

STUDY OUTLINE OF EPHESIANS

Note: Scripture quotations are from the New King James Bible.

PART ONE

THE GLORY OF THE CHURCH IN GOD'S ETERNAL PURPOSE — 1:1-3:21

A. THE OPENING OF THE LETTER - 1:1,2.

1. 1:1 - Salutation.

- a. How does Paul identify himself?
- b. By whose will did Paul become an apostle? Cf. 3:7-9.
- c. How are the readers of the letter identified?

2. 1:2 - Greeting.

- a. What two blessings are pronounced upon the readers?
- b. From what two Persons do these blessings come?

B. REDEMPTION IN CHRIST AND THE PRAISE OF GOD'S GLORY - 1:3-14.

1. 1:3-6 - Spiritual blessings in Christ.

- a. In v.3, what is meant by the word “blessed” in reference to God, i.e. in what sense is it possible for us to “bless” God?
- b. How is God described in v.3?
- c. With what blessings has God blessed us?
- d. What are the “heavenly places” (v.3)? Cf. 2:6.
- e. What is meant by the statement that all spiritual blessings are “in Christ” (v.3)?
- f. In v.4, what is said about the fact that God “chose us in Him”? Cf. 1 Pt. 1:2.

- g. In v.5, what did God “predestine” us to? Cf. Jn. 1:12; Rom 8:29. Why did God do this, according to this verse? Cf. 1 Cor. 1:21.
- h. What is “the praise of the glory of His grace” (v.6)? What has God done by His grace, according to the last part of this verse? Cf. Mt. 3:17; Rom. 3:24.

2. 1:7-12 - The mystery of God’s eternal purpose in Christ.

- a. What is said about “redemption” in v.7? Cf. Rom. 3:25; Hb. 9:12.
- b. In what did God make His grace abound toward us, according to v.8?
- c. What is the “mystery of His will” in v.9? Cf. Rom. 16:25,26. What is God said to have “purposed in Himself”? Cf. 2 Tim. 1:9.
- d. What did God do “in the dispensation of the fullness of the times” (v.10)?
- e. In v.11, what does Paul say we have obtained in Christ? Cf. Rom. 8:17.
- f. In v.11, we have been “predestined” according to what? Cf. Isa. 46:10.
- g. Who are those who “first trusted in Christ” (v.12)? What is said about the praise of God’s glory?

3. 1:13,14 - The reception of the gospel of Christ by the Gentiles.

- a. Who is the “you” in v.13? What had they done?
- b. What is said about the Holy Spirit in v.13? Cf. 2 Cor. 1:22.
- c. What does the Holy Spirit have to do with our “inheritance,” according to v.14? Cf. 2 Cor. 5:5.
- d. What has been “purchased” as God’s “possession”? Cf. Ac. 20:28.
- e. What is said about God’s glory in v.14? Cf. 1 Pt. 2:9,10.

C. PAUL’S PRAYER FOR HIS READERS - 1:15-23.

1. 1:15,16 - Paul’s gratitude.

- a. What had Paul heard about his readers? Cf. Col. 1:4; Philem. 5.
- b. In v.16, what did Paul do as a result of what he had heard?

2. 1:17-21 - Paul’s prayer for his brethren’s enlightenment.

- a. How did Paul describe God in v.17? Cf. Jn. 20:17.
- b. In v.17, what did Paul pray God would give to his readers? Cf. Col. 1:9. Consider also Isa. 11:2.
- c. What did Paul mean when he spoke of “the eyes of your understanding being enlightened” (v.18)? Cf. Ac. 26:18.
- d. In vv.18,19, what three things did Paul desire his readers to “know”? Cf. 3:17-19.
- e. What is said in vv.19,20 about God’s power?
- f. According to v.21, what powers does Christ have authority over? Cf. Rom. 8:38,39; Phil. 2:9-11.

3. 1:22,23 - The headship of Christ over the church, His body.

