Ephesians

.... God's Best and

Heaven too!

A wonderful study in the book for Ephesians

A second study for discipling others

You will find this study a delight to your heart, an encouragement in your walk with the Lord, and an aid to your growth in Christ.

Written by Dr. Edward Watke Jr.

Revival In The Home Ministries Dr. Edward Watke Jr. 3306 Woodhaven Ct.

Discipleship Study -- Ephesians Augusta, GA 30909

Directions and Suggestions

In this study, "Discipleship Course, # 2" we are desirous that you will enter into a wonderful study of the Book of Ephesians. This will bring great blessing, joy, strengthening, and maturing to your life.

We will be weaving together two things: **a study outline of the book itself** as we cover it section by section, and **questions for you to fill in** as you go through the study. Read the text that applies, many times, as you do the questions.

It is very important that you **read**, and **read**, and **reread** the book of Ephesians. In fact, you will get out of this exactly what you put into it. If you will read the book of Ephesians carefully, every week, and work on the study regularly, you will find benefit beyond your fondest expectation. No one can do for you what you must do for yourself. Put as much into this study as anything you ever did in your life and the book will live for you.

Bible Study Schedule

Lesson 1	The Wonder of It All	Ephesians 1:1-14
Lesson 2	Paul's Big Little Prayer	Ephesians 1:15-23
Lesson 3	New Life in Christ	Ephesians 2:1-10
Lesson 4	Reconciled in Christ	Ephesians 2:11-22
Lesson 5	The Mystery Unfolded	Ephesians 3:1-12
Lesson 6	Praying for Others	Ephesians 3:13-21
Lesson 7	A Healthy Body	Ephesians 4:1-16
Lesson 8	Learning to Walk	Ephesians 4:17-32
Lesson 9	Walking in the Light	Ephesians 5:1-8
Lesson 10	Walking in the Spirit	Ephesians 5:9-20
Lesson 11	Walking in Submissiveness	Ephesians 5:21-33
Lesson 12	Walking in Obedience	Ephesians 6:1-9
Lesson 13	Standing for the Right in His Might	Ephesians 6:10-24

Introduction

"Hetty" Green left an estate valued at over \$100 million. She also has gone down in history as "America's Greatest Miser." She ate cold oatmeal because it cost too much to heat it. Her son had to suffer a leg amputation, because she delayed so long in looking for a free clinic that his case became incurable. She was wealthy, yet she chose to live like a pauper.

She was eccentric, certainly, and maybe even a bit crazy -- but nobody could prove it. She is an example of many Christian believers today. They have limitless wealth at their disposal, and yet they live spiritually like paupers.

Paul wrote to the saints about their wealth in Christ Jesus! One of Paul's primary purposes of writing this epistle was to acquaint the saved of their spiritual wealth in the Savior's finished work on the Cross.

Brief Outlines of the Book

Of all Paul's epistles, it is in Ephesians that we find the highest spiritual truths concerning the Christian life. The letter abounds with spiritual riches and yet at the same time it is intensely practical. The first half of the letter reveals our life in Christ to be one of union with him in the highest heavens. The second half shows us in very practical terms how such a heavenly life is to be lived by us down here on the earth. We will not study the letter in great detail. We shall, however, touch on many principles that apply to our lives.

> Chapters one through three deal with our **wealth**, Chapters four through chapter six, verse 9 deals with our walk, Chapter six, verse 10 through verse 24, deals with our warfare.

Another way of outlining the book is based on: **Key Words in Ephesians:**

- 1. Our Position in Christ -- *Sit* -- (2:6)
- 2. Our Life in the World -- Walk -- (4:1)

3. Our Attitude to our Enemy -- **Stand** -- (6:11)

In the first number of chapters we will see that we are to sit, or enter into the secret of wealth that is ours as a saint of God. As we sit at a table to partake of food, we are to sit at God's banquet table of permanent spiritual provision. God has made us to sit with Christ in the heavenly places, and every Christian must begin his spiritual life from that place of rest. (1:3,

In the second main part of the book (and a number of lessons we will study) we will look at the walk of the Christian, our expression of life in the world as a child of God. We will be challenged to display our Christian walk as a conduct that is in keeping with our high calling in Christ Jesus.

In the last part of the book we find the key to our attitude towards the enemy contained in the words, stand, and having done all to stand, to stand therefore. (6:10-13) This is an expression of our triumph in our position in Christ and his victory over Satan for us.

The Wonder Of It All

Ephesians 1:1-14 • Lesson 1 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory verse: "According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love." (1:4)
HOW TO STUDY! PRAY it in! (Ask the Holy Spirit to teach you.) WRITE it down! (That is how this kind of study will help you so much.)
Introduction in Ephesians 1:1-3 (First, read this at least four times.)
1. To whom was the epistle written: "to the which are at and to the in Christ Jesus." (1:1) Written by whom?
2. What two things did Paul want them to know? (1:2) and These came from whom?
3 . God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ has "blessed with all blessings IN places in Christ." (1:3) What do you think this means to you?
 I. Selected by the Father: Eph. 1:1-6 (First, read these verses at least four times and then fill in the blanks.) A. Selected for a Special Position: Eph. 1:1-3 1. We are called
2. He has " us up together and made us sit in heavenly places in Christ" (2:6).
3. This is true because "There is therefore now
4. "All" (Rom. 8:1a). blessings" belong to the child of God. (1:3)
B. Selected for a Special Purpose: Eph. 1:4-6
1. We were "chosen IN Him the of the world." (To choose means election, predestined by His grace. This took place in the eternal plans of God, directed by His will according to the good pleasure which He purposed in Himself.) What does this mean to you, personally? (See 1:5, 9.)

2. As His chosen ones, we were set apart from this evil world system and

	1	Discipleship Study	Ephesiar
3 .	sins's condemnation. (II Cor. 5:21; We were chosen that we might be "ho before Him" (1:4)	<i>ly and</i>	blame
4 .	To be holy means in Christ our sins a 6:11.), and we are made blameless a the of Go	ns a position because "we a	are made
5.	Because of His love, he has predestinate of children, by Christen He did according to the	ted us " <i>unto the</i> " (1:5) This (1:5)
Hi	e ordained ahead of time to adopt us. This family, saved by the blood, redee and act of His grace alone.	This is an act of son-placi med and placed in His fa	ng into mily by
6.	Then He made us "accepted IN the freely as He bestowed on us a position to work in us that we might be to the parameter." (1:6)	n we do not deserve. He w	He did this ill continue
7.	What does it mean to you to be acce placed in His family like an adopted	child?	
8	Should this have an effect on your da		how?
A. Tł	hrough His blood we have To be redeemed means we are set free (Gal. 3:13), as He us and becomes our new Master, for He be (Rom. 14:9)	. (1:7)	_ of the la
9			
٤.	We have the "forgiveness of" (1:7b) the condemnation of all our sins, sin more. (Write out Isaiah 43:25 belo	s blotted out, to be rememb	on, removal bered no
B. Tl	hrough the riches of His grace	(1:7c -10)	
1.	Verse eight is connected to the last p He "hath toward us	ohrase of verse seven, for b	y His grac
	Where will we find wisdom to live for Him, right decisions with discernment and knowledge.	and be prudent or be made awa	re to make
2 .	In His wisdom He has made known ur, according to His good pi in Himself." (1:9)	nto us "the leasure which He hath _	of His
0	What does this mean to you personal	112	

4	For by His grace He will (in the dispensation of the fulness of times) "gather in ONE all in Christ, both which are in heaven and which are on earth:" (1:10) We are valuable to Him; He will lose none of His own. (See John 6:37-40.
C. T	rough His purpose (1:11-12)
1.	We have "obtained an in HIM, because we were "predestinated according to the of Him who worketh all after the of His own will."
2	According to 1:12, His final purpose is "that we should be
3	God the Father and Christ Jesus the Son will work out their eternal plan perfectly. It will not fail!
4	How can you BE to the praise of His glory in every day life?
5	What does the phrase according to good pleasure that He purposed in Himself mean to you personally?
	Did you see how God will work out <i>His will</i> in this section of verses seven through twelve? What does that mean to you and your personal life? **Ealed by the Holy Spirit: Eph. 1:13-14* (Read four times.)
A.B.	cause "ye, after that ye the Word of truth, e gospel of your: in whom also after ye
	"ye were with that Holy Spirit of" (1:13)
2	At the time of our salvation we received the Holy Spirit for He took up residence in us. (See I Cor. 6:19-20.)
3	The Holy Spirit seals us which is a sign of ownership and security .
4	What do you find about His sealing work in the following verses: a. Eph. 4:30 b. II Cor. 1:22
5	This sealing is "the (or down payment) of our inheritance unto the of the purchased possession." (1:14)
B. Si	nce YOU have been sealed by the Holy Spirit, consider:
1 .	What does this sealing bring to your life?
2	What does this sealing guarantee?

Conclusion:

Write in your own words the truths you gleaned from this study as to the:

- 1. Work of the Heavenly Father.
- 2. Work of the Christ Jesus, the Savior.
- 3. And the work of the Holy Spirit.

Paul's Big Little Prayer

Ephesians 1:15-23 • Lesson 2 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verse: "And what is the exceeding greatness of His power to usward who believe, according to the working of his mighty power." (1:19)
Paul is a tremendous example of a prayer life. (Read his prayers as found in Philippians 1:9-11, Ephesians 3:14-21 and Colossians 1:9-12.) The early church was made up of people who prayed earnestly and they became aware that the "effectual, prayer of a prayer of a man availeth much." (Read James 5:16.) Can you make this truth yours? How?
Do you pray daily? Do you pray fervently, with strong desire? What is God's promise?
I. The Reason for Paul's Prayer: 1:15-16 (Read at least four times.)
A. Paul was moved because "of their in the Lord Jesus, and unto all the saints." (1:15)
1. Paul gave thanks for their faith. (See Rom. 1:8; Eph. 2:8; Rom. 10:17.)
2. We are to walk by faith, trust God by faith, and have expectation of answered prayer by faith. What does the Word of God say about faith in Heb. 11:6?
3. Why is trusting so important?
B. Paul ceased not to give thanks for the Ephesians, making of in our (1:15-16)
1. Consider the great need of love, for we are (Find the phrase or word that goes with the word love in the following references.)
a. we are in love, (1:4), (chosen by God in his love) b. we are a product of His, (2:4), c. we are to be and in love (3:17), d. we are to know the of Christ, (3:19), e. we are commanded to in love, (4:2), (meaning to be patient) f. we are to the truth in love, (4:15), g. and, we are to in love, (5:2).
2. With all of this in mind, Paul for them. (1:16)
3. What do you need to <i>change</i> in order to have a life that shares much love?
4. What does the Lord want you to <i>do</i> to make the above list real in your personal life?

Discipleship Study -- Ephesians5. Will the truths above cause you to change things in your life? If so, how?

II. The Requests in Paul's Prayer: 1:17-23 (Read verses four times.) Paul was burdened about their knowledge of God. He wanted them to have the spirit of wisdom with their spiritual eyes of understanding being enlightened. He desired that God would reveal to them understanding of all their spiritual blessings and position in Christ. He prayed that it might be revealed to their hearts. There are three distinct things Paul wanted them to know. They are found in points B-C-D below!
A. "That their of understanding being enlightened." (1:18)
1 . God wants us to (Psa. 119:18)
2. He desires we will, (Matt. 13:9) and not be dull of hearing.
3. God wants us to and see that the Lord is gracious. (Psa. 34:8)
4. That we might upon His Word and truths. (Psa. 1:2-3)
5. What do you think the above verses are saying to you personally?
1. What do you find concerning this calling in the following verses? a. Gal. 1:15
b. II Tim. 1:9
c. What is the result of your faith as found in I Peter 2:9?
d. By God's divine power He "has given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, through the knowledge of him that hath us to glory and virtue:" (II Peter 1:3) e. How will this truth (d, above) change your life?
2. It is the hope of His calling, what do you find about hope in
a . I Jh 3:2-3
b. Rom. 8:24-25
C.Paul wanted them to know "the riches of the of His inheritance
in the" (1:18c)
in the" (1:18c)

1. The saved are God's inheri_____, for we are the trophies of His grace. (vs. 18) So what kind of person should we be as His

trophy?

		Discipleship Study Ephesians
	2.	We will be the chief exhibit of His mighty grace for all eternity.
14.)	3.	Earth will away, material things will be gone in eternity, but the saints will be there with Him for ever and ever. (Read II Pet. 3:10-
	4.	According to II Peter 3:11 what kind of persons should we be since this earth will pass away?
	5.	Again in II Peter 3:14 list those things we ought to be diligent about.
	6.	How will you apply this to your life?
D	. Pa	ul wanted them to know "the exceeding of His
	to	usward, who" (1:19-23)
dyna		There is the Greek word, "dunamis," power like in dynamo , or e.
the	2.	There is the Greek word, "energeia," working like an energy, and also
	le.	Greek word, "kraias" is used here, meaning mighty power. (These
word	19	are all involved in God's power made available for His own children.)

3. We need God's mighty, available power.

		Disc	ipleship Stud	y Ephesians
	a. Because in the	we are w	eak. (Matt. 26:4	1)
	b. Because our enem	ny, v	would rob us of	power. (Eph.
6:11-1	2)			
	c. Because we can b	e in	the Lord, and H	lis power. (Eph.
6:10)				
1	This expending great	t nower is evailab	alo to "	who
	. This exceeding great e, (and)	i powei is availar	ne to	WIIO
Delleve	is according to the	ne	of His mid	ihty power"
(1:19).	is according to a		0	inty pouro.
() .				
	a. This is the power	that "He wroug	ht in	, when He
raised		Him from the o	lead, and set l	nim at his own
	_ hand in		he	avenly places"
(1:20).				
	b. He is our fullness.	•	•	
	1) He is our fullne	ss, as the one wh	o is "far above	all
	, and	and	and domi	nion " (1:21)
	2) As the One who	_, and		
name	Z) AS the One who	that is		
	3) All things have			
God	5, gg	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(p ,
	the Father gave	e Him to be "the	e ove	r all
	to the			
	church." (1:22	2) (This includes	you and I.)	
	c. Since He has all p	ower and it is for	us today, how ca	n you apply this
	to your daily life?			
	- d. In what should the	se truths change	vour life?	
	a. III WHAT SHOULD THE	oo dada daange	your mo:	
			·	

Interesting Questions concerning the Book of Ephesians:

1. How many times do you find the word saints or saint in Ephesians?

2. How many times do you find the statement, "in Christ Jesus" or its equivalent? How many times is the word "IN" used in Ephesians?	
3. What are some words Paul uses to describe God's mighty power?	
4. How many times is the word grace found in the book of Ephesians? 5. What does the word redemption mean?	
6. To whom was Paul writing this book? 7. What does it mean to you that all things are under Christ's feet?	

