

The book of Ephesians is a powerful letter from the Apostle Paul that teaches believers about their identity in Christ, the unity of the church, and the practical outworking of faith in daily life. As John Stott once said, "Ephesians is the most concise and systematic statement of the gospel in the New Testament," offering rich insights for how Christians are called to live out their faith in a divided world. [Word Document Download](#)

Session 1: The Spiritual Blessings in Christ- Ephesians 1:1-14

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Scripture: Ephesians 1:1-14 **Focus:** Understanding our identity and blessings in Christ **Purpose Statement:** To help participants recognize the spiritual blessings they already possess through Christ and to strengthen their sense of security in God's sovereign plan.

OVERVIEW

In Ephesians 1:1-14, the Apostle Paul begins his letter by reminding the believers of the incredible spiritual blessings they have in Christ. These blessings aren't just about what they will receive in the future but are already theirs as followers of Jesus. Paul's words encourage believers to understand their identity in Christ and the secure future they have in God's sovereign plan. It is a passage that speaks of adoption, redemption, grace, and the Holy Spirit as a seal of security.

Key Verse: "Praise be to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us in the heavenly realms with every spiritual blessing in Christ." (Ephesians 1:3)

Quote: "God does not bless us because we are good; he blesses us because He is good." — Dr. Tony Evans, Pastor and Author

KEY POINT & Scripture Connection

Our Spiritual Blessings in the Heavenly Realms "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us in Christ with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places." (Ephesians 1:3) This opening declaration reminds us that our inheritance is not measured by earthly standards. Instead, it emphasizes that every spiritual blessing—every gift of grace, mercy, and eternal promise—has its source in our relationship with God through Christ. This robust identity in the heavenly realm provides a wellspring of security and purpose amid life's challenges.

Divine Election and Adoption into God's Family "For he chose us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and blameless before him. In love he predestined us for adoption as sons through Jesus Christ." (Ephesians 1:4–5) Here Paul underscores that our identity in Christ is rooted in a sovereign choice made long before our existence. By affirming that God has lovingly predestined us to be His children, this passage invites us to rest in the assurance that our worth and belonging are not earned by works but granted freely from eternity past.

The Seal of the Holy Spirit: Our Guarantee of Inheritance "...and you also were included in Christ when you heard the message of truth, the gospel of your salvation, and you were marked in him with a seal, the promised Holy Spirit, who is a deposit guaranteeing our inheritance..." (Ephesians 1:13–14) In this section, Paul explains that the Holy Spirit's presence in our lives is not merely symbolic—it is a tangible guarantee of what is promised to us. This seal affirms that our spiritual inheritance is secure. By meditating on this truth, believers can find unwavering confidence in God's enduring plan and provision for their eternal destiny.

Text Summary: In Ephesians 1:1-14, Paul unfolds the spiritual blessings we have in Christ: we are chosen, redeemed, forgiven, adopted, and sealed with the Holy Spirit. These blessings are not just future promises but are part of our present reality as believers. God's plan is secure, and we are part of it—our identity is found in Christ, and we have an eternal inheritance that cannot be taken away.

DEVOTIONAL ALLEGORY: "The Long-Lost Letter"

Liam always felt like he was missing something. He worked hard, tried to be a good person, and hoped that someday he'd feel truly secure—like he belonged somewhere. But deep down, there was always this nagging feeling that he wasn't enough.

One day, Liam got a letter in the mail. It was an official-looking envelope with his name handwritten on the front. At first, he thought it was a mistake. Who would be sending him something so important-looking?

With shaky hands, he opened it.

"Dear Liam,

We've been trying to reach you. Years ago, your grandfather set aside a great inheritance for you, one that belongs to you simply because you are his family. It has always been yours, waiting for you to accept it. Please come claim what has been prepared for you."

Liam was stunned. All this time, he had been living as if he had nothing, working hard to prove his worth, searching for meaning—when in reality, he already had something priceless waiting for him.

This is exactly how many of us live before we realize what we have in Christ. We scramble, we strive, we feel like we have to earn love, security, and purpose. But Ephesians 1:1-14 reminds us that we already have an inheritance—we are chosen, forgiven, redeemed, and sealed with the Holy Spirit. These blessings aren't something we have to work for; they are already ours because we are in Christ.

The question is: Will we live as if we have nothing, or will we step into the identity and blessings that have always been ours?

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: Clarifying a Difficult Teaching

In Ephesians 1:4, Paul writes that God "chose us in him before the creation of the world." This idea of being chosen before time can be puzzling. It doesn't mean that God picks some people to be saved and others to be lost. Instead, it highlights God's love and plan for us. Before the world began, God knew us and decided to offer us salvation through Jesus. This choice is based on God's grace and love, not on anything we have done.

Understanding this helps us feel secure in God's plan and appreciate the blessings we have in Christ.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

In Ephesians 1:1-14, Paul reminds us that as believers, we are spiritually blessed beyond measure. These blessings aren't just future promises, but present realities we can claim because of our identity in Christ. We are chosen, adopted into God's family, redeemed, and forgiven. These blessings shape who we are and how we live. Our identity isn't rooted in anything we've done, but in who God has made us through Christ. This security in our position as God's children frees us to live with confidence and peace, knowing that God has a plan for us that is filled with blessings.

The bigger picture of God's plan is that He, in His sovereign love, has created a way for us to share in the richness of His grace through Christ. God's eternal purpose is to bring us into a relationship with Him, not because of our works but because of His love and will. The spiritual blessings we experience—such as adoption, forgiveness, and redemption—are not just for our benefit; they are part of God's larger plan to bring glory to Himself. Through Christ, God has secured a future for us that can never be shaken, and this inheritance is a gift that we can enjoy now and forever. The truth that we are part of God's family, chosen and loved by Him, is a foundation that we can stand on with joy and hope.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What does it mean to be "blessed with every spiritual blessing in Christ" (Ephesians 1:3)?

— Paul begins by praising God for the spiritual blessings we have through Jesus. These blessings include being chosen, adopted, redeemed, forgiven, and receiving the Holy Spirit. Recognizing these blessings helps us understand our identity in Christ and the security we have in God's plan.

2. How does understanding that we were chosen "before the creation of the world" (Ephesians 1:4) affect our view of God's love for us?

— Knowing that God chose us before time shows His deep love and intentional plan for our lives. It assures us that our relationship with God is not random but part of His eternal purpose. This understanding can strengthen our faith and trust in God's plan for us.

3. What does it mean to be "sealed with the promised Holy Spirit" (Ephesians 1:13), and how does this impact our daily lives?

— Being sealed with the Holy Spirit means that God has marked us as His own and given us the Holy Spirit as a guarantee of our inheritance. This seal assures us of our salvation and the blessings to come. It also empowers us to live according to God's will and reminds us of His presence in our lives.

These questions and insights aim to make the teachings of Ephesians 1:1-14 more accessible and relatable, fostering a deeper understanding of our spiritual blessings in Christ.

CROSS-REFERENCE

2 Corinthians 1:20 "For no matter how many promises God has made, they are "Yes" in Christ. And so through him the "Amen" is spoken by us to the glory of God." - This verse highlights how all of God's promises are

fulfilled in Christ, affirming the blessings believers have in Him. Just as in Ephesians, we see that through Christ, God's plan for us is secure and complete.

Romans 8:17 "Now if we are children, then we are heirs—heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory." - Here, Paul speaks about our inheritance in Christ. As believers, we are not just servants but children and heirs, co-heirs with Christ Himself. This shows the depth of the blessings and security we have as part of God's family, much like the inheritance Paul talks about in Ephesians.

Colossians 1:12 "and giving joyful thanks to the Father, who has qualified you to share in the inheritance of his holy people in the kingdom of light." - This verse emphasizes how God has made us qualified to receive an inheritance, not because of anything we've done but because of His grace. The inheritance described here aligns with what we receive through Christ, reinforcing the idea of God's sovereign plan for His people.

1 Peter 1:4 "and into an inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade. This inheritance is kept in heaven for you," - This verse points to the eternal nature of our inheritance in Christ, reinforcing the idea of blessings that are permanent and secure, kept in heaven for us.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 1:1-14

The Overflow of Spiritual Blessings: Observe how Paul lists and celebrates a variety of blessings—from adoption to redemption. Note that these are not limited to physical comforts but extend to eternal, spiritual riches.

Themes of Divine Choice and Predestination: Reflect on the recurring motifs of being “chosen” and “predestined.” Look for how these themes underscore that our status and security in Christ are rooted in God’s eternal plan rather than our circumstances.

The Role and Promise of the Holy Spirit: Pay attention to the description of the Holy Spirit as a “seal” and “deposit.” Consider how this certainty of the Spirit’s presence speaks to a deeper assurance of our inheritance—a promise that transcends earthly trials.

Personal Reflection Questions

Reflect on Eternal Identity: When you consider that God chose you before the foundation of the world, how does this eternal perspective reshape the way you view your daily challenges and personal triumphs?

The Assurance of the Holy Spirit: In moments of uncertainty or change, how does the promise of being sealed by the Holy Spirit influence your sense of security and personal identity?

Session 2: Prayer for Spiritual Wisdom - Ephesians 1:15-23

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Scripture: Ephesians 1:15-23 **Focus:** Paul's prayer for spiritual understanding and Christ's supremacy **Purpose Statement:** To encourage participants to seek deeper spiritual insight and to appreciate Christ's position of authority over all creation and the church.

OVERVIEW

In Ephesians 1:15-23, Paul prays for the believers to have a deeper understanding of their faith and to grasp the greatness of God's power, particularly in how it is demonstrated through Christ. This passage emphasizes the importance of spiritual wisdom and knowledge. Paul's prayer is not for material things but for enlightenment of the heart, so that believers may know God's calling and the greatness of Christ's power over everything—especially over the church, His body. This is a prayer for spiritual eyes to be opened, for believers to understand the full scope of God's work and the supremacy of Christ.

Key Verse: "I pray that the eyes of your heart may be enlightened in order that you may know the hope to which he has called you, the riches of his glorious inheritance in his holy people, and his incomparably great power for us who believe." (Ephesians 1:18-19,)

Quote: "Faith is not believing that God can; it is knowing that God will." — Joel Osteen, Pastor and Author

KEY POINT & Scripture Connection

Thankfulness Rooted in Faith and Love "For this reason I also, after I heard of your faith in the Lord Jesus and your love for all the saints, do not cease to give thanks for you..." (Ephesians 1:15-16) Paul begins by expressing heartfelt gratitude for the Ephesian believers. This thankfulness is grounded in their tangible faith and love for one another, illustrating that a vibrant faith community naturally overflows with gratitude and

prayer. This models for us that appreciation for God's work in our lives undergirds our own quest for deeper wisdom.

A Prayer for Spiritual Insight "...that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give you the Spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of Him..." (Ephesians 1:17) Here Paul prays that God would endow the believers with not just any knowledge but a divinely inspired understanding—wisdom and revelation that go beyond the surface. This petition highlights the necessity of divine assistance to perceive God's mysteries. As readers, we are invited to ask ourselves: What does it look like when God "enlightens the eyes of your heart"?

The Supremacy and Exalted Position of Christ "...He raised Him from the dead and seated Him at His right hand in the heavenly places, far above all rule and authority, power and dominion..." (Ephesians 1:20–22) Paul emphasizes how Christ's resurrection and exaltation establish His unrivaled authority over all creation and cosmic powers. This profound truth confirms that our spiritual inheritance is secure because it rests on the foundation of a victorious and reigning Savior. It invites believers to see daily life through the lens of Christ's overarching power and grace.

Text Summary: In this passage, Paul prays that the believers would experience a deeper, more meaningful relationship with God through spiritual wisdom and understanding. He prays for their hearts to be enlightened so they can truly grasp the hope of their calling, the riches of God's inheritance in His people, and the immense power available to them through Christ. Paul also emphasizes Christ's supreme authority over all creation and the church, and the church's role as His body on earth. This session encourages us to seek greater spiritual insight and to recognize Christ's supreme position over all things, especially in relation to the church. As believers, we are called to not just know about Christ, but to experience the power and wisdom He offers.

DEVOTIONAL ALLEGORY: "The Foggy Windshield"

Emma had always been a careful driver, but this morning was different. As she got into her car, she realized the windshield was completely fogged up. She could see vague shapes of houses and streetlights, but everything was blurry. She turned on the defroster, but it was slow to clear.

Impatient, she thought, I can see well enough—I'll just start driving.

A few moments later, she nearly missed a stop sign. Then, she barely avoided a parked car. It wasn't until the windshield finally cleared that she realized how dangerous it had been to drive without seeing clearly.

Paul's prayer in Ephesians 1:15-23 is like turning on the defroster in our spiritual lives. He prays that God would open the eyes of our hearts so that we can truly see—see the hope we have, the riches of our inheritance, and the incredible power of Christ. Without spiritual understanding, we live like Emma—making decisions based on blurry, half-seen truths. But when God opens our eyes, we begin to see clearly: Jesus is supreme over all, and His power is at work in us.

The question is: Are we trying to navigate life with a foggy windshield, or are we asking God to help us see clearly?

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: Clarifying a Difficult Teaching

In Ephesians 1:18, Paul prays that the "eyes of your heart may be enlightened" so that believers can understand the hope, riches, and power they have in Christ. This phrase can seem odd since our hearts don't literally have eyes. But what Paul is saying is that our "hearts"—which represent our deepest thoughts, emotions, and understanding—need to be opened. In the Bible, the heart is the center of a person's will and understanding. Paul is asking God to give us deeper insight and spiritual understanding so we can truly grasp the hope and power available to us in Christ. This prayer is about moving beyond just knowing facts and learning to experience the fullness of God's power in our lives.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

Paul's prayer in Ephesians 1:15-23 serves as a powerful reminder of the spiritual blessings and the immense power that believers have in Christ. It encourages us to seek a deeper relationship with God, not just knowing about Him but truly knowing Him through spiritual wisdom and understanding. Our lives as Christians are not meant to be ordinary; we are part of God's eternal plan, called to a hope that is unshakeable. The same power that raised Jesus from the dead is at work in us, equipping us to live out God's will in our daily lives.

The supremacy of Christ over all things should impact how we view our world, our struggles, and our calling. As members of Christ's body, we are empowered to live under His authority, confident that He is guiding and leading us. The church is not just a place we go; it is the living body of Christ, with each believer playing a vital

role. As we seek to grow in spiritual wisdom and understanding, we are reminded that our lives are part of God's bigger story, a story where Christ is supreme, and we are secure in His love and power.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What does Paul mean by praying for the "eyes of our hearts" to be opened (Ephesians 1:18)?

