

1 Peter Series

Lesson #149

October 18, 2018

Dean Bible Ministries

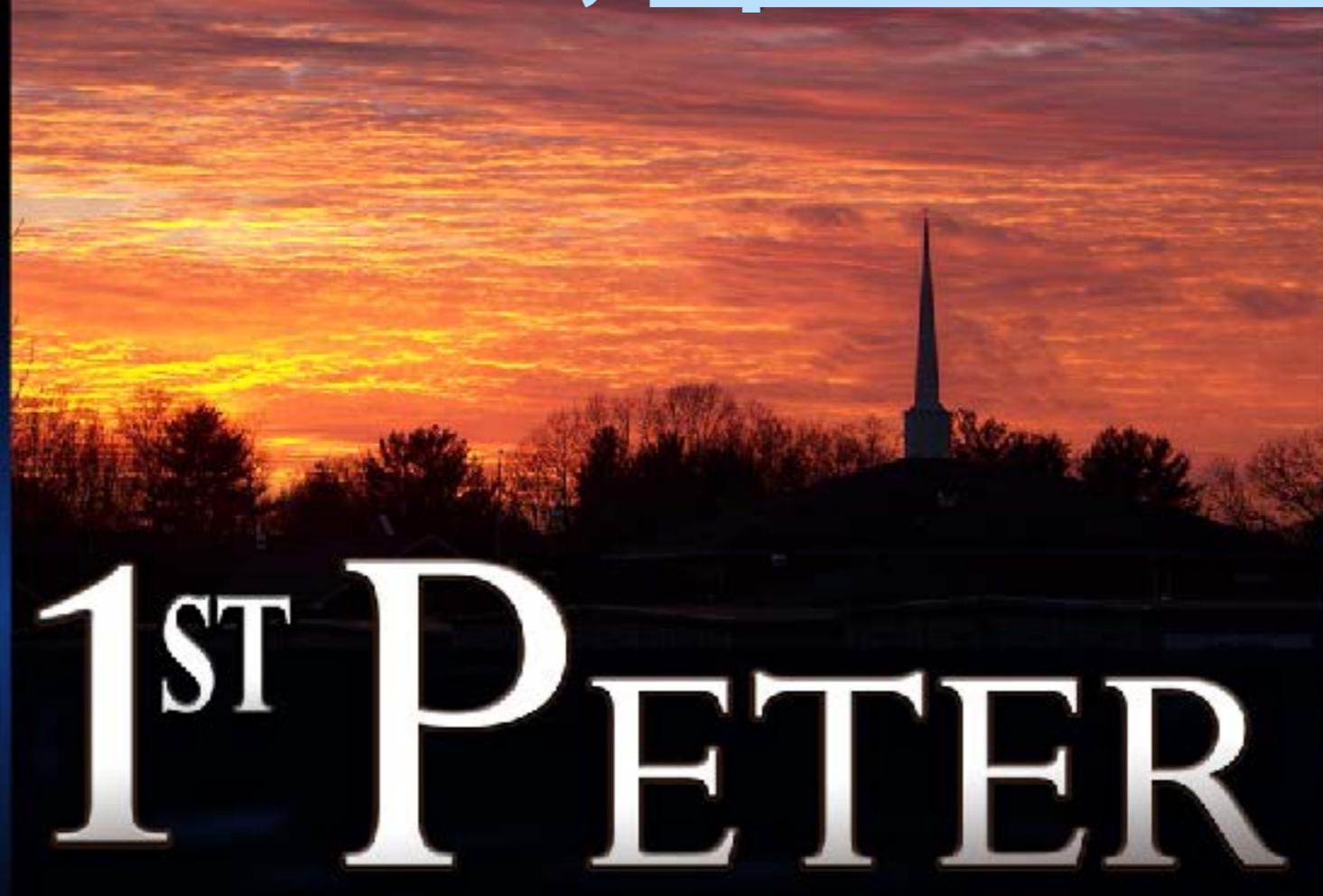
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Dr. Robert L. Dean, Jr.

What Does “Pastor” Mean?

