



Outline on Ephesians

by Aude McKee

Introduction: 1:1-2

- I. Writer
 - A. Paul
 - B. An apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God
- II. Those addressed
 - A. To saints at Ephesus
 - B. To faithful in Christ Jesus
- III. Salutation
 - A. Grace
 - B. Peace

Discussion:

- I. Blessings in Christ (v. 3)
 - A. All spiritual
 - 1. In heavenly places
 - 2. Phrase used five times in Ephesians
 - a. 1:3; 1:20; 2:6
 - b. 3:10; 6:12
 - B. Children of God in Christ (4-6)
 - 1. Chosen us in Him before foundation of world (4)
 - 2. Predestinated us unto the adoption of children (5)
 - 3. Made us accepted in the beloved (6)
 - C. Forgiveness in Christ (1:7-10)
 - 1. Redemption through His blood (v-7)
 - a. Through grace God abounded toward us
 - b. Made known to us the mystery of His will
 - 2. As a result, Jesus' death all things can be gathered together in Christ
 - a. In the dispensation of the fulness of time
 - b. The gathering includes those in heaven and on earth
 - D. God's heritage is in Christ (1:11-12) (compare KJV and ASV)
 - 1. The inheritance (heritage) according to God's predestination
 - 2. Purpose: that we should be to the praise of his glory
 - E. Sealed by the Holy Spirit in Christ (1:13-14)
 - 1. Sealing is performed after faith
 - 2. Sealing is the earnest of our inheritance
 - F. Paul's prayer for the Ephesians (1:15-23)
 - 1. He gave thanks for them
 - 2. Prayed that God would give them the spirit of wisdom and revelation
 - 3. Asked that the eyes of their understanding might be enlightened that they might know:
 - a. What is the hope of His calling
 - b. What is the riches of the glory of His inheritance in the saints
 - c. What is the exceeding greatness of His power
 - 1) He raised Jesus from the dead
 - 2) Set Him at His own right hand far above all principality, power, might, dominion, and every name
 - 3) Put all things under His feet
 - 4) Gave Him to be head over all things to the church
- II. The church in God's eternal purpose (1:22-ff)
 - A. The church, the fulness of Christ (1:22-23)
 - 1. Observe again the blessings to be found in Christ.
 - 2. The church is Christ's fulness – the blessings in Christ can only be had in His body – the church

- B. The church, the alive in Christ (2:1-10)
 - 1. The Ephesians had been dead but were made alive
 - 2. Their past described
 - a. Walked according to the course of this world
 - b. Had their manner of life in the lusts of the flesh
 - 3. Their "*resurrection*" described
 - a. God quickened them by grace
 - b. Made them sit together in heavenly places
 - c. The salvation was by grace – not works
 - d. Those saved have been created in Christ Jesus unto good works foreordained by God.
- C. The church, the body of the reconciled (2:11-18)
 - 1. Past condition
 - a. Gentiles in the flesh
 - b. Without Christ
 - c. Aliens from commonwealth of Israel
 - d. Strangers from covenants of promise
 - e. Without hope and without God
 - 2. Present condition
 - a. Made nigh by the blood of Christ
 - b. Middle wall broken down so Jew and Gentile can be one
 - c. The law was abolished in His flesh
 - d. Reconciled to God
 - 1) In one body
 - 2) By the cross
 - e. Peace preached to those near and far
 - f. Both Jew and Gentile have access to God by one Spirit
- D. The church, the kingdom, family, and temple of God
 - 1. Since saved by grace you are fellow citizens (members of same kingdom)
 - 2. Also you are of God's household – God's family (see NASV)
 - 3. In addition, you are God's temple
 - a. Built on foundation of apostles and prophets; Jesus Christ chief corners stone
 - b. Each several building is fitly framed together to make the temple (see NASV)
 - c. God dwells in this temple
- E. The church is the product of God's revelation (3:---)
 - 1. The revelation was a dispensation of God's grace
 - a. By revelation the mystery made known
 - 1) Paul wrote it in a few words
 - 2) Ephesians could read and understand
 - b. The revelation was made by the H.S. to the apostles and prophets. It included these facts about the Gentiles. They could be:
 - 1) Fellow heirs
 - 2) Fellow members of the body (see NASV)
 - 3) Fellow partakers of the promise
 - 2. Paul was commissioned to preach
 - a. The unsearchable riches of Christ
 - b. Make all man see what is the fellowship of the mystery
 - 3. The result of the preaching was to the end that to principalities and powers might be known by the church God's manifold wisdom.
 - a. This according to God's eternal purpose
 - b. Purposed in Christ Jesus
 - c. This produced boldness in Paul
 - d. Tribulations also came as a result of the preaching