New Life in Christ

Ephesians 2:1-10 • Lesson 3 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verse: "For by grace are ye saved through faith: and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God:" (2:8)

I. From WHAT We Are Saved: 2:1-3 (Read the text many times)

Sin is like a **fire** for it burns and destroys; it is like **rust** for it corrodes; it is like drugs for it stupefies, it is like poison for it kills. Sin earns wages, is pays wages, it insists on paying and sin pays wages in kind. (Gal. 6:7-8). Sin pays in installments, it pays in full, and is self executive, for it pays its own debts.

Even after we are saved, sin has its power, it is in you, it will strive to reign. It will remain as an outlaw, hiding away in the heart for we will always have the sin nature. Sin is like a **plotter**, planning your overthrow; it is an enemy, warring against your life; it is as a tyrant, oppressing the new nature of the saved; it blights, hurts lives, breaks homes, clouds the reason of people, slays the body and damns the soul.

A.W	e deserved condemnation as those who are "dead in sins." (2:1)
1.	To be "dead in" means to be dead spiritually toward
2 .	We were at home in sin, living and walking in the practice of sin.
3 .	We were "all under," (Rom. 3:9) "As it is written, there is righteous, no not" (See Rom. 3:10; then read 3:11-18,20)
4 .	Our condition was, we were "dead inand in" (2:1) a. What do you think the word "trespass" means?
	b. Sin is an <i>outward fruit of an inward condition!</i> We naturally sin! c. What does God say about the heart in Jer. 17:9?
	d. What can a dead person do for himself? e. God has proven that all are "under" under its power, control,dominion, and judgment. (Rom. 3:9) f. God says also we are "without" We are ungodly! (Rom 5:6) g. What does God say about the natural man in I Corinthians 2:14?
B. W	h. In our sin we missed the mark (Rom. 3:23) of God's The walked "according to the of this world." (2:2a)
1.	We were, in our sinful state before salvation, conformed to the customs, values and priorities of this world. What does that mean to you?

Unsaved people have a "herd mentality" for they follow the fashions of the world, heed the advice of the world, following the wisdom of the world, and are concerned about the acceptance of the lost people of the world.

2 . What does <i>walk</i> mean in 2:2?	Discipleship Study	-
C. We walked "according to the in the c		
1. What does God teach us in I John 5		
2. What is God's warning to us in Eph		
3. The unsaved are largely under satistic. Who is the "god of this world"? _	anic control and are not even	aware of
4. If someone is in Satan's kingdom, t	they are his	(Rom. 6:16)
C. We had our manner of life, in tim and of the" (2:3a	es past, "in the	of the flesh
1. We had a corrupt nature, a depra	aved mind, and an unsurrend	ered will.
2. Our world is a cesspool of corruption of their sin nature. This was our s		desires
3. We "worked things out to" (2:3)	the	of the
4. What does it mean that people are the senses?		
E. We were "by nature the	of	" (2:3c)
1. To what degree do people allow th	eir personal anger to control	them?
2. What do you think this teaches abo	out our sin nature?	
3. How do the above truths (2:1-3) ap	oply to you?	
4. Should we allow our sin nature to	continue to control us?	
Christ died to save us from this horrible paid for our wicked past, for our devilish cous. Eternal punishment (death) was passed of death. (See Romans 5:12,19; 6:23.)	onduct by His own blood as a	ransom for
II. By WHAT We Are Saved! 2:4-9 We were in the misery of sin, in its desit, and wallowing in our acts of sin. But Go	tructive force, polluted by sin,	robbed by
A. God, "who is rich in"	(2:4a)	
1. What is mercy and how is it exhibit	ted?	

В.	"For His	love wherewith He loved Us!" (2:4, 5a)
	1. What do we know	w about God's love in Rom. 5:8?
		n 4:9 teach us?
		hen we deserved His wrath; we were lost, alienated, dead and totally depraved. <i>How wonderful that love! (</i> 2:5a
		uth bring change to your life?
c.		His grace (2:5b-7)
	1. By His grace, "w us together w	then we were in sins, (He) hath with Christ." (Quicken means to make us alive spiritually
	2. How would you being raised from	explain <i>quickening</i> from the story of Lazarus and his n dead as told in John 11?
	3. How would you d	escribe grace?
	4. Spiritually He "r heavenly	raised us up together, and us together in Christ Jesus." (2:6) This means that we are I every need is supplied right now. (See Romans 8:15-17.
	4. Spiritually He "r heavenly Christ, in whom 5. His desire for t	raised us up together, and us together and in Christ Jesus." (2:6) This means that we are I
D.	4. Spiritually He "r heavenly Christ, in whom 5. His desire for t	raised us up together, and us together in Christ Jesus." (2:6) This means that we are I every need is supplied right now. (See Romans 8:15-17. Those "seated" in Christ Jesus is: "in the ages to come He e riches of His in His ard us through Christ Jesus." (2:7)
D.	4. Spiritually He "r heavenly Christ, in whom 5. His desire for t might shew the kindness towa Saved by faith al 1. What does putting	raised us up together, and us together in Christ Jesus." (2:6) This means that we are a every need is supplied right now. (See Romans 8:15-17. Those "seated" in Christ Jesus is: "in the ages to come He e riches of His in His ard us through Christ Jesus." (2:7)
D.	4 . Spiritually He "r heavenly Christ, in whom 5 . His desire for t might shew the kindness towa Saved by faith al 1 . What does putting this words.) rely tr	raised us up together, and us together in Christ Jesus." (2:6) This means that we are I every need is supplied right now. (See Romans 8:15-17. Those "seated" in Christ Jesus is: "in the ages to come He e riches of His in His ard us through Christ Jesus." (2:7) Ione! (2:8-9) Ing faith in Christ as Savior mean? (See if you can finish
D.	4 . Spiritually He "r heavenly Christ, in whom 5 . His desire for to might shew the kindness towal Saved by faith al 1 . What does putting this words.) rely tr 2 . What does Hebre 3 . Grace is whose put in the control of	raised us up together, and us together in Christ Jesus." (2:6) This means that we are it every need is supplied right now. (See Romans 8:15-17. Those "seated" in Christ Jesus is: "in the ages to come He er riches of His in His ard us through Christ Jesus." (2:7) Idone! (2:8-9) Ing faith in Christ as Savior mean? (See if you can finish, rec, acc, dep upon, ews 11:6 teach us? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for "? The property of 7. Finish this acrostic for
D.	4 . Spiritually He "rheavenly Christ, in whom 5 . His desire for the might shew the kindness towal Saved by faith all 1 . What does putting this words.) rely tr 2 . What does Hebre 3 . Grace is whose parting the salvation is "not to (2:8) Why?	raised us up together, and us together in Christ Jesus." (2:6) This means that we are it every need is supplied right now. (See Romans 8:15-17. Those "seated" in Christ Jesus is: "in the ages to come He is riches of His in His ard us through Christ Jesus." (2:7) Idone! (2:8-9) Ing faith in Christ as Savior mean? (See if you can finish, rec, acc, dep upon, ews 11:6 teach us? Diart? 7. Finish this acrostic for "?

1 . What 	does it mean to be created in Christ Jesus?
2 . In wh	nat different ways should we be an exhibit of His workmanship?
3 . What	does Philippians 2:13 mean to you?
4. What	does II Corinthians 5:17 mean to you?
B. We are	His workmanship unto good works through us!
	does the Bible teach us about good works in the following verses?
Col. 1:	
II The	ess. 2:17
Titus	Z:14
Titus	3:8, 14
2. What	does it mean that we are ordained unto good works?
	what does it mean that you
are to	walk in them?

Conclusions:

Are you wearing grave clothes as Lazarus did after being raised from the dead? Are you victorious in Christ or still bound in the cords of sins? Are you doing His will or our will? Is your life truly different? Do you love to serve Him?

Reconciled IN Christ

Ephesians 2:11-22 • Lesson 4 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verse: Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God."

I. The Old Alienation: *2:1-13* (Read, reread the text many times)

Most peace missions will fail; but God's peace mission will never fail! Mankind has made covenants without end and breaks every one of them! God's eternal covenant will last and has lasted since the saved have been made one in the eternal God, saved by the blood of the Lord Jesus Christ, and sealed and secured by the work of the Holy Spirit.

It is this peace mission that Paul writes about in this portion. God's mission is to make one all who are saved, both Jew and Gentile.

Three words could summarize this great work: separation, reconciliation, and unification.

A .		ght things are true of the lost Gentiles prior to salvation:
	1.	We were Gentiles in the vs 11
	2 .	"who were uncircumcision" which was a name of contempt and derision by the Jews. vs 11
	3 .	"That at that time ye were Christ" we had no claims on the Messiah at all as Gentiles. vs 12
	4 .	"being from the commonwealth of Israel," and so without the right of citizenship among God's people. vs 12
	5.	" from the covenants of promise," we, as Gentiles, are outside the special covenants God had made with the Jews. vs 12
	6.	"having no," that is, no Messianic hope and no hope for the future.
	7.	We were "withoutin the world" for we were ungodly. (Rom 5:6)
	8.	For we were "far", with no proximity unto God. vs 13
	9 .	What do these facts mean to you?
В.		lose who were distant are made " by the blood of Christ."
	2 . 3 . 4 .	His brought us to the fold and to the family of God. His shed blood purchased our (I Peter 1:18-19) His shed blood made possible of sin. (Eph. 1:7) His shed blood brings us power to (Rev. 12:11) We are made "nigh by the blood of Christ." vs. 13 What does that mean?

6. Share what the blood of Christ shed for sin means to you?
7. How have these truths brought change to your live?
II. The New Arrangement! 2:14-19 (The divided are made one!) There is a list of things that took place so that God could remove the wall between the Israelites and the Gentiles. As God removed this wall, all the saved whether Jew or Gentile could become one in Christplaced in the family of God
which is the bride and body of Christ.
A. Consider this list of things God did! (2:14-15)
1. We were made " " by being placed IN Christ. vs 13
2. "For is our," The Greek word from which the word peace comes means to join. Man is joined together with God and man is joined together with man through this peace in salvation, in Christ. (vs. 14)
3. Prejudice is overcome in Christ for sin separates, for He "hath broken the middle wall of between us." vs 14
4. There were many things between Jew and Gentile, including: no intermarriage, dietary laws, rite of circumcision, dress codes, religious laws, etc. God "abolished the enmity, even the of commandments in ordinances." (See vs 15. Thus Old Testament Jewish laws were put away by the finished work of Christ. Col. 2:13-15.)
5. How do you think this applies to you personally?
B. Consider what God was bringing about! (2:15-18)
1. God was making something new, "for to make in Himself of twain (two) one, so making peace." vs 15 (He was thus forming the church, all the saved into one body, His bride, the church.)
2. His purpose was to "reconcile both unto God in one by the having slain the thereby." vs 16
3. God's desire to bring to all who were afar off, and for those who were nigh. vs 17
4 . Glory! "For through Him we both have by one Spirit unto the Father." vs 18 What does it mean to you to have access to the Father?
5. How will these truths bring change in your life?

Discipleship Study -- Ephesians The New Results... One Building! (2:19-22) The denied, who are saved Contiles, are made accounted for unification takes place

are saved Gentiles, are made accepted for unification takes place.	
A. We are no longer " and foreigners," vs 19	
1. What is significant that we (saved Gentiles) are now " citizens with the and of the household of God?" vs 19	
2. Do all have equal rights, privileges and position now?	
3. What does it mean that we are part of the household of God?	
B. The saved are "built upon the of the apostles and," vs 20	the
1. Christ Himself is the " corner stone." vs 20	
2 . What do you find in I Cor. 3:11?What does that mean?	
3. Since salvation brings <i>reconciliation</i> , do you seek to live at peace with others, and to bring about reconciliation when needed? How	w?
C. The saved (Jews and Gentiles) are like a " fitly framed growing unto an temple in the Lord." vs 21	,
1. Are you growing into a HOLY temple in the Lord? If so how?	
2. How does this truth apply to you?	
D. We are being "builded together for an of God vs 22 You do have the Holy Spirit! 1. Does He have control of your life?	"
·	
2. Do you apply I Corinthians 6:19,20 to your daily life! How?	
3. What does reconciliation mean to you as it applies to salvation?	
4. What does reconciliation mean to you in your relationship to others?	
5 . How should we manifest <i>oneness in Christ</i> in the local church?	
6. Since, in salvation, you are a part of God's household, how should you live from day to day?	

III.

Conclusions:

It is very important that you read and think through the following:

In this study we have noted the theme of separation from God and the wonderful reconciliation that is brought by grace. At this point read II Corinthians 5:18-20. This reconciliation is first personal. It is as if, when Jesus was on the cross, He took man by one hand, and the Father by the other hand and bridged the mighty chasm that had separated them. Being reconciled, we have all the blessing and joys that God provides. (Note Ephesians 2:13.) It was the blood that satisfied the just demands of God's law and made this reconciliation possible. The faith that appropriates salvation (Ephesians 2:4-8) must be focused on that blood. (Romans 3:25).

The key word in Ephesians 2:14-16 is "enmity." We were actually at war with God, rebels against Him and His plan. And how was peace obtained? Verse 14 gives us the answer: "For he is our peace." Jesus Christ made peace. He abolished in his flesh the enmity. He satisfied the justice and mercy of God. At the crucifixion, when Jesus gave up His life, the veil of the temple was torn from the top to the bottom, symbolizing the fact that a way was now made possible for man to approach the most Holy God. The veil -- the entrance -- now becomes His body, broken for us. (Read Hebrews 10:19-22.)

