:18 Jesus told Peter, “I will build *My* church.”

The Pastor is to feed the sheep. Jesus will build His church! In today’s world, the sad reality is that churches where the pastor’s job is to build the church and the “lay people” feed the sheep are fake churches.

**2 Peter 3:18, “but grow in the grace and knowledge
of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To Him *be the*
glory both now and forever. Amen.”**

Eph. 4:11, “And He gave some *as* apostles, and some *as* prophets, and some *as* evangelists, and some *as* pastors and teachers,”

Eph. 4:11, “And He gave some as apostles, and some as prophets, and some as evangelists, and some as pastors and teachers,”

Eph. 4:11, “And He gave some [*men*] as apostles, and some [*de*] as prophets, and some [*de*] as evangelists, and some [*de*] as pastors and [NO *DE*] teachers,”

a men ... de construction

tous men apostolous,

tous de prophètes,

tous de euagelistas,

tous de poimenas kai ? didaskolous

art de pl noun AND ? pl noun

Eph. 4:11, “And He gave some as apostles, and some as prophets, and some as evangelists, and some as pastors and teachers,”

Q: Is this a list of four or five spiritual gifts?

Or, is this a list of gifted men, or offices, or gifts?

Eph. 4:11, “And He gave some as apostles, and some as prophets, and some as evangelists, and some as pastors and teachers,”

But the question at hand:

Are “pastors” and “teachers” two separate gifts, one gift, one person with two gifts?

Does the gift of “pastor” exist independently of a gift of “teacher?”

Conclusion to our study of the use of “shepherding” in the Old Testament and New Testament.

- **Leads**
- **Guides**
- **Feeds**
- **Secures**
- **Restores**
- **Protects**
- **Corrects**
- **Teach**

Conclusion to our study of the use of “shepherding” in the Old Testament and New Testament.

- **Leads**
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- **Secures**
- **Restores**
- **Protects**
- **Corrects**
- **Teach**

All of this is done through the teaching of the Word!

The purpose of the gifts:

Eph. 4:12, “for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ,”

καταρτισμός *katartismos*

acc masc sing

training, equipping;

training: 1. teach a person a skill or type of behaviour through regular practice and instruction.

~OED

2 Tim. 3:16, “All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness,

2 Tim. 3:17, “that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.”

καταρτισμός *katartismos*

acc masc sing

training, equipping

ἐξαρτίζω *exartizō*

perf mid part masc sing

nom

completely equip.

To supply with items

needed for a purpose.

The purpose of the gifts:

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The issue: the noun “pastors” and the noun “teachers” are governed by one article.

Ex.: The God and the Savior would be two people.

The God and Savior, would be one person.