— Paul wants believers to understand and experience God's calling, the richness of their inheritance in Christ, and the power that is available to them through the Holy Spirit. It's not just about intellectual knowledge, but a heart-changing, life-transforming understanding that comes through God's revelation. It's a deep, spiritual insight that enables us to live according to God's will.

2. In Ephesians 1:20-23, Paul speaks about Christ's power and authority. What does it mean that Christ is "far above all rule and authority, power and dominion"?

— These verses remind us of Christ's supreme authority over all things—both seen and unseen. Christ is not only the ruler of the church, but His authority extends over every power, whether human or spiritual. This should bring us comfort and confidence because we are connected to the ultimate power in the universe.

Understanding Christ's supremacy helps us live with the assurance that nothing can stand in His way.

3. How can we seek deeper spiritual insight, as Paul prayed for the Ephesians (Ephesians 1:17-18)?

— Seeking deeper spiritual insight involves prayer, studying Scripture, and being open to the work of the Holy Spirit in our hearts. Paul's prayer encourages us to ask God for wisdom and understanding that goes beyond surface-level knowledge. This kind of insight allows us to grasp the richness of God's blessings and how they apply to our everyday lives. It's a call to grow spiritually and to rely on God's guidance.

CROSS-REFERENCE

Colossians 1:9-12 "For this reason, since the day we heard about you, we have not stopped praying for you. We continually ask God to fill you with the knowledge of his will through all the wisdom and understanding that the Spirit gives, so that you may live a life worthy of the Lord and please him in every way: bearing fruit in every good work, growing in the knowledge of God, being strengthened with all power according to his glorious might so that you may have great endurance and patience, and giving joyful thanks to the Father, who has qualified you to share in the inheritance of his holy people in the kingdom of light."

Similar Themes: The focus on spiritual wisdom and understanding. - The desire to be filled with the knowledge of God's will through the Holy Spirit. - The connection between spiritual wisdom and living a life that honors God.

Philippians 1:9-11 "And this is my prayer: that your love may abound more and more in knowledge and depth of insight, so that you may be able to discern what is best and may be pure and blameless for the day of Christ, filled with the fruit of righteousness that comes through Jesus Christ—to the glory and praise of God."

Similar Themes: A prayer for growth in knowledge and spiritual insight. - The connection between growing spiritually and living rightly before God. - Emphasis on the glory of God.

James 1:5 "If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives generously to all without finding fault, and it will be given to him."

Similar Themes: Asking God for wisdom as a key part of spiritual growth. - The generosity of God in providing wisdom to those who seek it.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

In Ephesians 1:15-23, Paul is not just offering a prayer for the people of Ephesus but also giving us a glimpse into the heart of God's desires for His people: to know Him better and understand the riches of the hope we have in Christ. Paul's prayer points us to something much bigger than just knowing more facts about God; it's about understanding the profound reality of Christ's authority over everything—both the church and all of creation. His power is immeasurable, and it's this power that we are called to experience in our daily lives, as we grow spiritually.

We are invited to pray for spiritual wisdom, not only for ourselves but for others as well. This wisdom isn't just intellectual knowledge but the kind of understanding that opens the eyes of our hearts—so we can truly grasp the hope of our calling in Christ. The more we see Christ as supreme, the more our lives align with His purposes. Remember, seeking wisdom from God isn't just a one-time thing; it's an ongoing journey. As we grow in knowledge and understanding, our love and faithfulness to God should grow as well, producing fruits of righteousness that bring glory to Him. This is God's plan for us: to live in His power, with Christ as the central focus of our lives.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 1:15–23

The Link Between Thanksgiving and Prayer: Notice how Paul's expression of gratitude in verses 15–16 sets the tone for the entire passage. Reflect on how sincere thankfulness is both a response to and a precursor for pursuing deeper spiritual insights.

The Language of Spiritual Enlightenment: Focus on Paul's request for a "Spirit of wisdom and revelation" and the imagery of having the eyes of one's heart enlightened (v17–18). Consider what it means to truly "know" God rather than just having surface-level awareness.

Christ's Cosmic Authority: Observe how the text culminates in an exaltation of Christ (v20–23). Reflect on the implications of Christ being seated "far above all rule and authority" and how this truth anchors the believer's security and identity.

Personal Reflection Questions

Inner Vision Reflection: Imagine if the eyes of your heart were fully opened—what deeper truths about God's character and His work in your life might you begin to see?

Personal Encounter with Supremacy: Recall a moment when you sensed an undeniable presence of Christ's authority in your life. How did that experience reshape your understanding of hope, security, and divine purpose?

Session 3: Saved by Grace- Ephesians 2:1-10

[Printable Download](#)

Scripture: Ephesians 2:1-10 **Focus:** Our salvation journey from spiritual death to new life **Purpose**

Statement: To remind participants that salvation comes entirely by God's grace through faith, not by works, and to discuss what it means to be God's workmanship.

OVERVIEW

In Ephesians 2:1-10, Paul reminds believers of their former spiritual death and how God, in His great mercy, has made them alive in Christ. This passage emphasizes that salvation is not something we earn through good works but is a gift from God, given by grace through faith. Paul also highlights that believers are created in Christ to do good works, which God has already prepared for them. In this section, Paul stresses both the grace that saves and the purpose that follows from it—being God's workmanship.

Key Verse: "For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God—not by works, so that no one can boast." (Ephesians 2:8-9,)

Quote: "Grace is God's unmerited favor, and it's available to all who will receive it, no matter what we've done." — Max Lucado, Author and Pastor

KEY POINT & Scripture Connections

From Death to Life by Divine Intervention "And you were dead in your transgressions and sins..." (Ephesians 2:1) Paul opens this passage by vividly describing our pre-salvation state as one of spiritual death. This imagery underscores our helplessness—without God's intervention, we remain inert and overcome by sin. Recognizing our natural state of separation heightens the appreciation of the transformative power of God's grace.

Salvation: A Gift, Not Earned by Works "For by grace you have been saved through faith, and this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God..." (Ephesians 2:8) Here Paul clearly states that our salvation is solely a result of God's unmerited favor. It is not something we can earn or boast about through our deeds. This fundamental truth shifts our focus from self-reliance to the realization that every aspect of our new life is a gracious gift from God, prompting humility and gratitude.

God's Masterpiece – Created for a Life of Good Works "For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand, that we should walk in them." (Ephesians 2:10) This verse beautifully links our salvation with purpose. While we are saved by grace, this transformation is not a license for complacency; rather, it readies us for a life of intentional good works. We are crafted by God to display His character and love, emphasizing that our renewed life is meant to impact the world around us.

Text Summary: In Ephesians 2:1-10, Paul lays out the beautiful transformation from spiritual death to life in Christ. We were once dead in sin, but God, through His great mercy and grace, has made us alive in Christ. This salvation is entirely a gift from God and cannot be earned by good works. However, as God's workmanship, we

are created for good works that reflect His glory. Salvation is by grace through faith, and this truth should humble and encourage us, leading us to live a life that reflects the transformation we've experienced.

DEVOTIONAL ALLEGORY: "The Rescue"

Jake had always been a strong swimmer. Growing up near the lake, he prided himself on being able to swim further than anyone else. But one summer, while out on the water alone, a strong current caught him. He fought hard, trying to swim against it, but the more he struggled, the more exhausted he became.

Panic set in. His strength was failing. No matter how hard he tried, he couldn't save himself.

Just as he thought he was going under for good, he heard a voice. A rescue boat had come alongside him, and a lifeguard was reaching out. "Grab my hand!"

For a moment, Jake hesitated. Part of him wanted to prove he could do it on his own. But he knew the truth—he was powerless to save himself. He reached out, and the lifeguard pulled him to safety.

Ephesians 2:1-10 tells us that we were once spiritually drowning—completely dead in our sins, unable to save ourselves. No amount of effort, good works, or personal strength could bring us back to life. But God, rich in mercy, reached down and rescued us by His grace. Salvation isn't something we achieve; it's something we receive. And once we are saved, we become His workmanship—a masterpiece created for good works, not to earn salvation, but as a response to the love we've been given.

The question is: Are we still trying to swim on our own, or have we grabbed hold of God's grace?

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: Clarifying a Difficult Teaching

In Ephesians 2:8-9, Paul clearly says that we are "saved by grace, through faith—and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God—not by works, so that no one can boast." This might surprise some because it seems like we could "earn" salvation through good actions or religious rituals, but Paul emphasizes that it's entirely a gift from God. The idea that we are saved by grace—meaning unearned and undeserved favor—can be difficult to grasp, especially in a world that often values effort and achievement. What Paul is teaching is that salvation is not something we can work for or deserve. Instead, it's a gift God gives us freely through faith in Jesus Christ. Understanding this frees us from the pressure of trying to be perfect and helps us focus on the love and mercy God has already shown us.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

In Ephesians 2:1-10, Paul describes our journey from spiritual death to life. We were once dead in our sins, living without hope or purpose, but God, in His great love and mercy, made us alive with Christ. This is the heart of the gospel message: salvation is a gift. It is not something we can earn through our good works or moral behavior; it is completely by God's grace, through our faith in Jesus. This truth is foundational to our relationship with God, and it reminds us that we can never boast in our own efforts but only in the work God has done for us.

Moreover, Paul highlights that we are God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus to do good works. This means that, as believers, we are not just saved for our benefit alone, but for a purpose—to live lives that reflect God's love and mercy. As we embrace the reality that we've been made alive in Christ, we are also called to live out that new life in practical ways, serving and loving others. Grace doesn't just save us; it transforms us, creating in us a desire to do the good works God prepared for us to do. This is the beautiful journey of salvation: from death to life, from hopelessness to hope, all through the amazing grace of God.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What does it mean to be "dead in your transgressions and sins" (Ephesians 2:1)?

— Before we come to Christ, spiritually speaking, we are "dead" because sin separates us from God. This means we are lost and unable to make ourselves right with God. The imagery of being "dead" helps us understand that without God's intervention, we cannot save ourselves. It emphasizes the need for God's grace to bring us from spiritual death to spiritual life.

How does it make you feel to know that our salvation is a gift, not something we can earn (Ephesians 2:8-9)?

— Paul's reminder that we cannot earn our salvation through works is meant to humble us and encourage gratitude. It's not about how "good" we are or what we do to deserve it, but about God's love and mercy. This truth can bring peace because it assures us that salvation doesn't depend on our ability to be perfect, but on God's grace. It can also inspire us to live with humility and gratitude, knowing we were chosen and saved by God's kindness.

What does it mean to be God's "workmanship," created for good works (Ephesians 2:10)?

— Being God's "workmanship" means that God has uniquely crafted us for a purpose. He created us with a plan, and that plan includes doing good works that reflect His love and glory. These good works aren't what save us, but they are the natural outflow of a life transformed by God's grace. This verse helps us understand that our lives have meaning, and we are called to live out our salvation by serving others and fulfilling the good purposes God has for us.

CROSS-REFERENCE

Romans 6:4 "We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life."

Similar Themes: The transformation from spiritual death to new life. - The connection between Christ's resurrection and the believer's new life.

Titus 3:5-7 "He saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit, whom he poured out on us generously through Jesus Christ our Savior, so that, having been justified by his grace, we might become heirs having the hope of eternal life."

Similar Themes: Salvation by mercy and grace, not by works. - The process of rebirth and renewal through the Holy Spirit. - The hope of eternal life as part of God's gift to believers.

2 Corinthians 5:17 "Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, the new creation has come: The old has gone, the new is here!"

Similar Themes: Spiritual transformation that happens when we are in Christ. - The idea of becoming a new creation after being spiritually dead.

John 3:16 - "For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life."

Similar Themes: The gift of salvation and the new life that comes through belief in Jesus. - The contrast between spiritual death and eternal life.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 2:1–10

Contrast Between Spiritual Death and New Life: Notice how Paul outlines our former state of being "dead in transgressions" in stark opposition to the new, vibrant life available in Christ. This juxtaposition illuminates both the depth of our need and the magnificence of God's rescue.

The Unmerited Nature of Grace: Watch for repeated emphasis on grace as a free gift. Reflect on how the text dismantles any notion that salvation can be achieved by works, thus calling for a posture of humble gratitude and reliance on divine benevolence.

Purpose and Transformation Expressed in Good Works: Focus on the final verse which ties our salvation to the expectation of active, God-prepared good works. Contemplate how this transformation is both an end in itself and a means of manifesting God's love and creativity to those around us.

Personal Reflection Questions

Reflecting on Transformation: Before experiencing God's grace, can you recall a time when life felt spiritually "dead" or devoid of hope? How does the realization of coming alive through grace reshape that memory or personal narrative?

Living Out God's Masterpiece: Imagine waking up every day knowing you are God's unique masterpiece, created with a specific purpose. In what practical ways might this truth compel you to step into the "good works" God has prepared for you—even in the small, everyday choices?

Session 4: Unity in Christ - Ephesians 2:11-22

[Printable Download](#)

Scripture: Ephesians 2:11-22 **Focus:** Reconciliation between Jews and Gentiles as one new humanity **Purpose Statement:** To explore how Christ breaks down dividing walls between people and creates unity in the church as God's household.

OVERVIEW

In Ephesians 2:11-22, Paul talks about the reconciliation between Jews and Gentiles through the work of Christ. Before Jesus, there was a significant division between Jews (who were God's chosen people) and Gentiles

(everyone else). But through Jesus' sacrifice on the cross, these walls of separation have been broken down, and both groups are now brought together as one new humanity in Christ. This passage not only highlights the unity that Christ brings between Jews and Gentiles, but it also emphasizes how the church, as God's household, is built on Jesus and united by His peace.

Key Verse: "For he himself is our peace, who has made the two groups one and has destroyed the barrier, the dividing wall of hostility." (Ephesians 2:14.)

Quote: "Through the cross, Christ creates one new humanity where there is no longer Jew or Gentile, but all are one in Him." — John Stott, Theologian and Author

KEY POINT & Scripture Connection

Remembering Our Divided Past "Therefore remember that you, once Gentiles in the flesh... were by nature the recipients of the wrath." (Ephesians 2:11-12) In these opening verses, Paul calls the Gentile believers to recall their former state of separation—a time when they were considered outsiders and strangers to the promises of God. This remembrance is crucial, as it highlights the depth of alienation from God that once defined them and underscores the magnitude of their inclusion through Christ. It challenges us to appreciate the reconciling work of God that transforms broken relationships into one unified family.