Through all of this there is no longer enmity between the Jew and Gentile, or man and God, to those who have experienced the peace that comes through faith in that blood. The enmity was contained in the "law of commandments," but Christ satisfied that law and fulfilled it by His death. Because of this finished work of Christ on the cross, God has given us a new nature, the indwelling Holy Spirit, and all that we need for godliness and living. (Read II Peter 1:3-4.) We are not under the Old Testament law but are under a high standard through grace. And the saved are united in the Church to labor for His glory and honor.

The Mystery Unfolds

Ephesians 3:1-13 • Lesson 5 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verse: "That the Gentiles should be fellowheirs, and of the same body, and partakers of his promise in Christ by the gospel:" OR "In whom we have boldness and access with confidence by the faith of him." (3:6 and/or 3:12)

Here is a continuation of the thoughts of chapter two. There we saw the Jews and Gentiles in times past were in enmity with one another. God abolished the enmity and brought peace through the blood of the cross. Now He is building something new, the Church, His Bride, and Body. It is framed together as it is made up of Jew and Gentiles. The old distinctions have been replaced with oneness in Christ.

God is pleased to reveal His grace unto Paul (vs 2) and explain the mystery. In the Bible the term mystery describes a divine truth which had previously not been understood, but now has been revealed by God in His time and plan. The word mystery is used frequently in Ephesians (1:9; 3:3, 4, 9; 5:32; 6:19). Many mysteries are revealed in the Word of God. We share them at the close of this study. The mystery here is: The Gentile believers are added to the Jewish believers into one

In this passage before us we have the mystery of the church as God brought about the reconciliation of the Jew and Gentile. The frequent use of the term mystery in the book of Ephesians takes place because this book unfolds the truth about the church as no other book of the Bible.

I. The MINISTER to the Gentiles -- Paul: (3:1-2: see 4:1)

A	.A Prisoner Suffering for God, vs. 1a, "prisoner ofyou"	Christ for
	1. Paul considered himself a prisoner for the	(See Acts 26:13-18)
	2 . Paul was willing to " all things for the _ (See II Timothy 2:10.)	sake."
	3 . Paul also called himself "an in	bonds. " (6:20)
В.	A Privileged Servant of God, 3: 2, for he shared about to of the of which is given." vs 2	he " dispensation
	1. This mystery included the fact that in this dispensation, would be joint of all that we have in Christ. (3:	
	2. All of this takes place because of theof God.	(3:2)
C.	A Praying Steward of God, (3:14) "bow my knees." O	f all the apostles,
D.	A Properly Equipped Servant of God, 3:7, "made a according to the of the grace of Godby the end of His"	ffectual working
	1. All that we have comes by God's gift of and	(vs. 7)

2	2. Our part is to <i>claim</i> these things by (See	ee Heb. 11:6)
3	3 . Paul was an apostle to the (3:8) (See Ro I Tim. 2:7)	om. 11:13;
II. The	ne MYSTERY of the Church God's Doings: (3:3-6)	
A.T]	The Church was Foreknown, but Not Understood:	vss. 3-4
1 .	1. The mystery of the church was made to Pa	nul. vs. 3
The here pr organiza he trut	2. It was now known by from God. vs. 3, e Church was not seen in the Old Testament, neither did the prophesy about it existence. The full truth about the chuization, etc.) was not fully given in the gospels either. It is touth of which was especially given by revelation to Paul to s Epistle. Paul was uniquely a channel of this truth. (3:2-	ne Word of God rch (doctrines, a new work of God, be shared with us
Pa re	The Church was Divinely Foreshadowed. (3:5) Paul states the fact that the church made up of saved Jew revealed unto His holy apostles and prophets by the(See John 14:26.)	
Ge m cl	The Church was Divinely Communicated. (3:3) God wants us to be aware of the great importance of the commade up of all that are saved. The Bible puts emphasis church, in a local place, doing God's will, for God's gl. 1. What does the local church mean to you?	upon a local ory, in God's way.
2	2. Since Christ died for the church (5:25) should we sacrif the local church? If so, why? In word you labor in the ministry of Riverview Baptist Church?	ice for the work of
	you labor in the ministry of Riverview Baptist Church?	
D. T]	The Church Has Distinct Features: (3:6)	
1.	1. Jews and Gentiles are (3:6a)	
2	2. Jews and Gentiles are "of the body" (3	:6)
3	3. They are together "partakers of His" (3:6) (In the church there is neith About one body, read: Eph. 4:4; II Cor. 12:12-14 about inheritance read: Eph. 1:18 Heb. 9:15; Epabout being sealed, read: Eph. 1:13-14.	_ in Christ by the er Jew nor Gentile.) oh. 1:14

III. The MISSION of the Church -- Now: (3:7-12)

A. The Servant Engaged, vs. 7

	1.	Discipleship Study Ephesians Paul was made a "minister, according to the of the of
		God."
	2 .	Paul was to receive and write this revelation about the Church.
	3.	This was given unto him "by the effectual working of his (God's)" This grace and power is available for us today for our bold witness.
В.	Tł	ne Subject Given, vss. 8a - 10
	1.	Paul preached , among the Gentiles, as the "least of all" vs 8
	2 .	He declared the " riches of Christ;" vs. 8
	3 .	How can we have a part in sharing these unsearchable riches in Christ?
	4 .	This again was done only by this given (of God). vs 8
	5 .	God wants all the saved to know the "fellowship of the, which from the beginning of the hath been hid in God." vs. 9
	6 .	God desires people to know of the importance of a church! How can you have a part in this?
	7.	God, who created all things, planned for the church from the beginning of the world. vs 9 <i>The local church is extremely important to God!</i> Is it to you? Why?
	8.	Verse 10 speaks of the church knowing the "manifold of God."
C.	Tł	ne Strength Given, vss. 11 - 13
	1.	It is fulfilled by the "eternal which he purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord." vs. 11 The Church is God's eternal purpose for today.
	2 .	"In we have and with confidence by the faith of him." vs. 12 (We have a message to give as Paul did. We have access to His power through us, as Christ works His boldness in us.)
	3.	God's strength is ours in the midst of persecution and difficulty. We may have many, but need not faint because of them. vs 13

Conclusions:

A mystery if not something eerie or unknowable, but rather a truth that was hidden by God in times past and is now revealed to those who are in His family. \boldsymbol{A} mystery is a sacred secret that is unknown to unbelievers, but understood and treasured by the people of God.

When God saved Paul, He deposited with him the precious treasures of Gospel truth. (I Tim. 1:11). Paul in turn committed these truths to others, exhorting them to commit the truths to faithful men who would guard them and share them. (II Tim. 2:2). God's church is not to be shackled by culture, class, or any other physical distinction. How glorious the mystery of the church.

Paul began his ministry in a local church in the northern city of Antioch that was composed of both Jews and Gentiles (Acts 11:19-26). When the council was held at Jerusalem to determine the status of believing Gentiles, Paul courageously defended the grace of God and the unity of the church. (See Acts 15, Gal. 2:1-10.) Paul was called the apostle to the Gentiles. (See Rom. 11:13; 15:15-16; I Tim. 2:7; Eph. 3:8)

To Paul it was indeed very important to share God's plan for the church. It was Paul's focus to share God's secret and mystery, and to fulfill God's will. This brought much persecution to Paul from the unsaved religious Jews who constantly stirred up trouble for Paul. They hated him for he was bringing together both Jew and Gentile into the church. Paul called himself a prisoner as well as a minister for he sacrificed as a **bond-slave** and spent much time in prison. (3:1, 3:7)

Other Mysteries in Scripture:

1. Reception of the Word, mystery of the Kingdom	Matt. 13:11-13
2. Rejection of Israel, Gentiles grafted into the church	Rom. 11:23-26
3. At the return of Christ, we shall be changed	I Cor. 15:51-52
4. Relation of Christ and the Church	Eph. 5:30-32
5. Revelation of Christ, mystery of godliness	I Tim. 3:16
6. Rebellion of the Antichrist, mystery of iniquity	II Thess. 2:7
7. Religion through the ages, mystery of the seven	
stars, the churches in His hand	Rev. 1:20
8. Reactions to Babylon, the great, the mother of	
harlots, mystery of the woman	Rev. 17:5, 7

Praying For Others

Ephesians 3:14-21 • Lesson 6 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verse: "Now unto Him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us." (Eph. 3:20)
Consider: 1. Do you feel great limitations, experience defeat, and feel powerless? 2. Do you feel greatly discouraged and of little strength? 3. Have you thought about what the early church suffered? They did not have the completed printed Bible as we have. They did not have all the books, tapes, videos, and a multitude of things to help them in their Christian walk. Paul was greatly burdened for their needs. 4. How does Paul's prayer relate to the previous study concerning the Church and the enmity abolished between the Jews and Gentiles?
I. Paul's Concern For The Believers! 3:13-19 (read, reread text)
This was Paul's second prayer for the Ephesians and, of course, it applies to us today as well. In Chapter 1:15-23, he prayed for their enlightenment ; but in this prayer the emphasis is put upon enablement . Paul desired that they would understand their wealth in Christ, embrace the truth of it, and live a victorious life because of it. He wanted them to know they were able to live the Christian life
 A. His prayer was selfless! vs. 13 1. He was not concerned about himself. He was burdened that "ye not at my tribulations for you," You would think that Paul would be the one who might faint since he was in prison. How do you think the believers would respond if they were to faint at Paul's tribulations? (3:13)
2. In what way was Paul's tribulations working for good? (Read Phil. 1:12-14 for an answer.)
3. Paul was concerned they could (and would) endure the persecutions and hardships they were experiencing. What does God want to do through our testings? (See James 1:1-3)
B. His prayer was genuine! vs. 14-15 1. Paul "bowed his unto the Father" This gives us an understanding of his sincerity, burden, heart-cry, and compassion he had for the early church. (Compare with Gal. 4:19.)
2. A father has a very special kind of love. God is a real Father, the pattern Father. What does Matt 7:11 teach us?

	3. What is God called in II Cor. 1:3?
C.	He prayed for their spiritual strength! (vs. 16) Carefully consider the things Paul prayed for! What should it mean to you?
	1. What does Paul say about <i>God's riches</i> as found in Christ through grace? "That he would you, according to the riches of his grace." vs. 16
	What does he say about this grace in the following portions in Ephesians? a. 1:7 b. 1:18
	c. 2:4 d. 2:7 e. 3:8 Daily, by God's grace they were to have spiritual strengthening. And YOU?
	Daily, by God's grace they were to have spiritual strengthening. And YOU?
	2. The presence of the Holy Spirit becomes a reality when we are saved. We are "to be with by His in the inner man." (vs. 16b) The power of the Holy Spirit makes us able
	in the inner man." (vs. 16b) The power of the Holy Spirit makes us able to live the Christian life. Consider the following:
	a. Did Christ depend upon the power of the Holy Spirit? (See Luke 4:1,14.) What did Christ pray for as found in John 14:16? Why?
	Why?
D.	He prayed for the Ephesians' spiritual depth. vs. 17 Paul uses three pictures to convey this idea of spiritual depth.
	1. "That Christ may in your hearts by:" To dwell means "to settle down, to be at home at, to feel at home." We are saved by faith, by trusting in Him, and that only.
	2. "that ye, being" Our spiritual roots are to be deep in the soil of the Word of God, which brings stability, and nourishment. (Read Psalm 1:1-5.) Do you want to prosper, to be fruitful?
	3. "and in love." Grounded speaks of the foundation upon which we are to build. (See Colossians 2:6-7.) What are you doing to be grounded upon Christ?
Ε.	He prayed they would comprehend (understand) the love of God. vss. 18-19
	1. He desired they would grasp or lay hold of the greatness of God's love for them. God's love is precious and wonderful . "We are to know the of Christ that passeth" (vs. 19)
	2. Paul wanted them (and it is ours as well) to comprehend the dimensions of this love. (vs. 18) (Read verses 17,18,19, for they are tied together!)
	a. That they might comprehend the of it boundless! God's love is universal in scope and sees no limitations! b. They might comprehend (know) the of it endless! God's love began in eternity past, and knows no end! (Jeremiah 31:3)

	C. They might comprehend (know) the of it fathomless! God's love goes to the depths of our needs, and lifts us! (Psa. 40:1-3) d. They might comprehend (know) the of it measureless! It reaches up bringing our present privileges and our eternal happiness!
3.	In what way (or ways) is the <i>love of Christ</i> known, embraced, and controlling your life?
4 .	How is the power of God seen in your present daily life? vs. 19b
Paul daily ex a practi	l's Deep Convictions: (3:20-21) (always read text many times) had deep convictions; he knew God's power in his life through personal, perience. He also wanted the believers to know God's power in their lives in cal way.
A.AI	oout God's Power: vs. 20
1 . 2 .	Power shortage is not something known to God. Paul uses many superlatives to try and get across to us the <i>availability</i> of God's power for our personal lives.
3 .	The Holy Spirit led Paul to write: "Now unto him that is TO DO abundantly all that we ask or think,"
4.	God is ABLE to DO not just above, but <i>exceeding abundantly above</i> all we could ever pray for. Above what we could ask or even think possible.
5.	It is based on what we ask for or pray for by (Hebrews 11:6)
6.	What does God teach us about faith in Romans 10:17?
7.	What do the words <i>all, above, abundantly, exceeding</i> mean to you personally in your daily life?
8.	This is all limited by or "according to the that worketh in us." vs. 20b
	 a. This word power is the Greek word dunamis, or the dynamite of God, meaning the energeia or energy found in God's ability. (Read 1:11, 19; 2:2; 3:7; and 4:16.) Is this personal? Do you live by His power? b. God's energy is effectual, working in us and through us as we allow Him to work His will, plan, and way in our lives. c. The only limit is the limit we put upon God's right and control in our lives. Consider how you might be limiting God?