- a. Who gave Christ the authority that He possesses? Cf. Psa. 110:1; Mt. 28:18; 1 Cor. 15:24-28.
- b. What is the relationship of Christ to the church?
- c. In v.23, how is the church described? Cf. Rom. 12:5.

D. THE TRUE COMMONWEALTH OF ISRAEL - 2:1-22.

1. 2:1-10 - Jew and Gentile made alive together with Christ.

a. 2:1-3 - Dead in trespasses and sins.

- 1) In v.1, who are the “you” who were dead in sin?
- 2) How do the words “trespasses” and “sins” differ in meaning?
- 3) In v.2, what does Paul say governed his readers’ lives before they became Christians? Cf. Col. 1:21.
- 4) Who is “the prince of the power of the air”? Cf. Jn. 12:31; 2 Cor. 4:4.
- 5) Who are the “sons of disobedience” (v.2)? Cf. Eph. 5:6; Col. 3:6.
- 6) Who are the “we” in v.3, and how does Paul say they previously conducted themselves? Cf. 1 Pt. 4:3.
- 7) What does the expression “by nature children of wrath” mean?
- 8) Who are “the others” (v.3)?

b. 2:4-7 - Alive in Christ Jesus.

- 1) What is said in v.4 about God's mercy and love? Cf. Psa. 103:8-12; Jn. 3:16,17; Rom. 10:12,13; 1 Jn. 4:9,10.
- 2) In v.5, what is God said to have done? Cf. Rom. 5:6-8; 6:4,5; Col. 2:12,13.
- 3) What is meant by the statement "by grace you have been saved"?
- 4) In v.6, what is God said to have done? Cf. 1:20.
- 5) What purpose did God have, according to v.7? Cf. Tit. 3:4.

c. 2:8,9 - Salvation by grace through faith.

- 1) What does Paul teach concerning salvation in v.8? Cf. Jn. 1:12,13; Rom. 4:16.
- 2) Within the context of this passage, what is the difference between "faith" and "works"? What does Paul mean when he writes that salvation in Christ is "through faith" and "not of works"? Cf. Rom. 4:1-8; 11:6; 2 Tim. 1:9.
- 3) Why is it impossible for anyone to "boast" regarding salvation in Christ? Cf. Rom. 3:27; Gal. 6:14.

d. 2:10 - God's workmanship.

- 1) What does Paul mean when he says that "we are His workmanship"?
- 2) For what were we "created in Christ Jesus"? Cf. 1 Pt. 4:10,11.
- 3) What is God said to have "prepared beforehand"?

2. 2:11-22 - Jew and Gentile reconciled to God in one body.

a. 2:11-13 - Those once far off made near by the blood of Christ.

- 1) Who are the "you" in v.11, and what does Paul ask them to remember in vv.11,12? Cf. Rom. 11:17-22.
- 2) *Physically* speaking, what is the difference between a Jew and a Gentile? What about *spiritually* speaking?
- 3) Is it possible to be a Jew inwardly while a Gentile outwardly? What about a Gentile inwardly while a Jew outwardly? Cf. Ac. 7:51; Rom. 2:27-29; 4:9-12; 9:6; Gal. 3:26-29; Phil. 3:3; etc.

4) According to v.12, what was the condition of the Gentiles apart from Christ?
Cf. 4:17-19.

5) What was their present condition “in Christ” (v.13)?

b. 2:14-18 - Peace made possible in the body of Christ.

1) What is the “peace” Paul refers to in v.14, and who made this peace possible?

2) What does Paul mean when he says that Christ “made both one” (v.14)?
What had to be “broken down” (v.14) to make this unity possible?

3) In v.15, what has Christ “abolished”? What is meant by the statement that He did this “in His flesh”?

4) According to vv.15,16, what is the result of what Christ has done? Cf. 2 Cor. 5:18; Gal. 6:15; Col. 1:20-22.

5) In v.17, what was “preached” by Christ and to whom did He preach it?