Christ, Our Peace Who Destroys Dividing Walls "For he himself is our peace, who has made the two groups one and has destroyed the barrier, the dividing wall of hostility..." (Ephesians 2:14) Paul vividly portrays Christ's redemptive act as the force that obliterates centuries-old divisions. Here, Christ is depicted not only as the Savior but as the embodiment of peace, actively uniting the formerly separated Jew and Gentile into a single, reconciled body. This powerful image invites believers to see how the cross doesn't merely repair brokenness—it completely reorders relationships by demolishing every spiritual and cultural divide.

Becoming Fellow Citizens in God's Household "So then you are no longer strangers and aliens, but you are fellow citizens with the saints and members of God's household..." (Ephesians 2:19) Paul concludes by redefining identity. No longer labeled as outsiders, believers are now integrated into the very fabric of God's family. The metaphor of the church as a building—with Christ as the cornerstone—emphasizes that the unity the gospel brings is both foundational and transformative. This transformation calls us to live not as isolated individuals, but as part of an interdependent, diverse community unified by the love and authority of Christ.

Text Summary: In Ephesians 2:11-22, Paul explains how Christ has broken down the walls of hostility that separated Jews and Gentiles, making them one new humanity. Through Jesus, both groups are reconciled to God and to each other. The church is no longer a divided community but a unified body, built on Christ as the cornerstone. This passage emphasizes the peace, unity, and access to God that believers share through Jesus Christ. As members of God's household, we are called to reflect this unity and work together to build God's kingdom.

DEVOTIONAL ALLEGORY: "The Broken Fence"

For years, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Ramirez had been neighbors, but they hardly spoke. A tall, weathered wooden fence ran between their yards, built long before either of them moved in. Over time, the fence became more than just a physical barrier—it became a symbol of their distance. They lived side by side but remained strangers.

One day, a strong storm blew through the neighborhood, and the old fence collapsed. The next morning, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Ramirez stood staring at the broken boards scattered across their lawns. After a long silence, Mr. Johnson finally spoke:

"I guess we don't need this fence anymore."

Mr. Ramirez hesitated, then smiled. "No, I guess we don't."

That evening, they sat on their porches and talked for the first time. What had once separated them was now gone, and a friendship began to grow.

Ephesians 2:11-22 reminds us that Jesus did the same thing for us—but on a much greater scale. The barrier between Jews and Gentiles, once dividing them, was torn down through Christ. And even today, Jesus is still breaking down walls—walls of race, background, culture, and past mistakes. Through Him, we are no longer strangers but part of the same family, the household of God.

The question is: Are we still living as if the fence is there, or are we stepping into the unity Christ has given us?

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: Clarifying a Difficult Teaching

In Ephesians 2:14, Paul writes that "Christ himself is our peace, who has made the two groups one and has destroyed the barrier, the dividing wall of hostility." This statement might be surprising because, historically, Jews and Gentiles were deeply divided, with cultural, religious, and even physical barriers separating them. For example, in the Jewish temple, there was an actual wall that separated the court of the Gentiles from the rest of the temple. Gentiles could not go past this point, highlighting the division between them and the Jewish people. Paul's point is that through Jesus' death, all these walls—both physical and metaphorical—have been torn down. This means that Christ's sacrifice unites people from all backgrounds and ethnicities into one family. It also challenges us to reflect on how we might be building or maintaining walls in our own relationships and communities, and how Christ calls us to unity.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

In Ephesians 2:11-22, Paul speaks of the powerful work Christ has done in bringing reconciliation between Jews and Gentiles, creating one new humanity in Himself. The division between these two groups was deeply rooted in history, culture, and religious practices, but in Christ, these walls have been torn down. What once separated people—both spiritually and socially—is now obliterated, as Christ's death on the cross has made a way for all people to be united in Him.

This passage not only highlights the amazing peace that Christ has made between different people groups but also speaks to the unity He desires for His church today. As believers, we are now part of God's household, members of His family, and we are called to live out this unity in our relationships with one another. There is no place for division, prejudice, or exclusion in God's family. Just as Christ reconciled us to God, He also calls us to reconcile with one another, breaking down the walls that might still exist between us. The church is meant to be a reflection of Christ's love, a place where every believer, regardless of background or identity, is welcomed and valued.

Living as one new humanity in Christ isn't always easy, but it is God's plan for us. We are reminded that Christ is our peace and that through Him, we can experience true unity. This unity is not just for the benefit of the church; it's also a powerful testimony to the world of God's transforming love. As we embrace the reality that we are all part of God's household, we are called to live in a way that reflects this truth—loving, accepting, and serving each other as one family, united in Christ.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What does it mean for Christ to be "our peace" (Ephesians 2:14)?

— Christ is not just a source of peace but the very embodiment of peace. He reconciled the two groups (Jews and Gentiles) and brought them into a new, unified community. In Jesus, there is no longer division based on race, background, or tradition. This peace is both between individuals and with God. Understanding Christ as our peace invites us to examine how we can be agents of peace and reconciliation in our relationships and communities today.

2. What is the significance of being "fellow citizens with God's people" (Ephesians 2:19)?

— Paul's use of "fellow citizens" emphasizes that Gentiles are now part of the same spiritual nation as the Jews. This shifts the perspective from exclusion to inclusion. No one is an outsider in God's kingdom. This has implications for how we view our church community today—there are no "outsiders" in God's family. As members of this kingdom, we are called to treat one another as equals, welcoming all people into the church without prejudice or division.

3. What does it mean to be "built together to become a dwelling in which God lives by his Spirit" (Ephesians 2:22)?

— Paul paints a picture of the church as a living temple, where God's Spirit resides. This is a powerful image—God's presence is not found in a building made of stone, but in the community of believers, bound together by Christ. We are being shaped into a spiritual house, where each believer contributes to the whole. This shows us that church isn't just about individual faith but about how we come together as a community to reflect God's presence in the world.

CROSS-REFERENCE

Galatians 3:28 "There is neither Jew nor Gentile, neither slave nor free, nor is there male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus."

Similar Themes: The breakdown of barriers that separate people based on nationality, status, or gender. - Unity in Christ for all believers, regardless of background.

Colossians 3:11 "Here there is no Gentile or Jew, circumcised or uncircumcised, barbarian, Scythian, slave or free, but Christ is all, and is in all."

Similar Themes: The removal of distinctions that separate people in Christ. - The idea that Christ unites all believers into one family.

Romans 10:12-13 "For there is no difference between Jew and Gentile—the same Lord is Lord of all and richly blesses all who call on him, for everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved."

Similar Themes: Salvation through Christ is available to all, with no barriers between Jews and Gentiles. - The idea of equality in Christ for all people.

John 17:21 "That all of them may be one, Father, just as you are in me and I am in you. May they also be in us so that the world may believe that you have sent me."

Similar Themes: Jesus' prayer for the unity of believers. - The call for oneness in Christ among all Christians.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 2:11–22

Contrasting Identities: Observe the stark contrast between the old identity of being excluded and alienated (verses 11–12) and the new reality of being welcomed into God's household (verses 13–22). Notice how language shifts from separation to inclusion.

Language and Imagery of Division and Unity: Pay attention to the metaphors of walls, barriers, and building imagery. Consider how Paul uses these images to illustrate both the destructive nature of separation and the creative, unifying work of Christ's sacrifice.

The Role of Christ's Sacrifice: Reflect on how the redemptive work of Christ (especially in verses 14–16) provides not just a solution to the problem of division but also a new foundation for community. Look for the emphasis on reconciliation as the heart of the gospel.

Personal Reflection Questions

Reflect on Personal Barriers: Think about a time when you felt like an outsider—in a family, community, or workplace. How does the image of Christ breaking down dividing walls speak to your experience of moving from isolation to belonging?

Embodying Unity in Daily Life: Imagine your community as a building where every person is a vital part of the structure. What small, intentional steps could you take to help break down the walls that still divide people today—whether due to cultural, social, or personal differences?

By meditating on these passages, readers are challenged to appreciate the profound transformation from exclusion to inclusion—a change made possible only through the grace and peace of Christ. As you study this passage, consider how the themes of remembrance, reconciliation, and the new identity in God's household can shape both your understanding of the church and your personal walk of faith.

Session 5: The Mystery of Christ - Ephesians 3:1-13

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Scripture: Ephesians 3:1-13 **Focus:** Paul's ministry and the revelation of God's mystery **Purpose**

Statement: To understand how God's plan to include Gentiles was hidden for ages but now revealed, and to appreciate the multicultural nature of the church.

OVERVIEW

In Ephesians 3:1-13, Paul talks about the "mystery" of God's plan—something that was hidden for ages but has now been revealed through Christ. The mystery is that God, in His grace, has chosen to include Gentiles (non-Jews) in His plan of salvation, making them co-heirs with the Jews. This was a revolutionary concept at the time, as the Jewish people had long believed they were God's exclusive people. Paul, as a servant of this mystery, is tasked with spreading this message to the Gentiles. Through this revelation, Paul encourages believers to understand and appreciate the multicultural nature of the church, where all are united in Christ.

Key Verse: "This mystery is that through the gospel the Gentiles are heirs together with Israel, members together of one body, and sharers together in the promise in Christ Jesus." (Ephesians 3:6,)

Quote: "The mystery of the gospel is that God's grace is not limited by race or culture; it's for everyone." — N.T. Wright, Theologian and Author

KEY POINT & Scripture Connection

The Revelation of a Hidden Mystery “...how the mystery was made known to me by revelation...” (Ephesians 3:3) Paul shares that what was once concealed is now revealed through divine disclosure. This mystery centers on God’s plan to unite all people—Jew and Gentile alike—into one body. By emphasizing that the truth was unveiled not by human wisdom but through God’s revelation, Paul invites us to stand in awe of God’s timeless plan and to appreciate the depth of His wisdom in uniting diverse peoples into one family.

Paul: A Steward of God’s Grace “For this reason I, Paul, the prisoner of Christ Jesus on behalf of you Gentiles...” (Ephesians 3:1) Paul identifies himself as being uniquely positioned to spread this divine mystery. His description as a “prisoner of Christ” underscores a life wholly devoted to the gospel—even in the face of suffering. His ministry is not accidental; it is a divinely appointed stewardship where he has been entrusted with the task of proclaiming that God’s grace extends to all, thereby manifesting a plan that includes those once considered outsiders.

A Multicultural, United Church “...that the Gentiles should be fellow heirs, members of the same body...” (Ephesians 3:6) The mystery at hand is ultimately one of inclusivity. Paul reveals that through Christ, barriers are broken down, and what was once a divided community becomes one. This passage powerfully illustrates that the church is meant to be a dynamic, multicultural assembly where everyone—regardless of background—is invited into a relationship with God. The unified body in Christ is a living testimony to God’s redemptive, unifying plan for humanity.

Text Summary: In Ephesians 3:1-13, Paul reveals that God’s mystery, once hidden, is now made clear: Gentiles are included in God’s salvation plan, becoming co-heirs with Israel and members of one body in Christ. Paul, as a servant of this gospel, preaches the “boundless riches of Christ” to the Gentiles. Through the church, God’s wisdom is displayed to the world, and believers are invited to approach God with freedom and confidence. This passage calls us to embrace the multicultural nature of the church and appreciate the unity that Christ has brought to all believers, regardless of their background.

DEVOTIONAL ALLEGORY: "The Sealed Envelope"

Samantha had always been curious about the old wooden box in her grandmother’s attic. It was covered in dust, locked tight, and had the words For Sam—When the Time is Right carved on the lid.

For years, she wondered what was inside. A family heirloom? A letter? Some long-lost secret? She asked her grandmother about it many times, but the only answer she ever received was, “You’ll understand when the time comes.”

Then, on her 18th birthday, her grandmother handed her an envelope with an old key inside.

“This box has always been meant for you,” she said with a smile.

With trembling hands, Samantha unlocked the box. Inside, she found a collection of letters, photographs, and stories—memories of family members she had never met, tracing her history back for generations. She had always known she was part of a family, but now, for the first time, she understood her place in something much bigger than herself.

For centuries, God’s plan to include the Gentiles in His family was like that locked box—hidden from view but always there. In Ephesians 3:1-13, Paul explains that this “mystery” has now been revealed: through Christ, both Jews and Gentiles are part of the same body, the same inheritance, and the same promises. The gospel isn’t just for one group—it’s for everyone.

The question is: Now that we know the mystery, how will we live in response to it?

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: Clarifying a Difficult Teaching

In Ephesians 3:6, Paul reveals that “the Gentiles are heirs together with Israel, members together of one body, and sharers together in the promise in Christ Jesus.” This was a radical idea at the time. For centuries, Jews believed they were God’s chosen people, and Gentiles (non-Jews) were seen as outsiders to God’s promises. But Paul is saying that through Jesus, God has opened up the promise of salvation to all people, regardless of their background. This “mystery” of God’s plan was hidden for generations, but now it has been revealed through Christ and Paul’s ministry. It shows that God’s love and salvation are for everyone, not just for a select group. This understanding challenges us to embrace the diversity of God’s kingdom and to live in unity with believers from all backgrounds.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

In Ephesians 3:1-13, Paul reveals something extraordinary—God's secret plan, once hidden, is now made known through Jesus Christ. This plan includes the Gentiles, people who were once considered outsiders to God's promises, but who are now fully included in His great salvation story. Paul's ministry was all about sharing this mystery—that God's salvation through Christ was not just for the Jewish people, but for all nations. This is a powerful reminder that God's plan is far greater and more inclusive than we can imagine. The church is not just for a specific group of people, but it is meant to reflect the multicultural nature of God's kingdom. No matter our backgrounds, ethnicities, or histories, we are all invited into God's family through Jesus Christ. His plan, once hidden, is now open for all to see and embrace.

As we reflect on this mystery, we are called to appreciate the unity and diversity within the body of Christ. It's not just about personal salvation, but about the inclusion of every person in God's global family. The church, as a reflection of God's diverse and inclusive love, should be a place where people from every tribe, tongue, and nation can come together and worship. We are blessed to live in a time where this mystery has been revealed to us. As we embrace this truth, we are reminded that God's love has no boundaries, and neither should the way we love and include others in His family.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What is the "mystery" that Paul refers to in Ephesians 3:6, and why is it significant?

— The mystery Paul speaks of is the revelation that Gentiles are now included in God's plan of salvation and are fellow heirs with Israel. This was hidden for many generations but is now made clear through Jesus. This is significant because it shows that God's love and grace are not limited to one group of people but are available to all who believe in Christ. This revelation encourages us to appreciate the diversity within the church and recognize that all believers share in the same promise of Christ.

