

055 - He Gave Some, Apostles - Ephesians 4:11 - 2015-08-16

Call to Worship: Acts 2:41-42

Scripture Reading: Jeremiah 1:4-9

Sermon: "Some Apostles, Some Prophets, Some Evangelists" Ephesians 4:11a

Benediction: Acts 2:47

Ephesians 4:11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

INTRODUCTION

In the beginning, the Word of God, the very Son of God was with God and was God. When the perfect time came, according to a plan of love and grace eternally laid, He came down here to earth, taking on human nature, being conceived in the womb of the virgin, Mary, being born the Messiah, the Christ, and named Jesus, which means, "God saves."

He lived a life of perfect love and righteousness; He died for sins, the just for the unjust, to bring us to God. He was buried, then, on the third day, rose from the dead! In doing these things, He conquered all the forces of evil that would have kept us captive. Then He ascended back to heaven, to take his rightful place on the throne at the right hand of God the Father. From there, He gives gifts of God's grace to His church, each one delivered by the work of the Holy Spirit inside us. He gives them by His perfect judgment to each member individually, but they are for the good of the whole church.

A large component in what it means to "endeavor to maintain the unity" in the church is to think rightly about all of this diversity of giftedness in the church, and so to rejoice in how you see it worked out in your church.

This was a summary of what we have studied the last two weeks in Ephesians chapter 4.

Today we go on to verse 11, and we see that the apostle would teach us here not about all of the gifts our Lord gives to individuals in the church, but about the gifts pertaining *directly* to the preaching and teaching of the Word of God.

This section, which could be said to go through verse 16, talks about how these gifts Christ has given to us individually in His church are used by Him to bring the church to a state of unity (verse 13), so much so that we, the body of Christ, grow strong in love, firmly joined together in the faith, and able to stand fast against any winds of deceptive false doctrine.

So, getting into the truths of this passage of the Word of God, we read Ephesians 4:11

TEXT

Ephesians 4:11 (KJV) And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

BODY

The structure of this study:

-today

-some exposition on "He gave"

-some exposition of the first item in the list, apostles

-the next three weeks

-prophets

-evangelists

-pastors and teachers

I. And He gave

A. He gave these gifts, but see that the gifts listed are part of a whole arrangement that He has given

1. The arrangement

a) people gather to listen

b) men speak

2. The blessed truth the men are to speak

a) the law of God, by which sinners are convicted of their sins

b) the gospel to be proclaimed, that sinners may believe in Christ and repent, and so be forgiven their sins, and be made disciples of Jesus Christ; and that, once made disciples, they may be kept in the faith

c) the commands of Christ, that His disciples may know His will and obey it

3. The gifts by which men are able to speak

4. The men themselves, in their various capacities

5. APPLICATION

a) so may we be thankful for this whole arrangement He has given

b) may we participate in it unto Him, our blessed Savior and Lord

B. He gave these gifts; and it was His doing, the devil is sure to be at work trying to deceive us and pervert the thing. This place in the life of God's church, where the Lord Jesus Himself has given these gifts to His church, is a place where tremendous influence is exerted; that means it is a place where we are susceptible to evil influence illus. the president, the supreme court, etc.

1. Revelation 2:1-2 "To the angel of the church of Ephesus write, 'These things says He who holds the seven stars in His right hand, who walks in the midst of the seven golden lampstands: (2) "I know your works, your

labor, your patience, and that you cannot bear those who are evil. And you have tested those who say they are apostles and are not, and have found them liars;

