

THE GLORIFIED CHRIST: THE GIVER OF GIFTS

(Ephesians 4:7-11)

I. INTRODUCTION (1:1-2)

II. THE BELIEVER'S POSITION IN CHRIST (1:3-3:21)

III. THE BELIEVER'S PRACTICE IN CHURCH, PERSONAL, AND DOMESTIC LIFE (4:1-6:9)

A. Unity in the Body of Christ (4:1-16)

1. Maintaining the Unity (vv. 1-6)

2. Diversity in Unity (vv. 7-16)

- a. In His infinite wisdom Christ has portioned out “_____” member of the Universal Church, a _____ of spiritual _____. (v. 7)

* How many spiritual gifts are there? (Rom. 12:4-8; 1 Cor. 12:7-10, 27-28; Eph. 4:11)

* Why have some spiritual gifts ceased from being operative for today?

- b. Paul summarized Psalm 68, where David spoke of a military _____ who had the right to give _____ to those who were identified with _____. (v. 8a)
- c. In His earthly ministry Jesus had _____ an abundant bestowal (John 14:12–14) when He _____ to the Father's presence in victory after He vanquished our _____ of sin, Satan, and death. (v. 8b, cf. Col. 2:15; Heb. 10:12-13)
- d. In verses 9 & 10 the apostle reasoned that logically for Christ to _____ to heaven implied that He must have first _____ to earth, which is a reference to His death and burial.

- e. Because Jesus Christ now sits in the heavens as the glorious Conqueror, all things are subject to Him, He has the supreme right to _____ on whomever He chooses; He has done so on _____ member of His Church. (v. 10b)
- f. While it is true that Christ (through the Spirit) has given specific gifts to believers, here Paul teaches that these gifts are the PEOPLE in their particular MINISTRIES that have been given to edify and equip the Church. (v. 11)
- 1) APOSTLES:
- In the broad sense it referred to anyone who was _____ with a mission.
 - In the strictest sense, it was only a reference to the _____ apostles and _____ who held the primary role of authority in the early Church.
- 2) PROPHETS:
- A NT prophet was one who _____ the Word of God (Eph. 2:20; 3:5; 1 Cor. 14:3); but he also _____ the future (Acts 11:27-28)
- 3) EVANGELISTS:
- These men traveled from place to place to preach the Gospel and _____ the _____ (Philip is a prime example Acts 8:26-40); it may be fair to say _____ help fulfill this role today. (Eph. 4:11-16; 1Tim. 5:17-20; Tit. 1:5; James 5:14-15; 1Pet. 5:1-4)
- 4) PASTORS/TEACHERS:
- By the fact that he did not repeat the word “*some*” indicates that he is referring to one office with two related ministries.
- Pastor* means “_____,” he is to _____ the flock. (Acts 20:28; 1 Pet. 5:1-4)
 - Teacher* indicates that it is his responsibility to _____ the _____ as well. (2 Tim. 2:15; Titus 1:9)

* What can you personally apply from this passage today?