Why does Paul consider himself a servant of this "mystery" (Ephesians 3:7)?

— Paul sees himself as a servant of this mystery because God entrusted him with the responsibility of spreading the gospel, especially to the Gentiles. For Paul, sharing this message of inclusion wasn't just a calling—it was a gift of grace. His ministry, despite the suffering and challenges it brought, was centered on revealing this new, inclusive plan of salvation. This shows us that our roles in God's kingdom, whatever they may be, are part of His greater purpose to share His love with all people.

How does understanding the multicultural nature of the church affect the way we view our community of believers (Ephesians 3:10-11)?

— Paul writes that God's plan, now revealed, is to unite all people in Christ, and through the church, God's wisdom will be made known to the rulers and authorities in the heavenly realms. This means that the church is to be a reflection of God's diverse and unified family. When we understand that the church is made up of people from all backgrounds, it should shape the way we interact with each other. It encourages us to embrace diversity and work toward unity, recognizing that the church is a place where all are welcomed and valued, just as God intended from the beginning.

CROSS-REFERENCE

Romans 16:25-26 "Now to him who is able to establish you in accordance with my gospel, the message I proclaim about Jesus Christ, in keeping with the revelation of the mystery hidden for long ages past, but now revealed and made known through the prophetic writings by the command of the eternal God, so that all the Gentiles might come to the obedience that comes from faith."

Similar Themes: The mystery hidden for ages now revealed. - Gentiles included in God's salvation plan.

Colossians 1:26-27 "The mystery that has been kept hidden for ages and generations, but is now disclosed to the Lord's people. To them God has chosen to make known among the Gentiles the glorious riches of this mystery, which is Christ in you, the hope of glory."

Similar Themes: The revelation of the mystery to the Gentiles. - Christ in you as part of God's hidden plan now revealed.

1 Peter 1:10-12 "Concerning this salvation, the prophets, who spoke of the grace that was to come to you, searched intently and with the greatest care, trying to find out the time and circumstances to which the Spirit of Christ in them was pointing when he predicted the sufferings of the Messiah and the glories that would follow. It was revealed to them that they were not serving themselves but you, when they spoke of the things that have now been told you by those who have preached the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven. Even angels long to look into these things."

Similar Themes: The mystery of Christ's salvation plan being revealed in the gospel. - The prophets longing to understand what has now been made clear.

Matthew 13:16-17 "But blessed are your eyes because they see, and your ears because they hear. For truly I tell you, many prophets and righteous people longed to see what you see but did not see it, and to hear what you hear but did not hear it."

Similar Themes: The blessing of understanding the mystery now revealed. - God's plan unfolding before His people, something others longed for.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 3:1–13

The Emphasis on Revelation: Notice how Paul stresses that this mystery was not a human invention but a divine revelation. Look for the language that distinguishes God's wisdom from worldly understanding, inviting you to reflect on the wonder of God's unveiling of hidden truths.

Paul's Self-Identification and Ministry: Observe how Paul describes his role—highlighting his identification as a "prisoner of Christ." Reflect on how his personal sacrifices and faithful service underscore that the gospel's message of inclusion is both powerful and costly.

The Inclusive Vision of the Church: Focus on the language that articulates the unity of believers. As you read, consider how the imagery of "fellow heirs" and "members of the same body" challenges any notions of exclusivity, urging you to see the church as a diverse yet unified community.

Personal Reflection Questions

Encountering the Hidden: There are moments in our lives when a truth long hidden suddenly comes to light. Reflect on a time when you experienced a personal revelation or breakthrough in understanding God's nature. How did that moment reshape your view of God's inclusive plan?

Experiencing Unity in Diversity: Imagine a community where every cultural, ethnic, and social barrier is dissolved because of the unifying power of Christ's love. How might embracing this vision of a multicultural church challenge you to reexamine your own interactions and biases in everyday life?

Session 6: Prayer for Spiritual Strength - Ephesians 3:14-21

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Scripture: Ephesians 3:14-21 **Focus:** Paul's prayer for inner strength and comprehending Christ's love **Purpose Statement:** To encourage participants to be strengthened by Christ's indwelling presence and to grasp the dimensions of his love.

OVERVIEW

In Ephesians 3:14-21, Paul offers a powerful prayer for the believers in Ephesus, asking God to strengthen them with power through His Spirit. He prays that Christ would dwell in their hearts and that they would be "rooted and grounded in love." The focus of this prayer is to help believers understand the incredible dimensions of Christ's love—a love that surpasses knowledge. Paul desires that the church would experience the fullness of God, not just intellectually, but in their hearts and lives. This passage is a reminder that spiritual strength and growth come through knowing and experiencing God's love.

Key Verse: "And I pray that you, being rooted and established in love, may have power, together with all the Lord's holy people, to grasp how wide and long and high and deep is the love of Christ..." (Ephesians 3:17b-18,)

Quote: "To be rooted and grounded in love means that love is the foundation and the soil in which we grow spiritually. It is not just about knowing love, but being so deeply connected to it that it shapes who we are." — Tim Keller, Pastor and Author

KEY POINT & Scripture CONNECTION

Paul's Posture of Humble Petition "For this reason I bow my knees before the Father..." (Ephesians 3:14) In opening his prayer, Paul demonstrates a posture of deep humility and reverence before God. By kneeling, he models how we should approach the Father—with a deep sense of dependence and awe. This act underscores that spiritual strength begins when we submit our hearts before God, inviting His power into the very core of our being.

A Prayer for Inner Empowerment “...that according to the riches of his glory he may grant you to be strengthened with power through his Spirit in your inner being...” (Ephesians 3:16) Paul prays that God would infuse believers with divine strength—not in mere external abilities, but precisely within the inner self, where true transformation occurs. This request highlights that God’s power is accessible through His Spirit, equipping us to live out our faith and navigate daily challenges. The emphasis on “inner being” speaks to a profound, personal empowerment that sustains believers from within.

Grasping the Full Dimensions of Christ’s Love “...that you may know the love of Christ which surpasses knowledge...so that you may be filled with all the fullness of God.” (Ephesians 3:19-21, paraphrased) Paul’s prayer culminates in a bequest to help believers comprehend the overwhelming, unsearchable love of Christ—described in terms of breadth, length, height, and depth. This multi-dimensional imagery invites us to visualize a love that is limitless and all-encompassing. By being rooted in that love, we are not only strengthened but also transformed, so that the fullness of God can inhabit our lives.

Text Summary: In Ephesians 3:14-21, Paul offers a heartfelt prayer for the believers in Ephesus, asking God to strengthen them inwardly through the power of the Holy Spirit. He prays that Christ would dwell in their hearts, and that they would be rooted and grounded in His love. Paul wants them to understand the vast, incomprehensible dimensions of Christ’s love, which surpass human knowledge. Ultimately, he prays that they would be filled with the fullness of God. This passage emphasizes the importance of spiritual strength that comes through a deep relationship with Christ and a profound understanding of His love. God’s power is at work within us, enabling us to live out the love He has shown us.

DEVOTIONAL ALLEGORY: "The Deep-Rooted Tree"

Noah loved the old oak tree in his backyard. It had been there since before he was born—tall, strong, unshaken by the fiercest storms. One summer, a powerful thunderstorm rolled through, ripping smaller trees from the ground and snapping branches like twigs. But the old oak stood firm.

Curious, Noah asked his grandfather why that tree never fell.

“It’s all about the roots,” his grandfather said. “That oak didn’t just grow tall—it grew deep. Its roots stretch far underground, holding it steady no matter what comes.”

Paul’s prayer in Ephesians 3:14-21 is for us to be like that oak tree—rooted and grounded in Christ’s love. When life’s storms come, we won’t be shaken if we are deeply anchored in Him. But Paul also prays for something even greater: that we would grasp just how vast Christ’s love really is—how wide, long, high, and deep it goes.

Like Noah’s oak tree, we don’t grow strong overnight. We grow deeper in Christ’s love through prayer, through trust, and through experiencing His presence in our daily lives. The more we know His love, the stronger we become.

The question is: Are we letting our roots grow deep, or are we staying shallow in our faith?

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: Clarifying a Difficult Teaching

In Ephesians 3:17, Paul prays that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith, and that you, “being rooted and established in love,” may have power to comprehend the vastness of Christ’s love. This prayer may surprise some because it’s not simply about knowing Christ’s love intellectually but experiencing and being rooted in it. When Paul speaks of being “rooted” and “grounded,” he is using agricultural and architectural imagery to describe how deeply and securely God’s love should be embedded in our lives. Christ’s love is meant to be a solid foundation upon which our lives are built—something that gives us strength, stability, and growth. We are not just to know about God’s love; we are to be firmly grounded in it, allowing it to shape and strengthen our hearts, thoughts, and actions. Understanding the vastness of Christ’s love is a process of both intellectual realization and spiritual experience.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

In Ephesians 3:14-21, Paul’s prayer for the Ephesian believers is one of inner strength and spiritual depth, rooted in the love of Christ. He prays that they might be strengthened with power through the Holy Spirit, so that Christ may dwell in their hearts by faith. This prayer emphasizes that the strength we need for life’s challenges comes not from our own abilities, but from Christ’s presence within us. It’s His love and power that enable us to live out our faith in meaningful and victorious ways.

Paul also prays that the believers would have the ability to comprehend the vastness of Christ’s love—a love that is wide, long, high, and deep, surpassing human understanding. This love isn’t just a feeling; it’s an

empowering force that changes everything about our lives. When we are truly rooted and grounded in love, we are able to withstand life's storms and continue to grow spiritually. It's a love that unites us, strengthens us, and equips us to be His hands and feet in the world.

As we meditate on this passage, we are reminded that Christ's love is not just something we know with our minds, but something we experience in our hearts. It is through His love that we are spiritually strengthened, and it is by His love that we can live out the fullness of God's purpose for our lives. This prayer challenges us to lean more deeply into the reality of Christ's indwelling presence and to continually ask God to help us grasp how wide, how long, how high, and how deep His love really is. When we do, we will be empowered to live boldly and faithfully in the strength He provides.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What does it mean for Christ to "dwell in your hearts through faith" (Ephesians 3:17)?

— Paul is praying for more than just a casual relationship with Christ; he's asking that Christ would take full residence in the hearts of believers. This means allowing Christ's presence to influence every area of our lives—our thoughts, our decisions, and our actions. It's about an ongoing relationship with Jesus that grows deeper as we trust Him more. This is not a one-time event but a continuous process of inviting Christ into our daily lives through faith.

Why does Paul pray that we would comprehend the "length, width, height, and depth" of Christ's love (Ephesians 3:18)?

— Paul uses these measurements to describe the immense and incomprehensible nature of Christ's love. It's a love that goes beyond human understanding, covering all aspects of our lives. Paul desires that believers would not only grasp this love intellectually but experience it deeply and personally. The goal is to understand the full scope of Christ's love—how it reaches far and wide, how it touches every part of our lives, and how it never ends. When we truly grasp this love, it transforms the way we live.

What role does being "rooted and grounded in love" play in gaining spiritual strength (Ephesians 3:17)?

— Being "rooted" and "grounded" in love means that our spiritual strength comes from being firmly anchored in God's love. Just like a tree is strengthened by its deep roots, we are strengthened in our faith by knowing and resting in the love of Christ. This love provides the stability and nourishment we need to grow spiritually. The more we understand and embrace God's love, the more we are able to withstand life's challenges and bear fruit in our Christian walk.

CROSS-REFERENCE

Colossians 1:11-12 "Being strengthened with all power according to his glorious might so that you may have great endurance and patience, and giving joyful thanks to the Father, who has qualified you to share in the inheritance of his holy people in the kingdom of light."

Similar Themes: Strengthening through God's power, for endurance and patience. - The joy that comes with knowing our inheritance in Christ.

Philippians 4:13 "I can do all this through him who gives me strength."

Similar Themes: The idea of inner strength that comes through Christ. - A reminder that Christ strengthens us for every challenge.

John 15:4-5 "Remain in me, as I also remain in you. No branch can bear fruit by itself; it must remain in the vine. Neither can you bear fruit unless you remain in me. I am the vine; you are the branches. If you remain in me and I in you, you will bear much fruit; apart from me you can do nothing."

Similar Themes: The need for Christ's indwelling presence for spiritual strength. - The connection between abiding in Christ and being fruitful in life.

Romans 8:37 "No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us."

Similar Themes: Strength that comes from Christ's love, enabling us to overcome challenges. - The victory we experience in Christ's love.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 3:14-21

The Symbolism of Humility and Reverence: Notice how Paul opens his prayer by bowing his knees. Reflect on why such a physical expression of humility sets the tone for asking God to work mightily in our inner being.

The Promise of Inner Transformation: Look for the language that emphasizes "inner being" and "strength through his Spirit." Consider how God's power is uniquely designed to strengthen our heart and soul rather than merely our external circumstances.

The Description of Christ's Love in Four Dimensions: Pay close attention to the imagery related to the breadth, length, height, and depth of Christ's love. Ask yourself what these dimensions might mean in the context of your personal experience of God's love.

Personal Reflection Questions

Experiencing Inner Strength: Think back to a moment when you felt overwhelmed by life's challenges, yet experienced a surprising inner strength. How might that strength have been a glimpse of the power Paul refers to in his prayer—a strength that comes from Christ dwelling within you?

Contemplating the Dimensions of Love: Imagine if you could measure the love of Christ in terms of breadth, length, height, and depth. What would these dimensions look like in your life? How does envisioning Christ's love in such vivid, expansive terms challenge your understanding of God's grace and care for you?

Session 7: Unity in the Body of Christ - Ephesians 4:1-16

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Scripture: Ephesians 4:1-16 **Focus:** Christian unity and maturity in the church **Purpose Statement:** To explore how diverse spiritual gifts work together for building up the body of Christ and helping believers grow to maturity.

OVERVIEW

In Ephesians 4:1-16, Paul calls the believers to live lives worthy of their calling in Christ. This passage emphasizes the importance of unity within the body of Christ—the church—and encourages believers to pursue maturity in their faith. Paul explains that the church is made up of many different members, each with unique gifts, but all are called to work together for the common goal of building up the body of Christ. The spiritual gifts that God has given to each believer are meant to be used for the growth and strengthening of the church, leading all believers toward spiritual maturity.

Key Verse: "Make every effort to keep the unity of the Spirit through the bond of peace. There is one body and one Spirit—just as you were called to one hope when you were called." (Ephesians 4:3-4.)

