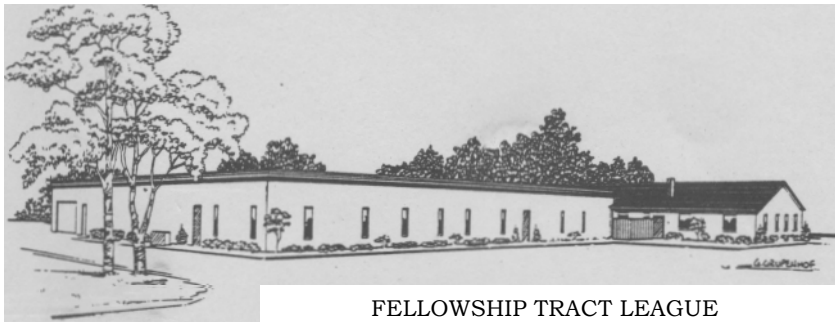


the
study
of

EPHESIANS

by

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Suggested Outlines	3
Ephesians Chapter 1	5
Ephesians Chapter 2	12
Ephesians Chapter 3	17
Ephesians Chapter 4	20
Ephesians Chapter 5	24
Ephesians Chapter 6	29

INTRODUCTION

1. One of four Prison Epistles. Philemon, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians
2. Paul was imprisoned - Roman Imprisonment. Epistle written about 62 A.D.
3. Genesis is the book of Beginnings.
Matthew is the book of the Kingdom.
Galatians is the book of Liberty.
Colossians is the book of Mystery of God. (Colossians 2:2-3)
Ephesians is the book of Christian Riches. (Ephesians 1:3) Philemon is the book of Christian Living in Action. (Philemon 18)
4. The Prophets delivered Oracles of God to the people of God.
The Apostles delivered letters of God to the people of God.
5. Ephesus.
 - a. Commercial Center, located on the River Cayster.
 - b. Temple of Diana located there.
 - (1) Took 220 years to complete.
 - (2) The temple was 425 ft. long, 220 ft. wide.
 - (3) Ephesians claimed Diana was a celestial being.
 - (4) No less than 300 female (prostitutes) Priestess.
 - c. Paul's rebuttal to these Heathen claims, "blessed with all spiritual blessings in the heavenlies in Christ."
6. Colossians and Ephesians are twin Epistles.
 - a. Ephesians - Deals with the body (Church). Words "In Christ" - 16 times.
Colossians - Deals with the head (Christ). Word "Christ" 70 times in Colossians.
 - b. Ephesians - Deals with Ecclesiology.
Colossians - Deals with Christology.
 - c. Ephesians - Deals with the Doctrine of "Heirship".
Colossians - Deals with the Doctrine of "Headship of Christ."
 - d. Ephesians - Deals with our Position in Christ as His Body.
Colossians - Deals with our Completeness in Christ as our Head.
 - e. Ephesians - We are the Body of Him, the Head.
Colossians - He is The Head of us, His Body.
7. Key words to look for.
 - a. "In" - 98 times; "87 times in the Greek".

- b. "Grace" - 12 times; "Gospel of the Grace of God."
(See Acts 20:24)
 - c. "Spiritual" - 18 times.
 - d. "Heavenly" - 5 times. (1:3,20; 2:6; 3:10; 6:12)
 - e. "Mystery" - 5 times. (1:9; 3:3,4,9; 5:32) Not something mysterious, but rather a secret, hidden with God and held in reserve until the proper time to be revealed.
 - f. "Body" - 8 times.
 - g. "Walk" - 8 times.
 - h. "Christ as Lord" - 28 times.
 - i. "According To" - 10 times.
8. Ephesians is the Joshua of the New Testament. In both, you have:
- a. Conflict.
 - b. Failure.
 - c. Victory.
 - d. Rest.
 - e. Possession. (Joshua 21:43-45) (Comp. Ephesians 1:3; 3:14; 6:16, 23)
9. Ephesians is a threefold Epistle.
- a. Three Persons of Deity: Father, Son, Holy Spirit.
 - b. Three Tenses of Time: Past, Present, Future.
 - c. Three Classes of Men: Natural, Carnal, Spiritual.

SUGGESTED OUTLINES

- I. He Leads us into the Heavenly Sphere - Chapter 1
 - II. He Lifts us from the Horrible Pit - Chapter 2
 - III. He Lives within our Hearts - Chapter 3
 - IV. He Lavishes gifts upon His Church - Chapter 4
 - V. He Leads us along the Highway of Love - Chapter 5
 - VI. He is Lord in Every Realm - Chapter 6
-
- I. Doctrine - Chapters 1-3
 - II. Duty - Chapters 4 - 6
-
- I. Calling of the Church - Chapters 1 - 3
 - II. Conduct of the Church - Chapters 4 - 5
 - III. Conflict of the Church - Chapter 6
-
- I. Person Writing - Chapter 1:1-2
 - II. Position of the Believers - Chapter 1:3 - 3:21
 - III. Practice of Believers - Chapter 4:1 - 6:9
 - IV. Protection for Believers - Chapter 6:10-20
-
- I. The Believer Standing - Chapters 1 - 3
 - II. The Believer walking - Chapters 4 - 5
 - III. The Believer Warring - Chapter 6
-
- I. Our Riches - Chapter 1 - 3
 - II. Our Responsibilities - Chapters 4 - 6
-
- I. Our Wealth - Chapter 1
 - II. Our Walk - Chapters 2 - 3
 - III. Our Work - Chapters 4 - 5
 - IV. Our Warfare - Chapter 6
-
- I. Wealth of the Church in the Heavens - Chapter 1
 - A. His Eternal Purpose - Chapter 1:11
 - B. His Excellent Working - Chapter 1:5-9
 - C. His Enduring Riches - Chapter 1:7
 - D. His Exceeding Power - Chapter 1:19
 - E. His Enriching Gifts - Chapter 3:7 & Chapter 4:7
 - II. Way of The Church in The Heavens - Chapter 2
 - A. Effectual Promotion - Chapter 2:1-10
 - B. Entered Presence - Chapter 2:11-22
 - III. Wonder of The Church in The Heavens - Chapter 3
 - A. Entrusted Plan - Chapter 3:1-13

- B. Enduring Portion - Chapter 3:14-22
- IV. Walk of The Church in The Heavens - Chapter 4
- V. Worship of The Church in The Heavens - Chapter 5
- VI. Warfare of The Church in The Heavens - Chapter 6

EPHESIANS IS THE EPISTLE OF FULLNESS

- I. The Boundless Chapter: "Before the Foundation of the World" (1:4) - Chapter 1
- II. The Limitless Chapter: "Ages to Come" (2:7) - Chapter 2
- III. The Measureless Chapter: "Above all we ask or think" (3:20) - Chapter 3
- IV. The Fathomless Chapter: "Fill all things" (4:10) - Chapter 4
- V. The Faultless Chapter: "Spot or Wrinkle" (5:27) Chapter 5
- VI. The Dauntless Chapter: "Able to Stand" (6:11) - Chapter 6

EPHESIANS

CHAPTER 1

I. Key Word - Redemption.

The fullness of Redemption is reached in the Second Coming of Christ, or at the Resurrection of the body.

