### PEACE AND UNITY IN CHRIST, PT. 1; EPH. 2:11-12 (Ed O'Leary)

### INTRODUCTION.

TODAY, ~ WE ARE BEGINNING A DETAILED STUDY OF THE NEXT SECTION OF Ephesians, ~ 2:11-22.

- ▶►However, ~ before we get into this paragraph, ~ it would be good, ~ in order to keep the big picture of Ephesians in mind, ~ to once again set the overall context of the letter.
- ▶▶As said, ~ Ephesians can be divided into three consecutive overarching themes.
  - $\triangleright$  The first central theme is brought out in chapters 1-3. ~~ In short, ~ Paul explains the doctrine of salvation and its accompanying blessings.
  - $\triangleright$  The second overarching theme is brought out in ~ 4:1 6:9, ~ in which Paul highlights and describes ~ how we, ~ who have been given this salvation and its accompanying blessings, ~ are to live as a result.
  - $\triangleright$  The third central theme of Ephesians is brought out in 6:10-20,  $\sim$  and deals with the spiritual warfare of the Christian.  $\sim$  Ok overall context.  $\sim$  And continue encourage read.

NOW LET'S TURN OUR ATTENTION TO A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THIS NEXT PARAGRAPH in Ephesians, ~ 2:11-22, ~ in order to set the context ~ and see how it all fits together.

- ▶ Overall, ~ when we compare verses 1-10 with verses 11-22, ~ we can see that verses 1-10 covered individual persons in relation to God; ~~ 77
  - Dand verses 11-22 cover Gentiles, ~ or non-Jews, ~ as a whole in relation to the Jewish people and both groups as a whole to God. ~~ Church as individual. ~~ As corporate body.
- ► Then briefly zeroing in on verses 11-22 in our overview, ~ Paul begins by urging us to remember certain aspects of our unsaved life. ~~ Paul subsequently explains in detail how Jesus rectified our unsaved condition.
  - $\triangleright$ He teaches us that and how God has brought believing Gentiles into a relationship with Himself,  $\sim$  has reconciled believing Jews and Gentiles,  $\sim$  77
    - reconciled both groups to Himself ~ and united believing Jews and Gentiles into one new body, ~ the church.
      - $\hookrightarrow$  As Paul says in 1 Cor. 12:13a,  $\sim$  NASB  $\sim$  "For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body,  $\sim$  whether Jews or Greeks,  $\sim$  whether slaves or free." 11/9

- $\triangleright$ Paul also points out some of the results and draws out some implications from what he says in this section.
- ▶ One lesson we learn here, ~ when we take this passage as a whole, ~ and we'll see this as we move through the passage, ~ is that we do not become spiritual lone rangers when God saves us.
  - $\triangleright$  When we become Christians, ~ we become part of a family, ~ a people. ~~ We belong to and need each other.
  - $\triangleright$ In 1 Pet. 2:5a, ~ Peter tells us Christians, ~ "you yourselves like living stones are being built up as a spiritual house, ~ to be a holy priesthood."
    - $\rightarrow$  We are not being built up as individual houses,  $\sim$  individual priesthoods.  $\sim$  The whole church together is "being . . . ."
  - >> And look at how Luke describes the very early church in Acts 2:44-47a.
    - →→"And all who believed were together ~ [i.e., ~ they all met together in one place] ~ and had all things in common ~ [i.e., ~ they shared with one another equitably]. ~~ 77
      - $\rightarrow$  And they were selling their possessions and belongings and distributing the proceeds to all,  $\sim$  as any had need.  $\sim$  77
        - $\rightarrow$  And day by day, ~ attending the temple together and breaking bread in their homes ~ [i.e., ~ they worshiped and ate and fellowshipped together], ~ 77
          - \$\times\$ they received their food with glad and generous hearts, \$\sim\$ praising God and having favor with all the people."

# NOW, ~ LET'S SET THE OVERALL HISTORICAL BACKGROUND FOR 2:11-22.

- ► We'll get into more of the details as we move through the passage, ~ but a birds-eye view of the historical background will help us better understand what Paul is talking about.
- ▶ Before Christ's coming, ~ Jews and Gentiles kept apart from each other. ~~ There was a barrier between them, ~ and that barrier was absolute.
- ▶▶Jews considered Gentiles beyond God's saving power and therefore without hope.
  - $\triangleright \triangleright$  Jews had an immense contempt for Gentiles.
  - >> They said the Gentiles were created by God to be fuel for the fires of Hell. 11 2/9