2. 1 John 4:1 Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits, whether they are of God; because many false prophets have gone out into the world.
3. Galatians 1:6-7 I marvel that you are turning away so soon from Him who called you in the grace of Christ, to a different gospel [evangel], (7) which is not another; but there are some who trouble you and want to pervert the gospel [evangel] of Christ.
4. Pastors [Shepherds] and Teachers
 - a) paraphrasing the words of the Lord Jesus in Mark 7 and Jude 1:4, 12, Certain people creep in unnoticed; passing themselves off as shepherds, but they do not, like shepherds, feed the flock; instead they, like wolves, feed *on* the flock; by dividing the flock to gain advantage for themselves at the expense of the weak
 - b) 2 Peter 2:1-2 But there were also false prophets among the people, even as there will be false teachers among you, who will secretly bring in destructive heresies, even denying the Lord who bought them, and bring on themselves swift destruction. (2) And many will follow their destructive ways, because of whom the way of truth will be blasphemed.
5. APPLICATION: So, we must understand these gifts
 - a) what they are,
 - b) how they are supposed to be used, and how they are not to be used
 - c) whom we should consider to be these gifts, and whom we should not consider to be these gifts

II. Apostles and Prophets Together

- A. because they often are mentioned together in the bible
- B. the apostles and prophets together are the foundation upon which the church is built
 1. Ephesians 2:19-20 Now, therefore, you are no longer strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God, (20) having been built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone,
 2. the apostles and prophets are said to be the foundation not in reference to themselves personally, but only inasmuch as they were chosen by Christ and inspired by His Spirit to speak and write the glorious truths by which the Lord Jesus Christ is known
 - a) ultimately the Lord Jesus Himself is the foundation
 - b) therefore in a sense the knowledge of His gospel is the foundation

- c) therefore in a sense those apostles and prophets to whom that gospel was revealed, and by whom it was preached are the foundation

C. the apostles and prophets together are those who have received from the Holy Spirit knowledge of the mystery

- 1. this is to say essentially the same thing in plain language as what was said in the metaphor of the church's foundation
- 2. Ephesians 3:3-6 how that by revelation He made known to me the mystery (as I have briefly written already, (4) by which, when you read, you may understand my knowledge in the mystery of Christ), (5) which in other ages was not made known to the sons of men, as it has now been **revealed by the Spirit to His holy apostles and prophets**: (6) that the Gentiles should be fellow heirs, of the same body, and partakers of His promise in Christ through the gospel,
 - a) the Holy Spirit revealed things to the apostles and prophets

III. Apostles

A. definition of the word

- 1. this is another of those words not translated; the Greek is *apostolos*
- 2. the word itself means "one sent"
- 3. it was used when a powerful person needed to do something, but wasn't going himself,; he would send someone to act on his behalf; this person was called an "apostle"
- 4. sometimes in the bible it is used generically, as when one church sent a member to carry a message to another church
- 5. sometimes in the bible it used to refer to preachers who had been sent by the churches to go preach somewhere
- 6. but most often, and in this place, the word is used to refer to certain, very specific kind of sent person, one who was sent by Christ personally

B. identity of the persons

- 1. the twelve
 - a) Acts 1:13 Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew, Philip, and Thomas, Bartholomew, and Matthew, James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon Zelotes, and Judas the brother of James.
 - b) Judas having betrayed the Lord and then killed himself
 - c) Matthias added Acts 1:26 And they gave forth their lots; and the lot fell upon Matthias; and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.
- 2. Paul, as one abnormally born

C. work of Christ in men that made them apostles

- 1. He made them witnesses of the His resurrection
 - a) 1 Corinthians 15:7-8 After that He was seen by James, then by all the apostles. (8) Then last of all He was seen by me also

