

Outline of Ephesians

- A. Ephesians.** After Paul arrived in Rome, he wrote the Epistle to the Ephesians in about A.D. 61. So it is one of the last items of his life's work. This epistle has the same general character of the Epistle to Romans, and for somewhat similar reasons. It was written to fortify the Christian faith and practice of the church Ephesus.
- B. Authorship.** Few scholars would deny that Paul wrote this letter, There are reasons for thinking it was a circular to several churches, of which that at Ephesus was one. The letter clearly identifies Paul as the author, and its content fits the general pattern of Paul's work.
- C. Contents.** In this letter, Paul emphasizes that Christ is the head of the Church. He exhorts his fellow Christians to live worthy of their high calling as Jesus' disciples.

I. Greetings (1:1-2)	
II. The Divine Purpose: The Glory and Headship of Christ (1:3-14)	
III. Prayer That Christians May Realize God's Purpose and Power (1:15-23)	
IV. Steps Toward the Fulfillment of God's Purpose (chs.2-3)	A. Salvation of individuals by Grace (2:1-10) B. Reconciliation of Jew and Gentile through the Cross (2:11-18) C. Uniting of Jew and Gentiles in One Household (2:19-22) D. Revelation of God's Wisdom through the Church (3:1-13) E. Prayer for Deeper Experience of God's Fullness (3:14-21)
V. Practical Ways to Fulfill God's Purpose in the Church (4:1-6:20)	A. Unity (4:1-6) B. Maturity (4:7-16) C. Renewal of Personal Life (4:17-5:20) D. Deference in Personal Relationships (5:21-6:9) 1. Principle (5:21) 2. Husbands and wives (5:22-33) 3. Children and parents (6:1-4) 4. Slaves and masters (6:5-9) E. Strength in the Spiritual Conflict (6:10-20)
VI. Conclusion, Final Greetings and Benediction (6:21-24)	