- >> They also said of all the nations that he had made, ~ God loved only Israel.
- $\triangleright$ If a Jew married a Gentile, ~ the funeral of that Jew was carried out. ~~ Such contact with a Gentile was the equivalent of death.
- >> Even to go into a Gentile house rendered a Jew unclean. ~~ Read Acts 10 and 11 ~ and note the reaction that Peter got in Jerusalem for going into Cornelius' house.
- ▶▶For their part, ~ Gentiles resented Jewish claims of their position of superiority based on their heritage.
- $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright$  Jesus revealed the total sinfulness of both Jews and Gentiles,  $\sim$  and then He offered the gift of salvation to both.
- ▶ Before Christ came the barriers were up; ~~ after Christ shed His blood, ~ the barriers were down.
  - $\triangleright$ Before Christ came,  $\sim$  there was no hope of unity;  $\sim$  through Christ's shed blood,  $\sim$  unity has been achieved.
    - → Only Jesus breaks down the walls of prejudice between Jew and Gentile, ~ reconciles both groups to God and to each other, ~ and unifies us within one body.

# OKAY, ~ LET'S BEGIN OUR LOOK THIS NEXT SECTION.

TODAY, ~ WE'LL ZERO IN ON VERSES 11-12.

- ▶ Just as he did in verses 1-3, ~ Paul begins this next section of Ephesians with a description of our unsaved condition.
- ▶▶¹¹¹a "Therefore remember that at one time you Gentiles in the flesh,  $\sim$  ¹¹¹b called 'the uncircumcision' by what is called the circumcision,  $\sim$  which is made in the flesh by hands 77
  - $DD^{12a}$  remember that you were at that time separated from Christ,  $\sim$  <sup>12b</sup> alienated from the commonwealth of Israel <sup>12c</sup> and strangers to the covenants of promise,  $\sim$  <sup>12d</sup> having no hope <sup>12e</sup> and without God in the world."
- ▶►If you'll notice, ~ Paul begins to call us to remembrance, ~ inserts a parenthetical comment in verse 11b, ~ then begins again, ~ so we can combine verse 11a with verse 12 ~ and focus on what Paul wants us to remember.

- ▶ The phrase "Gentiles in the flesh" holds no special significance other than identifying us by birth. ~~ It could be paraphrased as "Gentiles by birth," ~ as the NIV has it.
- ▶▶And the phrases "at one time" and "at that time" refer to our unsaved past.

LET'S BRIEFLY CONSIDER PAUL'S PARENTHETICAL COMMENT IN VERSE 11b, ~ THAT Gentiles are "called 'the uncircumcision' by what is called the circumcision, ~ which is made in the flesh by hands."

HERE <u>PAUL WAS MOST LIKELY JUST FURTHER IDENTIFYING THE DIFFERENCE between</u> Gentiles and Jews.

- ▶ Paul's focus in this paragraph is not on circumcision, ~ but it might help us understand this paragraph if we make some concise comments.
  - $\triangleright$  $\triangleright$ The Jews had the privilege of being God's chosen nation to whom He had given His covenant promises.
    - $\rightarrow$  As pointed out in Deut. 7:6. ~~ "For you are a people holy to the Lord your God. ~~ The Lord your God has chosen you to be a people for his treasured possession, ~ out of all the peoples who are on the face of the earth."
  - $\triangleright \triangleright$  And one of the signs of God's covenant was circumcision.
    - →→Pious Jews ("the circumcision") considered all non-Jews ("the uncircumcision") to be ceremonially unclean.
    - → The Jews erred in believing that physical circumcision ("which is made in the flesh by hands") ~ was sufficient to make them godly without the necessity of inner renewal.
      - $\rightarrow$  You can read Paul's discussion of this in Rom. 2:25-29. ~~ But here in 11b . . . .

IN VERSES 11-12, ~ PAUL CALLS UPON US, ~ GENTILE BELIEVERS, ~ TO REMEMBER five things that described our unsaved condition.

LET'S FIRST CONSIDER THE WORD "REMEMBER" HERE, ~ BEFORE WE GET INTO THE five things that Paul wants us to remember.

- The remembering Paul calls believers to do  $\sim$  is meant not only to include mental recall,  $\sim$  but also,  $\sim$  in the process,  $\sim$  is meant to lead us to  $\sim$  77
  - $\triangleright \triangleright$  a greater appreciation for what God has done to change our past ~ and also to a greater appreciation for the present and eternal results of that reversal. 11 4/9

- ▶ Furthermore, ~ the form of the verb Paul uses for "remember" shows that he is urging us to continue to remember five things about our unsaved condition.
- ▶ Paul's call to "remember" ~ is reminiscent of the many times that the Israelites were called to remember the mighty deliverance God had secured for them ~ following their years of painful slavery in Egypt.

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DDE.g., ~ Ex. 13:3a, ~ "Then Moses said to the people, ~~ 77
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Remember this day in which you came out from Egypt, ~ out of the house of slavery, ~ for by a strong hand the Lord brought you out from this place."