II. Theme - "Blessings". He leads us into the Heavenly Sphere.

- A. First room of our house is the "Dining Room" where we feast on the good things of our Father.
 - 1. His Eternal Purpose.
 - 2. His Enriching Gifts.
 - 3. His Enduring Riches.
 - 4. His Excellent Working.
 - 5. His Exceeding Greatness of Power.
- B. We need to view the good land like Moses on Mt. Pisgah and rejoice in the Lord in whom we have all these blessings.
 - 1. Security. (verse 1)
 - 2. Provision. (verse 2)
 - 3. Blessing. (verse 3)
 - 4. Chosen. (verse 4)
 - 5. Sanctified. (verse 4)
 - 6. Foreordained. (verse 5)
 - 7. Adopted. (verse 5)
 - 8. Accepted. (verse 6)
 - 9. Redeemed. (verse 7)
 - 10. Forgiven. (verse 7)
 - 11. Enriched. (verse 8)
 - 12. Enlightened. (verse 9)
 - 13. Inherited. (verse 11)
 - 14. Sealed. (verse 13)
 - 15. Purchased. (verse 14)

III. Three Authors of Our Salvation. Verses 1-23

- A. God the Father Planned The Church. (verses 3-6)
- B. God the Son Purchased The Church. (verse 7-12)
- C. God the Spirit Preserves The Church. (verses 13-14)

IV. Writer - Paul. Verse 1

(Compare Acts 9:15, "...he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel.")

A. Paul was sent by the "Will of God". (Verse 1)

V. Readers. Verse 1

- A. God's people are called by different names in the New Testament.
1. Here they are called "Saints". The idea in the word "Laigos" (Greek) is separation, set apart, a person or thing for God's service. We are "called to be Saints" that is, separated from sin and separated unto God.
 2. They are also called:
 - a. Believers.
 - b. Holy Brethren. (Hebrews 3:1)
 - c. Faithful Brethren. (Colossians 1:2)
 - d. The Brotherhood. (I Peter 2:17)
 - e. Household of Faith. (Galatians 6:10)
 - f. Friends. (III John 14)
 - g. God's Elect. (Titus 1:1)
 - h. Called. (Romans 8:28)
 - i. Chosen. (I Thessalonians 1:4)
 - j. Saints. (Acts 9:32)
 - k. Sojourners. (I Peter 1:17)
 - l. Pilgrims. (I Peter 2:11)
 - m. Christians. (Acts 11:26)
- B. Saints are "In Christ", which is a key expression in the book of Ephesians.
1. "The Faithful in Christ Jesus." (Chapter 1:1)
 2. "Spiritual Blessings ...In Christ. (Chapter 1:3)
 3. "All Things in Christ". (Chapter 1:10)
 4. "Who First Trusted in Christ". (Chapter 1:12)
 5. "Faith in The Lord Jesus Christ". (Chapter 1:15)
 6. "Which He Wrought in Christ". (Chapter 1:20)
 7. "Sit in Heavenly Places in Christ". (Chapter 2:6)
 8. "Created in Christ Jesus". (Chapter 2:10)
 9. "But Now in Christ". (Chapter 2:13)
 10. "In the Mystery of Christ". (Chapter 3:4)
 11. "Partakers of His Promise in Christ". (Chapter 3:6)
 12. "Which He Purposed in Christ". (Chapter 3:11)
 13. "The; Truth is in Christ". (Chapter 4:21)
 14. "NOW Are Ye Light in the Lord". (Chapter 5:8)
 15. "Be Strong in the Lord". (Chapter 6:10)

- 16. "Faithful Ministers in The Lord". (Chapter 6:21)
- C. "In Christ".
 - 1. Denotes our Position - Where He is we are.
 - 2. Defines our Privileges - What He is we are.
 - 3. Describes our Possessions - What He has we have.
 - 4. Determines our Practice - what He does we do.

VI. Greetings Paul Sent. Verse 2

- A. Common greeting in all of Paul's Epistles.
- B. Gospel he preached is always labeled "Grace", God's undeserved favor. God was and is so rich he cannot sell it, we were so poor we could not buy it.
- C. "Grace and Peace". Never in reverse, either doctrinally or experimentally.
- D. God and Christ are one, the one source of "Grace and Peace". This not only proves His deity but also shows us His exalted position with the Father "in the Heavens."

VII. Our Spiritual Life Told. (Verses 3-14)

- A. This section opens with praise to the Father for His Heavenly Gifts.
- B. All our blessings come to us from the Father through Christ.
- C. The Father planned and originated "every Spiritual Blessing."
- D. The origin of these Blessings is "in the Heavens".
- E. Every Spiritual Blessing, means it is "Spirit Bestowed".
- F. "Heavenly Places" is.
 - 1. Where our Father is. (Matthew 7:11)
 - 2. From there our Saviour comes. (John 6:33)
 - 3. From there the Spirit comes. (Acts 2:2-4)
 - 4. Christ is there continually all through this age. (Heb. 1:3; 4:14-16)
- G. Paul is going to unfold God's purpose of blessing to the Church, the body of Christ, redeemed and brought nigh by His blood (1:7; 2:13; 2:14-22), built upon one foundation, a holy temple in the Lord, with no middle wall of partition between Jew and Gentile.
 - 1. Heavenly Place of Blessing for the Church. (1:3)
 - 2. Heavenly Place of Power for the Church. (1:19-20)
 - 3. Heavenly Place of Rest for the Church. (2:6)
 - 4. Heavenly Place of Manifestation for the Church. (3:10)
 - 5. Heavenly Place of Victory for the Church. (6:12)

H. Chosen in Christ. The Father's Part in Our Redemption.

(verse 4)

Election: God's sovereign choice in selecting individuals out of Adam's fallen race.

1. Chosen - Elect - Election.
Must be understood not as or of the Church collectively, but of the Brethren. (Romans 16:13, Rufus chosen in the Lord)
 2. Election always refers to God's people.
 3. Election is said to be "in Him". God found in Christ all sufficient merits for redeeming men without violating His righteousness.
 4. Election is according to the foreknowledge of God the Father. (I Peter 1:2)
 5. Three things called Elect:
 - a. Nation
 - b. Christ
 - c. Church
 6. Election is by the Spirit, calling is by the Gospel.
 7. Election does not keep a man from coming to God.
 8. Election fixes it so a man can come or none would come.
 9. Election has to do with individuals; predestination has to do with places and things.
 10. Election is not God knowing who will believe then electing them. Election fixes it so they will come and believe.
 11. Election exalts God, freewill exalts man. (Unsaved man can only operate within the bounds of his fallen nature)
 12. Election can be known by:
 - a. What you have experienced.
 - b. What you have escaped. (II Peter 1:10)
 - c. What you have expecting.
 13. Election does not do away with human responsibility.
 14. Election is not your responsibility, it's Gods.
Man's responsibility is to come. Jesus said, "Ye will not come to me".
 15. We are to preach the Gospel to every creature.
 16. You are not saved by Election, but by Christ and His finished work.
 17. Men are commanded to Believe, Repent, Receive Christ.
- I. Predestination.
1. Election has to do with God's work in bringing the sinner to Himself. Predestination has to do with the ultimate destining of the redeemed sinner, to conform him to Christ as the adopted Son of God. (Romans 8:29;