4. Paul's prayer
 - a. Paul bowed his knees unto the Father
 - 1) God named the family
 - 2) Acts 11:26 (?)
 - b. That the Ephesians might be strengthened
 - 1) With might by his Spirit in the inner man
 - 2) That Christ might dwell in their hearts by faith
 - 3) Rooted and grounded in love
 - c. Purpose:
 - 1) Able to comprehend what is the breadth, etc.
 - 2) Know the love of Christ
 - 3) Filled with all the fullness of God
 - d. God is able to do exceeding abundantly above all we ask or think
 - e. Unto Him be glory in the church
 - 1) Throughout all ages
 - 2) World without end
- III. Unity in the body (4:1-16)
- A. Responsibilities of the members (4:1-3)
 1. In relation to the call
 - a. Walk worthy
 - b. With all lowliness, meekness, and longsuffering
 2. In relation to others
 - a. Forbearing one another in love
 - b. Endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace
 - B. God's platform for unity (4:4-6)
 1. One body
 2. One Spirit
 3. One hope
 4. One Lord
 5. One faith
 6. One baptism
 7. One God and Father of all
 - C. Gifts provided (4:7-16)
 1. Given when Jesus ascended and led captivity captive (v-8)
 - a. The one who ascended first descended
 - b. The one who descended also ascended
 2. Gifts provided (v. 11--)
 - a. Apostles
 - b. Prophets
 - c. Evangelists
 - d. Pastors
 - e. Teachers
 3. Purpose (v-12)
 - a. Perfecting the saints (edification)
 - b. Work of the ministry (benevolence)
 - c. Edifying of the body (evangelism).
 4. End in view (vv. 13-16)
 - a. All come in the unity of the faith (v-13)
 - b. To a perfect man to the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ (v-13)
 - c. Be no longer children tossed to and fro (v-14)
 - d. May grow up into Christ by speaking the truth in love (v-15)
 - e. The whole body be fitly joined together (v-16)
- IV. Practical applications (4:17-6:24)
- A. Do not walk as other Gentiles (This is the negative of "*walk worthy*" of 4:1) (4:17-19)
 1. In the vanity of their minds
 2. Alienated from God through ignorance

3. Past feeling
4. Have given themselves over to lasciviousness
- B. Rather you should (4:20-32)
 1. Put off the old man
 2. Be renewed in the spirit of your mind
 3. Put on the new man
 4. Put away lying – speak truth
 5. Be angry and sin not
 6. Do not give place to the devil
 7. Do not steal anymore
 8. Work with your hands that you might have to give to needy
 9. Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth
 10. Grieve not the H. S.
 11. Put these away:
 - a. Bitterness
 - b. Wrath
 - c. Anger
 - d. Clamour
 - e. Evil speaking
 - f. Malice
 12. Be kind, tenderhearted, forgiving
- C. Walks contrasted (5:1-21)
 1. Walk in love as opposed to lust (5:1-7)
 - a. Love can be seen in Christ (5:12)
 - b. Lust identified with:
 - 1) Fornication
 - 2) Uncleaness
 - 3) Covetousness
 - 4) Filthiness
 - 5) Foolish talking
 - 6) Jestings
 - c. Lustful people have no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God
 - d. God's wrath coming on the children of disobedience
 2. Walk in light as opposed to darkness (5:8-14)
 - a. Fruit of the Spirit is righteousness, goodness and truth
 - b. Always prove what is acceptable to the Lord
 - c. Have no fellowship with unfruitful works of darkness; rather reprove them
 - d. It's a shame to speak of those things done by wicked people in secret
 - e. The light makes manifest
 3. Walk in wisdom as opposed to folly (5:15-21)
 - a. Redeem the time for the days are evil
 - b. Understand what the will of the Lord is
 - c. Do not be drunk with wine
 - d. Be filled with the Spirit
 - e. Sing psalms, hymns, spiritual songs
 - f. Give thanks for all things to God in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ
 - g. Submit yourselves one to another in the fear of God
- D. Family relationships (5:22-6:4)
 1. Wives to husbands
 - a. Submit – husband the head (5:22-24)
 - b. Reverence (5:33)
 2. Husbands to wives
 - a. Love as Christ loved the church (5:25) and as their own flesh (5:28-29,33)
 - b. Leave father and mother and cleave to wife (5:31)

3. Children to parents (6:1-3)
 - a. Obey
 - b. Honor
4. Parents to children (6:4)
 - a. Don't provoke them to wrath
 - b. Bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord
- E. Social relationships (6:5-9)
 1. Servants to masters (6:5-8)
 - a. Be obedient with fear and trembling
 - b. With good will
 - c. Know you'll be rewarded by God
 2. Masters to servants (6:9)
 - a. Do the same things to them (see vv.5-8)
 - b. Forbear threatening
- F. Spiritual relationship (6:10-20)
 1. Christians face an enemy (6:11-12)
 - a. Not flesh and blood
 - b. Principalities, powers, rulers of the darkness of this world, spiritual wickedness in high places
 - c. The devil (v-11)
 2. Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might (v-10). Put on the armour:
 - a. Loins – truth
 - b. Breast – righteousness
 - c. Feet – gospel of peace
 - d. Shield – faith
 - e. Sword – word of God
 - f. Helmet – salvation
 3. Pray always
 - a. For all saints
 - b. For Paul
 - 1) That utterance might be given
 - 2) That he might be bold

Conclusion: (6:21-24)

1. Tychicus shall make my affairs known to you
2. He has been sent for this purpose and to comfort your hearts
3. Four words close the letter
 - a. Peace – to the brethren
 - b. Love with faith from God and Jesus
 - c. Grace to all who love Jesus Christ in sincerity

Questions on Ephesians #1

by Aude McKee

Background Material for a Study of Ephesians

EPHESIANS 1:1-2

1. Who wrote the book?
2. He was qualified. Why?
3. The author addressed the book to whom?
4. Where was Paul when the Ephesian letter was written? (Ephesians 3:1; 4:1; 6:20)
5. About what date is usually assigned to the letter?
6. Give some thought to the words "*grace*" and "*Peace*".

