



The Canadian *Lord's Day* Association

Bible Course

Acts to Revelation

Lesson 32

Name: _____

Read Ephesians 3

Two hundred years ago, Napoleon began conquering Europe. He also had a passion for archeology and science and the Rosetta stone was found during his reign. This stone provided the key to decipher the mystery of the hieroglyphics – a mystery revealed. In Ephesians 3, Paul also speaks of a mystery. This church, or temple of God is a mystery. Read to learn more of the mystery.

1. God revealed that mystery to Paul. “How that by revelation he made known unto me the _____” (v.3).

2. What is the mystery? Read v. 3-6.

In the New Testament, the word “mystery” indicates that there is a truth that was hidden from common knowledge, but now is revealed.

Identify the following seven aspect of “the mystery” surrounding Christ and the NT times.

1. I Corinthians 2:7: the mystery of the _____
2. Ephesians 6:19: the mystery of the _____
3. Ephesians 5:32: the mystery of _____ and His _____
4. Colossians 1:27: the mystery of the _____ of Christ
5. Ephesians 3:1-12: the mystery of both _____ and _____ in one body
6. Matthew 13: the mystery of the _____ of _____.
7. I Corinthians 15:51: the mystery of the _____ (rapture)
8. I Timothy 3:16: Great is the mystery of godliness: God manifest in the flesh (This is another way to describe the _____).

Word Bank: Christ, Church, Gentiles, Glory, Gospel, Heaven, Incarnation, Jews, Kingdom, Resurrection, Wisdom of God

Read Ephesians 4

Paul now moves from doctrinal explanation of the church's calling and members to the duties and earthly conduct of the church (chapters 4 – 6). Members of the church will have different abilities and gifts to be used for the unity of the church. The local church is to be a representation of the body of Christ. Because of our Christian heritage, families, and churches, each one of us represents Christianity to many people each day, some of whom will never come close to reading the Bible. What example do we give? What should our walk be like?

3. I therefore (for the reasons of the doctrine and all that God has done as described in chapters 1 – 3), the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that ye _____ (fitting, appropriate) of the vocation wherewith ye are called. Grace produces a work that is godly.
4. "...with all _____ [humility] and _____ [gentleness, controlled power], with _____ [patience], _____ [enduring] one another in love" (v.2). There is humility, not boasting or pride.
5. By nature, we are dividers. Paul instructs to endeavor (strive) "to keep the _____ of the _____ in the bond of peace.
6. People are all different, but believers share:
"one _____, and
one _____, even as ye are called in
one _____ of your calling;
one _____,
one _____,
one _____,
one _____ and Father of all, who is above all, and
through all, and in you all" (v.4-6).
7. Paul deeply cares for His audience and cautions and encourages his readers. Christians must walk in a way that contributes to the church of Christ, not as

unbelieving Gentiles who lack a true purpose in life and thus all their efforts to obtain happiness end in failure. “Walk not as other Gentiles walk, in the vanity of their mind” (v. 17-32).

- a. Having the _____ , being alienated from the life of God thorough the ignorance that is in them, because of the _____ of their heart. (Their will is hardened.)
- b. Who being _____ (having become calloused) have given themselves over unto...all uncleanness. (They have suppressed the pricks of conscience, are insensitive, and no longer recognize truth.)
- c. But ye have not so _____ (v. 20).
- d. That ye put off concerning the former conversation the _____ ...and that ye put on the _____.
- e. Five sins are to be discarded and replaced with virtues:
 - i. Put away _____, speak every man _____ with his neighbor: for we are members one of another. (Lying is to be replaced with truth-telling.)
 - ii. Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your _____: neither give place to the devil. (Sinful anger is to be replaced by briefly held righteous indignation.)
 - iii. Let him that stole _____ no more: but rather let him labour, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that _____. (Theft is to be replaced by honest work so that there is enough to give to the needy.)
 - iv. Let no _____ proceed out of your mouth, but that which is _____ to the use of edifying, that it may

minister grace unto the hearers. And grieve not the _____ of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption. (Foul language is to be replaced with edifying speech that does not grieve the Spirit.)

v. Let all _____, and _____, and _____, and _____, be put away from you, with all _____. (Resentment and wrath are to be replaced with kindness and forgiveness).

f. And be ye _____ to _____, _____, _____ one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.

8. What is meant by the "old man" and the "new man?"

Evaluator: _____

Meditation:

Now, as the Lord Jesus came to be a complete Saviour, He not only suffered the curse of the broken law, but He obeyed the law in the stead of sinners. Through His whole life, He made it His meat and drink to do the will of God. Now we may be quite sure that, since He was the Son of God, He hath done all that sinners ought to have done. His righteousness is the righteousness of God; so that we may be quite sure, that every sinner who puts on that righteousness is more righteous than if man had never fallen— more righteous than angels; he has "the righteousness of God." Who shall condemn him whom God has justified?

Taken from: 'Gems of Robert Murray McChesney'