6) According to v.18, what do both Jew and Gentile now enjoy “through Him”?
Cf. 1 Cor. 12:13.

c. 2:19-22 - A holy temple in the Lord.

1) Who are the “you” in v.19? What were they previously, and what are they now?

2) In vv.19,20, what is the “household of God” built upon? Cf. Mt. 16:18; 1 Cor. 12:28; 1 Pt. 2:4-6.

3) According to v.21, what is happening to the “whole building” and “in whom” is this taking place? Cf. 1 Cor. 3:16,17.

4) What is said about the Gentiles in v.22? Cf. Exo. 29:45.

E. PAUL’S APOSTLESHIP TO THE GENTILES - 3:1-21.

1. 3:1-7 - Paul’s stewardship of the grace of God.

a. 3:1 - Paul, the prisoner of Jesus Christ for the Gentiles.

1) What is the “reason” Paul speaks of in v.1?

2) How does Paul describe himself? Why does Paul say “for you Gentiles”?

3) Where is the sentence finished that Paul begins in v.1?

b. 3:2-7 - The revelation to Paul of God's mystery.

- 1) What, in v.2, did Paul say his readers had heard about? Cf. Ac. 9:15,16; 26:17,18.
- 2) In v.3, what had been made known to Paul by revelation from God? Cf. Rom. 16:25-27. According to vv.3,4, how was it possible for Paul's brethren to understand his "knowledge in the mystery of Christ"?
- 3) In vv.5,6, what was it that "in other ages was not made known to the sons of men" but "has now been revealed"? Cf. Gal. 3:26-29.
- 4) According to v.5, how had the mystery of the gospel been revealed?
- 5) In v.7, of what had Paul become a "minister"? Cf. Rom. 15:15-17. What does he say about "the gift of the grace of God"? Cf. Rom. 1:5; 1 Cor. 15:9,10.

2. 3:8-13 - Paul's exhortation to his Gentile brethren.

a. 3:8-12 - The manifold wisdom of God seen in the unity of the church.

- 1) How does Paul describe himself in v.8? Cf. 1 Cor. 15:9,10.
- 2) What did Paul say had been given to him? For what purpose?
- 3) What are the "unsearchable riches of Christ"? Cf. Col. 1:27; 2:2,3.
- 4) In v.9, what were all people to be made to see? In the latter part of this verse, what does Paul say about the "mystery"?
- 5) In v.9, what is said about Jesus Christ? Cf. Jn. 1:3; Col. 1:15,16; Hb. 1:2.
- 6) What does Paul say in v.10 about the "manifold wisdom of God"? Cf. 1 Pt. 1:12.
- 7) According to v.11, what did God accomplish in Christ Jesus our Lord? Cf. 1:4,11.
- 8) According to v.12, what do we now enjoy in Christ? Cf. Eph. 2:18; Hb. 4:16; 10:19; 1 Jn. 4:17,18; 2:28.

b. 3:13 - Paul's encouragement not to lose heart at his tribulations for the Gentiles.

- 1) What did Paul mean by asking his brethren not to "lose heart" at his "tribulations"?

- 2) Why would Paul, writing as a prisoner in *Rome* because of events in *Jerusalem*, be concerned that brethren in *Ephesus* not lose heart at his tribulations? In what sense could he say his tribulations were “for you”?
- 3) In what sense could it be said that Paul’s tribulations for his brethren were their “glory”?

3. 3:14-21 - Paul’s prayer for his brethren and praise to God.

a. 3:14-19 - Paul’s prayer for the strength and steadfastness of his brethren.

- 1) What is the “reason” Paul speaks of in v.14? What did he do as a result of this reason? How is God described? Cf. 1:3.
- 2) What is said about the “whole family” in v.15?
- 3) In v.16, what did Paul desire that God would grant to his readers? Cf. Phil. 4:19.
- 4) In vv.17-19, what was Paul’s prayer for his brethren? Cf. Col. 1:23; 2:7. What did Paul say about the “fulness of God”? Cf. 1:23.

b. 3:20,21 - Doxology.