- Ephesians 1:5)
2. Predestination means God sets boundaries around the believer in order that certain goals and objectives might be achieved.
 3. Predestination in the Bible is always in reference to believers. Then it is biblically wrong to say that God predestinates men to Hell.
 4. Predestination is the act of a Sovereign God to keep His children moving in the proper direction until the ultimate goal is reached. (Conformed to the image of Christ.)
- J. God's reasons for His actions on our part.
1. "According to the good pleasure of His Will". (verse 5)
 2. "To the praise of His Glory". (verse 6)
- K. Adoption (Greek - "Son Placing").
1. Adoption has nothing to do with the entrance into God's family. It is not being put in a family by spiritual birth, but a putting into the position of sons.
 2. Results of Adoption:
 - a. Delivered from slavery. (Galatians 4: 1-5)
 - b. Delivered from guardians. (Law)
 - c. Delivered from the flesh. (Romans 8: 14-17)
- L. "According To" is used 14 times. (1:5; 1:7; 1:9; 1:11; 1:19; 2:2; 3:7; 3:11; 3:16; 3:20; 4:7; 4:16; 4:22; 6:5)

VIII. Son's Part in Our Redemption. Verses 7-12

- A. God the Son - the one Who purchased the Church.
1. He redeemed the Church. (verse 7a)
 2. He forgave the Church. (verse 7b)
 3. His will is made known to the Church. (verse 8-10)
 4. He gives special assignments to the Church. (verse 11-12)
- B. Redemption. (Greek - "Apolutrois" - means "to redeem one by paying the price, to let go free on receiving the price".)
1. Mentioned three times. (1: 7, 14; 4:30).
 2. The story of redemption is told in three Greek words:
 - a. Agorago - "to buy in the slave market".
 - b. Exagorazo - "to buy out of the slave market, to buy off, to buy for one's self".
 - c. Lutroo - "to liberate by payment of ransom". (Titus 2: 14, Peter 1: 18)
- C. This Redemption is said to be "through His Blood".
1. The Blood of the Cross is Center.
 2. The Heavens are blood stained.

3. The Throne is blood stained.
 4. The Church is blood stained.
 5. The Bible is blood stained.
 6. Our access to God is blood stained.
 7. Our song is a blood stained song.
- D. Not without Blood.
1. God can pardon but not without blood. (Hebrews 9:22)
 2. Men can be redeemed but not without blood. (I John 1:7)
 3. Heaven can be gained but not without blood.
(Hebrews 10:19-20)
 4. Peace can be enjoyed but not without blood.
(Colossians 1:20)
 5. Justification can be obtained but not without blood.
(Romans 5:9)
 6. Sanctification can be experienced but not without blood. (Hebrews 13:12)
 7. Glorification can be ours but not without blood.
(Revelation 7:14-15)
- E. God's Will Revealed in Christ. Verses 9-10
1. The word "Redeem" has to do with slaves, who are bought and sold. Now we are freeborn of God, of His own family and household. In our new position and with our new endowment, "we have the mind of Christ". (I Corinthians 2:16)
- F. Dispensation.
- "It is a period of time during which man is tested in respect of obedience to some specific revelation of the Will of God". (Scofield Bible).
- There are seven dispensations.
1. Of "Innocence" - Creation to the Fall. (Genesis 1:28-3:24)
 2. Of "Conscience" - Expulsion from the garden to the Flood. (Genesis 4:1-8:19)
 3. Of "Human Government" - From the flood to the Tower of Babel. (Genesis 8:20-11:32)
 4. Of "Promise" - From Babel to the Deliverance from Egyptian Bondage. (Genesis 12:1-Exodus 19:7)
 5. Of "Law" - Deliverance from Egypt to Christ, or from Sinai to Calvary. (Exodus 19:8-Matthew 27:35)
 6. Of "Grace" or "Holy Spirit" - Cross to the Second Coming. (John 1:17)
 7. Of the "Kingdom" or "Millennium" - from Second Coming through the 1000 year reign. (Ephesians 1:10; Revelation 20:1-10)

IX. The Spirit's Part in Our Redemption. Verses 13-14

- A. God the Holy Spirit: The One Who preserves the Church.
 - 1. The Spirit prompted Faith unto Salvation. (verse 13A)
 - 2. He seals us as His own. (verse 13B)
 - 3. He will claim us as His Purchased Possession. (verse 14)
- B. Sealing of the Saints.
 - 1. The Place of Sealing. "In Christ". (verse 13) (Colossians 3:3-4)
 - 2. The Sealer. "That Holy Spirit of Promise". (verse 13)
(Acts 1:4; Luke 24:49; Isaiah 44:3; Joel 2:28)
 - 3. Person sealed. "Ye" the believer in Christ. (verse 13)
 - 4. Purpose of the Sealing. An "Earnest of our inheritance",
(verse 13)
 - 5. Property sealed. "The Purchase Possession". (verse 14)
 - 6. Pledge of the sealing. "Unto the day of Redemption".
(verse 14) (Ephesians 4:30)
 - 7. Praise of the sealing. "His Glory". (verse 14)
- C. He seals us.
 - 1. Indicates Ownership. (I Corinthians 6:19-20; II Timothy 2:19)
 - 2. Indicates Security. (Ephesians 4:30)
 - 3. Indicates Complete Transaction. (Jeremiah 32:9-10; John 17:4)

X. Paul's Prayer. Verses 15-23

- A. Paul's Thanksgiving. (verses 15, 16)
- B. Paul's Intercession. (verse 16b)
- C. Paul's Reverence. (verse 17)
- D. Paul's Petitions. (verses 17-18)
- E. Paul's Prayer for Power. (verses 19-23)

NOTE: In verses 18-19 you will note that Paul prays for three things.

- 1. That they may know "what is the hope of his calling".
- 2. That they may know "what is the riches of the Glory of His inheritance in the Saints". (verse 18)
- 3. That they may know "what is the exceeding greatness of His power to us-ward who believe". (verse 19)

XI. What the Father has done for the Son.

- A. "Raised Him from the Dead". (verse 20)
- B. "Set Him on His Right Hand". (verse 20) C. "Set Him in the Heavens". (verse 20)
- D. "Set Him far above all Principalities". (verse 21)
- E. "Above all Power". (verse 21)
- F. "Above Might". (verse 21)
- G. "Above Dominion". (verse 21)
- H. "Above Every Name". (verse 21)
- I. "Hath Put all things under His Feet". (verse 22)
- J. "Gave Him to be head over all things to the Church". (verse 22)

EPHESIANS CHAPTER 2

I. Key Word - Reconciliation.

Meaning: "Restoration to a condition which had been lost." "To reconcile those that are at variance."