THE CITY OF EPHESUS

7. Locate the city on a map. Describe its location in relation to Athens; Troas; Jerusalem.
8. Read about the city from a commentary or Bible dictionary. What was its most noted Bldg?

THE CHURCH IN EPHESUS (Acts 18:18-28; 19:1-41)

9. On what preaching trip did Paul first visit Ephesus?
10. Who did he leave there when he left to go to Antioch?
11. What preacher came to Ephesus in Paul's absence?
12. What religious error did he hold? Who taught him more perfectly?
13. When Paul came back to Ephesus what error in practice did he find?
14. How long did Paul preach in the Synagogue? In the School of Tyrannus?
15. What were some of the miracles Paul performed in Ephesus?
16. Explain what difficulty Sceva's seven sons got into.
17. Who was Demetrius? How did he arouse a mob?
18. Who got the mob settled down?

PAUL'S CONTACT WITH THE EPHESIAN ELDERS (Acts 20:13-38)

19. Where did Paul and the elders meet?
20. In regard to his own relation to the church in Ephesus, what claims did Paul make?
21. What charges (commands) did Paul make to the elders?
22. What did Paul say God's word is able to do?
23. Paul gave a direct quote from Jesus. What was it?
24. Describe the parting scene.

DANGER OF APOSTASY IN THE EPHESIAN CHURCH (Revelation 2:1-7)

25. About how many years after the letter Paul wrote the Ephesians, did John write his letter to them?
26. At the time John wrote, they were still worthy of commendation. For what did he commend them?
27. What did God have against the Ephesians when John penned this letter to them?
28. Does it take hundreds of years for a "*good church*" to get into a "*bad shape*"?
29. What admonition did the Lord give the Ephesian church?
30. What threat did God make to them?
31. What did the word "*candlestick*" represent?
32. Was the candlestick removed?

Bible Study Is Enjoyable – Bible Study Is Profitable

It Pays Dividends Both Here and in Eternity

Questions on Ephesians #2

by Aude McKee

“Blessings in Christ”

Eph.1:1-14

ALL SPIRITUAL BLESSINGS ARE IN CHRIST (Verse 3)

1. According to this verse, who has blessed us?
2. What is meant by “*spiritual blessings*”?
3. Make a list of some spiritual blessings.
4. Make a list of the places in Ephesians where the phrase “*heavenly places*” is found.
5. Where are these spiritual blessings to be had?

WE ARE GOD’S CHILDREN IN CHRIST (Verses 4-6)

6. To whom does the pronoun “*him*” refer in verse 4? To whom does the “*he*” refer?
7. When were “*we*” chosen?
8. How many times is Jesus referred to in these three verses?
9. Do these verses teach predestination? If your answer is “yes”, explain it.
10. Do you think Galatians 3:26-29 help to explain and understand these three verses?
11. How are God’s children to live?

WE HAVE FORGIVENESS OF SINS IN CHRIST (Verses 7-10)

12. By what means does man receive forgiveness of sins?
13. In verse seven, what phrase means the same as “*redemption through His blood*”?
14. What word appears in both verses six and seven?
15. What does the word “*mystery*” in verse nine mean?
16. Does verse ten refer to some future time or was that gathering together going on at the time the Ephesian letter was written?

GOD’S HERITAGE (OR OUR INHERITANCE) IS IN CHRIST (Verses 11-12)

17. What do you think is the object of the predestination--individuals as such or the manner of their redemption?
18. In verse twelve, who is referred to by “*first trusted in Christ*”?
19. Check the phrase “*obtained an inheritance*” in other translations. What else might it mean in addition to the inheritance God’s children can claim?

SEALED BY THE HOLY SPIRIT IN CHRIST (Verses 13-14)

20. In verse thirteen “*ye*” is different from the “*we*” of verse twelve. Who are the “*ye*” and the “*we*”?
21. What did they hear that brought about their salvation?
22. When, by what, and where were they sealed?
23. What was this sealing the earnest of?
24. Have you got the seal? How do you know?
25. Explain how the Holy Spirit performs these functions:
 - a. Leads (Rom. 8:14; Psa. 119:105).
 - b. Bears witness (Rom. 8:16).
 - c. Convicts (John 16:7-8; Acts 2:37).
 - d. Say come (Rev. 22:17; Matt. 11:28).
 - e. Speak (1 Tim. 4:1).
 - f. New birth (John 3:6; 1 Pet. 1:23).
 - g. Baptism (1 Cor. 12:13; Mark 16:15-16).
 - h. Direct walk (Gal. 5:16; 2 Cor. 5:7; Rom. 10:17).
 - i. Sanctify (1 Pet. 1:2; John 17:17).
 - j. Fill (Eph. 5:18; Col. 3:16).
 - k. Strengthen (Eph. 3:16; Acts 20:32).