 $\triangleright$ Israel's failure to remember God's mighty works and his powerful acts of deliverance often resulted in a failure  $\sim$  to appreciate God,  $\sim$  to obey him in their present situation,  $\sim$  and to keep themselves pure.

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\rightarrow \rightarrow For instance, ~ in Ps. 106:7, ~ the psalmist writes, ~ "Our fathers, ~ when they were in Egypt, ~ did not consider your wondrous works; ~~ 77
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→→they did not remember the abundance of your steadfast love, ~ but rebelled by the sea, ~ at the Red Sea."

 $\triangleright$  The warning is for us, ~ Christians in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, ~ as well. ~~ Our failure to remember God's wondrous work and powerful act of salvation in our lives ~ 77

- will often result in our failure to appreciate God, ~ our failure to obey him in our present situation, ~ and our failure to keep ourselves pure.
- ▶▶On the other hand, ~ forgetfulness can lead to spiritual pride . . . .

IN VERSE 12a,  $\sim$  THE FIRST THING PAUL SAYS TO CONTINUALLY REMEMBER  $\sim$  IS THAT we were "separated from Christ" when we were unsaved.

►Now, ~ Paul is not saying that all Jews are saved. ~~ He makes this clear in Rom. 3:9b. ~~ "For we have already charged that all, ~ both Jews and Greeks, ~ are under sin."

>>He's just highlighting our unsaved condition in verse 12, ~ so just mentions us.

▶▶Greek text indicates that Paul is emphasizing our previous lack of a relationship w/ Jesus.

 $\triangleright$  This shows us that being separated from Jesus is the worst problem of all about being unsaved. 11 5/9

>>Think about it.

- $\rightarrow$  Since every spiritual blessing of 1:4-12 is available only to those who have a saving relationship with Jesus,  $\sim$  and since rescue from the grim plight Paul detailed in 2:1-3 comes only through a saving relationship with Jesus,  $\sim$  77
  - →→then being "separated from Christ" is indeed the worst problem of all of our unsaved condition.
- $\triangleright$ Because, ~ when a person, ~ Jew or Gentile, ~ is "separated from Christ" ~ it means that they are 100% sinful, ~ sinning is a way of life for them, ~ they are following the standards of this world and Satan, ~ 77
  - $\rightarrow$  they are enslaved to their sinful nature and its sinful desires  $\sim$  and are carrying those sinful desires out daily,  $\sim$  77
    - $\rightarrow$  and most tragically of all,  $\sim$  they are subject to,  $\sim$  deserving of,  $\sim$  and destined for  $\sim$  God's wrath.
- ►► And again, ~ my fellow believers, ~ as we know full well, ~ that was our condition before God saved us.
  - $\triangleright$ Paul wants us to never forget that horrible and terrifying condition,  $\sim$  in order that we develop a greater appreciation for our salvation and its accompanying blessings.
- IN VERSE 12b, ~ PAUL SAYS THAT WE ARE TO CONTINUALLY REMEMBER ~ THAT IN our unsaved state, ~ we were alienated from the commonwealth of Israel.
  - ▶► The thought here is that ~ prior to salvation, ~ we were excluded from citizenship among the people of Israel.
    - $\triangleright \triangleright G$ entiles could never fully partake of the spiritual privileges promised to Israel,  $\sim G$ od's chosen people.
    - >> While Gentiles could become Jews after an extensive training period, ~ followed by circumcision and baptism, ~ the sense of exclusion was never fully removed. ~~ Gentiles could never truly be citizens of Israel.
  - ▶ But there was a more serious citizenship from which we were excluded. ~~ In our spiritually dead condition, ~ we were excluded from citizenship in heaven.
    - $\triangleright$ And that has some really horrifying implications. 11 6/9

>> Speaking of the new Jerusalem, ~ in Rev. 21:27, ~ John writes, ~ "But nothing unclean will ever enter it ~ [i.e., ~ nothing evil will be allowed to enter], ~ nor anyone who does what is detestable or false, ~ but only those who are written in the Lamb's book of life.

 $\triangleright$ Now, ~ we'll talk more about this later when we get to verse 19, ~ but suffice it to say at this time ~ that the good news is when Jesus saves a person, ~ they become a citizen of heaven.

IN VERSE 12c, ~ PAUL SAYS THAT WE ARE TO CONTINUALLY REMEMBER ~ THAT IN OUR unsaved state, ~ we were "strangers to the covenants of promise."