B. About God's Glory in the Church: vs. 21 1. God only should receive the praise, glory, and honor. (See Rev. 5:12)

	Discipleship Study Ephesians
	2. The Spirit of God works to bring to Christ. (See John 16:14.)
	3. Our purpose ought to be to bring glory to God "in the by Christ Jesus throughout all ages, world without"
	4. We are to do that as a "spiritual household and of God through the Spirit." (See Ephesians 2:21-22.)
	5. Peter, under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, calls us: (See I Peter 2:9.)
	a. a generation, "That we might show forth b. a priesthood, His praises, who called us out c. an holy, darkness unto His d. a (or special, set apart) people. marvelous light."
	der: at are the priorities of your life, what do you live for?
	w important is the local church to you? (give your testimony or thoughts ut this)
3 . W	at are you trusting God for as you bring your requests to Him?
4 . F	d the four petitions that began with the word, <i>that.</i> What were they?

A Healthy Body

Ephesians 4:1-16 • Lesson 7 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verse: "I therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that ye walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called." (4:1)

Introduction:

1.

The first three chapters of Ephesians dealt with the wealth of the Christian. Chapter four deals with the walk of the Christian. In this section, along with chapter five, Paul deals with the walk as it relates to the Church as well as to our personal daily life and relationships with others in various aspects of our daily life.

Chapters 1-3 teach us doctrine; chapters 4-6 teach Christian duty. It is very important that we establish our behavior on the basis of beliefs (doctrine) rather than establish our beliefs on the basis of behavior. Either our theology (doctrine) will dictate our lifestyle, or our lifestyle will dictate our theology. Paul, therefore, first establishes Biblical theology, and then proceeds to teach Christian behavior which results from understanding of our Biblical position in Christ.

Remember that the Church, including the Church Age, was the **mystery** that was revealed by God through Paul. In the last study we noted Paul's prayer and his deep concern for the local church and its power, fulness, and enablement through God's provisions. The Church, as the mystery of God's doings revealed in this age, must also be a healthy body. Remember the Church is set forth as the bride of Christ, His **body**, and His **building**. And the local church is the visible manifestation of this body, bride, and building.

Here we will study Paul's God-given burden as he deals with the Christian's part in helping to build a **healthy body** -- a healthy church. God is engaged in building a healthy, spiritual church and we are involved in making this possible as a part of that church. (Note Ephesians 2:21-22.)

I. Respect For the Body: Eph. 4:1-6 (Read text a number of times.)

A. Preserving the Church's Unity vss. 1-3

The resounding theme of chapter four is **unity** (vss. 3-6, 13, 16, 25). He is not speaking of the ecumenical unity of all faiths or beliefs, nor is he advancing the idea of unity of all religions. Instead, he teaches the unity of the Spirit which is to be evident among the true believers in the Body of Christ. (vs. 3)

Paul's general burden: "we are called unto unity"	
a. Paul was burdened that the Christian "walk vocation wherewith ye are" vs. 1 b. What does that mean to you in practical application?	of the
 c. Paul wrote often about our <i>walk</i>! (Walk denotes <u>direction</u>, <u>monaction</u>, <u>purpose</u>, and is a good word to describe how we are to lid daily life. Write a phrase from the following portions as to out. • Eph. 4:1 	ve our
• Eph. 4:17	
• Eph. 5:2	
• Eph. 5:8	

		Discipleship Study Ephesians
	d.	• Eph. 5:15 Have you considered that YOU are <i>called?</i> What does the <i>call of God</i> mean to you?
		mean to you?
		What do the following teach? • Rom. 11:29
		• II Tim. 1:9
comman	ds.	could have approached this issue of godly living by giving harsh However, he exhorted the Christians in love. His message was a heart- eading (beseech YOU, vs.1) that they would perform what he taught
them.	e.	The goal of this holy walk will be "endeavoring to keep the of the in the bond of peace." (vs. 3) The word, endeavor, (Greek, spoudazo) means to make haste, to be eager. And the word, keep means to watch over, to preserve. We should be eager to preserve the unity that God's Spirit will give to those who are at peace with God.
2.	<u>Pa</u>	nul reveals HOW this unity is kept. vss. 2-4
	a.	By a walk in <i>low!</i> (vs. 2) The Greek word for <i>lowliness</i> is actually a compound of two words <i>low degree or brought low,</i> and the second, <i>of mind.</i> • How did Paul serve? Acts 20:19? • What do we read about Christ's self-humbling in Phil. 2:5-11?
		• Give the admonition as found in Philippians 2:3.
		 Humility should lead us to a b of p (Eph. 4:3c) True humility will bring about submission and cooperation.
	b.	By a walk in m! (vs. 2) Meekness is the inner spirit in which we accept God's dealings with us as good and therefore without disputing or resisting. We practice meekness by our surrender. (See Romans 6:16,19.) Many Christians are confused about rights! We have no rights to do as we please for we were created by God, and purchased by Christ's blood. All our rights must be yielded to God that is true meekness.
	с.	By a walk of <i>long!</i> (vs. 2) (See Gal. 5:23) It is strength under control. It is the fruit of the Holy Spirit's control of our lives.

d. By a walk of "for_____ one another in _____." (vs 2) Literally, this word means to endure! It also means to hold up or to sustain! How does Galatians 6:2 relate to this? What does Colossians 3:13 teach us about forbearing?_____

There will be times when we are offended by the word, attitudes, and actions of others. But if unity is to be attained, we must learn to endure and forgive one another. This is accomplished in love. Our purpose is to restore, and not to condemn and judge others.

В.	Perceiving Its Unity (vss. 4-6) (Again read this portion a number of
	times.) It is important that we note some of the texts where the word body is used in the New Testament as it relates to the Church. (Study the following: Ephesians 1:22-23; Romans 12:4-5; I Corinthians 12:12-31.)
	There is a seven-fold unity that is needed in the Church.
	1. One (vs. 4) Christ is the head of this body . (4:15; Col. 1:18) It is the head that is responsible for the nourishment of the entire physical man. the head gives orders to eat and drink. In similar fashion Christ nourishes His body, the Church, through the <i>joints of supply</i> . (See Eph. 4:16 and Col. 2:19.)
	a. It is the h that dir the actions of the body.b. What happens if some part of the body is hurt? Does it affect us?
	c. Believers are of Christ's body. (See I Cor. 12:27.) Even as the temple of God (the physical body) is a growing temple, so the Body of Christ is a growing body. (Eph. 4:16)
	2. One (vs. 4) The Holy Spirit came as the Comforter to minister to the saints and to baptize them into that one body (I Cor. 12:13; Eph. 2:18-22) One Spirit ind the individual and that is the Holy Spirit. (See I Cor. 6:19-20.)
	3. "even as you are called in ONE of your calling. (vs. 4) There is one hope! (Consider the following verses, fill the blank.)
	a. The hope of the of the body. (Acts 23:6; 24:15) b. The hope of the (Col. 1:23) c. The hope of with the loved ones in Christ. (I Thes. 4:13-18) d. The hope of in all its fullness. (I Thess. 5:8) e. The hope of (Gal. 5:5) f. The hope of to be revealed in us. (Rom. 8:18) g. The hope of life. (Titus 1:2) h. The blessed hope of return. (Titus 2:13)
	4. One (vs. 5) Recognition of the lordship of Christ builds among God's children. When we all seek direction from Him, we will all walk in fellowship. (See I John 1:7.)
	5. One (vs 5) Jude 3 reminds of us of "the faith which was once delivered unto the saints." This faith comes by the Word of God. (Rom. 10:17) If we are to have unity among the saved, the inspiration and infallibility of the Word of God must be taught, and embraced. It must be our only authority for faith and practice.
	6. One (vs 5) Without doubt he is writing of the baptism of the as found in I Corinthians 12:13. Spirit baptism is that work of the Spirit whereby all the saved are put into the body and/or bride of Christ.
	7. One and of, who is all, and through all, and you all. (vs. 6) This completes the unity

because this work of unity is only		Study	Ephesians
 We saw God the Spirit in verse 5, and verse 6. 	now God the Fa		O
• God is calledto (See Eph. 2:19; 3:15.)	emphasize the <i>ta</i>	mily unity (oi bellevers.
II. Resources For the body their d	istribution: (4	:7-16) (read, 1	reread)
A.All of God's abundant, aboundir	ng is	available.	(vs. 7)
God has made abundant provisions for and ability to do God's will and work. (Phehem His grace. We are the recipients of the equipped adequately to do his own job for quantity of spiritual resources because it is Christ. (vs. 7)	nil. 2:13) Christ un ne resources we n God. We have th	nifies His peop eed, and each ee right qualit	ple by giving of us is y and
B. Christ "gave unto me	n. " (vs. 8-11)		
Christ unified believers by leading cap Through His death, Christ defeated the follower describes His descent into hades to set free saved to heaven (who had died in faith as been in Abraham's bosom. There was a payaited until the resurrection. Christ was saved to be with Himself in glory. As a land honor. (Read Eph. 4:8-10; Phil. 2:8-	rces of Satan. The amultitude of case of Color o	nis important ptives. Christ ved people). T es, a place wh th, and tool as crowned w	passage took the These had nere souls k these
1. Christ equips His Church. He gave	"	unto men.	" (vs. 8)
 Christ equips His Church. He gave Those gifts were people whom He gospel, through the Church. 			
2. Those gifts were people whom He gospel, through the Church.	called to further	the ministry	of the
2. Those gifts were people whom He	called to further	the ministry	of the
2. Those gifts were people whom He gospel, through the Church. a. "He gave some,; an	called to further , and some d some	the ministry	of the, and d
2. Those gifts were people whom He gospel, through the Church. a. "He gave some,; an; an (vs. 11) b. Which ones are gifts still given	called to further, and some d sometoday?	the ministry	of the, and d
2. Those gifts were people whom He gospel, through the Church. a. "He gave some,; an (vs. 11) b. Which ones are gifts still given and	called to further , and some d some today? do you find ther	the ministry and e about gifts	of the, and d
2. Those gifts were people whom He gospel, through the Church. a. "He gave some,; an (vs. 11) b. Which ones are gifts still given and c. Examine Romans 12:6-8, what	called to further , and some d some today? do you find ther ynamics! (4:12) n were given to even to preach, technics and the saints are park plugs to fi	the ministry and and and and and and and and and an	of the , and d are stated in d, and to ped for

Disciple	ship	Study	' E	phesians
----------	------	-------	-----	----------

D.	1.	of the stature of the of Christ." (vs. 13) This necessitates both evang and disc in the local church. Are you involved? If so, how? of fulfill the purposes God has given!~ (vss. 13-16) That the saints might be conformed to Christ. God desires that we might have " of the Son of God and come to the measure of the of the fulness of Christ." (vs. 13) a. Are you growing unto that fulness? How? b. What would this fulness bring in your life? That the saints might: (vs. 14) a. "henceforth be no children, to and fro, b. "and about with every wind of," craftiness, craftiness,
D .	1.	
D .	. To	
D .	. To	of the stature of theof Christ." (vs. 13) This necessitates both evang and disc in the local church. Are you involved? If so, how? of fulfill the purposes God has given!~ (vss. 13-16) That the saints might be conformed to Christ. God desires that we might have " of the Son of God and come to the measure of the of the fulness of Christ." (vs. 13)
D.	. To	of the stature of the of Christ." (vs. 13) This necessitates both evang and disc in the local church. Are you involved? If so, how? of fulfill the purposes God has given!~ (vss. 13-16) That the saints might be conformed to Christ. God desires that we might
D.	. To	of the stature of the of Christ." (vs. 13) This necessitates both evang and disc in the local church. Are you involved? If so, how? of fulfill the purposes God has given!~ (vss. 13-16) That the saints might be conformed to Christ. God desires that we might
D.		of the stature of the of Christ." (vs. 13) This necessitates both evang and disc in the local church. Are you involved? If so, how?
	3.	of the stature of the of Christ." (vs. 13) This necessitates both evang and disc in the
		of the stature of the of Christ." (vs. 13)
		b. "unto a (complete, mature) man, unto the
		a. "til we all in the unity of the faith, and of the of the Son of God" (vs. 13)
	2 .	This means certain things: (for growth numbers, strength, in love)
	1.	The purpose is "for the of the body of Christ:" (vs. 12)
C.		o edify the saints "edify of the body" (vs. 12)
	3 .	What does Hebrews 13:7, 17 teach us?
		Spirit-led believers will naturally submit themselves to godly men whom Christ has given to them as His gifts.
		What does God want according to II Tim. 2:2?
В.		o encourage the saints "for the work of the" s. 12)
		a. Are you ready and willing to be equipped, outfitted, prepared for greater service? How?
	3.	The word equip means "to outfit, to put in order, to arrange."
	·	Leaders (as listed above) are to labor to equip the saints "for the of the (their) ministry.
	2.	

	Discipleship Study Ephesians
d.	whereby they lie in wait to" (vs. 14) Are you applying doctrine, (teaching) when it is given at church services, Sunday School, and various studies? Do you take
e.	services, Sunday School, and various studies? Do you take notes on messages? And do you review those notes? How can you better apply God's Word?
3 . Tł <i>u</i>	nat the saints might "speak the in, may grow o into Him in all, which is the, even Christ." (vs. 15)
	"Speaking the truth in love" means to watch over our tongues, (and thoughts) that we do not speak to others or to ourselves. Note verse 25! What does it teach you?
с.	Verse 15, <i>speaking the truth in love</i> , is the first principle of good communication in the home and all other relationships. We must • <i>speak</i> not clam up, be unwilling to talk; we are commanded to speak. • <i>the truth</i> not denying, or speaking falsely, but truth speaking.
4 . T ł	• in love not hateful, hurting others, but edifying them. nat the saints might "be fitly together." (vs. 16)
	We are to be to others what the joints of our body are to us. We are to supply the needs of others, "according to the of every part" Or according to our gifts and God-given abilities. (vs. 16) God wants us to complement one another, contributing to the ministry as we have part in "making increase of the
	as we have part in "making increase of the unto the edifying of itself in" (vs. 16c)
person. Eac glorify. Bui	edifying of itself in" (vs. 16c)
The hea person. Eac glorify. Bui but the wo	edifying of itself in" (vs. 16c) ons: Ith of the body of Christ, (the local church) depends upon every saved ch member has a work to perform, a ministry to fulfill, and a Savior to ilding the local church is not the job of pastor-teachers or evangelists,
The heaperson. Eac glorify. Bui but the wo	edifying of itself in" (vs. 16c) ons: Ith of the body of Christ, (the local church) depends upon every saved ch member has a work to perform, a ministry to fulfill, and a Savior to ilding the local church is not the job of pastor-teachers or evangelists, rk of every saint of God.

