### FROM DEATH TO LIFE, PT. 4; EPH. 2:4-5a (Ed O'Leary)

#### INTRODUCTION.

TODAY, ~ WE CONTINUE OUR LOOK AT THIS NEXT SECTION OF EPHESIANS, ~ 2:1-10.

 $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright$  As we are very familiar by now,  $\sim$  in this paragraph,  $\sim$  Paul explains that God has brought believers from spiritual death to spiritual life by His grace alone.

SO FAR IN THIS SECTION, ~ WE HAVE EXAMINED VERSES 1-3, ~ IN WHICH PAUL discusses our lives prior to salvation.

- ▶▶Could be entitled, ~ "The way we were."
- $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright$  As we know,  $\sim$  Paul went into detail about our pre-salvation lives.  $\sim\sim$  And he may have done so for a couple of reasons.

 $\triangleright \triangleright 1^{st}$ , ~ perhaps to emphasize just how bad off we were and how much we needed a Savior.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And 2<sup>nd</sup>, ~ perhaps to bring us to a greater appreciation for God ~ and ~ for what He has done for us.

## THIS A.M., ~ WE'LL BEGIN GOING OVER VERSES 4-7 OF this paragraph, ~ 2:1-10.

IN VERSES 4-7, ~ PAUL ACCOMPLISHES TWO THINGS.

- ▶▶ $1^{st}$ , ~ in verses 4-6, ~ as we have been pointing out, ~ Paul describes <u>the gracious</u>, ~ merciful, ~ and loving act of God that brought us from spiritual death to spiritual life. ~~ Read\*
- \* $\blacktriangleright$ And 2<sup>nd</sup>, ~ in verse 7, ~ as we've also noted, ~ Paul points out  $\bar{a}$  purpose of God's gracious, ~ merciful, ~ and loving act of bringing us from spiritual death to spiritual life. ~~ Read\*\*

\*\*TODAY, ~ WE'LL COVER VERSES 4-5a, ~ part of Paul's description of . . . . .

## PAUL BEGINS IN VERSE 4a, ~ BY SIMPLY SAYING, ~ "BUT GOD."

▶ In verses 1-3, ~ as we have learned, ~ Paul told us that, ~ before we were saved, ~ we were spiritually dead, ~ because of our trespasses and sins.

 $\triangleright$ He said that we were 100% sinful, ~ and that sinning was a way of life for us. 11 1/8

- $\rightarrow$  Paul told us that we were following the standards of this "present evil age"  $\sim$  and Satan.  $\sim$  We were definitely not following God.
  - → → He said that we were enslaved to our sinful nature and its sinful desires ~ and we carried those sinful desires out.
    - $\hookrightarrow$  And, ~ Paul told us that, ~ in our natural condition, ~ i.e., ~ in our unredeemed human nature, ~ we were lost ~ 77
      - → and subject to, ~ deserving of, ~ and destined for a horrifying and terrible eternity from the moment we came into existence.
- ▶ Then, ~ in verse 4a, ~ he wrote those simple but beautiful words, ~ "But 6a." ~~ Let's not miss the implication here.
  - $\triangleright$ And that is, ~ although we were in that condition ~ even though we were alienated and separated from God, ~ even though we were His enemies, ~ 77
    - $\rightarrow$  and subject to,  $\sim$  deserving of,  $\sim$  and destined for His wrath,  $\sim$  God,  $\sim$  Paul implies in these simple words,  $\sim$  "But God,"  $\sim$  chose to act on our behalf,  $\sim$  to rectify our situation.
- ▶▶In Jn. 1:29, ~ John writes, ~ "The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, ~ and said, ~~ 'Behold, ~ the Lamb of God, ~ who takes away the sin of the world!"
  - $\triangleright$ And in Jn. 3:16, ~ Jesus said, ~ "For God so loved the world, ~ that he gave his only Son, ~ that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life."
    - $\rightarrow G$ od sent his Son as a sacrifice  $\sim$  to take away our sins,  $\sim$  to rectify our horribly sinful,  $\sim$  helpless,  $\sim$  and hopeless condition,  $\sim$  and to enable us to escape His wrath.

# IN THE LATTER PART OF VERSE 4, ~ PAUL GIVES TWO REASONS WHY GOD CHOSE to act on our behalf.

FOR CONTEXT, ~ WE'LL READ ALL OF VERSE 4. ~~

▶▶"But God, ~ 4b being rich in mercy, ~ 4c because of the great love with which he loved us."