II. Theme - "Mighty Power".

- A. He now leads us into the second room of The King's Palace, "The Reception Room". We feel at home among the saints. We can know the joy of:
 - 1. Regeneration
 - 2. Relationship
 - 3. Reconciliation
- B. Continuation of Chapter 1.
 - 1. In Chapter 1 - He leads us into the Heavenly Sphere.
In Chapter 2 - He lifts us from the Horrible Pit.
 - 2. In Chapter 1 - We have the wealth of God for us.
In Chapter 2 - We have the work of God for us in Christ.
 - 3. In Chapter 1 - "There is a working of His Mighty Power".
In Chapter 2 - "There is a working of the Prince of the power of the air."
- C. At the beginning of Chapter 2, man is seen at his very lowest and worst, and at the close of the chapter, at his

- highest and best.
- D. We are taken from the graveyard of sin and placed into the throne room of glory.
- E. In this chapter, the believer is confronted with his Past - "Aforetime" (verse 11); Present - "Now" (verse 13); Future - "ages to Come" (verse 7).
- F. Tells us what we are by nature. Verses 1-3
Tells us what we are by grace. Verses 4-9
Tells us what we are to be by practice. Verse 10

III. Man's State Before Conversion: Plight of the sinner. Verses 1-3

- A. These verses refer to:
 1. An old state which is described as death.
 2. An old walk which in times past was in sins.
 3. An old rule in which Satan's will was done.
 4. An old sphere that is the lusts of the flesh, the desires of the mind and the course of the age.
 5. An old title stated in the "children of wrath" and "sons of disobedience".
- B. Notice the Natural Outline.
 1. Dead in Sin. (verse 1) This means spiritual death; that is he is unable to understand and receive and appreciate **spiritual things. He possesses no spiritual life.**
 - 2 Disobedient. (verse 2-3a) This was the beginning. (Genesis 2:17; 3:4-6).

NOTE: There are seven walks in the book of Ephesians.

1. Walk of the World. (2:2)
 2. Walk of Good Works. (2:10)
 3. The Worthy Walk. (4:1)
 4. Walk of the Gentiles (4:17)
 5. Walk of Love. (5:2)
 6. Walk in the Light. (5:8)
 7. The Circumspectly Walk. (5:15)
3. Depraved. (verse 3b) "Lusts of our Flesh". (Compare Romans 1:21-32 and Romans 3:9-20). "Lust" (Greek) is "Desire".
 - a. Depravity does not mean that a man is bad as he can be, but that a man is as bad off (spiritually) as he can be (dead).

- b. Three degrees or stages of decay:
 - 1. Jairus' daughter - Just died. (Mark 5:22-35)
 - 2. Widow's son - Few days dead. (Luke 7:11-15)
 - 3. Lazarus - Four days dead. (John 11)
 - one 12 years old, one a young man, one an old man.
- 4. Doomed. (verse 3c)
 - a. The unsaved are condemned already. (John 3:18)
 - b. God in His mercy (verse 4) is staying the execution of the sentence. (II Peter 3:8-10)
- 5. Delivered. (verses 4-8)
 - a. He loved us. (verse 4)
 - b. He quickened us. (verse 5)
 - c. He exalted us. (verse 6)
 - d. He keeps us. (verses 7-9)
 - e. Displayed. (verses 9-10) "Displayed in the Ages to come".
- C. In verses 1-3 We see the King's Rebels.
 - In verses 4-10 We see the King's mercy and grace.
- D. Observe the word "together" in verses 5-6. Suggests association.
 - 1. "Made alive together".
 - 2. "Raised up together".
 - 3. "Made to sit together".

IV. Position of Believers. Verses 4-6

- A. Recipients of Divine Mercy. (verse 4)
- B. Resurrected to New Life. (verses 5-6)
- C. Riches of Fellowship with Christ. (verses 5-6)

V. Purpose of God: A God-planned life. Verses 7-10

I wish to quote from an old book I picked up in the year 1954 by an old author entitled "The God Planned Life".

- A. The God-Planned Life. (verse 10)
 - 1. "Created in Jesus Christ".
 - Every child of God is a new creation in Christ Jesus.
 - 2. "Created unto good works".
 - That means that every child of God is created a new in Christ Jesus, for a life of service to Him.
 - 3. "Which God hath before ordained".
 - That means that God laid the plan for this life of service

in Christ Jesus ages before we came into existence.

4. "That we should walk in them".

"Walk" is a practical word; therefore, God's plan for a life of service for His children is not a mere fancy, but a practical reality.

5. The supreme thought in this text is that:

a. God has a plan for every life in Christ Jesus.

1. God has a plan for my life which no other person can fill. I have no double. No two leaves are alike. No two jewels are exactly alike, no two stars, no two lives. Every jewel gleams with its own radiance. Every flower distills its own fragrance.
2. Every Christian has his own personality. Every child of God has his own work to do.

b. A person may fail to enter into God's plan for his life.

1. The eagles' place is in the rocks, high above that of the smaller birds. Take it out of its place and it is lost and useless. A fish out of water can't exist long. Every man and everything has his place. (Philippians 2:12-13; Judges 7:7).
2. "Work out your own salvation". Work it out in love. Work it out in a faithful, daily ministry. Work it out as God works in it. We may miss God's perfect plan. Therefore, we are to "Work it out with fear and trembling."

c. One way of missing God's plan and calling is to choose our own plan and calling.

1. If God calls, we have no choice in it. Working for God is not like buying a dress or a hat where there are many to choose from. We must take what He gives us.

B. A Comparison. (with Ephesians 2:8)

1. So many say, "I have no special calling". Look at Ephesians 2:8. Read it! Do you believe it? "Sure" you say! Yes, we believe it, every word of it. Don't we?
2. The same God Who inspired verse 8 also inspired verse 10. Verse 10 then is just as true as verse 8. What is our trouble? Unbelief?
3. The promise of a life plan is as explicit in verse 10 as the promise of salvation by grace in verse 8. Where is the trouble? A LACK OF FAITH. (Read Matthew 9:29)

C. Three very essential things in this God-planned life.

1. Faith
2. Prayer

3. Will

Whose Will? God's, not ours. (John 7:17)

D. This chapter may be divided as follows:

1. The condition of the Jews and Gentiles. (verses 1-10)
2. The position of the Jews and Gentiles. (verses 11-22)
Notice in contrast: "In times past Gentiles in the flesh" (verse 11) with "But now in Christ Jesus" (verse 13).

VI. Outside the Commonwealth. Verses 11-12

- A. Warren Wiersbe in his book on Ephesians calls this part of this chapter the "Great Peace Mission."
- B. Paul in this last half of the chapter tells how through redemption in Christ, Jew and Gentile have been made "one new man".
- C. Paul relates the former condition of the Gentiles. (verses 11-12)
- D. "Wherefore" in verse 11 relates to that which is about to follow. Means to give attention.
- E. Gentiles were objects of Jewish contempt. Notice the word "without" in verse 12.
 1. Without "Christ".
 2. Without "Citizenship".
 3. Without "Covenants".
 4. Without "Hope".
 5. Without "God".