Learning To Walk

Ephesians 4:17-32 • Lesson 8 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verse: "And that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness." Eph. 4:24
Warren W. Wiersbe titled this portion, <i>Taking Off the Grave clothes!</i> There is a reason for this. It is God's will that our walk be a walk in purity. In order for this to take place, we must remove the grave clothes of our past. Grave clothes speak of the things of death, corruption, and/or the things of the old nature and the practice of sin. We are to walk in the victory that is in Christ Jesus. Grave clothes bind, enslave, and represent our sinful habits and practices of the past from which Christ came to set us free. (Gal. 1:4; Rom. 8:37; II Cor. 1:14) In this portion we will see that a great emphasis is put upon our thoughts. Our actions spring from our thoughts, for as a man thinketh in his heart, so is he. (Prov. 23:7) And our thoughts are built around what we believe about the world about us. We easily build a belief system about many things which can be totally contrary to what the Word of God teaches. What the unsaved live (their walk) is based upon what they believe, and thus what they think. Our thoughts have far greater impact upon our actions than we realize. Christ said, "ye shall know the truth (what you think upon, have in your heart) and the truth shall set you free." (John 8:32)
I. The Wrong Walk Eph. 4:17-19 (Read, reread, and ponder the text)
A. The Error of Their Thinking! vss. 17-18
1. The natural man <i>darkens his mind! "having thedarkened."</i> (vs. 18) This is a deliberate choice. The word, understanding means " <i>to think through.</i> " They reject truth and so are blinded.
a. The unsaved are "alienated from the of God through the that is in them." (vs. 18) And they cannot think about and understand spiritual things and see God's truth. (See I Cor. 2:14.) b. Alienated means to be estranged or shut out from one's fellowship.
c. There is a pattern of decay that takes place and permeates every area of man's existence. (See Romans 1:8-32.) d. The truth of the Word of God is called (Psa. 119:130) e. Satan seeks to mankind so they don't come to Christ.
(See II Cor. 4:3-4.) f. God's purpose for preaching and teaching is to bring light to darkened (Acts 26:18)
g. What has God done for you in this area since you were saved?
2. The natural man <i>dulls his mind!</i> It is because of the "blindness of ———— heart." (vs. 18) This blindness literally means to <i>cover with a</i>

a. Unsaved people have deliberate ______ of heart. (Heb. 3:8, 13)

							D	isciple	ship	Study	 Ephesian	S
b.	They	reject	the	Word	of	God	and	become	more	blind.		

с.	What if, after salvation, you become hard of heart, will you gradually become blind to your real needs? What should you do?
causes man God, we w Indulgence norm. <i>The</i>	the ignorance and rejection of liberating truth of the Word of God that a to walk in darkness and failure. When the mind's focus is self and not ill live for materialism, and all that the world offers of sin and self poverty, crime, violence, and every kind of wick ness becomes the man who continues to allow (chooses) his mind to be darkened it hard to have any spiritual conviction.
B. The	Results of Their Thinking: vs. 19
1 . Tł	ne natural man <i>delivers his mind over to lasciviousness.</i> vs. 19
a .	"Who being past have given themselves over unto
c . d .	They become past feeling, or <code>insen</code> to spiritual things. They give themselves over to deliberately work wickedness in their own lives. When a person rejects God's truth, he does not free himself to do as he wants; <code>he is imprisoned to his own deceitful</code> (vs. 22) Lasciviousness means "to stir up sensual and sexual desires." This practice brings a complete surrendering of restraint and a loss of conscience. (Compare Romans 1:24-28 with Acts 24:16.) Is a pure mind important? What are you doing to maintain purity of thought life? (Consider Psa. 119:9,11.)
2 . Tł	ne natural man <i>works all "uncleanness with</i> " vs. 19
	Selfish, sinful, immoral lusts dictate the actions of his life. Having given himself over to a lustful mind the outward actions, deeds, thoughts, and motivations of the become decisions of uncleanness with utter abandonment.
II. The V	Worthy Walk Eph. 4:20-32 (Read this text many times.)
What a co Holy Spiri	have not "so by him, as the truth is in Jesus." (vs. 20,21) ntrast between the mind controlled by God, through the ministry of the t, and the mind controlled by the lustful, wicked, sinful heart and nature aved (unregenerated) person.
A. The	Saint's Mind vss. 20-24
(v a . b .	ne mind is motivated by what we have learned and been taught. s. 20-21) To "learn," means to have a personal relationship with Him. By the study of the Word of God, we have heard and been "tau by him, as the is in Jesus." Christ changes our minds, our outlook, and character as we obey the Scriptures. What are you doing to make obedience of the Word of God easier?

E		ist is usually corrupt! (vs. 22) ag, in the state of death, or becoming
a .		"the works of the old man
b	(sin nature).The word conversation is an life." Our life style should be t	old English word meaning "manner of ransformed
С.		I comes from a mind controlled
d.	. To what extent do you feel you thinking, your life style?	are allowing the Lord to change your
	he renewed mind is a mind con arough the ministry of the Holy S	strolled by Christ, by the Word of God Spirit. (vs. 23)
	our minds with the Word of God. God wants to bring "transf Word of God. Only then can we p	o a process of as we renew daily. (See Rom. 12:2; Psa. 1:2-3.) in our lives" as we apply the prove out in daily life "what is that will of God."
с.	(See Romans 12:2.) We are "sanctified through (See John 17:17.)	and, will of God.""God's word.
4 . Tl	he mind occupied with Christ will	bring <i>true holiness</i> . (vs. 24)
b	is given of God. (vs. 24) (See II This new nature is the work of God salvation, "for of His own free of truth." (See Jan The following verses prove the i "put off and put on" process	the new man," or the new nature which Pet. 1:4) God imparted this to us! dod in us, given us at the time of our will He us with the mes 1:18.) Impact of the mind or thoughts on the . (Prov. 23:7; Jh. 8:32; Matt. 12:35-36;
d		a change of thinking as we more and put forth the effort for His Word to you applying this principle?
Paul renewed	daily in the spirit of the mind	rinciples put off, put on, and be Now he applies these principles. He ff and put on process in order to have
Fund teaching a Scripture. positive ac to practice	For every sin that God commands	alt nots. This accusation is not true to so us to surrender, God gives us a acement principle is important for us off the old man, but
	are to <i>put off:</i> (vs 25)	We are urged to put on the opposite: "speak, every man" vs. 25
<i>"</i>	" (vs. 26)	anger dealt with before dark, vs. 26

	Discipleship Study Ephesians
"" (vs. 28)	"rather let him, working with his the thing which is, he may have to give to him that" (vs. 28)
" speech" (vs. 29)	"but that which is to the use of" (vs. 29)
"bitterness, wrath,, clamor, evil" (vs 31)	"And be ye, tenderhearted, one another." vs. 32
B. Some thoughts to consider about	
which lingers on. This attitude wil	in the soul an irritation or bitterness l give "place to the" ive an advantage we have given him.
2. A man who steals must do three a. "rather let," H b. "work with his c. "to him that is need as "ministrate or the control of the control	He must find a job"in an honorable work, eed, or give to others of the fruit of his labor.
Our words ought to be gracious	
C. Lets consider a bit of the meaning Paul here writes of those things we a	
in many outward ways that hur 3.	tburst of anger, like boiling water, exhibited t, destroy, and bring anguish to others. state of mind, holding on to hostilities. lerous speech. of bitterness seen in holding on to ill will
Applications:	
1. How active are you in <i>putting off and p</i> to change?	
	lossians 3:8-9
3. Write a list of things to put on from C elect, holy, and beloved .)	Colossians 3:12-14. (We do this as His

- 4. This is the practice of the *principle of replacement* replacing the walk of the old man with the walk in the new man (the new nature). This necessitates our breaking old ha____ and replacing the sinful practices with god____ habits.
- 5. All of this has to do with the **walk** of the Christian. We are in a **walk** -- there is progression, direction, and a destination even in the walk of the saved person.
- 6. Walking denotes a goal, an aim, and an effort to achieve the walk God desires.
- 7. The Christian is to manifest surrender to the Holy Spirit of God. We are to walk the Holy Spirit, whereby ye are _____ unto the day of redemption." (vs. 30)
- 8. We can only do this as we constantly allow Him to control our minds as we fill our minds with truth, which is God's Word -- memorized, meditated upon, loved, and then lived out in daily life.

Walking In The Light

Ephesians 5:1-8 • Lesson 9 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verse: "Be not ye therefore partakers with them. For ye were sometimes darkness, but now are ye light in the Lord: walk as children of light."

Introduction:

When one sits in a dark room for a while, he gradually gets used to the darkness. He eyes focus upon the dimly outlined objects in the darkened surroundings and he thinks he is seeing! But let someone step to the door and flip on the light switch and he will soon realize there were endless details that he was missing in the room.

In much the same manner, God warns us against getting used to the darkness around us. It is easy to do. We live in a world that abides in the darkness of sin, ignorance, and rejection of God and His Word. It is easy to walk as the unsaved do, with a darkened mind - thinking and living as they live - in the darkness of sinful practices. We all too easily get used to the dark. If it is our habit to watch a lot of TV, we will gradually lose our convictions about sin and find compromise a way of life. We will allow darkness in our own souls!

We must see the difference between -- the holy and unholy, the clean and the unclean, light and darkness!

I. Walking As Children of God -- Eph. 5:1-4 (Read the verses many times.)

A. Seek to Be a Follower! (vs. 1)

We have all heard of or seen a little boy try to walk in his father's footsteps. This is what God is asking us to do. To walk as He walks. The boy reaches to step in his father's very footsteps, so may we endeavor to walk pleasing to Him.

	1.	. "Be ye	follo	wers of God,	as	<i>children."</i> vs	s. 1
	2.	. He says "therefo written in Ephes					
	3 .	. The word, "follomeans to be an		rom a word clo	osely akin to '	<i>'mimic."</i> It	
		a. We are to mab. We are to de make this a real	velop godlike c	haracter qualit	ies. What ar	e you doing to	_
			or who has the	most influence	on you?		_
	5 .	. Who do your ch	ildren (or teen ock stars	_, TV celebriti	es, gr)
В.	Se	eek to Follow as	"dear" childi	ren: (vs. 1)			
	1.	. Do you act as Hi	s child, or a chi	ild of sin or of	Satan?		

	2 .	We are very dear to our Heavenly Father, and this term is a term of the "affection of a loving parent."
	3.	Do you reject His love, direction and admonitions? If so, why?
	4 .	We must walk with God practice His presence fellowship from Him!
C.	Se	ek to be a Follower In Love! (vs. 2)
	1.	"And in, as Christ also hath loved us."
	2 .	If we imitate God, we will walk in love as His ""
	3.	The very love He commands, He first demonstrated (Rom. 5:8; I Jh 4:9,10) and then put this love into our hearts by the (Rom. 5:5)
	4.	We can't find this love in ourselves, but through Him whom we imitate.
	5.	It is the love that caused Him to give Himself, "hath given Himself for us for an to God for a sweetsmelling savour (sacrifice)." vs 2
	6.	Christ, our model emptied Himself, humbled Himself, and offered Himself for our sins. (See Phil. 2:5-11.)
D.	Se	ek to Shun Filthiness! (vss. 3-4)
	1.	The alternative to "walking in love" is adopting the world's brand of "love." What is your practice of love like?
	2.	This is described in verse three as living a life of "fornication, and all, or covetousness."
	3.	The opposite of godly love is that which is found in popular TV soap operas, and lewd magazines, of which there are many.
	4.	What the world calls <i>love</i> God calls <i>l!</i>
	5.	Fornication comes from a word like our word, "pornographic," and means "illicit sexual intercourse."
	6.	"Covet" is the most frequently denounced sin in the New Testament. Does that surprise you? Why do you think this is so?
	7.	What does God say about these things in verse three? "let it"
	8.	In verse four we read, "Neither, nor, talking, nor, which are not convenient, but rather of thanks."

9. The sins mentioned here are sins of a corrupt society. We hear much filthy talk, that is empty of any good, and often jesting over filthy jokes. a. filthy means "basedness or dishonor, to disfigure, dishonor or cover with shame." b. foolish talking is translated by one author as "foul-mouthed abuse." It means godless discourse or speech. c. jesting here refers to "impure speech, immortal pleasantry, sharing that which is evil in implication!" d. These are not convenient; there ought to be a "giving of _____." vs. 4 II. Walking As Children of Light! 5:5-8 (Read many times.) Light and darkness are used throughout the Scriptures to demonstrate the contrast between good and evil. God wants His children to have discernment about the difference and to have a heart after godliness. We must be motivated to separate ourselves from the world in our behavior. (Consider II Cor. 6:14-18.) A. Characteristics of the "children of _____." (vss. 5-6) 1. A **changed life** is an evidence that the Gentiles believers of Ephesus were truly saved and possessed the "riches of the _____ of his inheritance in the saints." (Eph. 1:18) 2. "For this ye _____, that ____ whoremonger, nor unclean person, nor _____ man, who is an idolater, hath _ _____ in the kingdom of Christ and of God." (vs. 5) The doctrine of eternal security used to be called "the perseverance of the saints." It was said that if a person were genuinely converted, one could tell it by watching the consistency of the life of the "convert". If his behavior remained consistent with the Bible standards, it was evidence he was a true believer. (That is the thought of Ephesians 5:5. Read it and think about it.) 3. We are saved totally by and God's alone. (Eph. 2:4-9) a. We are not saved by refraining from evil practices listed in verse 5 but by salvation through the blood of Christ alone. (I Pet. 1:18-20) b. But if we are saved we won't want to live these evil practices!! 4. What will bring the wrath of God upon us? (5:5-6) Disobedience in what? 5. A false idea of grace is that we can _____ all we want to! (See Rom. 6:1-2) 6. Some may think we have a license unto ______ to do as we please since we are saved. (See Gal. 5:1, 13.) Is this true? _____ There are false teachers of grace who promote a false concept of grace that

teaches a person's behavior is not an issue with God. These teachings are deceitful and they will bring the "wrath of God upon the children of disobedience." (Read I John 2:1-6.)

