## Ephesians 6:18ff.

EMC Wednesday Night Bible Study - 3-9-16

## The Weapons of God - vv. 17b-20

- The soldier's short sword (machairan) attack/defense, close encounters, most versatile/useful
- Ours is the Spirit's sword, the of God
  - o The written word that which faithfully testifies to the Word.
    - Powerful (Heb. 4:12 "sharper than any double-edged
    - Issues from the mouth of Christ (Rev. 1:16; 2:12; 19:15)
    - Instrument of righteousness and justice (Isa. 11:4; Hos. 6:4)
  - o Jesus' promise Matt. 10:16-20
  - The Spirit the word of God.
    - Outflow of his person (John 15:26)
    - We are \_\_\_\_\_ his life (v. 27; Acts 5:32)
      The Spirit bears witness to \_\_\_\_\_ hearts (Rom. 8:16; I Cor. 12:3)
    - - Recall his first prayer in 1:17-19

## Vv. 18-20 - "pray at all times in the Spirit"

- Not least important, rather it \_\_\_\_\_\_ all our spiritual warfare.
- The to putting on the full armor of God
- "in the Spirit" prompted and guided by Him
- Four universal aspects, indicated by the fourfold use of "all"
  - V. 18a "With all prayer and petition" every form
  - V. 18a "pray at all times" regularly (scheduled) and constantly (persistent).
  - o V. 18b "with all perseverance and petition" watch and pray! Fight for it!
  - V. 18b "for all the saints" reflecting our unity

## V. 19 - "and pray on my behalf"

- Paul needed strength to fulfill his evangelistic duty to turn people "from darkness to light, from the power of Satan to God" (Acts 26:18)
- Vv. 19b-20
  - o "ambassador in chains" double meaning
    - An imprisoned representative
    - "chain" the golden adornments worn around the neck and wrists of high ranking ambassadors in order to reveal the riches, power, and dignity of the government they represent.
    - Paul represents a government from another world and a Christ who was \_\_\_\_\_, so he considers painful iron prison chains as the most appropriate insignia of his Lord.

<ul> <li>Praying for an "outspokenness, frankness, plainness of speech, that conceals nothing and passes over nothing" together with "courage, confidence, boldness, fearlessness, especially in the presence of persons with high rank"</li> <li>Praying for and</li> <li>Against such prayer, the powers and principalities are utterly helpless.</li> </ul>
Paul's Conclusion - vv. 21-24
Vv. 21-22 - Role of Tychicus
<ul> <li>Trusted companion, beloved brother, and faithful minister of the Lord</li> <li>His threefold job:</li> </ul>
o Paul's letters to the Ephesians and Colossians (Col. 4:7-8)
o Paul's letter with personal news
o their hearts
His theology becomes a personal
<ul> <li>He prays for them. They pray for him.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Through Tychicus personal visit he corresponds with them and encourages them</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Thus we see played out in real life the deepening of the fellowship, the building up of body of Christ, through persons who pray, correspond, and visit.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Vv. 23-24 - Final blessing</li> <li>Form of letters in the ancient world - a concluding "wish"</li> <li>Paul's two prayer-wishes:         <ul> <li>V. 23 - "Peace be to the brethren, and love with faith"</li> <li>Peace and love have been characteristics of this letter</li> <li>Doctrinal section (2:14-17) - Jesus is our peace since he broke down the dividing wall and created a single new humanity. Making peace, he came and preached peace.</li> <li>Ethical section (chs. 4-5) - We must maintain the unity the Spirit produces in the bond of peace, to forbear with one another in love and to walk in love as Christ loved us.</li> <li>V. 24 - "Grace be with all those who love our Lord Jesus Christ [o]with incorruptible love" (NASB)</li> <li>Greek: "in incorruption"</li> <li>NOT for God's grace to accompany those who love Christ with unfailing love</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>NOT for God's grace to accompany those who love Christ with unfailing love.</li> <li>"in incorruption" likely qualifies God's grace, meaning all who love the Lord would experience God's grace in immortality, or</li> <li>Ephesians begins with a bold view into grace in eternity past and ends with a confident hope for grace in eternity future</li> </ul>

- From grace and peace to grace and peace.
  - o Peace Double reconciliation
  - o Grace The reason and means it was achieved
  - John Stott: "It is a wish, a prayer, that the members of God's new society may live in harmony as brothers and sisters in his family, at peace and in love with him and each other, together with a recognition that only by his grace can this dream ever come true."