- 1) In v.20, what is God said to be able to do? Cf. Rom. 16:25; 1 Cor. 2:9; Jd. 24.
- 2) What is to be given “to Him”? In what sense is this to be given “in the church by Christ Jesus”?
- 3) What is meant by the expression “throughout all ages, world without end”?
- 4) What does the word “amen” mean?

PART TWO

A WALK WORTHY OF THE CHRISTIAN’S CALLING — 4:1-6:24

A. THE UNITY OF THE BODY OF CHRIST - 4:1-16.

1. 4:1-6 - The foundations of unity in Christ.

a. 4:1-3 - The duty to maintain the unity of the Spirit.

- 1) In what sense was Paul “a prisoner of the Lord”? Cf. Eph. 3:1; 6:20; 2 Tim. 2:9; Philem. 9.
- 2) What did Paul “beseech” his brethren to have? Cf. Col. 1:10; 1 Thess. 2:12. What is “the calling with which you were called” (v.1)?
- 3) What four qualities of the Christian’s character are mentioned in v.2? Cf. Col. 3:12-15.
- 4) In v.3, what must Paul’s readers “endeavor” to keep? Cf. Col. 3:14,15.
- 5) Can the exhortation in v.3 be kept if the character traits in v.2 are absent? Why or why not?
- 6) What is the significance of the “therefore” in v.1?

b. 4:4-6 - The seven “one’s” of the gospel.

- 1) What are the seven “one’s” that Paul enumerates? What are the meaning and importance of each?
- 2) What is said, in v.4, about our “calling”?
- 3) In v.6, how is God described?

2. 4:7-16 - The growth and perfection of the body of Christ.

a. 4:7 - Grace given to each saint.

- 1) To whom has “grace” been given?
- 2) What does it mean that this grace was given “according to the measure of Christ’s gift”? Cf. Rom. 12:3-5.

b. 4:8-10 - Christ, the Victor and the Giver of gifts to men.

- 1) What Old Testament passage is quoted in v.8, and what application of the passage is made?
- 2) What is said in vv.9,10 about the fact that Christ “descended” and “ascended”? Cf. Jn. 3:13. What is said about “all things”? Cf. Eph. 1:23.

c. 4:11-13 - Christ’s provision for the maturity of His body.

- 1) Who is the “He” in v.11?

- 2) In v.11, what things are said to have been given by Christ? What is the meaning of each of these?
- 3) In v.12, for what purposes were these gifts given?
- 4) What is the overall goal of the edifying of the body of Christ, according to v.13? Cf. 1 Cor. 14:20; Col. 2:2.

d. 4:14-16 - The results of spiritual maturity in the body of Christ.

- 1) What does Paul say we should “no longer” be?
- 2) What characteristics of spiritual immaturity are mentioned in v.14? What is said about the “trickery of men”? Cf. Rom. 16:18.
- 3) What is said about spiritual growth in v.15?
- 4) In v.16, what is said about the “whole body”? Cf. Col. 2:19.

B. PUTTING ON THE NEW MAN - 4:17-32.

1. 4:17-24 - The old walk and the new.

a. 4:17-19 - The manner of the Gentiles’ walk.

- 1) What is meant by the expression “testify in the Lord” (v.17)?
- 2) What does Paul say his readers should no longer do? Cf. 2:2; 4:22.
- 3) How is the conduct of the Gentiles characterized in vv.17-19? Cf. Rom. 1:18-32; 1 Tim. 4:2.

b. 4:20,21 - The truth taught by Jesus Christ.

- 1) What did Paul mean when he said that “you have not so learned Christ” (v.20)?
- 2) What, according to v.21, had the Ephesians “heard” and “been taught”?

c. 4:22 - Putting off the old man.

- 1) What is the “old man” Paul spoke of? How is he to be “put off”? Cf. Col. 3:8.
- 2) What is said about the “old man” in the latter part of v.22?

d. 4:23,24 - The righteousness and holiness of the new man.