Questions on Ephesians #3

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"Paul's Prayer for the Ephesians"

Eph.1:15-23

QUESTIONS:

1. What motivated Paul to make mention of them in his prayers?
2. This suggests that instead of always praying for "*all men everywhere*", we should at times do what?
3. In whom was their faith?
4. Toward whom was their love directed?
5. Make a list of the things for which Paul prayed:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.
6. Define "*wisdom*".
7. What does "*revelation*" mean?
8. Define "*hope*".
9. In what way was the working of God's mighty power exhibited?
10. Where did God set Jesus after His resurrection?
11. How is "*heavenly places*" used in verse 20?
12. List the things that Jesus is "*far above*."
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
13. What has been put under the feet of Jesus?
14. What is Jesus the head over?
15. The church is said to be what in these verses?
16. What function or functions does a head have in relation to a body?
17. If a man's body does not respond to the directions given by the head, what is wrong?
18. In nature, a body with more than one head is what?
19. Is a head with more than one body attached a common thing in nature?
20. According to scripture, how many of each of these are there:
 - a. Bodies (Eph.4:4)?
 - b. Heads (James 4:12)?
21. According to Matthew 16:18:
 - a. Who is the builder of the church?
 - b. Upon what foundation is it constructed?

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL

22. What is the Greek word from which the English word "*church*" is translated?
23. What does the word "*church*" mean?
24. The word "*church*" is used in two senses--universally and locally. How does a person become a member of the church universal?
25. If a Christian moves to a new community and a faithful church assembles there, how does he become a member of that local church?
26. What makes a church a "*church of Christ*"?
27. Is the phrase "*church of Christ*" a proper name or a phrase denoting ownership and relationship?
28. If you moved to a city where there was no church of Christ, how would you go about starting one?

Questions on Ephesians #4

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"The Church In God's Eternal Purpose"

Eph.1:22-2:22

We live at a time when men are organizing human institutions as adjuncts to the church that Jesus built. When this is done at least three things occur:

1. The work of the church is done by human institutions.
2. The Lord's church becomes simply a means of financial support.
3. The glory that God and Christ should derive through the church is heaped on men.

This lesson should help us see that the church of Christ is all-sufficient.

THE CHURCH, THE FULLNESS OF CHRIST (Eph.1:22-23)

1. List the blessings to be found *in* Christ (see lesson #1).
2. What does verse 23 say the body (church) is? (Consider Col. 1:19 and 2:9 in conjunction with your answer).
3. What was the former condition of these Ephesian Christians?
4. Note the "*ye*" and "*we*" in these verses. What had "*we*" been in the past?
5. Define "*nature*" in verse three:
6. What had God done?
7. Paul says, "*By _____ are ye saved through _____.*"
8. How is "*heavenly places*" used in verse six?
9. What have we been created unto?

THE CHURCH, THE BODY OF THE RECONCILED (Verses 11-18)

10. Describe the past condition of the Gentiles:
11. Now they are made nigh by what?
12. Who is our peace?
13. What is meant by the "*middle wall of partition*"?
14. What was done to the wall?
15. What does the word "*reconcile*" mean?
16. Who are the "*both*" of verse 16?
17. Where are both reconciled?
18. What is the "*one body*"?
19. By what do we have access to the Father?

THE CHURCH, THE KINGDOM, FAMILY, AND TEMPLE OF GOD (Verses 19-22)

20. What does the word "*citizen*" imply?
21. What scripture can you give to prove that Christians comprise a kingdom?
22. What three things are essential to the existence of a kingdom?
23. What does "*household of God*" mean?
24. According to Romans 8:14, by what must a person be led to be a child of God?
25. In 1 Timothy 3:15 we learn that God's house is what?
26. Upon what are God's children built?
27. If possible read verses 21 and 22 in the American Standard Version. Of what is the "*Holy Temple*" composed?
28. What activity does the word "*temple*" suggest to you?
29. Where does God dwell?
30. Through what does He dwell there?

Questions on Ephesians #5

by Aude McKee

"The Church Exhibits God's Wisdom"

Eph.3:1-21

THE CHURCH IS THE PRODUCT OF GOD'S WISDOM (Verses 1-13)

1. Under what circumstances did Paul write this letter?
2. If you have a New American Standard Version, give the word that is used in verse 2 instead of *"dispensation."*
3. Is Paul saying, in effect, that he had been chosen to dispense the grace of God to the Gentiles?
4. In Titus 2:11-12, the grace of God is said to do what?
5. What is the New Testament meaning of the word *"mystery"*?
6. How was the mystery made known to Paul?
7. How can a person acquire Paul's knowledge of the mystery?
8. What was it that in other ages was not made known to the sons of men?
9. To whom was the mystery revealed?
10. By whom was the revelation made known?
11. Define *"revelation."*
12. What was the mystery?
13. What did Paul say he was made?
14. How does the writer describe the *"riches of Christ"*?
15. Why would you guess that Paul described himself as *"the least of all saints"*?
16. How long had this mystery been hid?
17. Are the blessings revealed only for the benefit of the Gentiles?
18. Give considerable attention to verse 10 in view of the context:
 - a. What can men literally see today--Christ or the church?
 - b. What evidence does the world have before it that is visible evidence of God's wisdom?
19. Suppose men change the worship, the organization, the mission, or the terms of admission of the church, then whose *"wisdom"* would it exhibit?
20. Is the church something God thought up on the spur of the moment?
21. In whom do we have boldness and access?
22. How does verse 13 tie into the preceding ones?