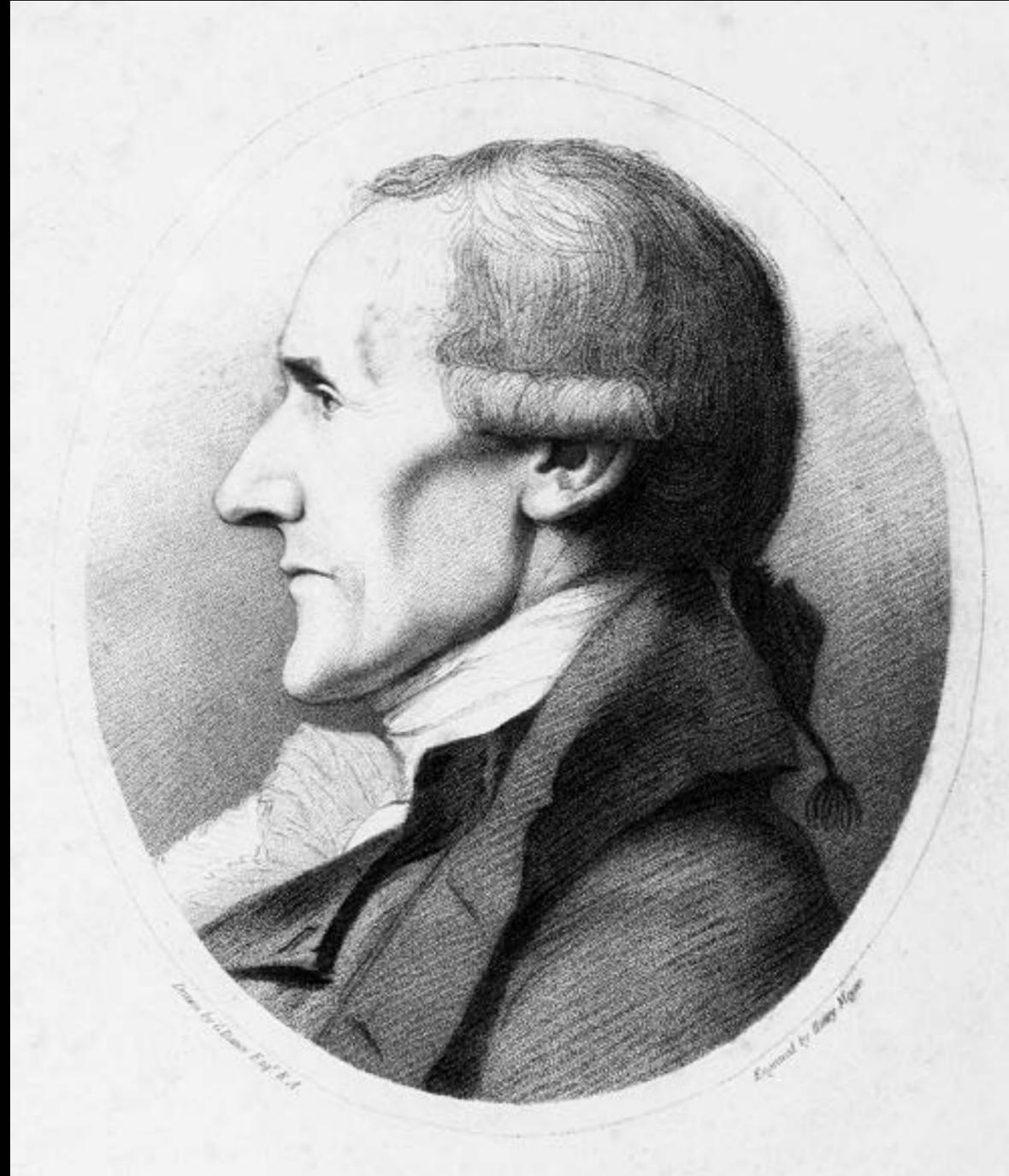
***But though God and Savior are the same person, God does not equal Savior.**

Eph. 4:11, “And He gave some as apostles, and some as prophets, and some as evangelists, and some as pastors and teachers,”

***tous* men *apostolous*,
tous *de* *prophètes*,
tous *de* *euagelistas*,**

***tous* *de poimenas* *kai* *?* *didaskolous*
article *de* *pl noun* *AND* *?* *pl noun***

Who Was Granville Sharp [G#]? 10 November 1735 – 6 July 1813



Granville Sharp, Wikipedia



Heroes of the Slave Trade Abolition, by unknown artist, given to the National Portrait Gallery, London in 1936

Here by the Remains
of the Brother and Sister whom he tenderly loved
lie those of

GRANVILLE SHARP Esq^r

at the age of 79 this venerable Philanthropist
terminated his Career

of almost unparalleled activity and usefulness

July 6th 1813

Leaving behind him a name

*That will be Cherished with Affection and Gratitude
as long as any homage shall be paid to those principles*

of JUSTICE HUMANITY and RELIGION

which for nearly half a Century

He promoted by his Exertions

and adorned by his Example

Granville Sharp rule:

“When the copulative καί [and] connects two nouns of the same case, [viz. nouns (either substantive or adjective, or participles) of personal description, respecting office, dignity, affinity, or connexion, and attributes, properties, or qualities, good or ill], if the article ὁ [ho], or any of its cases, precedes the first of the said nouns or participles, and is not repeated before the second noun or participle, the latter always relates to the same person that is expressed or described by the first noun or participle: i.e., it denotes a farther description of the first-named person”

In other words, in the TSKS construction, the second noun refers to the same person mentioned with the first noun when:

- (1) neither is impersonal;**
- (2) neither is plural;**
- (3) neither is a proper name.**

The two nouns in Eph. 4:11 are plurals, therefore Granville Sharp does not apply.

| | | | |
|------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| The | God | and | Savior |
| | | <i>kai</i> | |
| art | noun | | noun |
| | conjunction | | |

After stating the three requirements for the rule to apply Wallace then comments: “When the construction meets three specific demands, then the two nouns always refer to the same person. When the construction does not meet these requirements, the nouns may or may not refer to the same person(s)/object(s).” (emphasis added)

~Dan Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*

“In Greek, when two nouns are connected by καί and the article precedes only the first noun, there is a close connection between the two. That connection always indicates at least some sort of unity. At a higher level, it may connote equality. At the highest level it may indicate identity.”