- 1) In what were the Ephesians to be “renewed” (v.23)? Cf. Rom. 12:2.
- 2) What was to be “put on”? Cf. Rom. 6:4.
- 3) In v.24, the “new man” was “created” according to what?

2. 4:25-32 - Various moral instructions.

a. 4:25 - Lying.

- 1) What was to be done with the habit of lying?
- 2) What reason is given for each one speaking truth with his neighbor? Cf. Rom. 12:5.

b. 4:26,27 - Anger.

- 1) What statement is quoted from the Old Testament in v.26? What does this statement mean?
- 2) What is meant by the command, “Do not let the sun go down on your wrath” (v.26)?
- 3) How does one not “give place to the devil” (v.27)?

c. 4:28 - Stealing.

- 1) What command is given regarding the practice of stealing?
- 2) What reason is given for working? Cf. Ac. 20:35.

d. 4:29 - Corrupt communication.

- 1) What is a “corrupt communication”? Cf. Col. 3:8.
- 2) In contrast to corrupt communication, what should “proceed out of your mouth”? Cf. 1 Thess. 5:11.
- 3) What should be the result or effect of the Christian’s words to others? Cf. Col. 4:6.

e. 4:30 - Grieving the Holy Spirit.

- 1) What does it mean to “grieve the Holy Spirit of God,” and how is this to be avoided? Cf. Ac. 7:51.

- 2) What is said about the Holy Spirit in the latter part of the verse? Cf. 2 Cor. 1:21,22; Eph. 1:14.

f. 4:31 - Strife.

- 1) What six sins are mentioned in this verse, what distinguishes each from the others? Cf. Col. 3:8.
- 2) What do these six things all have in common?
- 3) What command is given concerning these things?

g. 4:32 - The need for forgiveness among brethren.

- 1) What three godly characteristics are mentioned in this verse?
- 2) What reason is given for adopting these traits? Cf. Jn. 13:34.

C. WALKING IN LOVE AND IN LIGHT - 5:1-21.

1. 5:1-7 - The requirements of genuine love.

a. 5:1 - Be followers of God.

- 1) In practical terms, how do we “follow” God?
- 2) What is meant by the statement that we are to follow God “as dear children”? Cf. 1 Pt. 1:14.

b. 5:2 - Walk in love.

- 1) What kind of love is commanded here? Cf. 1 Thess. 4:9.
- 2) What is said about Christ’s love for us? Cf. Jn. 13:35,36; Eph. 5:25.

c. 5:3,4 - Turn away from fornication, etc.

- 1) In v.3, what things are we commanded to avoid? Cf. Col. 3:5.
- 2) What does it mean to not even let such things be “named” among us?
- 3) What are the sins mentioned in v.4?
- 4) What does Paul mean when he says that certain things are not “fitting” for saints? Cf. Rom. 1:28; Eph. 4:1.

- 5) At the end of v.4, what positive thing is placed in contrast to the sins above? Cf. Eph. 4:29; Phil. 4:6.

d. 5:5 - Seek the inheritance of the pure.

- 1) What three categories of sin are listed in this verse?
- 2) What is meant by the statement that those who do such things have no “inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God”? Cf. 1 Cor. 6:9,10; 2 Pt. 1:10,11.

e. 5:6,7 - Avoid the error of libertinism.

- 1) What does Paul warn his readers not to be deceived about? What are the “empty words” he refers to? Cf. Gal. 6:7,8; 2 Pt. 2:18,19.
- 2) Who are the “sons of disobedience” and what is said about them? Cf. 2:2.
- 3) What does it mean for Christian not to be “partakers with them”? Cf. 2 Cor. 6:14-18; 1 Tim. 5:22.

2. 5:8-14 - Walking as children of light.

a. 5:8-10 - From darkness to light.