PAUL'S SECOND PRAYER FOR THE EPHESIANS (Verses 14-21)

23. Does verse 14 mean that Paul was literally on his knees or is it simply a figurative expression denoting prayer?
24. What relation is God to Jesus?
25. In verse 15, to whom does the *"of whom"* refer?
26. Do you think Isaiah 62:2 and Acts 11:26 have any connection with verse 15?
27. How did Paul pray that God's people would be strengthened?
28. Upon what part of man does the Holy Spirit operate?
29. According to Ephesians 6:17, how does the Spirit operate?
30. Does Christ dwell in Christians? If so, how?
31. If a person is *"rooted and grounded in love"* what will he be able to comprehend?
32. According to verse 19, who or what is to be *"filled with all the fulness of God"*?
33. According to lesson #3, Christ is the fulness of God and the church is the fulness of Christ. What have we now added to that?
34. What is God able to do?
35. Where is God to receive His glory?
36. For how long is this to last?

Questions on Ephesians #6

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“Christian Responsibility”

Eph.4:1-6

RESPONSIBILITY IN RELATION TO THE CALL (Verse 1)

1. How does Paul again identify himself?
2. In what sense was he *“the prisoner of the Lord”*?
3. What was his request of the Ephesians?
4. From the verses listed, answer the questions below about the *“call.”*
 - a. Philippians 3:14 Who does the calling?
 - b. Colossians 3:15 Into what does God call?
 - c. 2 Thessalonians 2:14 By what power does God call?
 - d. 1 Thessalonians 4:7 Unto what does God call?
5. What is the Greek word that is translated *“church”* in the New Testament?
6. What does that word literally mean?
7. After reading Ephesians 5:25-27, out of what would you say members of the church have been called?
8. Read Romans 10:13-17; Acts 22:16; Hebrews 5:8-9. What must a person do to answer God's call?
9. How must a person walk in consideration of his call?

RESPONSIBILITY TO OTHERS WHO HAVE RESPONDED TO THE CALL (Verse 2)

10. In Romans 12:4-5, the church (body) is said to be composed of what?
11. Read 1 Corinthians 12:12-27. What is the primary lesson of the passage?
12. What four words are used in Ephesians 4:2 to indicate one Christian's relationship to another Christian?
13. What New Testament passage teaches that God is patient and longsuffering with us?
14. Where are the *“fruit of the Spirit”* found listed in the New Testament?
15. How many of the things mentioned in Ephesians 4:2 are found in that list of the fruit of the Spirit?

RESPONSIBILITY TO KEEP UNITY (Verses 3-6)

16. Read the passages listed below regarding unity:
 - a. Psalms 133:1 How is unity described?
 - b. John 17:20-21
 - (1) What kind of unity did Jesus pray for?
 - (2) What did he say would be the effect of that unity?
 - c. 1 Corinthians 1:10
 - (1) What were the Corinthians to speak?
 - (2) In whose name was the request made?
17. In Ephesians 4:3, what does *“unity of the Spirit”* mean?
18. What does the word *“endeavoring”* suggest?
19. How many *“planks”* are there in the Lord's *“platform”* for unity?
20. How many *“bodies”* are there? Faiths?
21. What is the body referred to in verse 4?
22. Does the word *“Spirit”* in these verses refer to man's spirit or the Holy Spirit?
23. What is the one hope?
24. What does the word *“Lord”* mean?
25. Is this *“one faith”* the same as *“the faith”* in Jude 3?
26. Is it the same as *“the faith”* of 1 Timothy 4:1?
27. Name all the baptisms mentioned in the New Testament:
28. Which one is the *“one baptism”* of Ephesians 4:5?
29. Read Hebrews 12:9. In what sense is God *“Father of all”* even of those who are not Christians?
30. Paul said that God is _____ all, _____ all, and in you _____.