VII. "But Now" (verse 13) suggests a new Relationship. Verses 13-22

- A. In Jesus Christ, Jew and Gentile are reconciled to one another. (verses 13-16)
- B. In Jesus Christ, Jew and Gentile are at peace with God (verses 16-18)
- C. In Jesus Christ, Jew and Gentile share alike in the privileges and blessings of the Gospel (verses 19-22)

VIII. The Believer.

- A. Referred to as:
 1. Household of God. (verse 19)

- 2. Holy Temple of God. (verse 21)
- 3. Habitation of God. (verse 22)
- B. Paul gives three pictures of the unity of Jews and Gentiles in the Church.
 - 1. One Nation. (verse 19A)
 - 2. One Family. (verse 19B)
 - 3. One Temple. (verses 20-22)

EPHESIANS CHAPTER 3

I. Key Word - "Revelation" also "Mystery". (verse 6)

II. Theme - "Mystery of the Church".

- A. He now leads us into the third room of the King's Palace, "The Throne Room".
- B. He leads us into the Heavenly Sphere. Chapter 1 He lifts us from the Horrible Pit. Chapter 2 He lives within our Hearts. Chapter 3
- C. The work of the Father is outstanding. Chapter 1 The work of the Son is stressed. Chapter 2 The work of the Spirit is emphasized. Chapter 3
- D. In Chapter 3 Paul tells us four things about the Church.
 - 1. Mystery of the Church. (verses 3-6)
 - 2. Ministry of the Church. (verse 8)
 - 3. Mission of the Church. (verse 6)
 - 4. Message of the Church. (verses 9-12)
- E. Six things are revealed about the Church in the book of Ephesians.
 - 1. Secret of the Church was hid in God. (3:2)
 - 2. Scale of the Calling of the Church was according to an eternal purpose. (3:11)
 - 3. Sphere of the Calling of the Church is into "Heavenly Places". (1:3)
 - 4. Service of the Church is unto "principalities and powers in heavenly places". (6:10)
 - 5. Strife of the Church is "against principalities and powers". (6:10-12)
 - 6. Scope of the Ministry of the Church is to the "ages to

come". (2:7; 3:21)

III. Mystery of the Church. Verses 1-5

- A. This concerns the Gentiles' position in the body of Christ.
 - 1. It's not that they would be saved; this fact was revealed to and through the Old Testament Prophets. (Romans 9:25; 26; 10:19,20; Romans 15:9; 10; Galatians 3:8,9) These verses anticipated that the Gentiles would find favor with the Old Testament people and that by faith.
- B. Verse 5 gives the definition of a mystery: "which in other ages was not made known ... as is now revealed".
 - 1. Not something mysterious, but something discovered by revelation.
 - 2. Through the Gospel the Gentiles have become:
 - a. Co-Heirs (of God).
 - b. Co-Members of the Body (of Christ).
 - c. Co-Sharers of the promise (of the Spirit).
- C. Many Mysteries referred to in the New Testament.
 - 1. Mystery of the Kingdom of Heaven. (Matthew 13)
 - 2. Mystery of Israel's Blindness. (Romans 11:25)
 - 3. Mystery of the Translation of the Living Saints. (I Corinthians 15:51,52)
 - 4. Mystery of the New Testament Church as one body, Jew and Gentile. (Ephesians 3:1-11)
 - 5. Mystery of the Church as the Bride of Christ. (Ephesians 5:28-32)
 - 6. Mystery of the Indwelling Christ. (Colossians 1:27)
 - 7. Mystery of the Incarnate Christ. (Colossians 2:2; 9; I Corinthians 2:7)
 - 8. Mystery of the god-likeness of man is restored. (I Timothy 3:16)
 - 9. Mystery of Iniquity. (II Thessalonians 2:7)
 - 10. Mystery of Seven Stars. (Revelation 1:20)
 - 11. Mystery of Babylon. (Revelation 17:5-7)
- D. What is the Church? What is the Nature of the Church?
 - 1. "Fellow members of His body". (Verse 6)
 - 2. "The building up of the body of Christ". (Ephesians 4:12)
 - 3. "Grow up in all things unto Him, which is the Head even Christ". (Ephesians 4:15)
 - 4. How do we become members of the Body?
 - a. Body carries the thought of an organism.
 - b. When people join the church they join an

organization. When they are united to the organism, it is through faith in Christ (John 3:7). The church is pre-eminently an organism, it possesses an organization.

- c. The word Church (ecclesia) means "called out assembly".
- d. Eight Brides in the Bible all are typical of the Church (Bride of Christ).
 - 1) Eve
 - 2) Rachel
 - 3) Abigail
 - 4) Rebekah
 - 5) Ruth
 - 6) Zipporah
 - 7) Solomon's unnamed Bride
 - 8) Captive Bride in Deuteronomy

IV. Paul's Commission. Verses 7-12

- A. Source of His Ministry. (verse 7)
- B. Spirit of His Ministry. (verse 8a; Compare I Timothy 1:15,16)
- C. Content of His Ministry. (verse 8b)
 - The Unsearchable Riches of Christ.
 - 1. He possesses all the attributes of God.
 - 2. His ways are unsearchable. (Romans 11:33-36)
 - 3. He is unsearchable in His mercy. (Psalms 103:8-13)
 - 4. He is unsearchable in power. (Matthew 28:18)
 - 5. He is unsearchable in His knowledge. (John 21:17)
 - 6. He is unsearchable in His love. (Ephesians 3:17-21)
- D. Intent of His Ministry. (verses 9-12; See verse 10)
 - 1. "All things" (verse 9) from creation's morn to the restitution of "All things". (Acts 3:21)

V. Paul's Prayer. Verses 14-21

- A. Prayer to the Father. (verses 14-15)
 - 1. This is the God of Abraham - the God who makes promises and keeps them.
 - 2. This is the God of Isaac - the God who performs miracles.
 - 3. This is the God of Jacob - the God of transforming power.
- B. God's family is now divided. (verse 15)

1. Part are in Heaven.
 2. Part are in Earth.
 3. Some are in the wilderness.
 4. Part are in Canaan.
 5. Some are in warfare.
 6. Some have won their last Victory.
 7. Some are laboring here.
 8. Some are resting from their labor.
 9. Some are heavy burdened.
 10. Some have laid their burdens down.
- C. "That He would grant you according to the riches of His glory". (verse 16)
1. "To be strengthened with might by His Spirit in the inner-man". (verse 16)
 2. "That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith". (verse 17)
- D. "That ye, being rooted and grounded in Love". (verse 17)
- E. "May be able to comprehend with all saints". (verse 18)
1. What is the "breadth" - how wide. ("God so loved the World")
 2. What is the "length" - how long. ("That He gave His Only Begotten Son")
 3. "And depth" - how deep. ("That whosoever believeth in Him should not perish")
 4. "And height" - how high. ("But have everlasting life")

VI. Paul's Benediction. Verses 20-21

- A. The limitless one. (verse 20a)
- B. The channel of power. (verse 20b)
- C. Glory in the Church. (verse 21)

EPHESIANS CHAPTER 4

I. Key Word - "Walk". (verse 1)

II. Theme - "The Worthy Walk ... of the Heavenly Hope".

- A. We are now led by the Spirit into the "Jewel Room". We

gaze on the jewels in His church, love, humility, unity, grace, forbearance, growth and righteousness.