~Dan Wallace

| | | | |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| The | God | and | Savior |
| | | <i>kai</i> | |
| art | noun | | noun |
| | conjunction | | |

Mark 6:3, “ ‘Is this not the carpenter, the Son of Mary, and brother of James, Joses, Judas, and Simon? And are not His sisters here with us?’ So they were offended at Him.”

“Son” and “brother” refer to the same person.

“Son” is not a synonym for “brother.”

Heb. 3:1, “Therefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our confession, Christ Jesus,”

“Apostle” and “High Priest” refer to the same person.

“Apostle” is not a synonym for “High Priest.”

1 Pet. 1:3, “Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His abundant mercy has begotten us again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,”

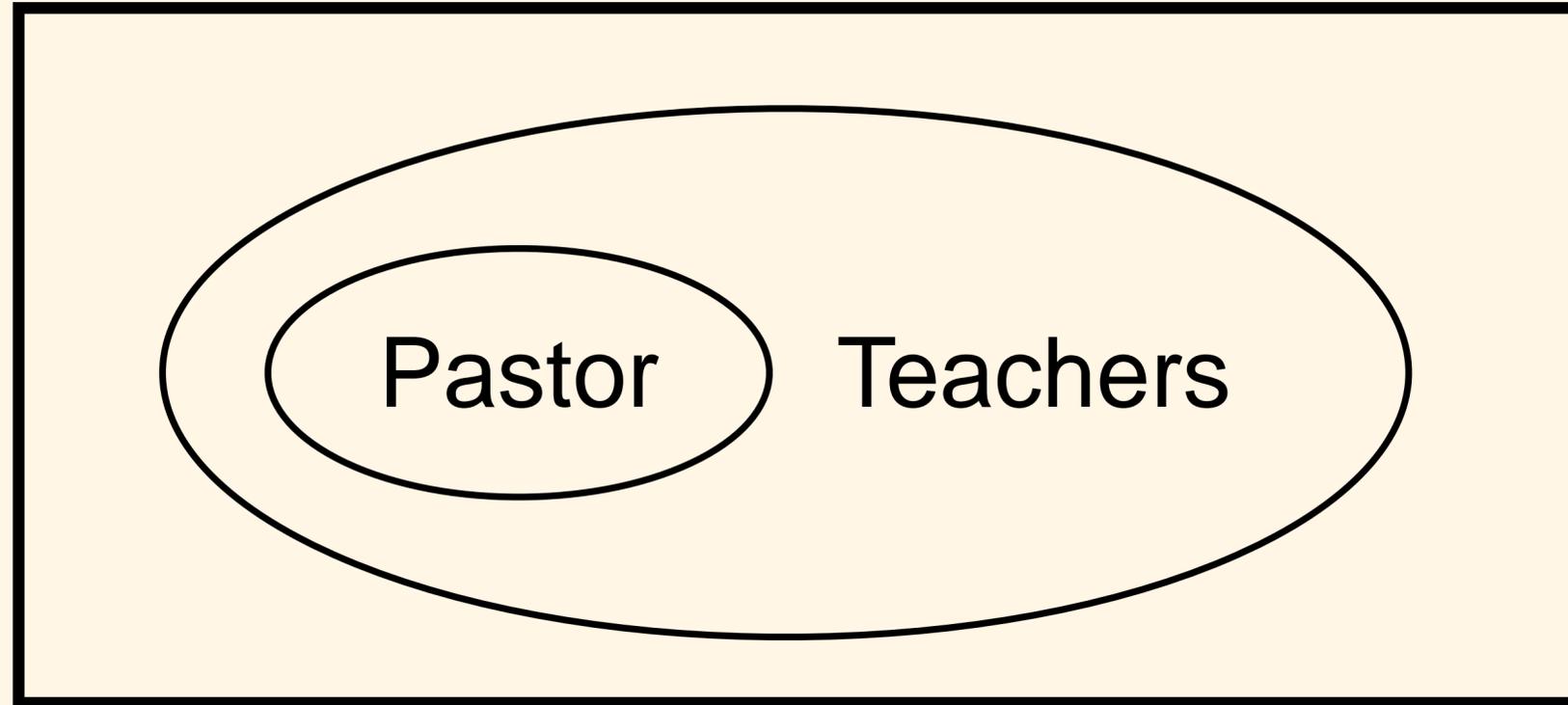
Matt. 27:40, “and saying, ‘You who destroy the temple and build it in three days, save Yourself! If You are the Son of God, come down from the cross.’ ”