B. Walk as Children of Light - (vss. 6-8)

1.	As <i>children of light</i> we should not want to behave as " <i>children of disobedience.</i> " God sounds a stern warning in verse 6 that this is to be heeded in this lawless age.	
2 .	. "Be NOT ye therefore with them." vs. 7	
3 .	. We used to walk in, but now "are ye in the: walk as of light." vs 8	
4 .	. How did people know that Zaccheaus truly was saved and a change had taken place in his life? (Read Luke 19:1-10.)	
5 .	. We cannot walk darkness and light at the same time. Note the contrasts given in II Corinthians 6:14-18.	
	a. 6:14 "what fellowship	?' ?' ?" ?"
6.	On the basis of what Paul wrote in II Corinthians 6:14-16, what does God command us in 6:17?	
7.	. What does God promise us in II Corinthians 6:16 and 18?	-
	a. "I will, and walk, I will be their, and they shall be my" vs. 16 b. "And will a unto you, and ye shall be my and, saith the Lord Almighty." vs 18	_

We are to be separate and distinct -- shining as lights in the darkness around us. The character of the Lord Jesus should be seen in us!

Walking In The Spirit

Ephesians 5:9-20 • Lesson 10 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verses: "For the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness and righteousness and truth; Proving what is acceptable unto the Lord." (Eph. 5:9-10)

Introduction:

Queen Victoria of England made an unofficial visit to one of England's large mills. As she was conducted to the rag room, she was appalled at the mountain of filthy rags brought from throughout the kingdom. They were using a chemical process by which the color and filth was removed. Later she received lovely white linen stationery embossed with an emblem of the queen. She was amazed at the beauty that came out of rags. God is at work in us to make something lovely out of our lives.

God's will is for us to be fruitful. We are to be like a fruitful tree. (See Psalm 1.) The focus of our lives ought to be on fruitfulness, upon producing rather than on obtaining. Our focus ought to be on giving rather than on receiving from the world around us.

In John fifteen, Christ took up the subject of fruit-bearing with His disciples. He reminded them that the secret of fruit-bearing is to abide in Him, and to allow His Word to abide in us. Christ spoke of three levels of fruitfulness -- fruit, more fruit, and much fruit. Largely, fruitfulness depends upon us.

The fruitfulness God desires is possible because of the great change that God has brought about in our lives. It is as dramatic as the transformation of the worst, filthy rages into the most exquisite stationery. As filthy scraps of cloth can become lovely stationery, so God can take our filthy, corrupt, sinful lives and make them into lovely fruit-bearing saints for His glory. (Compare with Isaiah 64:6.)

I. The Proof Is In the Fruit Eph. 5:9-13 (always read the text many times)
Christ said, "By their ye shall know them." (Matthew 7:20) There ought to be a great number of distinctions between the saved and the lost around us. We were in darkness, but now we are light in the Lord!
A. Fruit of the Holy Spirit's working should be evidenced in the life. vss. 9-10
Orange trees do not grow apples. If you watch a fruit-bearing tree long enough, you will be able to tell what kind it is by its fruit. The same is true of a life. A person can pretend for a while, but if you watch long enough, you will be able to tell what sort of life the person lives by his fruit. Spiritual life will bear spiritual fruit.
1. The Holy Spirit produces "good!" vs. 9
 a. Goodness is <i>I</i> in action. (I Cor. 13:1-4) Goodness rules out selfishness of any kind. Goodness springs from what we not just what we <i>do!</i> b. It comes from a godly inner life in which the Holy Spirit is in control of the inner character. (Read I Corinthians 13:1-8.)
2. The Holy Spirit produces "right!" vs. 9

	 a. This is moral straightness that produces a conscience "
3 .	The Holy Spirit produces a walk in, or a practice of "!" See vs. 9. (<i>Truth</i> is never relative; it is objective and absolute.)
	a. Truth is the opposite of walking in a false way. (See Psalm 119:128.) b. The application of truth will bring a "hatred of
	"" "We will esteem all thy (God's) concerning all to be" (See Psa. 119:128) c. God's truth is never out of season; it never becomes obsolete; it always is the authority for our faith and, or what we live.
	d. In daily life we are to "prove what is unto the Lord." vs. 10 Our lives should approve that which is acceptable! How can we do that?
	e. What are you doing in a practical way that will help you to walk in truth?
B. O	walk will be manifested as a walk in! vss. 11-13 What does light do? In this text we see that light reveals, expresses, and exposes! A doctor works in the light!
1.	We are to "have no with the works
	We are to "have no with the works of darkness, but rather them." vs. 11
	of darkness, but rather them." vs. 11 a. We will remove ourselves from any friendships that causes us to compromise with sin, or seems to be an acceptance of sin, and we will from the of evil." (See I Thess. 5:22.) b. There can't be any real fellowship with darkness. (See II Cor. 6:14-17.)
	a. We will remove ourselves from any friendships that causes us to compromise with sin, or seems to be an acceptance of sin, and we will " from the of evil." (See I Thess. 5:22.)
	 a. We will remove ourselves from any friendships that causes us to compromise with sin, or seems to be an acceptance of sin, and we will " from the of evil." (See I Thess. 5:22.) b. There can't be any real fellowship with darkness. (See II Cor. 6:14-17.) What does God think about conversations concerning the evil around us?
	a. We will remove ourselves from any friendships that causes us to compromise with sin, or seems to be an acceptance of sin, and we will " from the of evil." (See I Thess. 5:22.) b. There can't be any real fellowship with darkness. (See II Cor. 6:14-17.) What does God think about conversations concerning the evil around us? "For it is a even to of those things which are done of in" vs. 12 a. We must actively reject the sinful actions of evil people. And we are not to make this the subject of our conversation in our homes. b. We should be so sensitive to sinful things that we would be ashamed to speak of or talk about peoples' wickedness.
2.	a. We will remove ourselves from any friendships that causes us to compromise with sin, or seems to be an acceptance of sin, and we will " from the of evil." (See I Thess. 5:22.) b. There can't be any real fellowship with darkness. (See II Cor. 6:14-17.) What does God think about conversations concerning the evil around us? "For it is a even to of those things which are done of in" vs. 12 a. We must actively reject the sinful actions of evil people. And we are not to make this the subject of our conversation in our homes. b. We should be so sensitive to sinful things that we would be ashamed to speak of or talk about peoples' wickedness. c. How are you applying this in your home?

b. What can we do in a practical way in public (work, etc.) to reprove sir and yet show Christ's love?	1 –
II. The Fruit the Holy Spirit Produces In the Heart! Eph. 5:14-20	
Fruitfulness goes back to the source, to the Lord Himself! If we are alive from to dead (2:1-4), and walk in the light of the gospel that has shined in our hearts, the we will be different. The Holy Spirit will produce fruit from and in our yielded hearts.	he n
How can we be fruitful? Because of these things we learned in the book of Ephesians. These are wonderful privileges we have in HIM!	
1. Blessed privilege 1:1-14 2. Personal forgiveness 2:1-9 3. Glorious purpose 2:10, 3:1-13 5. Perfecting of my walk 4:1-32 6. Personal walk in light 5:1-8	
A. The kind of life the Spirit would produce in us. vss. 14-17	
1. Wherefore he saith, " thou that, and arise from the dead, and shall give thee light." vs. 14	
 a. We must awaken from <u>apathy!</u> b. It so easy for the Christian to become cold of heart, to leave his first, (Rev. 2:4) and to become careless about godly living. c. How would you apply this to your life? 	_
2. "See then that ye circumspectly, , but as" vs. 15	-
 a. This means to walk watchfully, carefully, watching over the heart that we don't walk in sin." b. Read Proverbs 4:23 and write the verse here: 	_
 c. To walk circumspectly is to walk <i>ever so carefully</i> as a cat would on a high wall between two mean dogs. (See Ephesians 4:26-27, 6:11.) d. How would you apply this to your life? 	- 1
3. We are to live that we might " the time, because the are evil." vs. 16	
a. We are to buy up the opportunities to serve the Lord.b. Evil days necessitate wisdom in the usage of time to reach the	
4. We must know the will of God. "Wherefore be ye NOT, but what the will of the Lord is!" vs. 17	
 a. We need to be wise, discerning God's will for our b. What three things does Proverbs 3:5-6 teach us about finding His will "Trust in the with all thine, and 	?
lean not unto own, in all thy acknowledge (God) and He shall	

	thy paths." (Prov. 3:5-6) c. God's will is knowable, do-able and precious. (See Rom. 12:2.) d. Are you walking in God's will for you? How do you know?
В. Т	e kind of fruit the Spirit would produce in us vss. 18-20
1	The fruit of a controlled life! "And be not (or controlled by alcohol) with, but be with the Spirit." vs. 1 a. We are to live a life submitted to the Holy Spirit's b. How is the Holy Spirit's control seen in your life?
4	The fruit of a worshiping heart! "Speaking to in psalms and and songs, singing and making in your to the Lord." vs. 19
	 a. The Holy Spirit in control in our lives will bring inner rejoicing which pleases God. b. We will be meditating on Him and His person, singing praises, and worshiping as a result of the Spirit's work in us. c. Is this true of you? When?
3	The fruit of a thankful heart! "Giving always for things unto God and the Father in the of our Lord Jesus Christ." vs. 20
	a. The opposite of thankfulness is <i>griping, grumbling, and</i> which the Israelites did a lot of. (See I Cor. 10:10.) b. What was the Israelites' chief sins? (Read Exod 16:2, 7, 8, 12; 17:1-7)
	c. What is God's will according to I Thessalonians 5:18?
	d. How important is thankfulness?
	e. If you have children, or grand-children, what are doing to teach thankfulness?

The Holy Spirit wants to produce in our lives the good things we have seen in this study.

This necessitates our being "filled by and walking" in the Spirit.

Walking In Submission

Ephesians 5:21-33 • Lesson 11 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verse: "Nevertheless let everyone of you in particular so love his wife even as himself, and the wife see that she reverence her husband." Eph. 5:33 (Or you might want to memorize 5:22 and verse 25.)

Introduction:

Paul had been dealing in the area of general relationships. Here he states a general principle for maintaining a proper and harmonious relationship with believers in general and especially in the home... "Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of God." (Eph. 5:21)

Submitting one's self to another is the opposite of self-assertion, of an independent, autocratic spirit. It is the desire to get along with one another, being satisfied with less than what one thinks is his due, and having a sweet reasonableness of attitude... putting others first.

How could an unmarried person like Paul assume he could give advice on marriage? The question arises out of a heresy about life. The perverted view is that in order to **know**, one must **experience**. As Eve desired to experience the knowledge of good and evil. The correct view is that you start with truth and then you proceed to experience.

Paul, though not married, was sharing truth. As a Spirit-filled believer, led by the Holy Spirit in what to write, he was able to look at marriage and understand that it is supposed to picture the relationship that exists between Christ and the Church.

If our marriage is to be successful, we must approach it from truth not experience. Marriage can only be what it ought to be when we apply the principles of the thus saith the Lord, even as given through Paul.

Related portions: Colossians 3:12-25; Titus 2:1-15; I Peter 3:1-13

I. The Wife Is To Picture the Church: Eph. 5:21-24 (Read, reread text)

Questions to ponder:

- 1. What is a wife's job, or function?
- 2. What is she doing here on earth? What is her purpose?
- 3. Has God changed His mind in this age when there is so much emphasis upon women's liberation, or women's lib?
- 4. How can a wife have real liberation? How can she know real freedom from anxiety and frustration?

God's real purpose for the married woman is for her to function as a lovely, living symbol of another divine institution, the Church of the Living God.

A. A wife's willing Submission -- 5:21

1. The <i>spirit of the believer</i> is to be one of submission. "submitting to	o
" We are to be first subject unto	
a. Every Christian has people to whom he is to submit in daily life.	
b. No one can be a spiritual Christian without	vs. 21
c. A husband must submit in order to truly meet his	needs

	ne <i>spirit of the wife is to be one of submission.</i> Pet. 3:1-6, Col. 3:18)
b .	If this is a problem, she probably has not made Christ of her (See Rom. 14:9.) "first gave their own to the Lord." (II Cor. 8:5) The wife to be submissive, must first submit to the Savior. A wife who is submissive to God will find it easy to be in to her husband. (See I Pet. 3:1)
commandir There also another mi bring abou it is a reve	rd, from which subjection is translated as a military order under a ag officer it denoted the subordination of soldiers to those in authority. must be a recognition of headship in the home. Subjecting ones self to litates against the flesh or our sin nature. A strong motive is needed to t such an attitude on the part of the wife. Paul says the thing that will do rential, a desire not to displease and dishonoring God. Wife, what are you doing, actively, to be a submissive wife?
a. b.	The husband must submit his own $w_{___}$, put away his selfishness, and in the spirit of humility, meet the needs of his $w_{___}$. If the husband does not submit to God's will, nor meet the needs of his wife, he probably will mistreat her and become $b_{___}$ towards her. (See Colossians 3:19.) Husband, how are you showing submissiveness in the relationships with the family?
B. A wi	ife's total submission is ordained by God. vss. 22-24
a . b . c .	here is only ONE person to whom she is to submit her God says, "Wives, yourselves unto your husband as the Lord." vs. 22 What does "unto the Lord," mean? She is to rev and lo her husband. (See Ephesians 5:33 and Titus 2:4.)
d.	Her walk with the Lord must be her first obligation. What do you find in Matt. 6:33?
a . b . c .	There must be the act of submission and the attit of a submissive spirit. This is to take place because "the husband is of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the, and he is the savior of the body." vs. 23 Wife, how would you apply this to your life? Is submission something to dread, or dislike, and to seek to avoid? If not, why not?
d.	