- B. He leads us into the heavenly sphere. (chapter 1)
- He lifts us from the horrible pit. (Chapter 2)
- He lives within our hearts. (Chapter 3)
- He lavishes gifts upon His Church. (Chapter 4)

III. Walk in Humility. Verses 1-2

- A. Paul in the first three chapters discusses our wealth. In the last three chapters he discusses our walk.
- B. In the first three chapters he talks about doctrine. Now he begins to talk about duty.
- C. How are we to walk?
 1. Walk worthy. (verses 1,2)
 2. Walk with all lowliness. (verse 2)
 3. Walk with meekness. (verse 2)
 4. Walk with longsuffering. (verse 2)
 5. Walk in love. (verse 2)
 6. Walk in the Spirit. (verse 3)
 7. Walk in peace. (verse 3)

IV. Walk in Unity. Verses 3-6

- A. Admonition to unity. Note the word "endeavoring". (verse 3)
- B. Grounds of unity. Note the seven "ones" that constitutes the foundation on which the Spirit effects a true oneness among those redeemed. (verses 4-6)

V. Sevenfold Unity of the Faith. Verses 4-6

- A. "One Body" - The Church. (verse 4) (1 Corinthians 12:12, 31).
- B. "One Spirit" - The Holy Spirit. (verse 4)
- C. "One Hope" - Refers to the Rapture. (verse 4)
(See Chapter 1:13-14)
- D. "One Lord" - Jesus Christ. (verse 5)
- E. "One Faith" - One system of teaching; one settled body of truth. (verse 5) (See Jude 3; Luke 18:8)
- F. "One Baptism". (verse 5) Since Paul is discussing the "one Body" this "one Baptism" is the baptism of the Spirit. (Romans 6:3-4; 1 Corinthians 12:13; Colossians 2:9-12; Galatians 3:27-28; 1 Peter 3:21).

- G. "One God". (verse 6) Note three phases of verse 6.
1. First phrase speaks of God's Sovereignty; "above all".
 2. Second phrase speaks of God's Imminence; "through all".
 3. Third phrase speaks of God's Indwelling "in you all".

VI. God's Work for the Church. Verse 7-10 (Compare Psalms 68:18)

- A. Here is a parenthetical statement explaining the work of Christ. (verses 9-10)
1. The "lower parts of the earth", here means the "deep". (Luke 8:31; Romans 10:6-8).
 2. It means the "abyss", the "abode of the lost spirits", the "bottomless pit", as some interpreters see it. (Revelation 9:1; 2:11; 11:7; Isaiah 53:10; Psalms 16:10; Acts 13:35-37; Acts 2:27-31) It is doubtful that the scriptures teach that Christ descended into Hell, the place of punishment.

VII. God's Gifts to the Church. Verse 11

- A. Definition of Spiritual Gifts.
1. It is the supernatural ability given by Christ to the believer at the moment of salvation.
 2. Gift of the Spirit occurred at Pentecost when the Spirit was sent by the Father. (Acts 2:4-8)
 3. Gifts of the Spirit are given today. (I Corinthians 12:7)
Every believer given the manifestation of the Spirit.
 - a. Talent is human natural ability given at first birth.
 - b. Gifts are supernatural and given at second birth.
 - c. Gifts are not a place of service. Gift is the ability to perform. Many gifts are perfected through spiritual exercise.
 4. Every believer possesses at least one gift. (I Corinthians 7:7; 12:7; Ephesians 4:7)
 5. No believer possesses all the gifts. (I Corinthians 12:29, 30)
 6. These were given so that Christ could work through His Church. (I Corinthians 12:8-10)
- B. Purpose of Spiritual Gifts.
1. To Glorify God the Father. (Revelation 4:11)
 2. To Edify both the believer and the Church. (Ephesians 4:12-13)

- C. How many gifts are there? Paul lists 18 separate gifts.
(Romans 12:6-8; 1 Corinthians 12:4-10; Ephesians 4:7-8)
1. Sign Gifts. Given during 1st Century and then passed out when canon of New Testament was completed (95 A.D.)
 - a. These given to
 - (1) Validate the authority of the Apostles, Jesus and early Christians.
 - (2) Give revelation and divine information.
 - b. These six sign gifts would be:
 - (1) Apostleship.
 - (2) Prophecy.
 - (3) Healings.
 - (4) Miracles.
 - (5) Tongues.
 - (6) Knowledge and Interpretation of Tongues.
 2. Stationary Gifts. Twelve of these.
 - a. Wisdom.
 - b. Faith.
 - c. Discerning of Spirits.
 - d. Helps.
 - e. Teachings.
 - f. Exhortation.
 - g. Giving.
 - h. Ruling.
 - i. Showing Mercy.
 - j. Evangelism.
 - k. Pastor.
 - l. Teacher.
 3. There were three great outpouring of miracles.
 - a. Law - Moses and Joshua.
 - b. Prophets - Elijah and Elisha.
 - c. Christ - Christ and His Apostles.
 4. God's gifts to the Church and their purpose. (verses 11-12)
 - a. Foundation - Apostles. For the perfecting of the Saints.
 - b. Foretellers - Prophets. For the perfecting of the Saints.
 - c. Footmen - Evangelists. For the work of the ministry.
 - d. Foremen - Pastors. For the edifying of the Body of Christ.
 - e. Fruit - Teachers. For the edifying of the Body of Christ.

VIII. Our Christian Walk. Verses 12-32

- A. We are not to walk by some rule or standard of conduct.
- B. We are to walk according to our standing, and our walk is to conform to our relationship to Christ.
 - 1. We are to walk worthily; in inward Realization. (4:1-16)
 - 2. We are to walk differently, in outward Manifestation. (4:17-32).
- C. Paul reviews three men.
 - 1. We are not to walk as the Natural man. (verses 17-19)
 - 2. We are to "put off" the Carnal Man. (verses 20-22)
 - 3. We are to "put on" the Spiritual Man. (verses 23-24)
- D. Paul gives us a picture of the wonderful transformation of the believer.
 - 1. A New Walk. (verses 17-19)
 - 2. A New Example. (verses 20-21)
 - 3. A New Experience. (verse 22)
 - 4. A New Mind. (verse 23)
 - 5. A New Man. (verse 24)
 - 6. A New Value (verse 25)
 - 7. A New Obligation. (verse 26)
 - 8. A New Victory. (verse 27)
 - 9. A New Morality. (verse 28)
 - 10. A New Speech. (Verse 29)
 - 11. A New Guide. (verse 30)
 - 12. A New Spirit. (verse 31)
 - 13. A New Attitude (verse 32)
- E. Paul lists four "NOTs". (verses 17-32)
 - 1. "Walk Not" - our Conduct. (verse 17)
 - 2. "Talk Not" - our Conversation. (verse 22)
 - 3. "Sin Not" - our Circumspection. (verse 26)
 - 4. "Grieve Not" - our Communion. (verse 30)
- F. Paul lists three ways to Grieve the Holy Spirit. (verses 29-32)
 - 1. By the attitude of the mouth. (verse 29)
 - 2. By the attitude of the heart. (verse 31)
 - 3. By the attitude toward one another. (verse 32)