Quote: "Unity does not mean uniformity; it means working together for a common purpose. And our common purpose is Christ." — John Stott, Theologian and Author

KEY POINT & Scripture Connection

Walking Worthy of Our Calling "I therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that you walk worthy of the calling with which you were called..." (Ephesians 4:1) Paul urges believers to live in a manner that reflects the high calling bestowed upon them through Christ. This call to walk worthy is not merely about personal conduct; it is about cultivating an environment where unity, love, and humility set the stage for the church to thrive as a single body. It challenges us to align our lives with the example of Christ, whose life is the ultimate model of servant leadership.

The Diversity of Spiritual Gifts for One Purpose "And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers..." (Ephesians 4:11) Paul highlights that Christ has endowed the church with a range of spiritual gifts. Far from being a cause for division, these varied gifts are meant to equip every believer for ministry and to build up the body of Christ. In recognizing and valuing these differences, we see that diversity is actually a strength that fosters unity, as every member plays a unique and necessary role in the life of the church.

Growing into Maturity as One Body "...until we all attain to the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ..." (Ephesians 4:13) The ultimate aim of the church is its progressive maturity. Paul explains that as we grow together—using our gifts in harmony and exercising truth in love—we will become a well-coordinated body that reflects Christ more completely with every passing day. This growth involves not only individual transformation but also the collective building of a community that embodies Christ's character in action.

Text Summary: In Ephesians 4:1-16, Paul calls believers to walk in a manner worthy of their calling in Christ. He emphasizes that unity in the church is built on shared truths and requires effort, including humility, patience, and love. Spiritual gifts are given by Christ to equip believers for service and to build up the body of Christ. The goal is for the church to grow in unity and maturity, becoming more like Christ. Every believer has a role to play in this process, and when each part does its work, the body of Christ is strengthened and built up in love.

DEVOTIONAL ALLEGORY: "The Symphony"

Mia sat in the concert hall, eagerly waiting for the orchestra to begin. As the musicians tuned their instruments, the sound was chaotic—violins playing different notes, trumpets blasting, and percussion tapping randomly. It sounded like a mess.

But then, the conductor raised his baton.

Suddenly, the chaos turned into harmony. Each musician played a different instrument, but together, they created something beautiful. The violins carried the melody, the drums provided the rhythm, and the brass added strength. No single instrument could have played the entire symphony alone—but together, they created a masterpiece.

This is what Paul describes in Ephesians 4:1-16. As believers, we are all part of the body of Christ, and each of us has different gifts. Some encourage, some teach, some serve, some lead—but we are meant to work together in unity. When we try to go our own way, it's like a bunch of musicians playing without direction. But when we follow Christ, our conductor, we grow together in maturity and reflect His love to the world.

The question is: Are we playing in harmony with the body of Christ, or are we trying to do it alone?

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: Clarifying a Difficult Teaching

In Ephesians 4:7, Paul writes, "But to each one of us grace has been given as Christ apportioned it." This may surprise some because it highlights that God has given each believer a unique grace and spiritual gift, which means no one is left out or excluded from His plan. These gifts are not based on our abilities or merit, but on God's generosity. It's important to understand that every believer has a role to play in the body of Christ, and each gift is valuable, whether it's visible or not. The church is meant to be a body where every part contributes to the whole, and no part is more important than another. In fact, Paul encourages humility and gentleness in our relationships with each other (Ephesians 4:2), showing that our spiritual gifts should be used to serve and build each other up, not to create divisions or competition. This teaching can challenge our views of what "success" in the church looks like, reminding us that unity and maturity come from working together, not from individual achievement.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

In Ephesians 4:1-16, Paul calls the believers to live in a manner worthy of their calling in Christ. He encourages them to live in humility, gentleness, patience, and love, striving to maintain the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. This unity is not about uniformity, but about the diverse members of the body of Christ coming together to function as one. Each member is needed, and each has a unique role to play in the health and growth of the church.

Paul highlights that spiritual gifts—whether teaching, serving, encouraging, or leading—are given to believers for the building up of the body. These gifts are meant to be used to strengthen one another, help the church grow, and lead believers to spiritual maturity. No one gift is more important than another. Together, the gifts function to equip the saints for ministry and bring about the unity and maturity of the body.

This passage reminds us that the church is not made up of individuals working alone; it is a community where each person's gifts work together to build up the whole. As we grow in maturity, we are called to move beyond our individual preferences and work together in love and unity. When each member contributes their gifts to the body, the church becomes stronger, healthier, and more able to carry out its mission. As we walk worthy of our calling, we reflect the love of Christ and demonstrate to the world that we are truly His body, united and mature in Him.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What does it mean to "walk worthy of the calling you have received" (Ephesians 4:1)?

— Walking worthy of our calling means living in a way that reflects our identity in Christ. It's about behaving in a manner that honors the grace and calling God has placed on our lives. This involves humility, gentleness, patience, and love (Ephesians 4:2). Paul is emphasizing that our behavior as believers should be a reflection of the calling we have in Christ—this is not about perfection, but about striving to live in a way that shows the world the love and grace we've received.

How do spiritual gifts contribute to the unity of the church (Ephesians 4:11-13)?

— Paul teaches that God has given different spiritual gifts to different people—some are apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, and teachers—but all of these roles are meant to equip believers and build up the body of Christ. Each person's gifts are important for the health of the church. The diversity of gifts works together to

help the church grow and mature, and the ultimate goal is unity and maturity in Christ. When we use our gifts in love and humility, we contribute to the unity of the church, growing in our faith together.

What does it mean to “grow to become in every respect the mature body of him who is the head, that is, Christ” (Ephesians 4:15)?

— Spiritual maturity is not just about individual growth; it’s about growing together as the body of Christ. Paul emphasizes that Christ is the head of the body, and we are all interconnected. As we grow in maturity, we become more like Christ, and the church as a whole becomes a more accurate reflection of His character and love. This maturity is built through both individual growth and the unity of believers working together. It’s important to recognize that growth is a process, and as we mature, we help others in the body grow as well.

CROSS-REFERENCE

1 Corinthians 12:4-7 "There are different kinds of gifts, but the same Spirit distributes them. There are different kinds of service, but the same Lord. There are different kinds of working, but in all of them and in everyone it is the same God at work. Now to each one the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the common good."

Similar Themes: The diversity of spiritual gifts within the church. - The idea that all gifts are for the common good and to build up the body of Christ.

Romans 12:4-6 "For just as each of us has one body with many members, and these members do not all have the same function, so in Christ we, though many, form one body, and each member belongs to all the others. We have different gifts, according to the grace given to each of us."

Similar Themes: Unity and diversity in the body of Christ. - Spiritual gifts as given by grace to help the body grow and function.

1 Peter 4:10 "Each of you should use whatever gift you have received to serve others, as faithful stewards of God’s grace in its various forms."

Similar Themes: Using spiritual gifts to serve others in the body of Christ. - The idea that spiritual gifts are a form of God’s grace to the church.

Colossians 2:19 "They have lost connection with the head, from whom the whole body, supported and held together by its ligaments and sinews, grows as God causes it to grow."

Similar Themes: The body of Christ grows and matures when it is connected to Christ. - The idea that each believer is a part of the body, working together.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 4:1-16

The Exhortation to Live Worthily: Observe how Paul begins the passage with an earnest plea for believers to embody humility, gentleness, and patience. Consider what it means for your life and community to reflect a calling that transcends personal ambition.

The Role of Spiritual Gifts: Notice the detailed description of the different roles within the church. Reflect on how these gifts, though diverse, work together seamlessly for the common purpose of edifying the church and driving it toward spiritual maturity.

The Vision of Unified Maturity: Pay attention to the progression laid out in verses 13-16 that culminates in a fully mature and united body. Consider how this ideal challenges you to actively contribute to the growth and unity of your own faith community.

Personal Reflection Questions

Embracing Diverse Gifts: Reflect on a time when you either experienced or observed the unique contributions of various gifts converging to resolve a challenge in your church or community. How did that moment illustrate the truth of being “one body” in Christ, and what did it teach you about the value of diversity within unity?

Living Out Our Calling: Imagine your church as a living organism where every individual plays an indispensable role. In what ways do you feel you are uniquely called to contribute to this body, and how might you cultivate habits that help you walk more worthy of that calling each day?

Session 8: The New Life in Christ - Ephesians 4:17-32

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Scripture: Ephesians 4:17-32 **Focus:** Transformation of character and relationships **Purpose Statement:** To discuss practical ways to leave behind old patterns of living and embrace new patterns that reflect Christ's character.

OVERVIEW

In Ephesians 4:17-32, Paul challenges believers to live in a way that reflects the transformation that comes through Christ. He urges them to "put off the old self" with its corrupt behaviors and to "put on the new self," which is created in the image of God. The new life in Christ involves a complete change in character, attitude, and behavior—one that reflects truth, righteousness, and holiness. This passage provides practical ways for believers to live out their new identity in Christ, especially in their relationships with others. It's about leaving behind old habits and embracing a life that honors God and reflects His character in everyday actions.

Key Verse: "You were taught, with regard to your former way of life, to put off your old self, which is being corrupted by its deceitful desires; to be made new in the attitude of your minds; and to put on the new self, created to be like God in true righteousness and holiness." (Ephesians 4:22-24.)

Quote: "Christianity is not about simply changing outward behavior; it's about a heart and mind transformation that leads to new habits and actions that reflect Christ's love and holiness." — John Stott, Theologian and Author

KEY POINT & Scripture Connection

Breaking with the Old Self "So I tell you this, and insist on it in the Lord, that you must no longer live as the Gentiles do, in the futility of their thinking..." (Ephesians 4:17, paraphrased) Paul begins this section by contrasting the life of those who have not known Christ—a life marked by darkness, callousness, and purposelessness—with the new life that has been offered in Christ. This call to break away from the old self challenges believers to recognize that our former habits and mindsets are not compatible with the glorious transformation God intends for us.

Embracing the New Self in Christ "You were taught, with regard to your former way of life, to put off your old self, which is being corrupted by deceitful desires, and to be made new in the attitude of your minds; and to put on the new self, created to be like God in true righteousness and holiness." (Ephesians 4:22-24) Here, Paul clearly outlines the transformation process—a deliberate shedding of the past and an active embrace of our new identity in Christ. This renewal is more than behavioral change; it involves an inner reorientation that aligns our thoughts and actions with God's design and goodness.

Practical Guidelines for the New Life "Let no corrupting talk come out of your mouths, but only such as is good for building up..." (Ephesians 4:29, paraphrased) In verses 25–32, Paul provides concrete instructions for how believers should interact with one another. From speaking truthfully and handling anger constructively to forgiving and showing kindness, these guidelines serve as practical outworkings of the new self. They remind us that transformation in Christ isn't merely internal—it deeply impacts our relationships and community.

Text Summary: In Ephesians 4:17-32, Paul calls believers to embrace a new way of life that reflects Christ's character. This transformation involves putting off old, sinful behaviors and putting on the new self, created to be like God in righteousness and holiness. Paul provides practical examples of how this change should be evident in relationships with others—through truthfulness, controlled anger, helpful speech, and compassion. The Holy Spirit plays a crucial role in this transformation, and believers are reminded to live in a way that honors God and reflects His forgiveness.

DEVOTIONAL ALLEGORY: "The Old Jacket"

Ethan had an old, worn-out jacket. It was his favorite—comfortable, familiar, and easy to throw on. But over the years, it had become stained, torn, and full of holes. His friends often told him to get rid of it, but he always shrugged and said, "It's fine. I've had it forever."

One day, for his birthday, his brother gave him a brand-new leather jacket. It was high-quality, warm, and fit him perfectly. Ethan loved it, but for some reason, he still found himself reaching for his old, ragged one.

Finally, his brother said, "Why are you still wearing that old thing? You have something better now."

That's exactly what Paul is telling us in Ephesians 4:17-32. When we come to Christ, we are given a new life, but sometimes we still cling to our old ways—our bad habits, negative attitudes, and harmful words. Paul reminds us to put off the old self and put on the new self, living in a way that reflects Christ's love and character.

The question is: Are we still wearing our old, worn-out ways, or have we embraced the new life Christ has given us?

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: Clarifying a Difficult Teaching

In Ephesians 4:22-24, Paul encourages believers to "put off your old self, which is being corrupted by its deceitful desires; to be made new in the attitude of your minds; and to put on the new self, created to be like God in true righteousness and holiness." This may surprise some because Paul isn't just talking about outward behavior; he's talking about a transformation of the inner self. The "old self" represents the habits, attitudes, and ways of living that are shaped by the world and selfish desires. The "new self" reflects Christ's character and righteousness. This transformation is not just about trying harder or changing external actions; it's about a fundamental shift in our mindset and attitudes. It's a process where our thinking and hearts are renewed through the power of the Holy Spirit, and this renewal leads to a changed way of living. This teaching is important because it calls believers to look at more than just surface-level behavior—it challenges us to allow Christ's character to shape every part of who we are.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

In Ephesians 4:17-32, Paul urges believers to put off the old ways of living and embrace a new life in Christ. This is a powerful call to transformation—not just in our beliefs, but in our character and relationships. Paul outlines practical ways to leave behind old patterns: putting away falsehood, anger, stealing, and unwholesome talk, and instead embracing truth, kindness, forgiveness, and love. These changes are not about just following rules, but about living out the new identity we have in Christ.

The transformation Paul describes is a renewal that happens on the inside. As believers, we are called to put off our old selves—the sinful nature that controls our behavior—and put on the new self, created in Christ's likeness. This new self is characterized by righteousness and holiness, which reflect God's character. This is not a one-time change but a continual process of growing and maturing in our faith.

As we embrace this new life, we also recognize the impact it has on our relationships. In Christ, we are called to be reconciled with one another, practicing forgiveness just as God forgave us. Our relationships should reflect grace, peace, and truth, and as we let go of the old habits, we begin to experience the freedom and peace that come with living out Christ's character. The new life in Christ is about transformation at the deepest level—no longer being ruled by sin and the patterns of this world, but living according to God's ways, empowered by the Holy Spirit.

Ultimately, this passage encourages us to examine our lives and ask: What old patterns do I need to leave behind? And, how can I more fully reflect Christ's character in my actions and relationships? We are called to walk in the newness of life each day, putting off the old and putting on the new, so that we might more fully represent Christ in the world.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What does it mean to "put off the old self" (Ephesians 4:22), and how does this relate to our daily lives?