Questions to ponder:
1. What would you think of a church exercising authority over Christ? 2. In what ways is the church to be a type of the wife, and the wife to fulfill the
role of the church and its relationship to Christ?
3. Why, in marriage, is the husband to be over the wife? How is this pictured in the relationship of Christ and the Church?
4. Who has the greater responsibility? How does this apply to you?
C. The wife is to submit primarily to her own husband.
1. When a wife is submissive to someone else's husband in the work place, and not submissive to her own at home, this is dangerous.
2 . God also states that she is to submit in ev vs. 24 This requires a lot of faith on the part of the wife, but God will honor that.
3 . And all of us are under a higher authority than a spouse. Who is that? (Acts 5:39)
If an unsaved husband would ask his saved wife to be involved in some sinful act she must lovingly inform him that she is under God, her higher authority, and she can't and won't be involved in the sinful act (s).
D. The wife is to "see that she her husband." vs 33
1. To reverence means to "admire, to adore, to appreciate, to brag on, the exalt and to lift up."
2. The wife is to fulfill this to her husband as the saved are to <i>admire</i> , <i>adore</i> , <i>worship</i> , <i>exalt</i> , <i>appreciate our Savior and Lord</i> . While it is not the same, there are similarities.
II. The Husband Is To Picture Christ! Eph. 5:25-33 (Read, and reread)
One of the ways God reveals Himself is through His work in creation, This includes His creating man and woman in His image. Eve was taken out of Adam's side. In the same way the bride of Christ (the saved) owes her existence to the wounds Christ received in His body as His blood was shed on the cross. God plans for the husband and wife relationship of <i>oneness</i> to be a illustration of the <i>oneness we have in Christ</i> . (Eph. 5:30-32) We are to work at preserving the abiding picture which our marriage is to picture or be an example of the <i>onenes</i> we have in Christ.
A. The husband is to manifest a sacrificial love vs. 25
1. We husbands are to as Christ loved.
a. The command is "husbands love your, EVEN AS also loved the church, and himself for it." b. This is to be an unconditional love giving, serving love that is freely given by the husband in order to meet needs. c. To do this the husband must put away his selfish, pri,
own int, and personal comfort.

d. 0	Our <i>attit</i> will greatly <i>a</i>	letermine how we treat	our wives.
2 . We	must put away any		Heb. 12:14-15)
n	We could never imagine Christ, in neglecting, humiliating, brow-beat	ting, or hurting the chu	rch in any
	way. <i>Are you sarcastic, irrital</i> . Why do men get bitter with their		
Husbands,	, consider: as a sacrificial, ministering love.	vs 25	
2. Christ has	s a sacred purpose in His love, v	rs 26	
	chibited a selfless love, vs. 27-28 anifested a nourishing love, vs.		
	s a cherishing love for us, vs. 29		
D.		D	2
Questions	you exhibit this kind of love? It to ponder:	oo you work at it? Hov	V?
1. Christ <i>ga</i>	ave Himself for the church. Are we	willing to give of ours	elves for our
	nilies? If so, how?		
	ed for the Church. Are we willing If so, how?		
3. What do y	you need to change?		
R The h	nusband is to give sanctifying	care to his wife!	26_20
(individuals wrinkle, or a	has a purpose in His love. He des) that He might present the churany such thing. He ministers to be holy and without blemish.	rch back to Himself with	out spot,
This sh	hould be the goal of the husband		
	is is based on how he treats her a e wrong way by complaining, s		
losing thems	selves in other things when all ey can help build a fulfilling mar	the time God has a wond	
1 . The and	e husband is to sanctify his wife. d it with the	vs. 26 <i>"That he might</i> <i>of the water b</i>	y the word."
а. Т	The word, sanctify means to "set	ap his wife unto	himself as a
b. S	precious, honored ve . She is to receive his, res	spect and (v	vs. 25,
c. H	I Pet. 3:7) He is <i>"to dwell with her</i>	to kno	owledge."
	(I Pet. 3:7) He is to know her special needs.	And in this give her acce	eptance.
	The husband is to do this by his		

spiritual leadership.

2. The husband also is to <i>cleanse</i> his wife. vs. 26
 a. The word, sanctify also means to make b. How can he bring about a cleansing process in her life? By his studying the Word of God, teaching the Word of God to his wife, and living the Word before his wife. c. This will bring about a cleansing process as the Scriptures are lived and applied in both of their I
3. The husband is also to <i>present</i> his wife. vs. 27
 a. He presents her back to himself a glor wife by the way he treats her. (Like Christ's ministry to His church.) b. He helps her become a wife without or or any such thing. (Thus he seeks to build up his wife in every way.) C. The husband is to love his wife AS he loves his own flesh! vss. 28-29
C. The husband is to love his wife A5 he loves his own flesh: VSS. 28-29
Every man cares for his body for he protects it, pampers it, feeds it, sleeps it, etc., and in like manner he is to care for his wife. No man hates his own body. Instead, he and it like Christ nourishes and cherished the church. (vs. 29). In reality, a man hates himself when he hates his wife, is poitter, resentful, and/or negligent toward her.
1. "For no ever yet his own flesh; but nourisheth, and cherisheth it, even as the the church." vs. 29
2. " he that loveth his loveth" vs. 28
Give your wife much love and you will receive much love. Withhold love and you make it difficult for her to give you much love.

Walking In Obedience

Ephesians 6:1-9 • Lesson 12 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verses: "Not with eyeservice, as menpleasers; but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart." OR "And ye fathers, provoke not your children to wrath; but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." (Eph. 6:6, or 4)

Introduction:

In the last lesson, we saw how family life should be an enduring picture of some tremendous eternal spiritual truths. Probably, the foremost truth is the need of **submissiveness** in all our lives.

But it seems like no matter where we look in modern society, we see antagonism, division, rebellion, and strife. Husbands and wives are divorcing each other; children are rebelling against their parents, and employers and employees are seeking for new ways to avoid strikes and keep the machinery of industry running productively. We have tried education, legislation, and every other approach man can think of, but nothing seems to work. Only God has the answer to man's problems, and his basic one is the recognition of the need of submission to authority and that begins with God's authority in our lives. The answer begins with regeneration, with salvation in Christ.

In chapter six of Ephesians, we will note the importance of submissive living in the parent/child relationship and the master/servant or boss/employee relationship. Also, we will not be an overcomer against our foe, Satan, without constant submission to the directions given in chapter 6:10-18 as we will see in the final lesson of this series.

To begin with, the husband is a picture of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the wife is a picture of the church.

- 1. As such, in their respective roles, the husband and wife are to *actively live* a submissive life before their children.
- 2. Parents must **model** the divine principle of submission to God-given authority.
- 3. The father does this by his *godly leadership* as he fairly enforces God's authority in the home, and
- 4. the wife does this by her *submissiveness* to the husband's leadership.
- 5. These are principles that must be at work in all of our lives and this will require our *obedience*.

I. Walking In Obedience in the home! Eph. 6:1-4 (Read many times!)

Today, people minimize the importance of every kind of authority. We live in a selfish, egotistical, "me'ism age" where the emphasis is upon having your rights, doing your own thing, and protecting yourself against anything that does not fulfill personal desires. God delights in obedience to His authority. First Samuel, chapter fifteen, gives a graphic story of what rejection of authority brings.

Questions to ponder:

1.	How v	vill (children	learn	the	basic	princip	ole of	sub	omission	to	<i>authority</i> without	
	learnin	ng to	quickly	, will	ingly	obey	their	parei	nts?				
		U	1 3		0 3	3		•					

н.о	bedience to parental authority! vss. 1-3
1 .	vs. 1 It is <i>right</i> for children to obey! Parents are required to train their to obey. They won't do it naturally.
	There are good reasons why children should obey their parents.
	a. They are to do it as "in the" vs 1 They are Christians! b. Because it is "well to the Lord." (Col. 3:20) c. For "this is" vs. 1 It is always RIGHT! d. Because this verse is a! And God expects us to obey all commands. (Read Exod. 20:12; Deut 5:16.) e. Children must be taught to be lawful and not law! Children must be taught to obey, respect, and honor if they are to be spared hatred, bitterness, rebellion and violence. f. Are you biblically directing your children? If so, how?
	g. Parents, what about your obedience to God as the example?
	and (which is the first commandment with promise;) that is might be with, and thou mayest live on the earth." vss. 2-3
	 a. Children are commanded to show and to their parents. b. To "honor" means to place a high val upon someone! It means to highly regard parents and all God-given auth! c. God has placed a high value on parenthood. (Read Matthew 15:4; Matt. 19:19; Mark 7:10; 10:19; Luke 18:20.)
pr	To honor parents whom God has given us is to <i>honor God Himself</i> , who gave the arents, and to put ourselves under the umbrella of His protection and care. God has comised to bless, to give long life to those who give obedience, honor and respect to arents. This is not just for when we are young, but applies to all of life.
	d. Children who obey will escape a great deal of s, sorr, dang and failures that would bring a great amount of sorrow and loss.
B. Pa	arents' personal control (dad's especially) of their lives. vs. 4
	arents' personal control (dad's especially) of their lives. vs. 4 God commands parents (fathers) not to their children. vs. 4

	e father (with the mother, see Prov. 1:8,9) is to nurture them. vs. 4
c. d.	"but bring them up in the of the Lord." Dads, we are to " them up." This is something very specific, and demands our time, effort, prayers, wisdom, and Biblical understanding. This phrase - bring them up - is the same word that is translated "nourish" in 5:29. We nourish by giving love and encouragement. About the development of Jesus, as a boy, we read, "And Jesus increased in and and in with God and man." (Luke 2:52) Here is balanced growth: intellectual, physical, spiritual, and social. What is your plan in training your children?
	Also the word, "nurture" carries with it the idea of learning through disc (Read Prov. 13:24; Heb. 12:5-11; Prov. 23:13-15; 29:15.) e father, along with mother, is to bring them up in the
a. b.	The word admonition means "instruction." If you read the first seven chapters of Proverbs you will find that Solomon wrote many times "my son, my son, my son" Following this was great instruction! To fulfill this command, parents must have a time daily where they read, and instruct their children with the Word of God. "And these words, which I command thee this, shall be in; and thou shalt them DILIGENTLY unto thy, and shalt of them when thou sittest in thine, and when thou by the way, and when thou liest down and when thou up." (Deut 6:6-7)
II. Practic	How would you apply the above verses to your home? ing Obedience To Those In Authority in General. 5:5-9
	re not to serve as men-pleasers. vss. 5-8 Servants, be to them that are your masters" vs. 5
	All who are under masters (bosses) are to serve "with and

	d. A worker, (servant) is to have a spirit of submission to
2	Such service (as a worker) is to be carried out "not with, as men; but as of Christ, doing the will of God from the" vs. 6
	Not as men-pleasers, or someone who watches to do the right thing for appearance sake. Neglecting duty when not being watched, but doing right when the boss is looking.
	 a. Our real master is? And He is watching all the time! b. Service (labor, employment) is to be done as doing "God's will from the!" We are to serve willingly, diligently, being productive.
3	Our work, labor is to be done "with will doing service, as to the, and not to men:" vs. 7
	 a. Irresponsibility is like a dise of major proportions today. b. All our labors should be done as if we were doing them for, because we are serving Him. c. How are you teaching your youth, children these important truths?
	d. How are you giving them the example of serving the Lord as we have read in this verses?
	e. Do your children see you finding ways to serve the Lord? If so, how? Do they see you reading your Bible daily? If not, why not?
4	. What does God promise in verse 8? (Put it in your own words.)
B . T]	(Compare Eph. 6:8 with Heb. 11:6 and James 1:17.) hose in authority have God's clear directions. vs. 9
1.	"And, ye, do the things unto them, forbearing: knowing that your Master also is in; neither is there of person with Him." vs. 9
2	Doing the same thing refers back to the verse just prior to this, for they also are to serve as unto, doing the will of God from the heart, and not with eye, but with singleness of heart.
3	. In Paul's day there were many slaves. Many masters, doubtless were cruel, hard-task masters, who made working for them very difficult. Slavery can be a very cruel thing.
4	. Bosses are not important just because of their posi! God is far more concerned about their cond!
5	. A good boss will conduct himself in a manner to please the Lord that is, in <i>attitude, actions, manner, and words he will please God.</i>

Standing For the RIGHT In His MIGHT! Ephesians 6:10-24 • Lesson 13 • Discipleship Course # 2

Memory Verses: "Finally my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might," and "Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil." Eph. 6:10,11

Introduction:

A

We must learn how to be **steadfast** in the midst of every kind of pressure, temptation, and testing. In this life, daily we will be faced with spiritual warfare. We can expect Satan to do all he can to defeat us, devour us, sift us, and engage us in an ongoing warfare.

As a seven-month old baby pulls itself up, trying gamely to learn to stand alone, so God's people must learn to stand, and often we must stand alone. We must stand when there are tremendous pressures to conform, even when all the rest of the people around us are against us. There will be times when standing for the Lord and for right will cost us popularity, fame, or possibly even financial hardship.

There will be constant pressure to conform to the world and its value system, priorities, lifestyle, and interests. The Christian is often bombarded with the world's advertisement of a lifestyle that is very contrary to what pleases God. There are many pressures to conform to the "belief system" of the world.

We are commanded to **stand**, and **having done all, to stand**, therefore! This demands our dedication to the Lord and to His Word. We must stand on His powerful promises and in the position God has given us in Christ. We must stand firm, for this is the only way we can be under God's authority, protection, and not under the world's influence.

I. We Must Wrestle Against the World, Sin, and Satan! 6:10-12

As Christians, we face three enemies: the world, the flesh (sin nature) and the devil. (Eph. 2:1-3) The world refers to the system around us that is opposed to God, that caters to the "lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life." (I John 2:15-17) Society apart from God is simply, but accurately, the world. The **flesh** is the old nature we inherited from Adam, a nature that opposes God and can do nothing spiritual to please God. By His death and resurrection, Christ overcame the **world** (John 16:33; Gal. 6:14) and the **flesh** (Gal. 2:20; Rom. 6:1-6), and the devil (Eph. 1:19-23). In other words, as believers, we do not fight for victory -- we fight from victory already won by Christ for us. The Spirit of God enables us, by faith, to appropriate Christ's victory for ourselves.