- ▶▶"the covenants of promise" refer to God's promises that He made to Abraham and his descendants, ~ and confirmed at various times to the patriarchs.
  - $\triangleright \triangleright$  As unsaved Gentiles,  $\sim$  we had no share in these promises made to Abraham,  $\sim$  Isaac,  $\sim$  and Jacob.
  - $\triangleright \triangleright G$  od's covenant with Abraham did involve future blessing for all the families of the earth,  $\sim$  but the covenant was a promise to Abraham and his descendants.
- ▶ The good news is that when a person is saved by Jesus, ~ that person becomes a child of Abraham, ~ and therefore an heir of "the covenants of promise."
  - $\triangleright$ In Gal. 3:7, ~ Paul writes, ~ "Know then that it is those of faith who are the sons ~ [i.e., ~ children] ~ of Abraham."
    - → Those who put their faith in Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord are the children of Abraham.
  - $\triangleright$  And in in Gal. 3:29,  $\sim$  Paul says,  $\sim$  "And if you are Christ's,  $\sim$  then you are Abraham's offspring,  $\sim$  heirs according to promise."
    - $\rightarrow \rightarrow$  I.e.,  $\sim$  now that believers belong to Christ,  $\sim$  we are the true children of Abraham.  $\sim$  That makes us his heirs,  $\sim$  and God's promises to Abraham belong to us.

IN VERSE 12d,  $\sim$  PAUL SAYS THAT WE ARE TO CONTINUALLY REMEMBER  $\sim$  THAT IN our unsaved state,  $\sim$  we had "no hope."

- ▶ Earlier, ~ in Eph. 1:18, ~ as we know, ~ Paul prayed that God would give believers an expanded and solid understanding of the hope that came from His calling.
- $\blacktriangleright$ Recall that biblical hope has an objective and a subjective meaning. 11 7/9

- $\triangleright$  The objective meaning is that the believer's hope is the totality of what God has promised the Christian at the end of this age  $\sim$  and in the life to come.
  - $\rightarrow \rightarrow$  Which includes the promise of Jesus' second coming,  $\sim$  God's promise of our resurrection and glorification,  $\sim$  the inheritance that we obtained through Jesus,  $\sim$  and God's promise of a new universe.
    - $\rightarrow$  And every part of this hope that we have is, ~ we noted, ~ 100%, ~ absolutely guaranteed to be fulfilled.
- $\triangleright$  The subjective meaning of the believer's hope is that it is an attitude of expectancy,  $\sim$  which is actually a result of the reality of the hope that came from God's calling.
  - $\rightarrow$  The certainty of God's promises to believers for the future produces within us a confident expectation  $\sim$  of the fulfillment of all that God has promised.
- ▶►And here in 2:12d, ~ Paul says we had none of this prior to salvation. ~~ We had no promise of a glorious future ~ and therefore no confident expectation of a glorious future.
  - >>For the believer, ~ life leads to a greater, ~ awesome life.
    - → When we were unsaved, ~ life was leading to despair, ~ discouragement, ~ depression, ~ uncertainty for the future, ~ a fear of death, ~ and death itself.
      - $\rightarrow$  What a horrible condition we were in. ~~ What a horrible condition those who are still separated from Christ are in.
- FINALLY, ~ IN VERSE 12e, ~ PAUL SAYS THAT WE ARE TO CONTINUALLY REMEMBER ~ that in our unsaved state, ~ we were "without God in the world."
  - ▶ Paul does not mean that we were necessarily atheists. ~~ The word translated as "without God" refers to not having a relationship with the one true God.
    - >> We were living in this world without a relationship with the one true God.
    - $\triangleright$  Think through some of the things that meant. ~~ we did not have Him guiding us, ~ blessing us, ~ or helping us. ~~ We did not have His friendship. ~~ 77
      - → We did not have Him to turn to in times of trouble. ~~ We did not have His word steering us through this sin-darkened world.
        - $\rightarrow$  How tragic. ~~ And how tragic for those who still do not have a relationship with the one true God. 11 8/9

 $\triangleright$  The phrase "in the world" reminds us of our former condition described in 2:1-3.

 $\rightarrow$  When we were unsaved,  $\sim$  we went along with and practiced the standards of this world,  $\sim$  and we followed and aligned ourselves with Satan.

### CONCLUSION.

CONTINUE TO REMEMBER THE WAY YOU WERE, ~ PAUL SAYS.

- ▶▶Not to make us feel guilty or to drag us down, ~ but in order for us ~ to come to a greater appreciation for the great things God has done for us ~ and for how He has had mercy on us.
- ►► And remembering the way we were ~ will help prevent us from failing to appreciate God, ~ will help prevent us from failing to obey Him, ~ and will help prevent us from failing to keep ourselves pure.
- ▶▶And it will also, ~ on the other hand, ~ help guard us against spiritual pride.

LET'S PRAY .... 9/9