Understanding “Pastors and Teachers”

1 Peter 5:1–4; Ephesians 4:11



LIVING IN LIGHT
OF ETERNITY

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

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

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

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

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

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**

ποιμαίνω *poimainō* Verb

pres act infin

to shepherd, feed

Questions

- 1. Terminology**
- 2. When did the Church begin?**
- 3. How did leadership develop in the early Church as described in Acts?**
- 4. How did leadership develop in the early centuries of the Church Age?
What are the 3 basic forms of Church government?**
- 5. What are the Scriptural terms used for biblical leaders?**
- 6. What are the roles of deacons and elders?**
- 7. How many elders should there be?**

**What the Bible Teaches
About**

The Shepherd



Elder = Office, reference to spiritual maturity

Bishop = The function of the office

Pastor = The role and responsibility, to feed the sheep through teaching

Eph. 4:8, “Therefore He says: ‘When He ascended on high, He led captivity captive, and gave gifts to men.’

Eph. 4:9, “(Now this, ‘He ascended’—what does it mean but that He also first descended into the lower parts of the earth?

Eph. 4:10, “He who descended is also the One who ascended far above all the heavens, that He might fill all things.)”

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

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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

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;

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**

**ἐξαρτισμός *exartismos*
acc masc sing
completely equip.
To supply with items
needed for a purpose**

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

Example: 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 ? pl noun AND pl noun**

Granville Sharp rule:

When the copulative καὶ 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, 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
art	noun	<i>kai</i>	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).”**

~Dan Wallace, *GGBB*

“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
art	noun	<i>kai</i>	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,”**

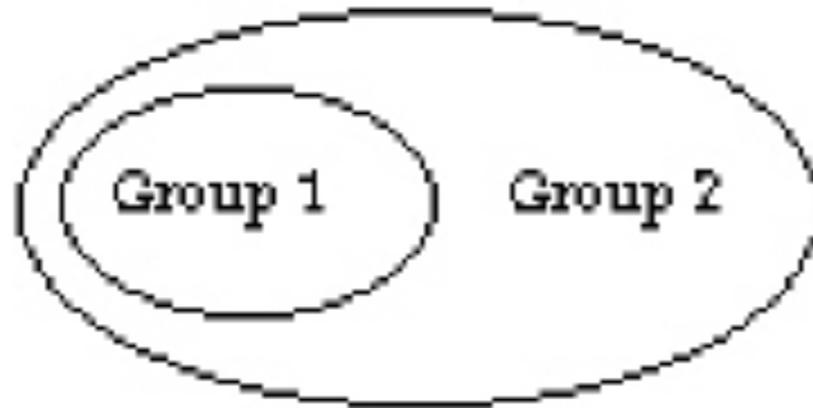
**Matt. 27:40, “and saying, ‘You who destroy
the temple and build it in three days, save
Yourself! If You are the Son of God, come
down from the cross.’ ”**

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

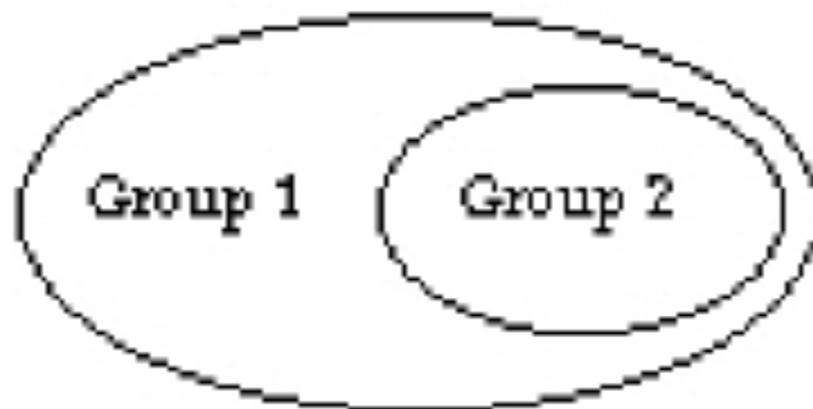
In Greek, “God” is not a proper noun.

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.

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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 NT Dept. until his retirement, during this time Dan Wallace was teaching in his department.

**Eph. 4:11, “And He gave some as apostles,
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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) who are charged with the responsibility of shepherding the flock of God are also charged with the function of Christian Education.”

“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*,
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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.