- b) A great thing had happened: Jesus of Nazareth had risen from the dead!
 - (1) this showed that His death was not for Himself, therefore could be for others!
 - (2) this showed that death had been conquered
- c) Of this great thing that had happened, the apostles were among those who saw it themselves
- 2. He appointed them Himself directly, not indirectly through the church
 - a) Galatians 1:1 Paul, an apostle (not from men nor through man, but through Jesus Christ and God the Father who raised Him from the dead),
- 3. He taught them Himself personally, not indirectly through someone else
 - a) obviously with the 11
 - b) also Matthias
 - (1) Acts 1:21-22 Wherefore of these men which have companied with us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, (22) Beginning from the baptism of John, unto that same day that he was taken up from us, must one be ordained to be a witness with us of his resurrection.
 - c) also Paul
 - (1) Galatians 1:11-12 But I certify you, brethren, that the gospel which was preached of me is not after man. (12) For I neither received it of man, neither was I taught it, but by the revelation of Jesus Christ.
- 4. He appointed them to multiple functions in the ministry of the Word
 - a) 1 Timothy 2:7 for which I was appointed a preacher and an apostle--I am speaking the truth in Christ and not lying--a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.
 - (1) a preacher of the good news of Jesus Christ
 - (2) a teacher
- 5. He granted them authority in His churches
 - a) 2 Corinthians 13:10 Therefore I write these things being absent, lest being present I should use sharpness, according to the authority which the Lord has given me for edification and not for destruction.
- 6. He empowered them to perform miraculous signs
 - a) 2 Corinthians 12:12 Truly the signs of an apostle were accomplished among you with all perseverance, in signs and wonders and mighty deeds.

D. APPLICATIONS

- 1. Understand this gift as having done its work and then ceased
- 2. Guard against anyone who actually calls himself an apostle

3. Guard against anyone who would act like an apostle
4. Understand that what the Lord would have us know from the apostles is written in the bible
5. take the apostles as the authoritative expositors of the words and actions of the Lord Jesus
6. take the apostles as the authoritative expositors of the Old Testament scriptures
7. See in the writings of the apostles all the love that the Lord Jesus has for His people
8. Never tire of hearing, "John writes this" or "Peter says" or "Paul writes"
9. Devote yourselves to the apostles' doctrine
 - a) as in Jerusalem
 - b) as in Troas

CONCLUSION

Revelation 21:9-14 And there came unto me one of the seven angels which had the seven vials full of the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying, Come hither, I will shew thee the bride, the Lamb's wife. (10) And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God, (11) Having the glory of God: and her light was like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal; (12) And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel: (13) On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates. (14) And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb.

JRY:

He had given the commission for the church to perform; with it He gave the gifts needed to perform it

Dagg:

In Ephesians iv. 11, Paul enumerates the officers whom God set in the church: "Some apostles, some prophets, some evangelists," &c. Of these the first three are not confined to local churches, but are ministers of the church universal. This is apparent, from the words of Paul: "Who now rejoice in my sufferings for you, and fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ, in my flesh, for his body's sake, which is the church, whereof I am made a minister."(16)

Carroll:

The means for securing unity. These are all of divine appointment. If we ask, what? They are all summed up in the one word "gifts." These gifts are men – teaching men.

Apostles, who are inspired.

Prophets, who are inspired.

Evangelists, who labor in the kingdom at large.

Pastors and teachers, whose work is in the particular churches.

For the perfecting of the saints, unto the work of ministering, unto the building up of the body of Christ

Bayne (as also Geneva):

some of these ministers are extraordinary and temporary: the three first
some ordinary and perpetual: the two last

Calvin:

[on 1 Cor 12:28]

of the offices which Paul makes mention of, some are perpetual, others temporary.
Those that are perpetual, are such as are necessary for the government of the Church;
those that are temporary, are such as were appointed at the beginning for the founding
of the Church, and the raising up of Christ's kingdom; and these, in a short time
afterwards, ceased.

[on Ephesians 4]

We must note here concerning these offices which Paul rehearseth, that some of them
served but for a time, as the office of Apostleship. For they were not chosen of purpose
to continue to the world's end, but only to publish abroad the doctrines of the Gospel . . .
But after that the Gospel was once authorized after that manner, the office of
Apostleship ceased.

apostles

witnesses of the Lord Jesus Christ's resurrection

1 Corinthians 15:7-8 After that He was seen by James, then by all the apostles. (8)
Then last of all He was seen by me also, as by one born out of due time.

appointed to preach the gospel and teach

2 Timothy 1:10-11 but has now been revealed by the appearing of our Savior Jesus
Christ, who has abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the
gospel, (11) to which I was appointed a preacher, an apostle, and a teacher of the
Gentiles.

set in office directly by Jesus Christ, not indirectly through the church

Galatians 1:1 Paul, an apostle (not from men nor through man, but through Jesus Christ
and God the Father who raised Him from the dead),

empowered to perform miraculous signs

2 Corinthians 12:12 Truly the signs of an apostle were accomplished among you with all
perseverance, in signs and wonders and mighty deeds.