THE FIRST REASON GOD CHOSE TO ACT ON OUR BEHALF IS BECAUSE HE IS "RICH in mercy, ~ Paul says in verse 4b."

IN TITUS 3:4-5, ~ PAUL MAKES IT CLEAR THAT IT WAS BECAUSE OF HIS MERCY GOD saved us, ~ and not because of any good works on our part. 11 2/8

- ▶ Paul writes ~ "But when the goodness and loving kindness of God our Savior appeared, ~ he saved us, ~ not because of works done by us in righteousness, ~ but according to his own mercy, ~ by the washing of regeneration and renewal of the Holy Spirit."
- NOW,  $\sim$  PAUL HAD JUST FINISHED SAYING IN VERSE 3 OF EPH. 2  $\sim$  THAT,  $\sim$  PRIOR TO our salvation,  $\sim$  we were subject to,  $\sim$  deserving of,  $\sim$  and destined for God's wrath.
  - ►► So the next thing one might very well expect from Paul is a focus on God's wrath ~ and a statement such as, ~ "God is rich in wrath."
    - >> After all, ~ God has every right to bring His wrath down upon our heads.
  - ▶ But Paul pulls a surprise. ~~ Basically, ~ Paul says that "we, ~ in our unregenerate state, ~ were subject to, ~ deserving of, ~ and facing ~ the wrath of God coming down upon our heads."
    - >> "But," ~ Paul continues, ~ "surprise!! ~ God is not rich in wrath. ~~ He is rich in mercy."
      - → In Ps. 86:15, ~ David points this out as well. ~~ He writes, ~ "But you, ~ O Lord, ~ are a God merciful and gracious, ~ slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness."
  - ► That God is "rich in mercy" ~ implies, ~ and this is extremely important, ~ let's not miss this, ~ that God is "rich in mercy" implies that He is much more interested in being merciful to humans than in bringing His wrath down upon our heads.
    - $\triangleright$  $\triangleright$ To put it differently, ~ God would much rather people face His mercy, ~ love, ~ and grace ~ than His wrath. ~~ Scripture makes this abundantly clear.
      - $\rightarrow \rightarrow$  In Jn. 3: ~ 17, ~ Jesus said, ~ "For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, ~ but in order that the world might be saved through him."
      - $\rightarrow$  In 1 Tim. 2: ~ 4, ~ Paul tells us that God "desires all people to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth." ~~ Please understand. ~~ Not saying . . . .
      - $\rightarrow$ And in Ezek. ~ 33: ~ 11a, ~ God says, ~ "Say to them, ~ As I live, ~ declares the Lord God, ~ I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked, ~ but that the wicked turn from his way and live."
    - Debut having said this, ~ that God would rather people face his mercy, ~ love, ~ and grace ~ than His wrath, ~ it is also true ~ that when those who have rejected Jesus die, ~ they will face God's wrath. ~ God has no choice . . . . 1 3/8

- $\Rightarrow$ Ex. 34:6-7a ~ makes both of these truths clear. ~~ "The Lord passed before him ~ [i.e., ~ Moses] ~ and proclaimed, ~ "The Lord, ~ the Lord, ~ a God merciful and gracious, ~ slow to anger, ~ and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness, ~ keeping steadfast love for thousands, ~ forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, ~ but who will by no means clear the guilty."
- →→And Jn. 3:36 brings both truths out as well. ~~ John writes, ~ NIV, ~ "Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life, ~ but whoever rejects the Son will not see life, ~ for God's wrath remains on them."

PAUL SAYS THAT GOD CHOSE TO ACT ON OUR BEHALF ~ BECAUSE HE IS "RICH IN mercy." ~~ Now, ~ there is much involved in the meaning of "mercy."