— "Putting off the old self" means rejecting behaviors, attitudes, and ways of thinking that are rooted in selfishness, sin, and the world's values. This could include things like lying, anger, bitterness, or selfishness. In practical terms, this means identifying areas in our lives where we are still living according to old patterns, and making a conscious decision to change. It involves allowing the Holy Spirit to work in our hearts, renewing our attitudes and actions so that they reflect Christ. This is not just a one-time act, but an ongoing process as we grow in our faith.

How do we "put on the new self" (Ephesians 4:24), and what does it look like in real life?

— Putting on the new self means embracing Christ's character and living according to God's standards. This involves actively choosing to reflect traits such as kindness, truthfulness, humility, and compassion in our relationships with others. In real life, this might look like telling the truth even when it's difficult, forgiving others when they hurt us, and letting go of anger or bitterness. The "new self" is created to be like God—living in righteousness and holiness, which means aligning our actions with God's will and becoming more like Christ in everything we do.

In Ephesians 4:26-27, Paul talks about managing anger and not letting the devil have a foothold. How does handling anger correctly contribute to living the new life in Christ?

— Anger is a powerful emotion, and how we handle it can either strengthen or weaken our spiritual walk. Paul acknowledges that anger is a natural emotion, but he stresses the importance of dealing with it righteously and quickly. Allowing anger to fester or lead to sin gives the enemy a foothold in our lives, opening the door for resentment, bitterness, or other sinful behaviors. To live the new life in Christ means addressing anger in a way that reflects Christ's love—quickly forgiving, seeking reconciliation, and responding in a spirit of peace. This

shows how practical the new life in Christ is—it affects our emotional responses and the way we handle conflict with others.

These questions and insights encourage participants to examine their own lives and identify areas where they need to “put off the old self” and “put on the new self.” The goal is not just behavior change, but a heart transformation that reflects Christ’s love, truth, and holiness. It challenges us to live out the new identity we have in Christ in every part of our lives.

CROSS-REFERENCE

Colossians 3:9-10 "Do not lie to each other, since you have taken off your old self with its practices and have put on the new self, which is being renewed in knowledge in the image of its Creator."

Similar Themes: The idea of taking off the old self and putting on the new self. - Renewal in knowledge and growth into Christ’s image.

Romans 6:6-7 "For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body ruled by sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin—because anyone who has died has been set free from sin."

Similar Themes: The death of the old self in Christ and the freedom from sin. - The call to live in freedom as new creations in Christ.

2 Corinthians 5:17 "Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, the new creation has come: The old has gone, the new is here!"

Similar Themes: The newness of life that comes with being in Christ. - Transformation that happens when we are in Christ.

Galatians 5:24-25 "Those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires. Since we live by the Spirit, let us keep in step with the Spirit."

Similar Themes: The crucifixion of the old ways (flesh) and living by the Spirit. - A call to align our lives with the Spirit's work in us.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 4:17-32

Contrast Between the Old and New Life: Notice how Paul paints two distinct pictures: one of a futile, darkened existence and another of vibrant, intentional living. Observe the language that shifts from describing ignorance and callousness to depicting renewal and righteousness.

Step-by-Step Instructions for Transformation: Pay attention to the clear directives—such as putting off the old self and embracing truth, controlled anger, and kindness. Reflect on how these instructions offer a blueprint for personal and relational transformation.

Imagery of Renewal: Focus on the metaphor of “putting off” and “putting on.” This imagery not only describes a one-time change but also an ongoing process of renewal. Think about what it means, practically, to continually shed the old patterns and consciously adopt the new behaviors that reflect Christ’s character.

Personal Reflection Questions

Reflecting on Transformation in Action: Think about a time when you consciously decided to leave behind an old habit or a way of thinking that no longer served you. How did that experience mirror the call in Scripture to “put off the old” and “put on the new”?

Visualizing Your New Self: Imagine for a moment the “new self” that Paul describes—a version of you characterized by truth, kindness, and forgiveness. What concrete behaviors or attitudes in your everyday life would illustrate this transformation, and what steps could you take to nurture this new identity further?

Session 9: Walking in Love and Light - Ephesians 5:1-21

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Scripture: Ephesians 5:1-21 **Focus:** Living a life of love and avoiding darkness **Purpose Statement:** To encourage participants to imitate God by walking in love, light, and wisdom in contrast to the surrounding culture.

OVERVIEW

In Ephesians 5:1-21, Paul continues his letter by calling believers to imitate God and live according to His character. This passage focuses on two key themes: walking in love and walking in light. Paul contrasts the

ways of the world—marked by impurity, darkness, and foolishness—with the life of a believer, who should reflect God's love, righteousness, and wisdom. As children of light, believers are called to reject the sinful behaviors of the world and to live lives that bring glory to God. Paul also encourages believers to walk wisely, making the most of every opportunity, because the days are evil. The passage is both a call to personal holiness and a reminder of the need for wisdom in how we live and interact with others.

Key Verse: "Follow God's example, therefore, as dearly loved children and walk in the way of love, just as Christ loved us and gave himself up for us as a fragrant offering and sacrifice to God." (Ephesians 5:1-2,)

Quote: "To walk in love means to live with a self-sacrificing love that puts the needs of others above our own, just as Christ did for us." — Tony Evans, Pastor and Author

KEY POINT & Scripture Connection

Imitating God as Beloved Children "Therefore be imitators of God, as beloved children..." (Ephesians 5:1) This verse sets the foundation for our identity in Christ. It reminds us that as God's children, our conduct should mirror His character. We are invited to look beyond human models and emulate the perfect, selfless love of our Creator, making His example our daily guide.

Walking in Love as Christ Loved "...and walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself up for us..." (Ephesians 5:2) Here, Paul calls us to adopt the sacrificial and unconditional love exemplified by Christ. This isn't merely a call to feel love internally; it's an invitation to radiate that love to others through active, self-giving service—the kind of love that willingly sacrifices for the benefit of others, producing a life that is a fragrant offering to God.

Living as Children of Light "For at one time you were darkness, but now you are light in the Lord. Walk as children of light..." (Ephesians 5:8) This powerful contrast between our past in darkness and our new identity in the light of Christ challenges us to live differently. It inspires us to choose behaviors that reflect truth, goodness, and moral clarity—qualities that distinguish the life of a believer from worldly patterns of deception and sin.

DEVOTIONAL ALLEGORY: "The Lighthouse Keeper" - Daniel had one job—keeping the lighthouse lantern burning. Every night, he climbed the steep steps, refilled the oil, and cleaned the glass so the light could shine brightly.

One evening, exhausted from a long day, he thought, Maybe I don't need to check the light tonight. It's probably fine. So, he went to bed.

Hours later, a loud crash shook the shore. Running outside, Daniel saw the wreckage of a ship that had struck the rocks. Without the lighthouse guiding its way, the crew had been left in darkness, and disaster followed.

Paul reminds us in Ephesians 5:1-21 that as followers of Jesus, we are children of light. The world around us is full of darkness—selfishness, dishonesty, and sin—but we are called to shine brightly by walking in love, truth, and wisdom. Like a lighthouse, our lives should reflect Christ's light, guiding others toward Him.

The question is: Are we keeping our light shining, or are we letting the darkness take over?

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: Clarifying a Difficult Teaching

In Ephesians 5:8-10, Paul writes, "For you were once darkness, but now you are light in the Lord. Live as children of light... and find out what pleases the Lord." This may surprise some because it doesn't just say that we were once "in" darkness, but that we were darkness. Before coming to Christ, our lives were marked by sin, which is associated with darkness. However, once we accept Christ, we are transformed and become light. This transformation is so complete that we are no longer defined by our past, but by the light of Christ that now dwells in us. Living as children of light means reflecting God's goodness, righteousness, and truth in the way we live. This involves actively choosing to live in ways that honor God and turn away from behaviors and attitudes that are associated with darkness, such as immorality, greed, or selfishness. The challenge here is recognizing how radically our identity changes when we come into Christ's light and how we are called to live out that change daily.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

In Ephesians 5:1-21, Paul calls believers to live in a way that reflects the character of God—to be children of light, walking in love, light, and wisdom. Paul emphasizes the contrast between light and darkness: as followers of Christ, we are called to live in the light, avoiding the darkness of sin, impurity, and greed. The light we reflect is not our own, but the light of Christ, which is meant to be visible in our lives and in our actions.

To walk in love means to imitate God, just as a child imitates a parent. Love is sacrificial and unconditional, and this kind of love mirrors the love Christ showed for us. Paul urges believers to live wisely in the world, making the most of every opportunity because the days are evil. This wisdom is not based on human understanding but on God's truth, enabling us to make choices that honor Him and reflect His light in the darkness of the world.

As we strive to walk in love and light, we are also called to live wisely, avoiding behaviors that are characteristic of the world—such as immorality, greed, and foolishness—and instead living in a way that brings glory to God. Our lives should be a witness to the world, drawing others to the light of Christ. By living in the light, we not only experience the joy and peace of God's presence but also become a testimony of His grace, shining brightly in a dark world.

Ultimately, this passage challenges us to consider how our lives reflect God's love and light. Are we walking in the wisdom of the Spirit, or are we allowing the darkness of the world to shape our actions? As children of light, we are called to shine brightly, showing the world what it means to follow Christ in love and truth.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What does it mean to "imitate God" and live a life of love (Ephesians 5:1-2)?

— Imitating God means reflecting His character in our actions. Paul calls us to walk in love, just as Christ loved us and gave Himself up for us (Ephesians 5:2). This kind of love is sacrificial and unconditional—it's about putting others' needs above our own, just as Jesus did. This isn't always easy, especially in a world where selfishness and self-interest often dominate. But walking in love as children of God means living with a heart of service, forgiveness, and compassion, reflecting Christ's love to those around us. This challenges us to look beyond our own desires and think about how our actions impact others.

How does living as "children of light" contrast with the way the world around us lives (Ephesians 5:8-11)?

— Living as children of light means rejecting the darkness of sin, which Paul describes as behaviors like sexual immorality, greed, and coarse joking (Ephesians 5:3-5). The world around us often celebrates these things, but Paul urges believers to live in a way that is different—marked by purity, truth, and righteousness. Children of light seek to live according to God's standards, not the world's. This contrast can sometimes make us feel like outsiders or even face opposition, but Paul reminds us that living in the light is the way that truly honors God and leads to lasting peace and joy. It challenges us to examine our own lives and ask whether our actions reflect the light of Christ or the darkness of the world.

What does it mean to "be filled with the Spirit" and how does this affect the way we live (Ephesians 5:18-20)?

— Being filled with the Spirit is about allowing the Holy Spirit to control and direct our lives. It's not just a one-time event but a continuous process of surrendering to God's leading. When we are filled with the Spirit, our lives are marked by joy, gratitude, and worship (Ephesians 5:19-20). Paul compares this to being drunk on wine, where the influence of alcohol takes over a person's actions, but in the same way, the Holy Spirit should take over our thoughts, words, and behaviors. Living under the influence of the Spirit leads to a life that reflects God's love, light, and wisdom, helping us to resist the temptations of the world and live in a way that honors God.

CROSS-REFERENCE

1 John 1:5-7 "This is the message we have heard from him and declare to you: God is light; in him there is no darkness at all. If we claim to have fellowship with him and yet walk in the darkness, we lie and do not live out the truth. But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus, his Son, purifies us from all sin."

Similar Themes: The call to walk in the light and avoid darkness. - Living in truth and fellowship with others through walking in light.

Matthew 5:14-16 "You are the light of the world. A town built on a hill cannot be hidden. Neither do people light a lamp and put it under a bowl. Instead, they put it on its stand, and it gives light to everyone in the house. In the same way, let your light shine before others, that they may see your good deeds and glorify your Father in heaven."

Similar Themes: The call to be the light of the world, reflecting God's character. - Living in a way that points others to God.

Romans 13:12 "The night is nearly over; the day is almost here. So let us put aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light."

Similar Themes: Putting aside deeds of darkness and embracing the light. - A call to live in the light of Christ.

Philippians 2:14-16 "Do everything without grumbling or arguing, so that you may become blameless and pure, children of God without fault in a warped and crooked generation. Then you will shine among them like stars in the sky as you hold firmly to the word of life."

Similar Themes: The idea of shining as lights in a dark world by living according to God's word. - Imitating God's character in a crooked generation.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 5:1-21

Transformation from Darkness to Light: Look for how the text contrasts the believer's former life marked by darkness with the new reality of being in the light. Notice the shift in language that celebrates new beginnings and calls for a distinct, radiant lifestyle in Christ.

Imitation of Divine Love: Observe the repeated call to imitate God's character by following Christ's example. Consider what aspects of His self-sacrificial love are highlighted and how they serve as a model for our relationships and daily actions.

Practical Instructions for Living Wisely: Notice the specific exhortations—such as avoiding unproductive behaviors and embracing a lifestyle filled with thanksgiving, worship, and mutual submission. These provide a blueprint for living out the identity of a “child of light” in practical, everyday ways.

Personal Reflection Questions

Illuminating Moments: Reflect on a moment in your life when you experienced a sudden clarity or a sense of being guided out of darkness into light. In what ways did that experience change your perspective, and how might it inspire you to live more intentionally as a child of God?

Living as a Beacon: Imagine that your everyday actions could serve as a beacon of light in a dark world. What small, deliberate changes could you make in your daily routine that would help you better reflect the love, truth, and wisdom of Christ?

Session 10: **Christian Households** - Ephesians 5:22-6:9

[Printable Download](#)

Scripture: Ephesians 5:22-6:9 **Focus:** Principles for Christian relationships in family and work **Purpose**

Statement: To explore how Christ's example of sacrificial love transforms all our relationships, creating mutual respect and service.

OVERVIEW

In Ephesians 5:22-6:9, Paul gives clear instructions on how Christ-centered relationships should look in both family life and work environments. Whether it's husbands and wives, parents and children, or masters and slaves (which translates into employer-employee relationships today), Christ's sacrificial love and selfless service are the models for how we relate to one another. Paul calls husbands to love their wives as Christ loved the church—sacrificially and unconditionally. Wives are called to respect their husbands as the church respects Christ. Children are urged to obey their parents, and parents are called to raise their children with love and discipline. Paul also encourages servants (or workers) to serve their masters (or employers) with sincerity, as if they are serving Christ. In all of these relationships, the common thread is the example of Christ's sacrificial love, which should be reflected in how we treat one another.

Key Verse: “Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her.” (Ephesians 5:25.)

“Slaves, obey your earthly masters with respect and fear, and with sincerity of heart, just as you would obey Christ.” (Ephesians 6:5.)