- 1) How does Paul contrast his readers’ past and their present? Cf. 1 Thess. 5:5.
- 2) What command is given at the end of v.8? Cf. Col. 2:6.
- 3) What is said about the “fruit of the Spirit” in v.9? Cf. Gal. 5:22,23.
- 4) How is the statement “proving what is acceptable to the Lord” to be understood? Cf. Rom. 12:1,2.

b. 5:11,12 - No fellowship with the works of darkness.

- 1) What is “fellowship”?
- 2) What are the “unfruitful works of darkness,” and what are the Christian’s responsibilities in regard to these? Cf. 2 Cor. 6:14-18.
- 3) What is meant by the statement that it is “shameful even to speak of those things which are done by them in secret”?

c. 5:13,14 - Awake in the light of Christ.

- 1) What “things” are referred to in v.13? Cf. Psa. 19:12-14; Jn. 3:20,21.

- 2) What is said about light in these verses?
- 3) What is the meaning of the quotation in v.14? Cf. Isa. 60:1.

3. 5:15-21 - Careful living.

a. 5:15,16 - Living as wise, rather than as fools.

- 1) Why is it important to “walk circumspectly”? Cf. Col. 4:5.
- 2) What is the basic difference between wisdom and foolishness? Cf. Mt. 7:24-27.

b. 5:17 - Understanding the will of the Lord.

- 1) What two things are contrasted in this verse?
- 2) How do we go about the work of understanding “what the will of the Lord is”? Is this not simply a matter of reading the Bible? Cf. Rom. 12:2; Phil. 1:9; Col. 3:17; Hb. 5:14.

c. 5:18-21 - Being filled with the Spirit.

- 1) In v.18, what negative command is given? Cf. Prov. 20:1. What positive command? What is meant by these instructions?
- 2) In vv.19-21, what three actions are said to result from being filled the Spirit? Cf. Col. 3:16. What is said about “submitting to one another”? Cf. Phil. 2:3.

D. RELATIONSHIPS IN THE HOME - 5:22-6:9.

1. 5:22-33 - Husbands and wives.

a. 5:22-24 - Submission of wives to their husbands.

- 1) What is meant by the instruction for wives to “submit to your own husbands,” and what does the expression “as to the Lord” mean? Cf. Col. 3:18; Tit. 2:4,5; 1 Pt. 3:1.
- 2) In v.23, what is said about the headship of the husband? Cf. 1 Cor. 11:3.
- 3) According to v.23, what is Christ’s relationship to the church? Cf. Eph. 1:22,23; Col. 1:18.
- 4) In v.24, what parallel is drawn between the marriage relationship and the relationship between Christ and the church?

b. 5:25-27 - The love of husbands for their wives.

- 1) What kind of love are husbands commanded to have for their wives? Cf. Ac. 20:28; Col. 3:19.
 - 2) What is Christ said to have done for the church?
 - 3) In v.26, what was the purpose for which Christ gave Himself for the church? Cf. Jn. 17:17.
 - 4) In v.26, what is the “washing of water by the word”? Cf. Jn. 3:5.
 - 5) According to v.27, what is Christ’s desire for the church? Cf. Col. 1:22.
- c. 5:28,29 - Wives to be nourished and cherished as the Lord does His body, the church.**
- 1) What is said in v.28 about the way should husbands love their wives?
 - 2) In v.29, what kind of care is Christ said to give the church?
- d. 5:30,31 - Members of Christ’s body.**
- 1) To what is our relationship to Christ compared in v.30? Cf. Gen. 2:23.
 - 2) In v.31, what is the meaning of the quotation from Gen. 2:24?
- e. 5:32 - The mystery concerning Christ and the church.**
- 1) How is the word “mystery” used in this verse?
 - 2) What is the mystery Paul speaks of? Why is it “great”?
- f. 5:33 - Mutual duties of husbands and wives.**
- 1) What instruction is given to husbands? Cf. Col. 3:19.
 - 2) What instruction is given to wives? Cf. 1 Pt. 3:1-6.
- 2. 6:1-9 - Others in the household.**
- a. 6:1-4 - Children.**
- 1) What are children commanded to do? Cf. Prov. 6:20. What reason is given? What does the expression “in the Lord” mean? Cf. Col. 3:20.
 - 2) Why is the command “Honor your father and mother” called the “first commandment with promise”? Cf. Exo. 20:12; Deut. 5:16.

