The epistle to the Ephesians is primarily written so that both Jew and Gentile would fully understand the magnitude of God’s promise to forgive the sins of all humanity (i.e., Jew and Gentile). Apparently there were issues between the two races of Christians. Both Jew and Gentile needed to understand that God’s merciful and kind favor to forgive men of their sins had ever been intended for the Gentile as well as the Jew (see Genesis 12:1-3). Paul was commissioned to preach the divine gospel message to the Gentiles because of God's eternal purpose (Galatians 1:15).

When the Gentiles heard, believed, confessed Christ, repented of sins, and was baptized into Christ for the forgiveness of their sins they were added to the Lord’s church. Once in the body of Christ they stood on equal ground with the Jew who had done the same. They were now “saints” and “fellow-citizens” in the body of Christ (Ephesians 2:19). Paul refers to Jew and Gentile as "fellow-heirs, fellow-members of the body, and fellow partakers of the promise in Christ Jesus through the gospel" (Ephesians 3:6).

Another issue dealt with through this epistle is man's temptation to walk as the world (see Ephesians 4-5). Paul refers to the distinguishing characteristic that differentiates the “old man” of sin (Ephesians 4:22) and the “new man” of righteousness and holiness in truth (Ephesians 4:24). This distinction is identified as a “walk” (Ephesians 4:1, 17). Before one becomes a Christian they “walk in the vanity of their mind” (Ephesians 4:17) and are spiritually dead (Ephesians 2:1). The spirit of man is “renewed;” however, when introduced to truth through hearing and learning (Ephesians 4:20-23).
He that “gives place to the devil” is marked by another character, spirit, or mind (Ephesians 4:27). Said individual is governed not by truth but by “the sleight of men, in craftiness, after the wiles of error” (Ephesians 4:14). The old man of sin walks by the “vanity, lust of deceit, falsehood, thievery, bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, railing, and malice” (Ephesians 4:17, 22, 25, 28, 31). Paul states, “that ye no longer walk...” inferring that the Ephesian Christians did so once walk (Ephesians 4:17). When did the Ephesian Christians walk in craft, deceit, falsehood, etc...? Paul tells us that it was when they walked by the standard of the devil (i.e., the vanity of their minds) (see Ephesians 2:2).

Paul also addresses the home and workplace in this epistle. The husband is commanded to be the head of his wife and the wife is commanded to submit to her husband in obedience. The husband is commanded to love and cherish his wife. Children are commanded to obey and honor their parents (Ephesians 6:1-2). Those who work for others are to do it as though they were working for the Lord. Those who were over their slaves or employees were commanded to treat them with kindness and fairness.

Paul sums the epistle to the Ephesians up with a command to put on the whole armor of God. God's people must recognize that the devil is real and he has much at this disposal. Likewise God is real and will deliver all out of the hands of their captors as they call upon His mighty name for help.

John C. Robertson

Local News:

Welcome to all our visitors:

We pray that you will be edified by our worship service and that you will ask questions if things are not as you are accustomed to seeing. Please do come back at your every opportunity!

Estelle Sims is now home after a short stay in the hospital for a bladder infection.

Jim Hall's mother suffered a TIA last week and is now home recovering and receiving some physical therapy. Keep Fay Hall in your prayers.

Shut-ins:

Stella Davidson was permitted to go home this week after spending over two months in the Texhoma Christian Care Center. Stella had fallen and broken her femur bone leaving her with extensive rehabilitation. Keep her in your prayers.

Calvin York
692-0489 (Home)

New Study over the book of GALATIANS begins this morning in the adult Bible class.
The Greek Language
An Introductory Lesson over the Greek Language and Reliable Resources

Upper Case Greek Letters

Lower Case Greek Letters

taken from alphabetglobal.com