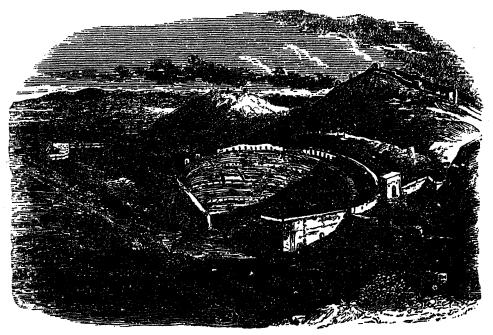
Paul's Guide To Godliness:



Extraordinary Gems from Ephesians



Theatre at Ephesus.

PAUL'S GUIDE TO GODLINESS

EXTRAORDINARY GEMS FROM EPHESIANS

INT	FRODUCTION: The Prison Epistles
1.	Realizing Our Exalted Privileges: Eph. 1:15-236
2.	Remembering Our Hopeless Past: Eph. 2:2-10
3.	Recognizing Our Spiritual Gifts: Eph. 4:7-1622
4.	Refraining From Ungodly Practices: Eph. 4:22-5:1029
5.	Responding to the Control of the Spirit: Eph. 5:18-21
6.	Rejoicing in Future Rewards: Eph. 6:5-9
7.	Repelling the Attack of Satan: Eph. 6:10-20

THE PRISON EPISTLES

	COLOSSIANS	EPHESIANS	PHILEMON	PHILIPPIANS
	DOCTRINAL		ETHICAL	SOCIAL
CONTENT	POLEMICAL	IRENICAL	PERSONAL	AFFECTIONAL
	PAUL'S MIND		PAUL'S	HEART
PAUL	PAUL THE APOLOGIST	PAUL THE THEOLOGIAN	PAUL THE GENTLEMAN	PAUL THE PASTOR
CHRIST	CHRIST IS THE CHURCH'S HEAD	THE CHURCH IS CHRIST'S BODY	CHRIST IN THE HOME	CHRIST IN THE ASSEMBLY
CARRIER	TYCHICUS 4:7	TYCHICUS 4:2	ONESIMUS 12-14	EPAPHRODITUS 2:25







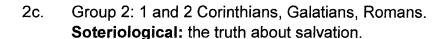


Paul's Guide to Godliness: Extraordinary Gems from Ephesians

Ephesians 1:15-23

1A. Introduction:

- 1b. The characteristics of the Pauline epistles:
 - 1c. Group 1: 1 and 2 Thessalonians. **Eschatological:** the second advent.



- 3c. Group 3; Colossians, Philemon, Ephesians, Philippians. **Christological:** Christ and the Church.
- 4c. Group 4: 1 Timothy, Titus, 2 Timothy. **Ecclesiological:** Church organization.
- 2b. The characteristics of the Prison epistles:
 - 1c. Their name:
 - 1d. Paul was in bonds at the time he wrote them. Philemon 1, 9; Col. 4:18; Eph. 3:1; 4:1; 6:20; Phil. 1:7, 13ff.
 - 2d. Some prefer to describe them as Captivity Epistles, since Paul was in detention but not necessarily in prison in the technical sense, as he was later (2 Timothy).

2c. Their nature:

Ephesians Colossians Philemon Philippians

- 1d. Colossians: **Polemical,** Paul the apologist, Christ is the Church's Head.
- 2d. Ephesians:
 <u>Irenical</u>, Paul the theologian, the Church is Christ's Body.
- 3d. Philemon:
 Private letter (**personal**), Paul the gentleman, Christ in the Home.
- 4d. Philippians:

 <u>Affectional</u>, Paul the pastor, Christ in the assembly.

3b. Their order:

- 1c. Colossians, Philemon, and Ephesians were written about the same time.
 - 1d. The delivery of the epistles:
 Tychicus delivered Colossians (4:7-9) and Ephesians (6:21-22); Onesimus accompanied Tychicus to Colosse (4:9) and delivered the letter to Philemon (10-17).
 - 2d. The similarity of content:

Letters written in short succession would show similarity of style, diction, and wording, as is the case with Colossians and Ephesians.

Eph. 1:7 "in whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins"

Col. 1:14

Eph. 1:10 "All things, both which are in heaven and which are in earth"

Col. 1:20

Eph. 3:2 "the dispensation of grace which is given me to you-ward"

Col. 1:25

Eph. 5:19 "in psalms, and hymns, and spiritual songs..." Col. 3:16

Eph. 6:22 "whom I have sent unto you for the same purpose, that ye might know our affairs and that he might comfort your hearts"

Col. 4:8

- 2c. Colossians, the epistle of conflict, probably precedes Ephesians, the epistle of rest and reflection.
- 3c. Philippians is the last of the Prison Epistles.
 - 1d. It is preceded by a period of preaching:to the praetorian guard (1:13) and the city (1:14-17).



- 2d. It is preceded by a period of travel: Epaphroditus
- 3d. It lacks references to the many associates that were earlier with Paul: Tychichus, Aristarchus, Mark, Jesus called Justus, Epaphras, Luke, and Demas (Col. 4:7, 10-14; Philemon 23). In Philippians, however, Paul is shut up to Timothy as his one prospective messenger (2:19-21).
- 4d. It points to the fact that the verdict in his trial is near. In Philemon 22 his lean treatment gives expression to his hope of a speedy release. Philippians 1:12, 23-26: his case is on the verge of a final decision. Had Philippians been written first, the news of the verdict would have been mentioned in Ephesians, Colossians, and Philemon.

