

Bill Connors / General

Ephesians / Ephesians 2:4-5

UNION WITH CHRIST (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)

RICHES/INHERITANCE (3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14)

GLORY (3, 6, 12, 14)

ELECTION (4)

LOVE (4, 6)

DIVINE WILL/PLAN (4, 5, 9, 10, 11)

ADOPTION (5)

PREDESTINATION (5, 11)

GRACE (6, 7)

REDEMPTION (7, 14)

RECONCILIATION (7, 10)

WISDOM (8)

UNDERSTANDING (8)

MYSTERY (9)

SALVATION (13)

FAITH/BELIEF (13)

HOLY SPIRIT (13, 14)

Ephesians 2:1-10 CSB

¹ And you were dead in your trespasses and sins ² in which you previously walked according to the ways of this world, according to the ruler of the power of the air, the spirit now working in the disobedient. ³ We too all previously lived among them in our fleshly desires, carrying out the inclinations of our flesh and thoughts, and we were by nature children under wrath as the others were also. ⁴ But God, who is rich in mercy, because of his great love that he had for us, ⁵ made us alive with Christ even though we were dead in trespasses. You are saved by grace! ⁶ He also raised us up with him and seated us with him in the heavens in Christ Jesus, ⁷ so that in the coming ages he might display the immeasurable riches of his grace through his kindness to us in Christ Jesus.

⁸ For you are saved by grace through faith, and this is not from yourselves; it is God's gift—⁹ not from works, so that no one can boast. ¹⁰ For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared ahead of time for us to do.

Basic outline of Ephesians 2:1-10

- Verses 1-3: An explanation of our former plight as objects of God's wrath
- Verses 4-7: An explanation of how God saved us from our former plight
- Verses 8-10: An explanation of the gracious nature of our salvation

Comparison table of Eph. 2:1-3/4-6 from CSB Study Bible Notes:

OLD LIFE (vv. 1-3) vs. NEW LIFE (vv. 4-6)

OLD: We were dead (1)

OLD: We were enslaved (2)

OLD: We were objects of wrath (3)

OLD: We walked among the disobedient (2-3)

OLD: We were under Satan's dominion (2)

v4

The Greek word for "great" in verse 4 is πολλήν (*pollēn*). The root of this word is familiar to us in modern English as well. The root is *polys*. We use the "poly-" prefix to denote many or several. What are some examples?

Do you have any favorite verses that reference God's love? Look at the entries for "love" (2 entries: noun and verb forms) in the concordance in the back of our study Bibles (see page 2098-2099) for some ideas.

Given what we have seen just in verse 4, why is it that God saves us?

v5

What was the first major theme of the thesis/summary part of Ephesians (1:3-14)? Where do we see that theme repeated here in verse 5?

This last little phrase in verse 5 includes two of our metathemes from Ephesians 1:3-14. Which ones?

In the last phrase of verse 5: "You are saved by grace," the verb "saved" (*Gk sesosmenoi*) is in the perfect tense. In Koine Greek, the perfect tense denotes a completed action

which has produced results that are still in effect all the way up to the present. So our salvation is a finished, completed action by His grace, and it has continuing ramifications even up to now.

Comparison table of Eph. 2:1-3/4-6 from CSB Study Bible

Notes:

OLD LIFE (vv. 1-3) vs. NEW LIFE (vv. 4-6)

OLD: We were dead (1) NEW: We have been made alive (5)

OLD: We were enslaved (2)

OLD: We were objects of wrath (3) NEW: We are objects of grace (5)

OLD: We walked among the disobedient (2-3) NEW: We walk in life with Christ (5)

OLD: We were under Satan's dominion (2)