EPHESIANS CHAPTER 5

I. Key Word - "Worship".

II. Theme - "Christ and His Church".

- A. Now we are led by the Spirit into the "Music Room", the fifth room of the King's Palace. We see the Spirit filled life is expressed in:
 - 1. Tunefulness.
 - 2. Thankfulness.
 - 3. Thoughtfulness.
- B. He leads us into the Heavenly sphere. (Chapter 1)
He leads us from the Horrible pit. (Chapter 2)
He lives within our Hearts. (Chapter 3)
He lavishes gifts upon His church. (Chapter 4)
He leads us along the Highway of love. (Chapter 5)

III. How the Family is to Walk.

- A. Walk in Love. (verses 1-7)
 - 1. Walk as imitators of God. (verse 1)
 - 2. Walk in the way of sacrifice. (verse 2)
 - 3. Walk in purity. (verses 3-5)
 - 4. Walk in fear. (verse 6)
 - 5. Walk in separation. (verse 7)
- B. Walk in the Light. (verses 8-14)
 - 1. Bearing Fruit. (verse 9)
 - 2. Well pleasing to God. (verse 10)
 - 3. Shunning Evil. (verse 11-12)
 - 4. Reproving Sin. (verse 13)
 - 5. Spiritually Awake. (verse 14)
- C. Walk Carefully. (verses 15-21)
 - 1. Walk in Wisdom. (verse 15)
 - 2. Careful of the Time (verse 16)
 - 3. Understanding God's Will (verse 17)
 - 4. Be Spirit filled (verse 18)
 - 5. Walk Joyfully (verses 19-20)
 - 6. Walk Submissively (verse 21)
- D. Walk in Harmony. (verses 22-23)
 - 1. Christ's Love in Redemption. (verses 22-24)
 - 2. Christ's Love in Sanctification. (verses 25-26)
 - 3. Christ's Purpose in Love. (verses 27-33)

IV. Imitators of God. Verses 1-14

- A. God is our Leader - we should follow Him.
- B. God is Love - we should walk in love. (verse 2; Compare I John 4:8).
- C. God is Light - we should walk in light. (verse 8; Compare I John 1:5).
- D. Christ is Light - we should "Arise" and He will give us light. (verse 14).
- E. God is Spirit - we should be filled with the Spirit. (verse 18; Compare John 4:24).
- F. Christ has redeemed us - we should "redeem the time". (verse 16)

V. Six things Believers are to Avoid. Verses 3-4

- A. Fornication. (verse 3)
- B. Uncleanliness. (verse 3)
- C. Covetousness. (verse 3)
- D. Filthiness. (verse 4)
- E. Foolish Talking. (verse 4)
- F. Jesting (Joking). (verse 4)

VI. Reasons given why to Avoid these Sins. Verses 5-6

- A. The Kingdom of God and of Christ. (verse 5)
- B. God's Wrath. (verse 6)
- C. We are now "Light in the Lord" - "Children of Light". (verse 8)

VII. We are to Walk Circumspectly. Verses 15-21

- A. Redeeming the time. "Buy out", "make the most of". (verse 16)
- B. Understanding what the Will of God is. (verse 17)
 - 1. Positional Will of God. (I Thessalonians 4:3; 5:18)
 - 2. Personal Will of God. (Ephesians 4:11; Romans 11:13)
 - 3. Perfect Will of God. (Romans 12:1-2)
- C. Being Filled with the Spirit. (verses 18-21)
 - Evidenced by:
 - 1. Joyfulness. (verse 19)
 - 2. Thankfulness. (verse 20)
 - 3. Submissiveness. (verses 21-22)

VIII. Five Commands. Verses 18-21

- A. Be filled with the Spirit.
- B. Give thanks always for all things.
- C. Speak in Psalms and Hymns and spiritual songs.
- D. Sing and make melody in the Heart.
- E. Submit yourselves one to another.
- F. Husbands Love your Wives:
 - 1. Love Covers.
 - 2. Love Separates.
 - 3. Love Perfects.

NOTE: Music in the Bible.

In Matthew 26:30 they had singing without an instrument. The word to describe what they did there is "humneo" which means to sing without an instrument. Also in Acts 16:25 when Paul and Silas sang in the prison they sang without an instrument. In Ephesians 5:19 the word "psalms" is used which means a song of praise with an instrument. "Zamar" means singing with an instrument as in Psalms 144:9; 147:7. "Psalo" is as the equivalent to "zamar" in Romans 15:9 and 1Corinthians 14:26 and means to sing praises with an instrument. Hence we should praise God with instruments of music.

IX. Domestic Obligations. Verses 22-33

- A. Wife's Duty to the Husband. (verses 22-24)
- B. Husband's Duty to his wife. (verse 25-33)
 - 1. As Christ loved the Church- The Supreme Duty to Love. (verses 25-27)
 - 2. As His own Body. (verses 28-30)
 - 3. With a Love transcending all other Human Relationships. (verses 31-33)

X. Husband and Wife - Christ and Church. Verses 25-33

- A. Christ loved His Church - husband to love his wife. (verse 25)
- B. Christ is the Head of the Church - husband is the Head of his wife. (verse 23)
- C. Christ gave Himself for His Church - husband should be willing to give himself for his wife. (verse 25)
- D. Christ loves His Church as His own body - husband should love his wife as his own Body. (verse 25)

- E. Christ left His Father's house for His Church - husband should leave his father and mother for his wife.
- F. The Church is subject to Christ - wife to be subject to her husband. (verse 22)
- G. Christ and the Church has but one object, that of saving a world lost in sin - husband and wife should have but one object, they are one body.
- H. The Church to reverence Christ - wife to reverence her husband. (verse 33)

XI. That Glorious Church. Verse 27

- A. The word "glory" means noble, excellent, honorable, adorned. Hence Christ is to present His Church unto Himself as a "noble, excellent, honorable, beautiful ornamented Church." Not having:
 1. "Spot" - without stain or blot.
 2. "Wrinkle" - without unevenness.
 3. "Any such things" - no blemishes at all.
 4. "Holy" - separate, set apart to a Holy purpose.
 5. "And without blemish."
- B. Christ was without spot. He wants His Church to be like Him. (I Peter 1:19)
 1. Christ was without "wrinkle" or "anything" which defiled. Judas said, "I have betrayed the innocent blood". (Matthew 27:4)
 2. He was "Holy", sinless, separate from sinners. (Hebrews 7:26)
 3. He is the Head of the Church which is His Body. (Ephesians 1:22-23) The Church as the Body of Christ is an organism as well as an organization.
- C. You cannot remove any of the members of a human body without destroying the integrity of the body and causing a mutilation. (Romans 12:4-5) "Members one of another."
- D. The Church of Christ cannot die because Christ its Head cannot die.
 1. The body cannot die as long as the head lives. The head is "alive for evermore". (Revelation 1:18)
 2. It follows then that when Christ "shall appear" the Church which is His Body shall appear with Him. (Colossians 3:3-4)
- E. A body is for the manifestation of a personality.
 1. The Church, the Body of Christ, is here in the World for