Dagg:

The apostles were, according to the import of the name, persons *sent forth*. The
term is applied specially to those whom Christ sent forth in person, and who are

called the apostles *of Christ*. Paul claimed to be an apostle in this sense: “Am I not an apostle? Have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord?”(17) And again: “Paul, an apostle, not of men, neither by man, but by Jesus Christ.”(18) Paul numbered himself among the witnesses of Christ’s resurrection, and the apostles were chosen to be witnesses of this fact. Peter, when he proposed the election of one to take the place of Judas, stated the qualifications necessary for an apostle in this manner: “Wherefore of these men which have companied with us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, beginning from the baptism of John, unto that same day that he was taken up from us, must one be ordained to be a witness with us of his resurrection.”(19) These qualifications cannot now be found in any man living, and therefore the apostolic office has necessarily ceased.

The name apostle is applied, in another sense, to Barnabas,(20) the companion of Paul. These two ministers had been *sent forth* by the Holy Ghost, from Antioch, to a special work. Barnabas is probably called an apostle, with reference to this fact; and, in this sense, the term corresponds in signification to our modern name, *missionary*. Paul and Barnabas had been sent forth as missionaries, on a tour of missionary service.

prophets [G4396 prophetes]

JRY: Prophets are not something different in the New Testament than what they were in the Old Testament.

In Acts, the OT prophets and NT prophets are mentioned with no apparent contrast

Acts 2:16 But this is what was spoken by the prophet **Joel**:

Acts 2:29-30 "Men and brethren, let me speak freely to you of the patriarch **David**, that he is both dead and buried, and his tomb is with us to this day. (30) Therefore, being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him that of the fruit of his body, according to the flesh, He would raise up the Christ to sit on his throne,

Acts 3:24 Yes, and all the prophets, from **Samuel** and those who follow, as many as have spoken, have also foretold these days.

Acts 8:28 sitting in his chariot, he was reading **Isaiah** the prophet.

Acts 11:27-28 And in these days prophets came from Jerusalem to Antioch. (28) Then one of them, named **Agabus**, stood up and showed by the Spirit that there was going to

be a great famine throughout all the world, which also happened in the days of Claudius Caesar.

Acts 13:1-2 Now in the church that was at Antioch there were certain prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon who was called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul. (2) As they ministered to the Lord and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, "Now separate to Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them."

Acts 13:20 "After that He gave them judges for about four hundred and fifty years, until **Samuel** the prophet.

Acts 15:32 Now **Judas** and **Silas**, themselves being prophets also, exhorted and strengthened the brethren with many words.

Acts 21:10-11 And as we stayed many days, a certain prophet named **Agabus** came down from Judea. (11) When he had come to us, he took Paul's belt, bound his own hands and feet, and said, "Thus says the Holy Spirit, 'So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man who owns this belt, and deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles.' "

Acts 28:25 So when they did not agree among themselves, they departed after Paul had said one word: "The Holy Spirit spoke rightly through **Isaiah** the prophet to our fathers,

The OT prophets and NT spoke by an immediate inspiration of the Holy Spirit

2 Peter 1:21 for prophecy never came by the will of man, but holy men of God spoke as they were **moved by the Holy Spirit**.

Acts 11:27-28 And in these days prophets came from Jerusalem to Antioch. (28) Then one of them, named Agabus, stood up and **showed by the Spirit** that there was going to be a great famine throughout all the world, which also happened in the days of Claudius Caesar.

Acts 15:32 Now Judas and Silas, themselves being prophets also, exhorted and strengthened the brethren with many words.