Questions on Ephesians #7

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“Attaining Unity”

Eph.4:7-16

CHRIST PROVIDED THE ORGANIZATION NECESSARY

1. What does Paul say was given to every one of us?
2. According to what measure was it given?
3. What passage in Psalms is quoted in verse 8?
4. After reading these verses, list the things Christ led captive (Hebrews 9:26; 2:14-15; Gal. 5:1).
5. There are some parenthetical statements at this point. Actually, so far as continuity is concerned, what verse connects with verse 8?
6. Who descended and where?
7. Where did he ascend and why?
8. What offices (works or gifts) are listed?
9. Define the word “*apostle*.”
10. Define the word “*prophet*.”
11. Reread Ephesians 2:20 and 3:5. Just what part did apostles and prophets play in the New Testament church?
12. Name the apostles:
13. Do we have apostles in the church today? (Give this question some thought).
14. Are new revelations (prophecies) being given to the church today?
15. Define the word “*evangelist*.”
16. Define the word “*pastor*.”
17. Define the word “*teacher*.”
18. Are there evangelists, pastors, and teachers living among us today?
19. What good effects did God have in mind when these gifts (works, offices) were provided?
20. To what end did God intend that they lead?
21. In what sense is “*unto a perfect man*” used in verse 13? (Remember that comparing versions helps one to understand).
22. As a result of the work of apostles, prophets, etc., in our lives, and as a result of our having matured in Christ, what will we no longer be?
23. By what will we no longer be carried?
24. How is the truth to be spoken?
25. In another passage, how did Jesus define “*truth*”?
26. Christians are to grow! What does Peter say about growth in 2 Peter 3:18?
27. What does the book of Ephesians exalt?
28. What is Christ the head of?
29. What is the “*body*”?
30. To what does “*every joint*” refer?
31. What is each part supposed to do?
32. As a result of the oversight of the head, every joint supplying, and every part working, what happens to the body?
33. Do you think this section of scripture emphasizes the all-sufficiency of the church?
34. What human organization does the church need in order to accomplish its divine mission?
35. Where is God to receive His glory?
36. For how long is this to last?

Questions on Ephesians #8

by Aude McKee

"The Negative Side of Ephesians 4:1-3"

Eph.4:17-32

Positive – "Walk Worthy"

Negative – "Not as other Gentiles walk"

DESCRIPTION OF THE GENTILES

1. What does the word "*vanity*" in verse 17 mean?
2. What about the Gentiles was "*darkened*"?
3. What brought about their alienation from God?
4. How are their hearts described?
5. The Holy Spirit described them as "*being past feeling*." What does this mean?
6. Read carefully Paul's description of unconverted Gentiles in Romans 1:18-32. List the statements there and in Ephesians 4:17-19 that you think are parallel.
7. Will God excuse disobedience because of ignorance?
8. Who was responsible for their vain minds?
9. Think of an illustration to use by which to explain the phrase, "*work all uncleanness with greediness*."
10. Define the word "*lasciviousness*."

THE CHRISTIAN IN CONTRAST

11. Who did Paul say they had not "*so learned*"?
12. What does the word "*conversation*" mean?
13. What are Christians to put off?
14. How are lusts described?
15. What verse in Romans 12 is parallel to Ephesians 4:23?
16. If you were going to "*renew your mind*", how would you go about it?
17. After a person has put off something, what is he then to put on?
18. Now, to be more specific, list in the proper column the things to be put off and on (from vs.25-32).

PUT OFF

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- i.
- j.
- k.
- l.
- m.

PUT ON

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- i.
- j.
- k.
- l.
- m.

19. What reason is given for speaking the truth?
20. What is the time limit on anger?
21. What is the reason given for working with our hands?
22. What standard is given to judge whether or not what proceeds out of our mouths is good?
23. By what are we sealed?
24. What verse in chapter one speaks of a sealing?
25. What is the meaning of the word "*clamor*"?
26. What is the meaning of the phrase "*For Christ's sake*"?

Questions on Ephesians #9

by Aude McKee

“The Walk Of God’s People”

Eph.5:1-21

WALK IN LOVE AS OPPOSED TO LUST (Verse 1-7)

1. What does the word “*walk*” mean in this lesson?
2. In speaking of “*walking in love*”, why is it appropriate to mention following God?
3. How did God manifest His love for man? What does Paul say Christ did for us?
4. What does the phrase “*sweet smelling savour*” mean?
5. What actions are not consistent with “*walking in love*”?
6. Define these words:
 - a. Jest
 - b. Uncleanliness
 - c. Convenient
 - d. Covetousness
 - e. Filthiness
7. Against what does Paul warn in verse 6?

WALK IN LIGHT AS OPPOSED TO DARKNESS (Verses 8-14)

8. What had the Ephesians been in the past?
9. What did Jesus say in the sermon on the mount about light?
10. In Galatians 5, we are told that the fruit of the Spirit is what?
11. How is the fruit of the Spirit described here in Ephesians 5?
12. Those who walk in the light have the responsibility of doing what?
13. What does the word “*fellowship*” mean?
14. What is a Christian to do to the works of darkness?
15. What does Paul say it is a shame to do?
16. What is light capable of doing?
17. Where in Isaiah may Paul have been quoting from in verse 14?

WALK IN WISDOM AS OPPOSED TO FOLLY (Verse 15-21)

18. What does the word “*circumspectly*” mean?
19. What must a Christian do with time?
20. How are the “*days*” described?
21. Understanding the will of the Lord will make a person what?
22. Examine the word “*excess*” in other versions. How is it rendered?
23. What prohibition is found in verse 18?
24. Connect Ephesians 5:18-19 with Colossians 3:16. If the statements are parallel, what would compliment the phrase of Ephesians: “*...be filled with the Spirit*”?
25. This would suggest that if a person wants to be filled with the Spirit, he must do what?
26. Is there a musical instrument in Ephesians 5:19?
27. Is there a mechanical instrument in Ephesians 5:19?
28. What kind of songs are to be used in praising God?
29. Would “*rock opera*” fit these classifications?
30. Again, comparing Ephesians 5:19 with Colossians 3:16, what does the phrase “*speaking to yourselves*” mean?
31. If you have access to a concordance, make a list of *all* the places in the New Testament where the words sing, sang, sung, singing appear.
32. To whom is thanks to be given?
33. Through whose name is thanks to be given?
34. What does verse 21 mean?