- the manifestation of Christ. (Philippians 1:20-22)
2. It is to manifest Christ by daily living.
The Church is on exhibition for Christ.
 3. The only way the world can see Christ today is through His Church, His Body. If the Church does not manifest His personality it will not be manifested. (Ephesians 4:11-13)
- F. His will be a glorious Church when He takes it unto Himself. (John 14:3)
1. It will be a glorious Church when it shall appear in His likeness. (1 John 3:2)
 2. It will be a glorious church when our vile bodies are fashioned like unto His glorious body. (Philippians 3:20)
 3. It will be a glorious Church when the marriage of the Lamb takes place. (Revelation 19:7-9; 21:1-8)

EPHESIANS CHAPTER 6

I. Key Word - "Warfare".

II. Theme - "Equipment For Warfare" or "Heavenly Conflict".

- A. We are now led by the Spirit into the Sixth Room of the King's Palace, the "Armour Room". We are led out in victory by the Conqueror of the hosts of Hell, and are reminded that prayer is the secret of victorious living in our Heavenly Canaan land.
- B. He leads us into the Heavenly Sphere. (Chapter 1)
He lifts us from the Horrible Pit. (Chapter 2)
He lives within our Hearts. (Chapter 3)
He lavishes gifts upon His Church. (Chapter 4)
He leads us along the Highway of Love. (Chapter 5)
He is Lord in Heavens and earth. (Chapter 6)

III. We Are Equipped With Instruction. Verses 1-20

- A. How children are to treat parents. (verses 1-3)
 1. Obedience in the Lord - "Duty".

- 2. Honor - Love, respect - "Disposition".
- B. How parents are to treat children. (verse 4)
 - 1. "In the nurture of the Lord" - "Nurture them". (verse 4)
 - 2. "Admonition"; idea of correction and warning - "Discipline them".
 - 3. "Words of the Lord"; In a Christian manner - "Instruct them".
 - 4. "Provoke them not to wrath" - "Encourage them". (verse 4)
- C. How servants are to treat their masters. (verses 5-8)
 - 1. There were 60 million in the Roman Empire.
 - 2. Manner in which obedience is to be performed. (verses 5-7)
 - 3. Not with "eye service, as men pleasers".
 - 4. "Knowing"; encouragement to faithful slave service. (verse 8)
- D. How masters are to treat their servants. (verse 9)
 - 1. Seek their welfare - "do the same things unto them".
 - 2. He must not threaten them.
 - 3. He must be submitted unto the Lord.
 - 4. He must not have favorites. (verse 9)

IV. Christian Warfare. Verses 10-20

- A. We have seen the Heavenly Calling of the Church. (Ephesians 1:3; 3:21)
- B. We have seen the Heavenly Conduct of the Church. (Ephesians 4:1; 5:9)
- C. Now we see the Heavenly Conflict of the Church. (Ephesians 6:10-20)
 - 1. Power for the believer. (verse 10)
 - 2. Protection for the believer. (verses 11, 13-20)
 - 3. Principalities against the believer. (verses 12)

V. Put On the Whole Armor.

It is God's responsibility to provide the armor; it is our responsibility to put it on.

- A. The Armor (whole) is a picture of Jesus Christ and we received the whole armor when we got saved.
 - 1. Christ is truth - "the Girdle". (John 14:6)
 - 2. He is our righteousness - "Breastplate". (II Corinthians 5:21)
 - 3. He is our peace - "Shoes". (Ephesians 2:14)

4. His faithfulness makes possible our faith - "Shield".
(Galatians 2:20)
 5. He is our salvation - "Helmet". (Luke 2:30)
 6. He is the Word of God - "Sword". (John 1:1, 14)
- B. The Armor.
1. The Girdle for the loins to guard us from falsehood,
because the devil is a deceiver and a liar.
 2. The Breastplate of righteousness is to protect us
from lawlessness because the devil is the lawless one and
the defier.
 3. The Shoes are to be the preparation of the Gospel of
peace, to prevent us from stumbling, because the
devil's a hinderer and sets snares as the despoiler.
 4. The Shield of Faith is to safeguard from unbelief
and blasphemy, for the devil is the denier.
 5. The Helmet of Salvation is to save us from
skepticism because the devil is a doubter.
 6. The Sword of the Spirit is to secure against temptations
because the devil is a seducer and a deluder.
 7. The mention of prayer (verse 18) is to defend us from
the adversary, because the devil is as a roaring lion and a
devourer.

VI. What We Are Commanded To Do.

- A. Take a stand. (verse 13)
- B. Stand therefore. (verse 14)
- C. Stand against the wiles of the Devil. (verse 11) D.
Stand as a soldier. (verse 17)
- E. Stand in prayer. (verse 18)
- F. Stand as a watchman. (verse 18)
- G. Stand by Paul. (verse 19) (Your Preacher).

VII. What The Church Is To Wrestle Against.

- A. The Church is viewed by God as seated with Christ in
Heaven, positionally it is there - conditionally it is here.
 1. The Church is neither Jew or Gentile - it is both.
 2. The Church is neither bond nor free - it is both.
 3. The Church is neither poor or rich - it is both.
 4. The Church is a heavenly institution located at present
on the earth, but will retain its identity in Heaven.
(Ephesians 3:21, 5:25-27; Revelation 21:2-9)

5. The Church must reckon herself dead, buried, raised, judged and seated with Christ in "Heavenly Places".
 6. The Church has no place in these earthly conflicts, though it is on the earth, it is to reckon itself as not being on the earth but in Heaven.
- B. The Conflicts of The Church Are Heavenly.
1. "Against Principalities" - powers of evil that hold sway in the darkness around us - "Angelic rulers". (verse 12)
 2. "Against Powers" - "authorities" "empires" "angelic authorities". (verse 12)
 3. "Against the rulers of the darkness of this world", "the forces that control and rule this dark world". (verse 12)
 4. "Against spiritual wickedness in high places", "the spiritual powers of evil in the Heavenly realm".
 5. All these are invisible agents of wickedness in an organized spirit world.

VIII. Christian In Complete Armor.

- A. "Girdle of Truth" - Christ about our loins.
- B. "Breastplate of Righteousness" - Christ on our breast.
- C. "Shoes of the Gospel of Peace" - Christ on our feet.
- D. "Shield of Faith" - Christ all the way around us.
- E. "Helmet of Salvation" - Christ on our heads.
- F. "Sword of the Spirit" - Christ in our hands.

PRAISE THE LORD! What else do we need?

IX. Our Examples In This Warfare. Verses 19-24

- A. Paul. (verse 21-24)
- B. Tychicus. (verses 21-24)
 1. A trusted friend. (Acts 20: 4)
 2. A beloved brother. (Ephesians 6:21)
 3. A faithful minister. (Ephesians 6:21)