Titus 2:13, “looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great [the] God and Savior Jesus Christ,”

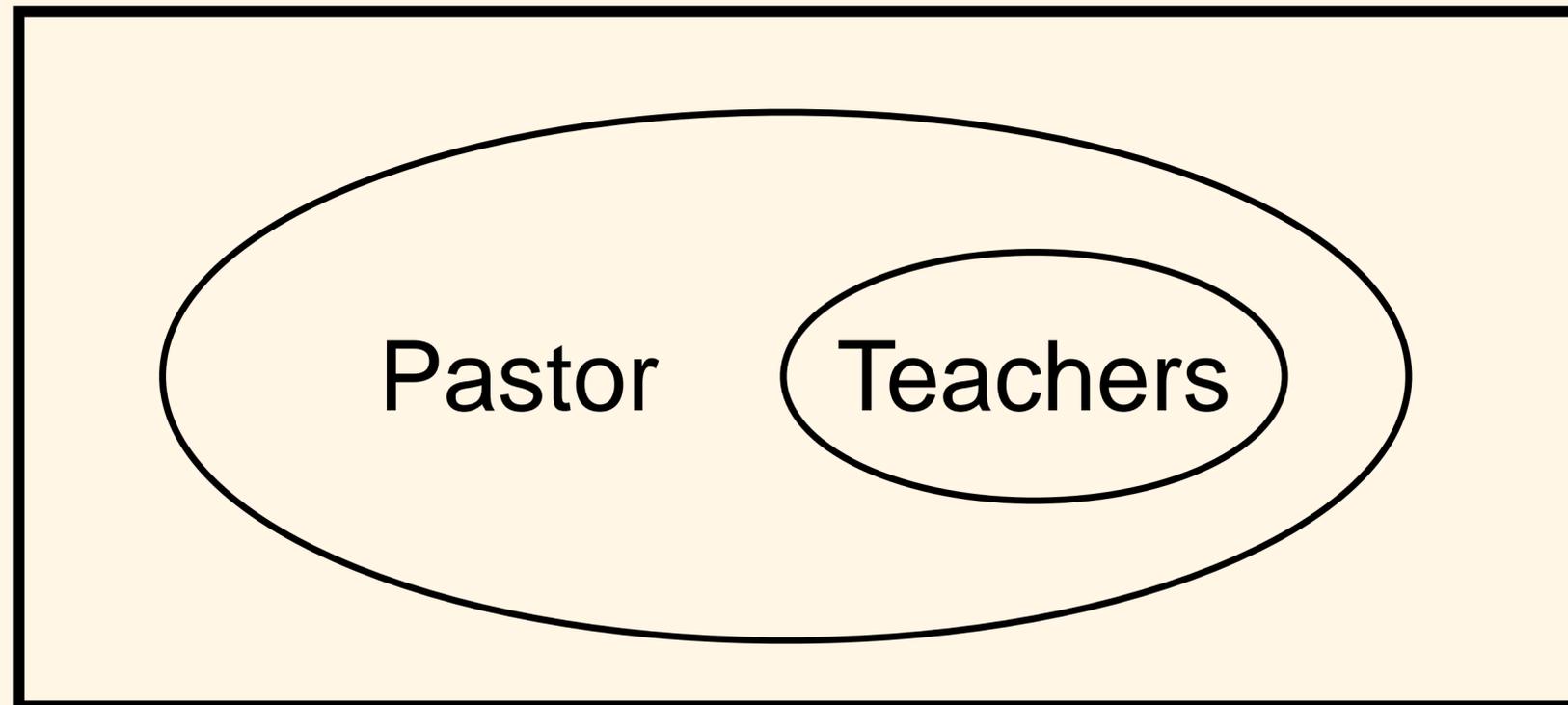
In Greek, “God” is not a proper noun.