Questions on Ephesians #10

by Aude McKee

"Family Relationships"

Eph.5:22-6:9

WIVES TO HUSBANDS (Verse 22-24)

1. Who is "*in command*" in the home?
2. To whose husband is a wife to submit herself?
3. Provide at least three other passages in the New Testament where God's will in this matter is expressed:
4. Who is the head of the church?
5. What is the function of the head?
6. What is Christ said to be to the body?
7. In these verses there are three "*as*" statements. What are they?

HUSBANDS TO WIVES (Verses 25-33)

8. Does verse 25 give a man the right to have more than one wife?
9. Do any of these verses give a woman the right to more than one husband?
10. In these verses (25-33) there are some more "*as*" clauses. What are they?
11. It is the wife's responsibility to obey. What responsibility does the husband have that not only makes the relationship endurable, but more enjoyable?
12. What did Christ's love for the church motivate Him to do?
13. Christ's act, for the church, resulted in what?
14. Explain the phrase, "*...with the washing of water by the word.*"
15. Jesus' gift, the word, and the washing will enable Jesus to do what with the church?
16. Incidentally, define the word "*church*." Is it a piece of cloth that Jesus washes and then irons so that all the spots and wrinkles are gone?
17. How much should a man love his wife?
18. Does the New Testament anywhere tell a wife to love her husband?
19. What does the phrase, "*He that loveth his wife, loveth himself,*" mean?
20. Let's broaden the phrase, "*For no man ever yet hated his own flesh,*" a little:
 - a. First, it has to mean what?
 - b. Second, is a man's wife "*his flesh*"? (See verse 31 of this chapter and also Matthew 19:5-6)
 - c. Are a man's children "*his flesh*"?
21. In verse 29, Paul said that the Lord does what to the church?
22. In verse 30, answer these questions:
 - a. To whom does "*we*" refer?
 - b. Whose body and flesh and bones are meant?
23. Do you think Galatians 3:27 might shed some light on Ephesians 5:30?
24. In what sense does a man "*leave father and mother*" when he gets married?
25. Does verse 31 teach polygamy or monogamy?
26. What is the New Testament meaning of the word "*mystery*"?
27. What woman does Peter give (1 Peter 3) as an example of the proper attitude of a wife to her husband?
28. What word does Paul use to indicate that attitude in verse 33?

CHILDREN TO PARENTS (Verses 1-4 of chapter 6)

29. Are children to obey *only* the father?
30. What does the phrase, "*in the Lord*" mean?
31. Give some thought to the words, "*obey*" and "*honor*." Do you think there is any difference in these responsibilities so far as to how long they must be done?
32. What is the promise connected with the command?
33. Where should a person learn respect for authority?
34. What should fathers be careful *not* to do?
35. List some ways in which a parent might be guilty of this mistake?
36. How are children to be brought up?

(Lesson is continued on next page)

SERVANTS TO MASTERS (Verses 5-8 of chapter 6)

37. We don't have a servant-master relationship today but what, in our society, might be somewhat parallel to it?
38. What responsibility do servants have?
39. In these verses there are three more "as" clauses. List them.
40. What does "*in singleness of your heart*" mean?
41. When a servant obeys his master, in reality whose will is he doing?
42. What does "*not with eyeservice, as menpleasers*" mean?
43. When a servant acts as the New Testament directs, who will reward him?
44. Cite another New Testament passage to show that God does not consider a slave to be less important than a free man.
45. Where is the passage found that says, "*God is no respecter of persons, but in every nation. . .*"?
46. What did James say about respecting persons?

MASTERS TO SERVANTS (Verse 9 of chapter 6)

47. What are masters to forbear?
48. Do masters have a Master? Who?
49. In the phrase, "*do the same things unto them*", the following might be included: (Can you think of any more?)
 - a. Respect for the will of God
 - b. Remember – God's eyes are upon you
 - c. Remember – God rewards every good deed
50. List some passages from the New Testament that you think may have had an influence on the abolition of slavery in America.