Acts 21:8-11 On the next day we who were Paul's companions departed and came to Caesarea, and entered the house of Philip the evangelist, who was one of the seven, and stayed with him. (9) Now this man had four virgin daughters who prophesied. (10) And as we stayed many days, a certain prophet named Agabus came down from Judea. (11) When he had come to us, he took Paul's belt, bound his own hands and feet, and

said, "**Thus says the Holy Spirit**, 'So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man who owns this belt, and deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles.' "

Ephesians 3:5 which in other ages was not made known to the sons of men, as it has now been **revealed by the Spirit** to His holy apostles and prophets:

Dagg:

Prophets were persons divinely inspired to make revelation from God, consisting sometimes in the foretelling of future events. This office was needed, before the volume of divine revelation was completed. The absence of the prophetic gift in modern times, demonstrates that the Holy Spirit, who imparts every needful gift, accounts further revelation unnecessary. The absence of the gift proves the sufficiency of the Scriptures, and the cessation of the prophetic office.

Gill:

not ordinary ministers of the word, but extraordinary ones, who had a peculiar gift of interpreting the Scriptures, the prophecies of the Old Testament, and of foretelling things to come

Hodge:

[on 1 Cor 12:28] men who spoke for God as the occasional organs of the Spirit

JFB:

the prophets made new revelations and spoke all their prophesyings under the Spirit's influence.

Calvin:

Now as touching the office of Prophets: we have it not so excellent nowadays as it was then, as men see. For God hath abated his gifts, because of the unthankfulness of the world. Not that he sheweth not himself as liberal as is requisite for our salvation; but because that howsoever the world go, we be unworthy to have his treasures so largely poured out, as they had them at the first uprising of the Gospel. Therefore doth he give us but a small portion of them. Howsoever we fare, the prophets served to be as it were expounders of God's will, and had a much higher understanding in the scriptures, than the common Teachers had, whose office was to instruct.

evangelists

G2099 *euaggelistes*

Philip

Acts 21:8 On the next day we who were Paul's companions departed and came to Caesarea, and entered the house of Philip the evangelist, who was one of the seven, and stayed with him.

Church considers him qualified; apostles lay hands on him

Acts 6:3-6 Therefore, brethren, seek out from among you seven **men of good reputation, full of the Holy Spirit and wisdom**, whom we may appoint over this business; (4) but we will give ourselves continually to prayer and to the ministry of the word." (5) And the saying pleased the whole multitude. And they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and the Holy Spirit, and Philip, Prochorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas, and Nicolas, a proselyte from Antioch, (6) whom they set before **the apostles; and when they had prayed, they laid hands on them.**

He preaches in Samaria

Acts 8:5-7 Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria and preached [kerusso] Christ to them. (6) And the multitudes with one accord heeded the things spoken by Philip, hearing and seeing the miracles which he did. (7) For unclean spirits, crying with a loud voice, came out of many who were possessed; and many who were paralyzed and lame were healed.

Acts 8:12 But when they believed Philip as he preached **[euaggelizo]** the things concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, both men and women were baptized.

He preaches to the Ethiopian

Acts 8:26 Now an angel of the Lord spoke to Philip, saying, "Arise and go toward the south along the road which goes down from Jerusalem to Gaza." This is desert.

Acts 8:29 Then the Spirit said to Philip, "Go near and overtake this chariot."

Acts 8:35 Then Philip opened his mouth, and beginning at this Scripture, preached **[euaggelizo]** Jesus to him.

He preaches in several cities

Acts 8:39-40 Now when they came up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught Philip away, so that the eunuch saw him no more; and he went on his way rejoicing. (40) But Philip was found at Azotus. And passing through, he preached **[euaggelizo]** in all the cities till he came to Caesarea.

Observations

Initially judged qualified by the church
Apostles laid hands on him
Preached Jesus Christ
Baptized

Miraculous things accompanied his work

Timothy

2 Timothy 4:5 But you be watchful in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, fulfill your ministry.

Church considers him qualified; apostles lay hands on him

Acts 16:1-2 Then he came to Derbe and Lystra. And behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timothy, the son of a certain Jewish woman who believed, but his father was Greek. (2) He was well spoken of by the brethren who were at Lystra and Iconium.

