

BRINGING UNITY FROM DIVERSITY, PART 1
(Ephesians 4:11)

- I. “He Gave Some [to Be] _____” (Eph. 4:11a; cf. 1 Cor. 12:28)
- A. Means “One _____ on a _____ by _____”
 - B. _____ was the _____ “Apostle” (Heb. 3:1-2)
 - C. The _____ were _____ “Apostles” (Acts 1:26)
 - 1. Had to have _____ the _____
 - 2. Had to have been _____ by _____
 - D. Several were called “apostles” of the _____ (Acts 14:4; 1 Cor. 4:6, 9; 15:7; 2 Cor. 8:23; Phil. 2:25; 1 Thes. 2:6; Rom. 16:7)
- II. “He Gave Some [to Be] _____” (Eph. 4:11b)
- A. Means “One who delivers a _____ from _____”
 - B. Ministry _____ to a _____ congregation (cf. Acts 13:1)
 - C. _____ of and _____ to the Apostles (1 Cor. 14:37)
 - D. Together, the Apostles and Prophets were _____ for three purposes
 - 1. They became the _____ of the church (Eph. 2:20)
 - 2. They _____ and _____ the revelation of God’s _____ (Eph. 3:5; cf. Acts 11:28; 21:10-11)

3. They confirmed the Word's authenticity and the church's unity through "_____ and _____ and _____" (2 Cor. 12:12; cf. Acts 8:6-7; Heb. 2:3-4)

III. "He Gave Some [to Be] _____" (Eph. 4:11c)

A. Means "One who _____"

1. The _____ evangelist was _____ (Gal. 3:8)
2. An _____ evangelized (Luke 2:10)
3. _____ evangelized (Luke 20:1)
4. The _____ evangelized (Acts 8:4)

B. They were _____ and _____

1. _____ was an _____ evangelist
2. _____ evangelized in association with a _____ church

C. The _____ is charged to evangelize

1. The function _____ throughout the church age
2. Some people are _____ evangelists

IV. "He Gave Some [to Be] _____ and _____" (Eph. 4:11d)

A. Probably a _____ office

1. The word "Pastor" means "_____"
2. The word "Teacher" describes the _____ of a pastor (cf. 2 Tim. 3:16-17)

B. “_____” and “_____” refer to the _____
_____ (1 Pet. 5:1-2; cf. Acts 20:17, 28; 1 Tim. 3:7 with Titus
1:5, 7)