- $\blacktriangleright$  For one thing,  $\sim$  it is a compassionate attitude toward  $\sim$  and a willingness to forgive  $\sim$  an offender or adversary.
  - >> When we were spiritually dead, ~ we were both offenders and adversaries of God.
  - DDIN Rom. 3:23, ~ Paul writes, ~ "for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God."
  - >>That our sins offend God is illustrated in the life of David. ~~ Adultery/Murder . . . .
    - $\rightarrow$  But David knew that ultimately, ~ his sins offended God. ~~ In Ps. 51:1-4a, ~ David writes, ~ 77
      - Have mercy on me,  $\sim$  O God,  $\sim$  according to your steadfast love;  $\sim$  according to your abundant mercy blot out my transgressions.  $\sim$  Wash me thoroughly from my iniquity,  $\sim$  and cleanse me from my sin!  $\sim$  77
        - For I know my transgressions, ~ and my sin is ever before me. ~~ Against you, ~ you only, ~ have I sinned and done what is evil in your sight."
  - >>Rom. 5:10 tells us that we were God's enemies when Christ reconciled us to God.
  - $\triangleright$  And in Col. 1:21a,  $\sim$  Paul notes that before we were saved,  $\sim$  we were alienated from and had a hostile attitude toward  $\sim$  God.
  - $\triangleright$ Offenders, ~ adversaries, ~ subject to, ~ deserving of, ~ and headed straight for God's wrath.
    - $\rightarrow$  But rather than a wrathful attitude,  $\sim$  God displayed a compassionate and forgiving attitude toward us. 11 4/8

- $\rightarrow$ And all those who confess with their mouth that Jesus is Lord  $\sim$  and believe in their heart that God raised Him from the dead  $\sim$  will receive compassion and forgiveness,  $\sim$  and be delivered from the wrath to come.
- ▶▶Also, ~ speaking of the meaning of mercy, ~ mercy is the compassionate attitude that prompts a person to treat an offender better than he deserves.
  - $\triangleright$  Think through our salvation and its accompanying blessings, ~ and we'll see that God has certainly treated us better than we deserve.
    - → Back in Eph. 1:3, ~ Paul says, ~ "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, ~ who has blessed us in Christ with <u>every</u> spiritual blessing in the heavenly places."
      - → "every spiritual blessing." ~~ And let me tell you how many of those blessings we deserve. ~~ None!! ~~ Not a single one. ~~ We are objects of mercy . . . .
- ▶ Furthermore, ~ one more time speaking of the meaning of mercy, ~ mercy is a kind or forgiving attitude toward someone that you have the power to harm or the right to punish.
  - $\triangleright$ Let's return to Ps. 51, ~ and read all of verse 4 this time.
    - → David says, ~ "For I know my transgressions, ~ and my sin is ever before me. ~~ Against you, ~ you only, ~ have I sinned and done what is evil in your sight, ~ so that you may be justified in your words and blameless in your judgment.
      - →→In that last statement, ~ David is acknowledging God's right to judge him.
- $\blacktriangleright$  God had every right to send each of us to hell. ~~ He had every right to save none of us. ~~ But God is "rich in mercy."
  - $\triangleright$  But God had a compassionate attitude toward  $\sim$  and a willingness to forgive  $\sim$  us.
    - $\rightarrow$  But God had a compassionate attitude that prompted Him to treat us better than we deserved.
      - $\rightarrow$  But God had a forgiving attitude toward people whom He had every right to condemn for eternity.
  - $\triangleright \triangleright$  And He sent His Son,  $\sim$  His one and only Son,  $\sim$  to provide forgiveness and a way to escape His wrath.
    - $\rightarrow \rightarrow \&$  the awesome mercy of God was on display ~ as His Son hung on the cross. 11 5/8

#### WE FIND THE SECOND REASON GOD CHOSE TO ACT ON OUR BEHALF IN VERSE 4c.

PAUL SAYS THAT GOD ACTED ON OUR BEHALF ~ "BECAUSE OF THE GREAT LOVE WITH which he loved us."

- ▶►Notice that Paul uses the word love twice. ~~ He could have simply said, ~ "because God loved us." ~~ But he didn't. ~~ He said "because of the great love with which he loved us."
  - $\triangleright$  The repetition emphasizes God's great love for us. ~~ And Paul emphasizes it even further by the adjective "great."
    - → Paul says that God acted on our behalf ~ "because of the great love with which he loved us." ~~ Paul wants us to get a real sense of just how much God loves us.
      - $\rightarrow \rightarrow$  The old hymn sums it up quite well. ~~ "O the deep, ~ deep love of Jesus, ~ vast, unmeasured, ~ boundless, ~ free!"
- ▶ The Greek word for "love" that Paul uses here ~ refers to an unselfish, ~ loyal, ~ compassionate, ~ and relatively high level of interest in the well-being of another.
  - $\triangleright$ It is a love that seeks the highest good in the one loved. ~~ It is given irrespective of merit ~ and to those who are undeserving. ~~ Certainly . . . .
    - $\rightarrow$ And it is a love that moves one to sacrifice one's self for the benefit of the one loved.
- ▶▶And the depth of God's love for us was demonstrated in Him sending His Son as the sacrifice for our sins.
- ▶In 1 Jn. 4:10, ~ John writes, ~ "In this is love, ~ not that we have loved God but that he loved us and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins."
  - $\triangleright$ First off, ~ John makes the point that God sending His Son was in no way a response to humanity's love for God.
    - → It was the exact opposite John says. ~~ He echoes Paul and says that it was because of God's love for us that He sent Jesus.
  - $\triangleright$ And secondly, ~ Isaiah gives us a pretty good definition of what John is talking about when he says that Jesus is "the propitiation for our sins."
    - $\rightarrow$  Hundreds of years before Jesus came, ~ Isaiah foresaw His suffering and death for our sins. 11 6/8