- 3) In v.4, what instruction is given to fathers? Cf. Col. 3:21. Consider also Gen. 18:19; Deut. 6:7; Psa. 78:4; Prov. 22:6; 2 Tim. 3:15.

b. 6:5-9 - Servants.

- 1) What are servants commanded to do? What is meant by the expression “your masters according to the flesh”? Cf. Col. 3:22-25; 1 Tim. 6:1,2; Tit. 2:9,10; 1 Pt. 2:18-20.
- 2) In v.5, what is said about the attitude with which servants are to obey their masters? Cf. 1 Chron. 29:17.
- 3) What is “eyeservice”? What are “men-pleasers”? Cf. Col. 3:22.
- 4) In vv.6-8, what does Paul say about the duty of servants to conduct themselves as “servants of Christ”?
- 5) In v.8, what will each one “receive”? Cf. Rom. 2:6.
- 6) In v.9, what instruction is given to masters of servants? What specific reason is given for obeying this instruction? Cf. Job 31:13; Col. 4:1. Consider also Deut. 10:17; Ac. 10:34; Rom. 2:11; Col. 3:25.

E. PUTTING ON THE WHOLE ARMOR OF GOD - 6:10-20.

1. 6:10-12 - Defense against the wiles of the devil.

a. 6:10 - Spiritual strength.

- 1) What kind of strength are Christians to adopt?
- 2) How is this strength different from any other kind?

b. 6:11,12 - Spiritual enemies.

- 1) What are Paul’s readers exhorted to “put on”? Cf. Rom. 13:12; 2 Cor. 6:7; 10:4,5. For what purpose should they do this?
- 2) What do we *not* wrestle against? What *do* we wrestle against? Cf. Lk. 12:32; Rom. 8:38.

2. 6:13-20 - Things needed to stand in the evil day.

a. 6:13 - Take up the whole armor of God.

- 1) What does the expression “the whole armor of God” mean?

2) What does this armor make it possible for the Christian to do? Cf. Eph. 5:16.

b. 6:14-17 - Elements of the armor of God.

- 1) What command is given at the beginning of v.14?
- 2) With what is the Christian's "waist" to be girded? Cf. Isa. 11:5; 1 Pt. 1:13.
- 3) What "breastplate" is to be put on? Cf. Isa. 59:17; 1 Thess. 5:8.
- 4) With what are the Christian's feet to be "shod"? Cf. Isa. 52:7; Rom. 10:15.
- 5) What is said about the "shield of faith"? Cf. 1 Jn. 5:4.
- 6) In v.17, what are the last two items in the armor of God? Cf. Isa. 59:17; 1 Thess. 5:8; Hb. 4:12.

c. 6:18-20 - The need for prayer and watchfulness.

- 1) In v.18, how does Paul urge his readers to pray? Cf. Lk. 18:1; Col. 4:2; 1 Thess. 5:17.
- 2) In vv.19,20, what request does Paul make for prayers on his own behalf? Cf. Ac. 4:29; Col. 4:3,4.
- 3) In what sense was Paul an "ambassador in chains"? Cf. 2 Cor. 5:20; Eph. 4:1; Philem. 9.

F. THE CLOSING OF THE LETTER - 6:21-24.

1. 6:21,22 - Personal notes.

- a. For what reason did Paul say he had sent Tychicus to Ephesus? Cf. Col. 4:7-9; 2 Tim. 4:12.
- b. How did Paul describe Tychicus in v.21? Cf. 2 Tim. 2:2.

2. 6:23,24 - Benediction.

- a. What blessing did Paul pronounce upon his readers in v.23?
- b. What is said, in v.24, about "those who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity"?

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