Questions on Ephesians #11

by Aude McKee

“Preparing For War”

Eph.6:10-24

QUESTIONS:

1. What is the first command found in this lesson?
2. In whom is our strength to be found?
3. Give two or three other passages that teach the same thing.
4. What must a person do in order to be able to stand against the wiles of the devil?
5. What does the word “wiles” mean?
6. A Christian has to wrestle:
 - a. Not against what?
 - b. Against what?
7. Is the phrase “heavenly places”, or its equivalent, found anywhere in this lesson?
8. What is implied in the word “stand”?
9. How many parts does the Christian’s armor have?
10. What goes around the loins?
11. What good was this part of the armor to a Roman soldier?
12. What action, on the Christian’s part, is necessary in order to put this armor on?
13. Be prepared to quote John 8:32.
14. What part of the armor protected the heart and lungs?
15. To a Christian this part of the armor is what?
16. See if you can find out how much Goliath’s coat of mail weighed?
17. What does 1 John 2:29 and 3:7 teach that righteousness involves?
18. We learn from Romans 1:16-17, that righteousness is revealed where?
19. In your own words, what would a Christian do to put on this part of the armor?
20. How are the feet to be protected?
21. With the feet in mind, what is the key word in Mark 16:15?
22. In what sense is Christ’s gospel the “gospel of peace”?
23. When you drive your automobile, what protects your face from bugs, rocks, etc?
24. What is the “shield” to the Christian?
25. Is this part of the armor especially vital?
26. Is this shield moveable or stationary?
27. In 2 Peter 1, to what are the virtue, knowledge, etc., added?
28. What is the faith chapter in the New Testament?
29. Memorize Hebrews 11:6.
30. How is faith defined in Hebrews 11:1?
31. What do you see in the phrase “fiery darts of the wicked”?
32. What did the soldier of Paul’s day wear on his head?
33. For the Christian, this is what?
34. In 1 Thessalonians 5:8, how is it spoken of?
35. Read Romans 8:24-25 and Hebrews 6:19. Do you think “salvation” or “the hope of salvation” has anything to do with morale?
36. The Christian soldier has the shield in one hand. What is in the other hand?
37. Is the sword a defensive weapon, an offensive weapon, or both?
38. Give another passage where God’s word is spoken of as a sword.
39. The sword the Christian uses is the sword of whom?
40. What figure of speech describes God’s word in the following passages? Psa.119:105 _____
Matt.4:4 _____ James 1:22-23 _____ Jer.23:29 _____.
41. When a soldier is issued a machine gun, what does he need to know as soon as possible?
42. All the parts of the armor are to be put on accompanied with what?
43. For what did Paul ask that they pray in verse 19?
44. What is the meaning of the word “ambassador”?
45. What four important words did Paul use in his benediction?

Questions on Ephesians #12

by Aude McKee

Test Questions on Ephesians

QUESTIONS:

1. Who wrote the book?
2. About what year was it written?
3. Was Ephesus one of the seven churches addressed in Revelation?
4. What men did Paul address at Miletus in Acts 20?
5. By what are Christians sealed?
6. Where are all spiritual blessings?
7. What is the Greek word for "church"?
8. What is the meaning of that word?
9. Is there ever a sense in which it can be said that a person joins a church?
10. Is the phrase "church of Christ" a proper name or a phrase denoting ownership?

MATCH:

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 11. _____ | Kingdom | A. Immersion |
| 12. _____ | Baptism | B. Preacher |
| 13. _____ | Prophet | C. Worshiper |
| 14. _____ | Church | D. Christ |
| 15. _____ | Pastor | E. Word of God |
| 16. _____ | Temple | F. Citizen |
| 17. _____ | Evangelist | G. Elder |
| 18. _____ | Head of the church | H. Child |
| 19. _____ | Sword of the Spirit | I. One who speaks for God |
| 20. _____ | Family | J. Called out |

TRUE / FALSE:

21. _____ The fullness of Christ is in the church.
22. _____ Those in the church are dead in sins.
23. _____ The word "*reconcile*" means to be a friend again.
24. _____ Reconciliation takes place in the church of your choice.
25. _____ "*Mystery*" in Ephesians means something that cannot be understood.
26. _____ The mystery had been made known by revelation.
27. _____ The church is a manifestation of God's wisdom.
28. _____ There are a total of six "*ones*" listed in Ephesians 4:4-6.
29. _____ The "*one body*" means Christ.
30. _____ The "*one baptism*" is water baptism.
31. _____ It is said of Christ, "*He is above all, through all, and in you all.*"
32. _____ There are living prophets in the church today.
33. _____ Providing secular education for young people is a work of the church.
34. _____ The church does not need human institutions to accomplish its work.
35. _____ Gentiles, in general, were an upright people in Bible times.

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

36. "*Let not the sun go down on your (wrath, head, ignorance).*"
37. Christians are to make melody in their (homes, hearts, assemblies) to the Lord.
38. "*For the (Christ, husband, boyfriend) is the head of the (government, home, wife).*"
39. Christ loved the (church, Jewish nation, synagogue) and gave Himself for it.
40. "*Honor thy (husband, preacher, father) and (his wife, mother, wife).*"
41. Children are to be brought up in the (school, hope, nurture) and (admonition, university, love) of the Lord.
42. Christians do not wrestle against (flesh and blood, sin, unbelief).
43. The (Jews, apostles, people on Pentecost) were ambassadors.
44. There is no respect of persons with (the devil, sinners, God).
45. Paul was in (prison, Sardis, Paradise) when this letter was written.

TELL WHAT IS TO BE PUT ON EACH PART OF THE BODY AS ARMOUR: One hand _____

Other hand _____ Head _____ Feet _____ Chest _____ Loins _____