1 Timothy 4:14 Do not neglect the gift that is in you, which was given to you by prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the eldership.

2 Timothy 1:6 Therefore I remind you to stir up **the gift of God which is in you through the laying on of my hands.**

2 Timothy 4:5 But you be watchful in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, fulfill your ministry.

Dagg:

Evangelists were persons employed in the spread of the gospel. They appear to have labored in connection with the apostles, to extend the religion of Christ and plant new churches. They did not need miraculous endowments for their work; and therefore their office continues to the present time. Every minister of the word, when he labors, not for the special benefit of a local church, but for the spread of the gospel, is doing the work of an evangelist.(21) Timothy was required to do this, though remaining at Ephesus, and laboring for the interest of that particular church.

Bayne:

ministers that served for publishing of the gospel

two sorts

1. called immediately, as Philip, set on that work by the instinct of the Spirit
2. others, as Timothy, called by the apostles and elders 1 Tim 4:14
 - a. Titus, Mark, Tychicus, Sylvanus
 - b. ministers given of Christ for the helping of the apostles, in that they begun
 - c. differed from the apostles in three things
 - i. the apostles called by Christ himself; these called by the apostles
 - ii. apostles were over all churches; these over some churches, to which the apostles did call them
 - iii. apostles founded churches; these did accomplish the work the apostles begun Titus 1:5

Gill:

the companions of the apostles, and assistants to them, and subserved them in their work; such were Philip, Luke, Titus, Timothy, and others; these were not fixed and stated ministers in any one place, but were sent here and there as the apostles thought fit

Calvin:

they [the apostles] had companions and helpfellowes, who were not of equal degree in commission with them, to sow abroad the seed of the gospel; them doth Paul name Evangelists or Gospellers. According wherunto, writing to Timothy, he sayeth . . . Evangelist. Those two offices then served but for that time.

pastors and teachers

Gill:

I rather think they intend one and the same office, and that the word "teachers" is only explanative of the figurative word "pastors" or shepherds
because if the apostle had designed distinct officers, he would have used the same form of speaking as before; and have expressed himself thus, "and some pastors, and some teachers"; whereas he does not

Geneva:

Pastors are those who govern the Church, and teachers are those who govern the schools.

Hodge:

There is no evidence from Scripture that there was a set of men authorized to teach but not authorized to exhort. The thing is well nigh impossible. The one function includes the other. The man who teaches duty and the grounds of it, does at the same time admonish and exhort. It was however on the ground of this unnatural interpretation that the

Westminster Directory made teachers a distinct and permanent class of jure divino officers in the church. The Puritans in New England endeavored to reduce the theory to practice, and appointed doctors as distinct from preachers. But the attempt proved to be a failure. The two functions could not be kept separate. The whole theory rested on a false interpretation of Scripture. The absence of the article before διδασκάλους proves that the apostle intended to designate the same persons as at once pastors and teachers.

Calvin:

[on 1 Cor 12:28]

For the Pastor has not a commission to preach the gospel over the whole world, but to take care of the Church that has been committed to his charge.

Poole:

[on mention of “teachers” but not “pastors” in 1 Cor 12:28]

some by these understand governors of schools; others, such ministers whose work was only to expound the Scriptures, or the mysteries of salvation: but the apostle, in this enumeration, (which is the largest we have in Scripture), not mentioning pastors, it seemeth to me that he means the fixed and ordinary ministers of churches, or the elders, whom the apostles left in every city, which by their ministry had received the gospel.

1 Corinthians 12:27-28 Now you are the body of Christ, and members individually. (28) And God has appointed these in the church: first apostles, second prophets, third teachers

Romans 12:6-8 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; (7) or ministry, let us use it in our ministering; he who teaches, in teaching; (8) he who exhorts, in exhortation;