.We are in a warfare! vss. 10-11	(See I Corinthians 10:3-5; I Peter 5:8-9)
1. We are commanded "be of His might." vs. 10	_in the Lord, and in the
conquerors through	
d. We can be strong because of our e. We can be strong because of His	position in Christ. (Eph. 1:4-7)

i. What are you claiming for your	strength in the Lora?
g. Our strength comes from the " His grace. (See II Cor. 12:9-10.)	power of His might" which is ours by Do YOU trust HIS grace?
2. We are commanded to "Put on the (we) may be to devil." This armour is provided by God,	ne, armour of, that ye against all the of the we must wear it! vs. 11
embrace, and practice lies. He b. <i>Wiles means "cunning, crafty</i> c. We need the whole armour the, for <i>"Satan lies in wa</i>	, Satan can move us to accept, e is behind all false doctrine, teachings!! arts, stratagems, devices." (II Cor. 2:11) hat we might stand against Satan's fait to deceive." Satan uses many false arts of deceit who come as angels of light.
Note these truths about our enemy! 1. He is the devil, meaning accuser of 2. He is Satan, meaning our adversations 3. He is called the tempter, murdered 4. He is compared with a lion and a 5. He comes often as an angel of light 6. He is also called the god of this work.	of the brethren. (Rev. 12:7-11) hry, an enemy of God. (Lk 22:31-32) r, and liar. (Matt. 4:3; Jh 8:44) serpent. (I Pet. 5:8; Gen. 3:1; Rev. 12:9) ht to deceive. (II Cor. 11:13-15
B. We face a powerful, organized en a second	enemy. vs. 12 inst, but, against the rulers of ainst spiritual in
-	
defeat His work? Most Bible scholars beli "Lucifer, son of the morning," (Isa. because of his pride and his desire to occ connected with the origin of Satan, but what certainly no mystery. Since he is a create limited in knowledge and not all-powerful many helpers "principalities, powers,"	14:12-15) and that he was cast down cupy God's throne. Many mysteries are hat he is doing and where he is going are ed being, and not eternal (as God is) he is l, or everywhere present. But Satan has rulers, spiritual wickedness in high f this dark world. Our battle is not with gels who are struggling against God's
	with people, but with Satanic hosts.

	Discipleship Study Ephesians
	How do all these facts apply to you?
С.	How do you answer Satan's temptations?
Having that our ar If we are 1	Gives Us a Way To STAND In An Evil Day! 6:13-17 been warned to be fully armed (we will see more about this) we are told mor is necessary that we "may be able to withstand in the evil day." not armed, we will wear out, be defeated, and our strength will not against the toil of battle. (See Gal. 6:9.)
A.We i	must "with,having done all to, therefore" vs. 13
1 . Sa (J	atan is a thief who comes to "steal, and to, and to" ohn 10:10) He is wise, subtle, and very cunning.
2. W	e must stand against false doct , satanic deception about sin, mptations that he fosters, for we are in a hand-to-hand combat.
3 . W	hat are you claiming from God, that you might stand?
First the of the arm Christ. A refear. But	the is the means of victory? "Wherefore take unto the le of, that ye may be to withstand in evil day." 3 God has provided us with an armor! It is complete! Glory! ey, and we, are to wear the girdle of truth! The girdle held the other parts four together. Truth is the integrating force in the life of the victorious man of integrity, with a clear conscience, can face the enemy without once we embrace lies, we cannot use the Word of Truth, God's holy Bible!
1 . W	e are to have our " girt about with" vs. 14
b. c. d. e. f.	We are to <i>put on</i> truth, <i>embrace</i> truth, and <i>walk</i> in truth. (fill in blanks) II Jh. 2 II Jh. 4 III Jh. 4 Jh. 8:32 Psa. 51:6a Jh. 17:17
	Only as we hold on to tru , live by God's Word, think tru , and deal with lies, will we have victory, and be able to stand . Surely from the verses above we see that <u>truth</u> is imperative!
vs a. b.	the have been given the "breast of" 1. 14 This was a piece of armor, made of metal plates or chains, covering the body from the neck to the waist, both front and back. This gave protection for the vital organs, as our righteousness in Christ gives us vital protection by His grace. It symbolizes the believer's righteousness we have "in" (II Cor. 5:21); this is a positional righteousness through His blood.

•	And then it pictures our righte life we are to live in Christ. (Eph. 4:24) This is practical righteousness in the daily life. This means right living, doing right, right acting! Nothing injures the Christian in battle so much as a violated conscience, a moral weakness, doing wrong against convictions.
him to defea	we live either fortifies us against Satan's attacks, or makes it easier for it us. (II Cor. 6:1-10). We are assured of salvation, but it is our walk, Christ that is at stake. (Read I John 1:5-2:2; Titus 2:11-14; II Pet. 1:3-
	What are you doing about living a daily righteous life?
f. V	Why is our position of righteousness so important?
pea sole <i>wit</i> prej	and your shod with the preparation of the of ace." vs. 15 The Roman soldier wore sandals with hobnails in the as to give him better footing in the battle. If we are going to "stand and hstand" then we need the shoes of the Gospel. Shoes speak of daily paration, to give out the gospel.
b. <i>A</i>	Here shoes speak of <i>offensive warfare</i> ; much of our victory comes from active service. We are far more apt to defeat Satan when we are seeking to win souls for the Lord; we will want to keep our lives clean! A victorious Christian is a witnessing Christian! Read Isaiah 52:7 and Romans 10:15, and write about what you found.
d. \(\bar{V}	What do we have from the gospel as found in Romans 5:1?
4 . " Ab	oove, taking the of <u>faith</u> , wherewith ye shall be to quench ALL the darts of the wicked." vs. 16
with tough l the enemy a that an enti	d was large, usually about 4 ft. by 2 ft., made of wood and then covered eather. It protected the soldier from spears, arrows, the <i>fiery darts</i> of s he held it before him. The edges of these shields were so constructed re line of soldiers could interlock shields and march into the enemy like <i>This also suggests that we are not in the spiritual battle alone.</i>
t 2	Fai mentioned here is not saving faith, but rather <i>living faith</i> , a crust in the promises and power of God. What do you see in Colossians 2:6?
c. I a	Faith is a <i>defensive</i> weapon (knowing and embracing the doctrines about our position in Christ, etc.) which protects us from Satan's fiery darts. (See Heb. 11:6.) <i>We must claim victory by faith!</i>
ignited, then minds: lies burning des	day, arrows were often dipped in some inflammable substance, and shot at the enemy. <i>Satan shoots his fiery darts at our hearts and s, blasphemous thoughts, hateful thoughts about others, doubts, and ires for sin.</i> If we do not quench these darts, they will light a fire within disobey God, fall into wickedness, and experience the horrible results.
5 . <i>"Ar</i>	nd take the of salvation" vs. 17

 a. I think above all else, Satan attacks the mind; that is the way he defeated Eve. (Gen. 3; II Cor 11:1-3) Consider Psalm 1:1-3! b. The helmet refers to the mind contr by G! When God, through His W, controls the mind, then Satan cannot lead the believer astray.
c. We need to be "taught by as the is in Jesus. (4:21) d. We are to "grow in and in the of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ." (II Peter 3:18)
e. Are you memorizing the Word of God so you can stand? If not, why not? Is God pleased with your answer?, If not, why not?
6. "take the sword of the, which is the of" vs. 17 Here is the last piece of the armor given by God, for us to use! The Roman soldier wore on his girdle a short sword which was used for close-in fighting. The Word of God is this to us in times of battle!
 a. Hebrews 4:12 compares the Word of God to a sword, WHY? because it is, • it is able to the inner man like the soldiers' sword pierced. It can "cut to the" (Acts 2:37; 5:33)
• It can "cut to the" (Acts 2:37; 5:33) b. Moses tried to conquer with a physical, (Exod. 2:11-15) only to discover that God's Word alone was more than enough to defeat Egypt. In that contestit was God's Word Moses spoke to the Pharaoh. A physical sword wounds to kill, but the Word of the Spirit wounds to heal and bring life. The Spirit, who lead men to give us the Word of God, wields the Word as we take it by faith and use it.
c. What did Christ use to answer Satan's temptation? (Read Luke 4:1-13) Three times Christ said, "It" and "Man shall not by alone, but by every that
proceedeth out of the of God." (See Matthew 4:4.) d. Are you using the Word of God to answer temptations that come? What have you experienced?
e. Since Christ, who had no sin, was tempted and answered with the Scriptures, then how important is memorization and meditation on the Word of God to you?
What will you do about this?
f. What did Paul tell the Roman believers to do with the armor? • Rom. 13:11 • Rom. 13:12 cast off sin and "put of the of"
 We do this by "putting on the Jesus Christ." (Rom. 13:14)

We can only be kept from retreating, failing, and sinning as we apply the Word of God. So many Christians do not know the Word of God, nor do they practice it and they are therefore unable to use it against the enemy.

We are never out of reach of Satan's devices, so we must never be without the whole armor of God!

Overcomer! 6:18-24 Watchfulness, vigilance, and daily battle. Our self-dependence vulnerable to attacks. Christ is of Gethsemane. He taught the application of the self-dependence in the self-dependence of the self-dependence in t	prayerfulness are e e, neglect, and carelour example as He p	extremely important in essness will make us rayed in the Garden of	
A. " <i>Praying</i> " (I Thess. 5:17)	vs. 18 <i>"Praying w</i>	vithout	99
 Prayer is our greatest ne power comes through 		of stren , and	our
2. Praying always because	we are always sub	ject to temptations and	l attacks.
B. "and with all	and	" vs. 18	
1. God teaches us to pray giving of	with all prayer s (Phil. 4:6;	upplication intercessio I Tim. 2:1)	n, and
2 . PRAISE changes things a	as much as	changes things!	
C. " in the, and s	and watching the upplication for	reunto with all	" vs. 18
1. We are to look to the Ho	ly Spirit to <i>direct, en</i>	able, energize in prayer	r.
2. We are to pray for all s	saints intercede for	one another!	
D. Paul was burdened abou boldly, to	ıt his ministry, <i>"th</i> known the myster	nat I may m y of the gospel." vs	y mouth . 19
1. He needed prayer suppo	ort as our missionar	ies do today.	
2. He was concerned that "vs. 19	utterance may be	to me	."
3. Paul wanted to see man power was a great chal in that day.4. How does all this apply to the second control of th	llenge, testimony, ar o your life?	nd encouragement to th	ne saints
E. Paul gave the saints at		ncouragement! vss.	20-24
1. He encouraged them by be speak." vs. 20	nis desire to "speak	, as I	ought to
 He was willing to be "an Paul's boldness while in them. 	prison must have h	<i>in bonds."</i> vs. 20 been a great encouragen	nent to
3. He sent and that he would also _	to them to tell them their	of his affairs, (needs, co vss. 21-22	oncerns)

III. The Christian Must Watch and Pray as He Becomes an

andwith, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ." vs. 23 AND "Grace be with all that our Lord Jesus Christ" AMEN! vs. 24 a. In Christ we are rich we are "seated in heavenly places in Christ Jesus." b. ALL that we will ever need is in HIM. estions to Ponder: In what way are you practicing living victoriously in Christ Jesus? How could you make Ephesians 6:10 a reality in your life every day? As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, decisions, etc. How could you improve your burden for the lost around you?	4 . H	e closed	his epis	tle (lette	r to the	m) with	"Peace	be t	o the		
AND "Grace be with all that our Lord Jesus Christ" AMEN! vs. 24 a. In Christ we are rich we are "seated in heavenly places in Christ Jesus." b. ALL that we will ever need is in HIM. estions to Ponder: In what way are you practicing living victoriously in Christ Jesus? How could you make Ephesians 6:10 a reality in your life every day? As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, decisions, etc.											
a. In Christ we are rich we are "seated in heavenly places in Christ Jesus." b. ALL that we will ever need is in HIM. estions to Ponder: In what way are you practicing living victoriously in Christ Jesus? How could you make Ephesians 6:10 a reality in your life every day? As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, decisions, etc											
a. In Christ we are rich we are "seated in heavenly places in Christ Jesus." b. ALL that we will ever need is in HIM. estions to Ponder: In what way are you practicing living victoriously in Christ Jesus? How could you make Ephesians 6:10 a reality in your life every day? As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, decisions, etc	Αľ	ND "(Grace be	with a	<i>II</i>		that		_ our L	Lord Jesus	S
Jesus." b. ALL that we will ever need is in HIM. estions to Ponder: In what way are you practicing living victoriously in Christ Jesus? How could you make Ephesians 6:10 a reality in your life every day? As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, decisions, etc	\boldsymbol{C}	hrist _			" A	MEN!	vs. 24				
estions to Ponder: In what way are you practicing living <i>victoriously in Christ Jesus?</i> How could you make Ephesians 6:10 a reality in your life every day? As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, decisions, etc.	a .			re rich	. we are	e "seated	d in heav	enly p	olaces in	Christ	
How could you make Ephesians 6:10 a reality in your life every day?As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, decisions, etc	b .	. ALL t	hat we	will eve	er need	is in l	HIM.				
How could you make Ephesians 6:10 a reality in your life every day?As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, decisions, etc											
How could you make Ephesians 6:10 a reality in your life every day?As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, decisions, etc	ıestion	s to Po	ndor								
How could you make Ephesians 6:10 a reality in your life every day?As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, decisions, etc.				octicing	living v	ictoriou	ely in Ch	rict L	2002		
As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, lecisions, etc.	III WIIat	way ai	e you pr	acticing	nving v	ictoriou	Siy ili Cil	ist Je	esus:		
As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, lecisions, etc.											
As you meditate about the armor, what parts are lacking in your life, or need mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, lecisions, etc.	How co	uld voi	make l	Ephesian	s 6:10	a reality	v in vour	life e	everv da	v?	
mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, lecisions, etc.		J		1			, J			J =====	
mproving by application to daily life in its stresses, demands, burdens, lecisions, etc.											
	improvi	ng by a	application	on to da	ily life	in it	s stresses	s, den	nands, b		d
How could you improve your burden for the lost around you?											
How could you improve your burden for the lost around you?											
How could you improve your burden for the lost around you?				,	1 0	1		,	0		
	How co	uid you	improv	e your b	ourden f	or the	iost arour	ıa you	1/		