Quote: “Christ-centered relationships are not based on power, control, or self-interest, but on mutual love, respect, and service to one another.” — John Stott, Theologian and Author

KEY POINT & Scripture Connection

Marriage as a Reflection of Christ and the Church “Wives, submit yourselves to your own husbands, as to the Lord... Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ loved the church and gave Himself up for her...” (Ephesians 5:22, 25) Here, Paul sets forth the blueprint for a Christ-centered marriage. Wives are called to a respectful, willing submission that mirrors the church's response to Christ, while husbands are charged with sacrificial love—a love that seeks to nurture, protect, and honor. This mutual dynamic mimics the intimate relationship between Christ and His church, emphasizing that true leadership and partnership are rooted in self-giving love.

Parental Authority and Child Obedience as a Divine Order “Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right... Honor your father and mother...” (Ephesians 6:1-3) In the context of family, Paul emphasizes that order and respect are not mere human ideals, but divine ordinances. Children are encouraged to obey and honor their parents, establishing a foundation of trust and reverence that supports spiritual growth. In turn, parents are reminded to nurture and instruct their children gently, ensuring that the home becomes a microcosm of God’s kingdom—a place where love, discipline, and grace abound.

Workplace Relationships: Mutual Service in the Lord “Slaves, obey your earthly masters with fear and trembling... And masters, treat your slaves in the same way, without threatening them...” (Ephesians 6:5-9) While the cultural context of this passage originally addressed the dynamics between slaves and masters, its timeless principle is the call to serve one another out of reverence for Christ. Every relationship—whether in the family, workplace, or community—should reflect the servant-hearted nature of Christ. Believers are urged to act with sincerity and fairness, knowing that

Text Summary: In Ephesians 5:22-6:9, Paul offers instructions for how Christ’s love should transform the relationships within Christian households and workplaces. In marriage, husbands are called to love their wives sacrificially, and wives are called to respect their husbands. Children are to obey and honor their parents, while parents are to raise their children with love and discipline. In the workplace, employees are to serve with sincerity and integrity, while employers are to treat their workers with fairness and respect. In all these relationships, Christ’s sacrificial love serves as the ultimate model.

DEVOTIONAL ALLEGORY: Christ-Centered Relationships

The Murphy family dinner was its usual whirlwind of activity. Mark was finishing a work call while setting the table. Jenny rushed in from dropping their daughter Emma at soccer practice, still wearing her scrubs from the hospital. Their son Tyler was glued to his phone, responding with grunts when asked to help.

As they finally sat down, tensions were high. Mark was frustrated that Jenny was late again. Jenny felt unappreciated for managing her nursing job and the kids' schedules. Tyler rolled his eyes when his dad asked him to put the phone away.

"I prepared dinner, the least you could do is be present," Mark muttered.

"I've been on my feet for ten hours straight," Jenny shot back. "A little understanding would be nice."

Emma, arriving home midway through dinner, sensed the tension immediately.

"We talked about serving others in youth group today," she said quietly. "Pastor Mike asked us who we find hardest to serve."

The table fell silent.

"He said Jesus washed his disciples' feet even though he was their leader. And then he said something that made me think—'When you serve the people closest to you, that's when it's hardest, but that's when it matters most.'" Mark put down his fork. "I've been so focused on getting respect as the head of this household that I forgot what that leadership really means."

Jenny reached for his hand. "And I've been resenting helping around the house instead of seeing it as loving my family."

Tyler hesitantly put his phone down. "I guess I could help more too."

Later that night, Mark found Emma's youth group notes on the counter: "Christ-centered relationships aren't about who's in charge—they're about everyone looking for ways to serve each other, just like Jesus served us." The Murphys realized their home didn't need a power structure as much as it needed everyone asking one simple question each day: "How can I serve the people I love today, just as Christ served us?"

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: Clarifying a Difficult Teaching

In Ephesians 5:22-25, Paul writes, “Wives, submit yourselves to your own husbands as you do to the Lord... Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her.” This can be a difficult teaching for many, especially when the concept of “submission” is misunderstood. The key here is that submission is not about inequality or inferiority; it's about a voluntary choice to respect and support the leadership in the relationship. Paul doesn't stop with wives—he equally calls husbands to a radical form of love. Husbands are instructed to love their wives sacrificially, just as Christ loved the church and gave Himself up for her. This is a love that seeks the well-being of the other, even at great personal cost. The marriage relationship, according to Paul, is meant to reflect the relationship between Christ and the church—a mutual, sacrificial love where both partners seek to honor and serve one another. This teaching challenges both partners to adopt a

Christ-centered approach, where love and respect flow in both directions, rather than reinforcing outdated or one-sided power dynamics.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

God's design for Christian households and relationships is not about rigid roles or power dynamics—it's about reflecting the self-giving love of Christ in every relationship we hold. In Ephesians 5:22–6:9, Paul calls believers to live out mutual submission “out of reverence for Christ” (5:21). This sets the tone for all that follows. Whether it's between husbands and wives, parents and children, or masters and servants (which we can apply to today's work relationships), the guiding principle is love that puts the other's needs first—just as Jesus did for us on the cross.

The bigger picture is this: when our homes and workplaces are shaped by Christ's sacrificial love, we become living witnesses to God's redemptive plan. The world is watching, and when believers lead with humility, serve with joy, and forgive freely, they see a glimpse of God's kingdom. These aren't just practical instructions—they're part of God's cosmic restoration of all things through Christ. In our everyday roles, we're invited to participate in something eternal: bringing heaven's values to earth, one relationship at a time.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What does it mean for wives to “submit to your husbands as to the Lord” (Ephesians 5:22), and how does this fit with the sacrificial love that husbands are called to show (Ephesians 5:25)?

— The call for wives to submit is often misunderstood as a call for women to be subservient or inferior, but in reality, it's a call for mutual respect in the context of love. Wives are asked to respect their husbands as spiritual leaders in the home, not in a way that diminishes their worth, but in a way that reflects the harmony and order in God's design for the family. The key is that this submission is voluntary and rooted in trust, just as we trust and follow Christ. On the other hand, husbands are called to love their wives sacrificially, just as Christ gave Himself up for the church. This means a husband's leadership is not about dominance, but about serving and loving his wife selflessly. This creates a relationship of mutual respect and love, not one of control or hierarchy.

2. How can the relationship between Christ and the church serve as a model for husbands and wives (Ephesians 5:25-33)?

— Paul uses the relationship between Christ and the church as the ultimate example of how husbands and wives should relate to one another. Christ's love for the church is sacrificial, unconditional, and self-giving. Similarly, husbands are called to love their wives with this same kind of love—leading with gentleness, kindness, and a willingness to lay down their lives for her. Wives, in turn, are called to respect and support this leadership, trusting that their husbands are leading them with love. This creates a healthy, balanced relationship in which both partners work together in love and unity, reflecting the love Christ has for His people.

3. What principles from Ephesians 6:1-9 can be applied to relationships between parents and children, and employers and employees?

— In Ephesians 6:1-4, Paul gives instructions for children to obey their parents “in the Lord” because this is right. He also encourages fathers not to provoke their children but to bring them up with love and discipline. These instructions highlight the importance of mutual respect, nurturing, and teaching within the family. For parents, it's a call to lead with love, patience, and care, while for children, it's a call to honor and obey their parents. In Ephesians 6:5-9, Paul addresses the relationship between slaves and masters, emphasizing that both parties should act justly and respectfully. Although this section is often understood in historical context, the underlying principle for modern-day employers and employees is mutual respect and fairness. Employees are encouraged to serve wholeheartedly, while employers are called to lead with fairness and without threatening. In both family and work relationships, Christ's sacrificial love should shape how we treat one another.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 5:22-6:9

The Parallel of Submission and Sacrificial Love: Observe how Paul frames marital submission alongside the command for husbands to love sacrificially. Consider how this mutual dynamic not only applies within marriage but also extends to other relationships in the household and workplace, where service and respect are integral.

The Integration of Family and Work Ethics: Note the continuity in ethical instruction—from children obeying their parents to slaves serving their masters and masters treating their slaves with fairness. Reflect on how, despite varying cultural contexts, the underlying theme is the transformation of every relationship through Christ's redemptive love.

Christ as the Ultimate Example: Throughout the passage, the life and sacrifice of Christ serve as the model for every command. Look for how each instruction, whether dealing with marital love, parental duty, or work relationships, points back to Christ's own pattern of humility, service, and sacrificial leadership.

Personal Reflection Questions

Reflect on Sacrificial Love in Your Relationships: Think about a relationship—be it with your spouse, a parent, or even within your workplace—where you have experienced or witnessed an act of selfless love. How does that experience challenge you to model Christ's sacrificial behavior in your daily interactions?

Living Out Christ-Centered Authority: Imagine a household or workplace where every leader—whether a husband, parent, or employer—embodies the servant leadership of Christ. What specific, concrete steps could you take in your own sphere to foster an environment of mutual respect, accountability, and genuine care?

Session 11: The Armor of God - Ephesians 6:10-20

[Printable Download](#)

Scripture: Ephesians 6:10-20 **Focus:** Spiritual warfare and God's protective resources **Purpose Statement:** To help participants identify spiritual challenges they face and learn how to utilize God's armor for protection and victory.

OVERVIEW

In Ephesians 6:10-20, the Apostle Paul describes the spiritual armor that God provides for believers to stand strong in the midst of spiritual battles. Paul paints a vivid picture of a soldier's armor to explain how believers can protect themselves from the enemy's attacks and stand firm in their faith. This passage is crucial for understanding the spiritual challenges Christians face and the need to rely on God's strength rather than our own in the fight against darkness.

Paul urges believers to be strong in the Lord and put on God's full armor so they can stand firm against the devil's schemes. As Christians, we are not just passively living our lives but are actively engaged in spiritual warfare. By using the armor of God, we can be protected and equipped for the challenges we face.

Key Verse: "Finally, be strong in the Lord and in his mighty power. Put on the full armor of God so that you can take your stand against the devil's schemes." (Ephesians 6:10-11,)

Quote: "The Christian life is not a playground, it's a battlefield." - Warren Wiersbe, Bible teacher and author

KEY POINT & Scripture Connection

Strength in the Lord's Power "Finally, be strong in the Lord and in the strength of his might." (Ephesians 6:10) Paul begins by reminding us that the source of our strength is not our own ability but God's omnipotence. Recognizing that our power comes from the Lord shifts our focus from our limitations to His boundless might, encouraging believers to rely on God amidst the challenges of spiritual warfare.

Preparing for Spiritual Warfare "Put on the whole armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil..." (Ephesians 6:11) This call to action emphasizes that our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against the spiritual forces of evil. Paul details the individual components of God's armor—truth, righteousness, readiness from the gospel of peace, faith, salvation, and the word of God—which together provide comprehensive protection and enable us to resist the enemy's tactics. Each piece symbolizes a facet of our spiritual identity that counters specific challenges in our daily walk.

The Vital Role of Prayer in Spiritual Victory "Pray in the Spirit at all times in every prayer and supplication..." (Ephesians 6:18) Beyond the physical imagery of armor, Paul integrates prayer as an essential element of our defense. Prayer not only fortifies our inner being but also aligns our hearts with God's purposes. It is the channel through which we access His strength and guidance, ensuring that we remain vigilant and connected to the divine power deployed against the enemy.

Text Summary: Paul's message in Ephesians 6:10-20 is clear: we are in a spiritual battle, but God has equipped us with everything we need to stand firm and be victorious. The armor of God helps us resist the enemy's attacks and remain steadfast in our faith. Through truth, righteousness, faith, salvation, and the Word of God, we have what we need to overcome evil. Prayer is the key to staying connected to God's power and protection. By putting on God's armor and staying alert, we can stand strong and fight the spiritual battles in our lives with confidence.

DEVOTIONAL ALLEGORY: Standing Firm Against the Enemy

Jacob stared at his computer screen, shoulders slumped and spirit crushed. Another day, another series of small defeats. His morning had started with an argument with his teenage son about video games. At work, his supervisor had criticized his presentation in front of the entire team. Now, scrolling through social media, he felt the familiar ache of inadequacy seeing everyone's seemingly perfect lives.

"I'm just not good enough," he whispered to himself. "Not as a father, not at my job, not at anything."

As he closed his laptop, his phone buzzed. It was a text from Pastor Mike: "Men's group tonight, 7pm. We're discussing Ephesians 6. Could use your perspective."

Jacob almost declined. What perspective could he offer? But something pulled him to attend.

That evening, the men gathered in the church basement. Pastor Mike began by asking everyone to write down their biggest daily struggles.

"What we're fighting isn't always obvious," Pastor Mike explained, holding up a worn military helmet. "My grandfather wore this in war. He could see his enemy. But Paul tells us our battle isn't against flesh and blood—it's against forces we can't see that attack our thoughts, confidence, and faith."

As the discussion continued, Jacob realized the voice telling him he wasn't good enough wasn't his own—it was an attack on his identity in Christ.

"The enemy's strategy is simple," Pastor Mike continued, placing items on the table. "He throws doubt at our faith like darts—but God gives us a shield. He attacks our sense of salvation—but God gives us a helmet. He lies about who we are—but God gives us truth like a belt to hold everything together."

On his drive home, Jacob noticed a construction worker in a hard hat, safety vest, and steel-toed boots. "That's what God's armor is," he thought. "Not decorative—practical daily protection."

The next morning, before checking his phone or email, Jacob read the words of Ephesians 6 aloud:

"I put on the belt of truth—I am loved by God regardless of my performance. I put on the breastplate of righteousness—Christ's goodness covers me. I ready my feet with the gospel of peace—I bring peace into every situation today. I take up the shield of faith—my trust in God deflects doubts. I wear the helmet of salvation—my identity is secure in Christ. I carry the sword of the Spirit—God's Word is my guide and defense."

That day, the critical thoughts still came, but now Jacob recognized them for what they were—not truth, but attacks against which he had protection. Standing at his son's bedroom door that evening, rather than criticizing the messy room, he asked, "Want to grab ice cream and talk about your day?"

Small step by small step, equipped rather than exposed, Jacob began to stand firm.