2 Pet. 1:1, “Simon Peter, a bondservant and apostle of Jesus Christ, to those who have obtained like precious faith with us by the righteousness of our [the] God and Savior Jesus Christ:”

the [de] pastors and teachers



pastors
a subset of
teachers



teachers
a subset of
pastors

Rom. 12:6, “Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, let us use them: if prophecy, let us prophesy in proportion to our faith;

Rom. 12:7, “or ministry, let us use it in our ministering; he who teaches, in teaching;”

1. Teaching is listed as a gift; *pastor is never listed independently as a gift.*

Rom. 12:6, “Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, let us use them: if prophecy, let us prophesy in proportion to our faith;

Rom. 12:7, “or ministry, let us use it in our ministering; he who teaches, in teaching;”

- 1. Teaching is listed as a gift; pastor is never listed independently as a gift.**
- 2. The overlap in meaning between the two indicates that the difference between a pastor and a teacher is in the area of leadership and guidance.
But there is more ...**

“Thus, Eph. 4:11 seems to affirm that all pastors were to be teachers, though not all teachers were to be pastors.”

~Dan Wallace

“More likely, they refer to two characteristics of the same person who is pastoring believers (by comforting and guiding) while at the same time instructing them in God’s ways (overseers or elders are to be able to teach; 1 Tim. 3:2; Titus 1:9).”

~Harold Hoehner, “Ephesians”, in *Bible Knowledge Commentary*

Chair of the New Testament Dept. [at DTS] until his retirement.

During this time Dan Wallace was teaching in his department.

Eph. 4:11, “And He gave some as apostles, and some as prophets, and some as evangelists, and some as pastors and teachers,”

***tous men apostolous,
tous de prophètes,
tous de euagelistas,
tous de poimenas kai didaskolous
art ? pl noun AND pl noun***

“There are four groups (*tous men, tous de three times, as the direct object of *edōken). The titles are in the predicate accusative (*apostolous, prophētas, poimenas kai didaskalous*).”**

~A. T. Robertson, *Word Pictures of the New Testament*

some as pastors and teachers (from these latter not being distinguished from the pastors by the τοὺς δέ, it would seem that the two offices were held by the same persons ...

~Henry Alford, *Alford's Greek Testament*

Comment: “Thus we have the four God-given types of ministers, provided by Christ, the exalted ‘Head over all things to His church, which is His body’ (Eph. 1:22, 23), and it is through the ministry of the Holy Spirit, through these human agents that His fullness ‘that filleth all by means of all’ will be realized in the Body of Christ. Note that pastors (ποιμέννας *pomenos*) who are charged with the responsibility of shepherding the flock of God are also charged with the function of Christian Education.”

~Randolph Yeager

“The pastor who is not academically qualified to teach the Word can thus fulfill only one of his functions, and is hampered even as a shepherd, since *it is impossible to shepherd the flock of God without teaching them the Word.* Teaching is enjoined in the great commission of Matt. 28:18–20. The evangelist makes disciples; the pastor immerses and teaches them.”

**~Randolph Yeager, *The Renaissance New Testament*, 16 vols, Gretna, La: Firebird Press, 1983
Ph.D. Graduate Professor Emeritus of History and Economics Western Kentucky**

“It is notable also that deacons, treasurers, clerks, board members, trustees, stewards, custodians, choir directors, and Ladies Aid presidents, not to mention the ladies who go around in circles (!) are not included in the list of gifts which our Lord has given to His Church.”

**~Randolph Yeager, *The Renaissance New Testament*, 16 vols, Gretna, La:
Firebird Press, 1983
Ph.D. Graduate Professor Emeritus of History and Economics Western
Kentucky**

Yeager uses: pastor/teacher

Many others use pastor-teacher, which seems the best way English has to express what the *men ... de* construction is doing in establishing a unity between the two nouns (Wallace) to show that this gift of teaching differs with the addition of the “pastor” emphasis, which enhances the normal teaching gift with additional leadership abilities.

The Hyphen

No set rules for hyphens, Fowler, *Fowler's Modern English Usage*, 255

Compound terms are those that consist of more than one word but represent a single item or idea. They come in three styles.

thepunctuationguide.com

Conclusion:

The grouping of “pastor” with “teacher” is to distinguish this leadership gift from the gift of teaching. The pastor is a gifted teacher, with a leadership enhancement feature.

Thus pastor-teacher is an accurate and acceptable translation of the Greek grouping.

The pastor therefore leads and guides the congregation through the teaching of the Word of God. He is not a pastor-administrator, pastor-exhorter, pastor-motivator, pastor-facilitator, he is the pastor-teacher. Those “pastors” who do not teach therefore are false pastors.

Acts 2:42, “They were continually devoting themselves to the apostles’ teaching and to fellowship, to the breaking of bread and to prayer.”