- → And he describes quite well ~ what John means by saying Jesus is "the propitiation for our sins."
- $\rightarrow \rightarrow Is$ . 53:4-6. ~~ "Surely he has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows; ~~ yet we esteemed him stricken, ~ smitten by God, ~ and afflicted. ~~ 77
  - $\rightarrow$ But he was pierced for our transgressions; ~~ he was crushed for our iniquities; ~~ upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, ~ and with his wounds we are healed. ~~ 77
    - → All we like sheep have gone astray; ~~ we have turned—every one—to his own way; ~~ and the Lord has laid on him the iniquity of us all."

- →→Isaiah says that Jesus "was wounded for our transgressions; ~~ he was crushed for our iniquities."
  - → the words "wounded" and "crushed" describe extreme distress resulting in death.
  - $\rightarrow$ The Hebrew words behind these terms are the strongest ones in that language for violent and excruciating death. ~~ Jesus died a violent and excruciating death for us.
  - $\rightarrow$ This is how much God loved us. ~~ He allowed His Son to die a violent and excruciating death that we might escape His wrath ~ and have eternal life.

BECAUSE GOD IS RICH IN MERCY. ~~ AND "BECAUSE OF THE GREAT LOVE WITH WHICH he loved us," ~ 77

- $\blacktriangleright$ God acted on our behalf  $\sim$  to rectify our horribly sinful,  $\sim$  helpless,  $\sim$  and hopeless condition.
- ▶Notice, ~ and we'll just mention it in passing, ~ since we'll deal with it later in the paragraph, ~ and earlier we read Titus 3:4-5, ~ but it's extremely important that we mention it, ~ 77
  - $\triangleright \triangleright$  notice ~ that it was nothing within us ~ or that we had done ~ that caused God to act on our behalf.
    - $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ It was only because He is "rich in mercy" ~ and loved us with a great love ~ that He gave His one and only Son. 11 7/8

# IN VERSE 5a, ~ PAUL SAYS THAT GOD ACTED "EVEN WHEN WE WERE DEAD IN OUR trespasses."

VERSE 5a ~ IS A CONCLUSION STATEMENT TO WHAT PAUL SAYS IN VERSE 4.

►► And it makes clear ~ what Paul implied by the phrase "But God" after he described our pre-salvation life in verses 1-3.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  So we can summarize verses 4-5a this way:  $\sim 77$ 

But God acted on our behalf ~ because He is "rich in mercy" ~ and "because of the great love with which he loved us," ~ even though we were dead in our sins.

### CONCLUSION.

AND IN CLOSING, ~ TO GET THE FULLER CONTEXT, ~ WE CAN EXPAND AND summarize verses 1-5a.

▶ Even though we were 100% sinful, ~ even though sinning was a way of life for us, ~ even though we were following the standards of this "present evil age" and Satan,  $\sim 77$ 

 $\triangleright$ even though we were enslaved to our sinful nature and its sinful desires ~ and we carried those sinful desires out, ~ 77

 $\rightarrow$  And even though we were subject to,  $\sim$  deserving of,  $\sim$  and destined for  $\sim$  God's wrath,  $\sim$  77

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow G$ od, ~ because He is "rich in mercy," ~ and because of "the great love with which he loved us." ~ 77

 $\rightarrow$  carted on our behalf to rectify our horribly sinful,  $\sim$  helpless,  $\sim$  and hopeless situation.

► That's pretty amazing isn't it? ~~ Amazing love! ~ how can it be That Thou, ~ my God, ~ shouldst die for me!

LET'S PRAY .... 8/8