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: Clarifying a Difficult Teaching

In Ephesians 6:10-13, Paul speaks about putting on the “full armor of God” to stand firm against the devil’s schemes. This may surprise some because spiritual warfare is often seen as something dramatic and far removed from everyday life, but Paul makes it clear that every believer faces spiritual challenges and opposition from the enemy. The “armor of God” is not just a metaphor; it represents the spiritual tools and resources God provides to protect and strengthen His people in their daily battles. Paul’s description of the armor (truth, righteousness, the gospel of peace, faith, salvation, and the Word of God) shows us that God’s protection involves both defensive and offensive tools that allow us to stand firm against the attacks of the enemy, who often targets our minds, hearts, and relationships. This armor isn’t just something to put on in times of crisis; it’s meant to be worn daily as we face the everyday temptations, doubts, and challenges that can shake our faith. By relying on God’s strength and putting on His armor, we are better equipped to withstand spiritual attacks and walk in victory.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

In Ephesians 6:10-20, Paul provides a powerful image of spiritual warfare, urging believers to stand firm and be strong in the Lord as they face the challenges and attacks of the enemy. The spiritual battle we are involved in is not fought with physical weapons or strategies, but with the armor of God—a divine set of protective resources that God provides to help us stand strong against spiritual forces. Paul uses the metaphor of a soldier’s armor to describe how believers can be prepared to face the attacks of the enemy, who seeks to undermine our faith and lead us astray.

Each piece of the armor represents a spiritual resource that helps us defend ourselves against the enemy's schemes:

- The belt of truth keeps us grounded in God's truth, preventing lies and deception from taking hold of us.

- The breastplate of righteousness guards our hearts, reminding us that our righteousness comes from Christ and not our own efforts.
- The shoes of peace enable us to walk confidently, bringing the peace of the gospel to those around us.
- The shield of faith protects us from the fiery darts of doubt, fear, and temptation, reminding us to trust in God's promises.
- The helmet of salvation reminds us of the assurance we have in Christ, protecting our minds from the enemy's attacks on our identity and salvation.
- The sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God, allows us to actively defeat the lies and temptations of the enemy by speaking God's truth.
- Prayer is the final and most important piece, helping us stay connected to God and ask for His strength, guidance, and protection.

As we face spiritual challenges in our daily lives, it is important to remember that we are not alone in the battle. We have access to God's power, and by using His armor, we can stand firm against the enemy. This passage teaches us that spiritual battles are real, but we can face them with confidence, knowing that God has already provided everything we need to stand victorious. Our role is to stay alert, resist the devil, and rely on God's strength, not our own.

In practical terms, this means we need to be intentional about putting on the armor of God daily. When facing challenges, temptations, or moments of doubt, we can turn to God's Word, trust in His promises, and pray for His strength to resist the enemy. By doing so, we can stand firm in our faith, knowing that God is with us in the battle and will give us the victory. Remember, the victory is not in our own power, but in Christ's strength and the armor He provides.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What do you think it means to "put on the full armor of God" (Ephesians 6:11), and why is it important to do so every day?

— Putting on the full armor of God is about spiritually preparing ourselves to face the challenges and temptations that come our way. Each piece of the armor—truth, righteousness, peace, faith, salvation, and the Word of God—serves a specific purpose. For example, truth protects us from the lies of the enemy, while righteousness helps us live in alignment with God's will. The armor is not just for times of crisis, but for daily living. By intentionally putting on God's armor each day, we make ourselves ready to face the trials and temptations that we encounter. This armor doesn't just protect us; it equips us to move forward in faith, standing firm against anything that would try to tear us down or distract us from our relationship with God.

Why do you think Paul emphasizes the "shield of faith" (Ephesians 6:16) as a key part of our armor? How does faith protect us in spiritual warfare?

— The "shield of faith" is crucial because faith in God's promises, power, and protection is what keeps us grounded in the midst of attacks. The enemy often uses doubt, fear, and lies to try to weaken our trust in God, but faith acts as a shield that protects our hearts and minds from these attacks. When we have faith in God's Word and in His character, we can stand firm against the enemy's lies, knowing that God is faithful and will provide what we need. The shield of faith helps us to remain confident in God's ability to protect us, even when we face difficult situations or uncertain outcomes.

How does the "sword of the Spirit," which is the Word of God (Ephesians 6:17), help us in spiritual warfare?

— The "sword of the Spirit" refers to the Word of God, which is our primary weapon against the enemy. In the Gospels, Jesus used Scripture to resist the devil's temptations, showing us that God's Word is powerful and effective for overcoming spiritual attacks. The Word of God helps us recognize the lies of the enemy and respond with truth. It also strengthens our faith and reminds us of God's promises. When we study and meditate on Scripture, we are better equipped to face challenges and stand firm in our faith. Just as a sword is used in battle, the Word of God is a tool we can use to fight against the spiritual forces that seek to undermine our relationship with God.

CROSS-REFERENCE

2 Corinthians 10:3-5 "For though we live in the world, we do not wage war as the world does. The weapons we fight with are not the weapons of the world. On the contrary, they have divine power to demolish strongholds. We demolish arguments and every pretension that sets itself up against the knowledge of God, and we take captive every thought to make it obedient to Christ."

Similar Themes: The concept of spiritual warfare and using divine weapons for victory. - The power of God in overcoming spiritual challenges.

James 4:7 "Submit yourselves, then, to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you."

Similar Themes: The importance of submission to God and resisting the enemy. - Victory over spiritual enemies through God's strength.

1 Peter 5:8-9 "Be alert and of sober mind. Your enemy the devil prowls around like a roaring lion looking for someone to devour. Resist him, standing firm in the faith, because you know that the family of believers throughout the world is undergoing the same kind of sufferings."

Similar Themes: Resisting the enemy by standing firm in faith. - The universal battle that all believers face against spiritual forces.

Romans 13:12 "The night is nearly over; the day is almost here. So let us put aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light."

Similar Themes: The concept of putting on armor for spiritual protection. - The battle between light and darkness.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 6:10-20

The Characteristics of Each Armor Piece: As you read, note the specific attributes assigned to each element: The belt of truth secures us with honesty and integrity.

The breastplate of righteousness guards our hearts.

Shoes fitted with the gospel of peace prepare us for readiness and service.

The shield of faith blocks the enemy's fiery attacks.

The helmet of salvation protects our minds.

The sword of the Spirit, which is God's word, serves as both a defensive and offensive weapon.

The Nature of Our Spiritual Battle: Reflect on Paul's description of our adversaries—not physical beings but “rulers, authorities, and cosmic powers over this present darkness.” This reinforces that our battle is fought on a spiritual level, underscoring the need to engage with God's resources rather than relying on worldly strength.

The Interplay Between Action and Prayer: Pay attention to how the passage moves from the call to “put on” specific pieces of armor to the ongoing exhortation to pray. This structure highlights that while putting on the armor equips us for battle, prayer is the sustaining force that keeps us alert and connected to God's power amid adversity.

Personal Reflection Questions

Identifying Personal Barriers: Reflect on a time when you felt under spiritual attack or overwhelmed by challenges. In that moment, how did the truth that “your strength is in the Lord” change your perspective on the situation?

Daily Application of the Armor: Imagine that your daily routine is like gearing up for a spiritual battle. Which piece of the Armor of God do you feel you need to put on more consistently—truth, righteousness, peace, faith, salvation, or the word of God? How might intentionally focusing on that element transform your approach to everyday challenges?

Session 12: Final Greetings - Ephesians 6:21-24

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Scripture: Ephesians 6:21-24 **Focus:** Paul's concern for encouraging the Ephesians **Purpose Statement:** To reflect on the importance of encouragement in the church and to summarize the main themes of Ephesians.

OVERVIEW

In the final verses of his letter to the Ephesians, Paul shares his heart with the believers, sending final greetings and offering words of encouragement. He emphasizes the importance of standing firm in faith, of supporting one another in the church, and of continuing to live in the peace and love that Christ gives. These final verses not only show Paul's concern for the Ephesians' spiritual well-being but also highlight key themes of unity, peace, and love, which have been central throughout the letter. It's a reminder that our Christian walk is not meant to be done alone, but in the context of community—encouraging and building each other up in the Lord.

Key Verse: "Grace to all who love our Lord Jesus Christ with an undying love." (Ephesians 6:24,)

Quote: "The church is not a building, it's a people—people who encourage, support, and love each other in Christ." – Unknown

KEY POINT & Scripture Connection

The Role of the Faithful Messenger "...Tychicus, the beloved brother and faithful servant in the Lord, will make you known of all things..." (Ephesians 6:21) Paul introduces Tychicus as a trusted companion entrusted with conveying both updates and encouragement. Tychicus's role underscores the significance of genuine, faithful relationships within the church, reminding us that our community is built on mutual care and open communication. This example encourages believers to value and cultivate relationships that inspire accountability and support.

A Benediction of Peace and Love "Peace be to the brethren, and love with faith, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ." (Ephesians 6:23) The final blessing encapsulates the central themes of Ephesians—unity, peace, and the sustaining power of divine love. By extending peace and love as gifts from God, Paul reinforces that the Christian life is grounded in community and grace. This benediction serves not only as a closing remark but as a continual reminder that our everyday interactions should embody these virtues.

Encouragement to Remain Steadfast "Grace be with all who love our Lord Jesus Christ." (Ephesians 6:24) In his closing words, Paul offers a final charge that encourages believers to live out their faith with sincerity and perseverance. His parting blessing is a succinct summary of the overarching message found throughout the letter—a call to stand firm in the grace and unity provided by Christ. It invites every member of the church to reflect on their personal walk and the continuous need for mutual edification and encouragement.

DEVOTIONAL THOUGHT: The Power of a Handwritten Letter

In an age dominated by instant messages and emojis, a handwritten letter carries a weight of intentionality and personal touch that digital communication often lacks. Imagine receiving a letter from a dear friend who has taken the time to write, seal, and send it, knowing it will take days to reach you. The anticipation builds as you open the envelope, and within, you find words crafted with care, encouragement, and love.

This is the essence of Paul's closing words in Ephesians. Though he could have sent a brief note, he chose to send Tychicus—a beloved brother and faithful servant—to deliver a message filled with encouragement and updates. This act underscores the importance of personal connection and the impact of thoughtful communication in the body of Christ. Just as a handwritten letter can uplift and strengthen, so too can our words and actions within the church community.

THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU: The Significance of 'Undying Love'

In Ephesians 6:24, Paul concludes his letter with a blessing: "Grace to all who love our Lord Jesus Christ with an undying love." At first glance, this may seem like a standard Christian sentiment. However, upon closer examination, the term "undying" (or "incorruptible" in some translations) carries profound theological implications.

Paul isn't merely offering a generic blessing; he's emphasizing the nature of the love that believers should have for Christ—a love that is steadfast, enduring, and impervious to decay or distraction. This undying love reflects the eternal nature of God's love for us and serves as a foundation for our relationships within the church. It's a love that doesn't waver with circumstances but remains constant, mirroring the faithfulness of Christ Himself. Understanding this deepens our appreciation for Paul's closing words and challenges us to examine the quality of our love for Christ and, by extension, for one another in the church community.

TAKE-HOME THOUGHT

In the final verses of Ephesians (6:21-24), Paul concludes his letter by offering words of encouragement and final blessings to the Ephesians. This section, though short, underscores the importance of mutual support within the church. Paul expresses his desire to send Tychicus, his trusted companion, to keep the Ephesians informed about his situation and to encourage their hearts. It's a reminder that the Christian life is not meant to be lived alone, but in community with one another, where encouragement, support, and care are shared.

The act of encouraging one another is an essential part of the body of Christ. Just as Paul sought to encourage the Ephesians, we too are called to lift each other up in our faith. Encouragement in the church helps believers stay strong in their walk with Christ, especially when facing trials or difficult seasons. It builds a sense of unity and strengthens the overall body of believers, helping us all grow together in faith.

In these final verses, Paul also highlights the themes that have been central throughout the letter to the Ephesians: the grace and peace from God, the importance of faith in Christ, and the love that binds the church together. These blessings are not just words but a reminder of the spiritual reality that every believer shares in Christ. Through faith in Him, we are strengthened and empowered to live out our calling as part of God's family.

As we reflect on the themes of Ephesians, we can be encouraged to continue living out our faith with the strength God provides. Let us also be intentional in encouraging others—whether through words, prayer, or actions—so that we can grow together in unity, peace, and love. Encouragement is a key way we show the love of Christ to one another, and by doing so, we build up the body of Christ and reflect God's love to the world. Paul's final words remind us that the Christian journey is not a solo venture; it is a community effort. We need each other's support, encouragement, and prayers. Let's continue to encourage one another in our faith and live with the peace and love of God in our hearts.

CROSS-REFERENCE

1 Thessalonians 5:11 "Therefore encourage one another and build each other up, just as in fact you are doing."

Similar Themes: The importance of encouragement within the church community. - Building each other up in faith and unity.

Hebrews 10:24-25 "And let us consider how we may spur one another on toward love and good deeds, not giving up meeting together, as some are in the habit of doing, but encouraging one another—and all the more as you see the Day approaching."

Similar Themes: The need to encourage one another in faith, especially as the world grows more difficult. - The importance of fellowship for mutual encouragement and support.

Romans 1:11-12 "I long to see you so that I may impart to you some spiritual gift to make you strong—that is, that you and I may be mutually encouraged by each other's faith."

Similar Themes: Mutual encouragement among believers. - The goal of strengthening one another's faith.

2 Corinthians 13:11 "Finally, brothers and sisters, rejoice! Strive for full restoration, encourage one another, be of one mind, live in peace. And the God of love and peace will be with you."

Similar Themes: The call to encourage one another, work toward peace, and remain in unity.

What to Look for as You Read Ephesians 6:21-24

Emphasis on Trust and Communication: Notice how Paul highlights Tychicus's role as a dependable messenger. Reflect on the importance of having faithful friends and trusted communicators within your own community, and how their encouragement strengthens the overall bond of fellowship.

Reiteration of Central Themes: Observe the recurring motifs of peace, love, and grace. These elements, which have been woven throughout the epistle, come together in the final greetings to serve as both a summary and a charge for the believers to live out their calling in Christ.

The Call for Active Encouragement: Pay attention to how the final benediction is not just a farewell—it is a prayerful wish that continues to guide the community. Let these verses remind you that encouragement in the church is both a gift to be received and a responsibility to be shared with others.

Personal Reflection Questions

Reflecting on Encouragement Received: Recall a time when a personal note, greeting, or word of encouragement from a friend or mentor made a deep impact on your spiritual journey. How did that expression of care help reinforce your faith and resolve?

Embodying the Role of a Faithful Friend: Consider the example of Tychicus as depicted by Paul. In what ways do you feel called to be a "faithful servant" or messenger within your own community? What practical steps might you take to ensure that your interactions reflect the peace, love, and grace that Paul so earnestly wished for his readers?