PEACE AND UNITY IN CHRIST, PT. 3: EPH. 2:15b-18 (Ed O'Leary)

## INTRODUCTION.

THIS A.M., ~ CONTINUE OUR ANALYSIS OF THIS NEXT SECTION OF EPH., ~ 2:11-22.

- As we noted, ~ in verses 11-22, ~ Paul begins by urging us to remember certain things that described our unsaved life. ~~ Paul subsequently explains in detail how Jesus rectified our unsaved condition.
$\triangle \triangleright$ Mainly, ~ Paul teaches us that God has brought believing Gentiles into a relationship with Himself, $\sim$ has reconciled believing Jews and Gentiles, $\sim$ remember a barrier, $\sim 7 \beth$
$\rightarrow-$ reconciled both groups to Himself $\sim$ and united believing Jews and Gentiles into one new body, ~ the church.
$\triangleright \triangleright$ Also points out some of results \& draws out some implications from what he says.


## WE FIRST LOOKED AT VERSES 11-12.

- As we noted, ~ Paul calls upon Gentile believers to continually remember five things about or that described our unsaved condition. $\sim \sim$ Calls on us to never forget $\sim \sim \underline{1}^{\text {st }}$, $\sim$ that we were "separated from Christ"; ~~ 77
$\Delta \Delta 2^{\text {nd }}$, ~ that we were excluded from citizenship among the people of Israel, $\sim$ and much more seriously, $\sim$ excluded from citizenship in heaven; ~~ 77
$\Delta \triangle 3^{\text {rd }}, \sim$ that we had no share in God's promises to Abraham, $\sim$ Isaac, $\sim$ and Jacob; $\sim \sim 7$
$\Delta \Delta 4^{\text {th }}$, ~ that we had "no hope." ~~ For the believer, ~ life leads to a greater, $\sim$ awesome life. $\sim \sim$ When we were unsaved, $\sim$ we had nothing to look forward to.
$\triangle \triangleright$ And the $5^{\text {th }}$ thing he wants us to continually remember is that we were "without God in the world." ~~ I.e., $\sim$ were living in this world without a relationship with the one true God.
- And recall, ~ the remembering Paul calls believers to do is not meant to make us feel guilty or to drag us down, $\sim 77$
$\Delta \Delta$ but is meant to lead us to a greater appreciation for what God has done to rectify our unsaved condition ~ 77
- -and also to a greater appreciation for the present and eternal results of what God has done for us. II 1/9

IN VERSES 13-15a, ~ WHICH WE LOOKED AT NEXT, ~ PAUL SPELLED OUT FOUR dramatic actions that Jesus took to rectify our unsaved situation spelled out in verses 11-12.
$\rightarrow 1^{\text {st }}, ~ \sim$ through shedding His blood, $\sim$ He brought us into a relationship with God.
$\rightarrow 2^{\text {nd }}, \sim$ He alone has brought peace between believing Jews and Gentiles.
$\rightarrow 3^{\text {rd }}, \sim$ He united believing Jews and Gentiles into one new people, $\sim$ the church.

- And $4^{\text {th }}, ~ \sim$ Jesus destroyed the hatred between Jews and Gentiles by removing the cause of the hatred, $\sim$ i.e., $\sim$ the Mosaic law.
$\square \triangleright$ Recall, ~ specifically the misuse of the law resulted in hostility that formed a barrier between Jews and Gentiles.
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ By satisfying the demands of the law and meeting its penalty, $\sim$ Jesus rendered it inoperative.
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ There is now no cause for Jewish and Gentile believers to be hostile to one another. $\sim \sim$ Jewish and Gentile believers are united and equal.
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ As Paul writes in Gal. 3:28, ~"There is neither Jew nor Greek, $\sim$ there is neither slave nor free, $\sim$ there is no male and female, $\sim$ for you are all one in Christ Jesus."

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\zeta \zeta \text { Saving faith in Jesus makes us all united and equal. }
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TODAY, ~ WE'LL TAKE UP VERSES 15b-18.
IN VERSES 15b-16b, ~ 77
PAUL POINTS OUT TWO PURPOSES FOR WHICH JESUS RENDERED THE LAW inoperative and their results.
$\rightarrow$ It was $\sim{ }^{15 b}$ that $\sim$ [or, $\sim$ in order that $] \sim$ he might create in himself one new man in place of the two, $\sim^{15 c}$ so making peace, $\sim^{16 a}$ and might reconcile us both to God in one body through the cross, $\sim^{16 b}$ thereby killing the hostility."

## IN VERSE 15b, ~ WE FIND JESUS' FIRST PURPOSE IN MAKING THE LAW INOPERATIVE.

$\rightarrow$ It was in order to "create in himself one new man in place of the two."
-We have come across the word for "create" back in 2:10. ~~ As we noted, ~ it means to make or create something which has not existed before. II 2/9
$\triangleright \triangleright$ Jesus has created something entirely new, ~ that never existed before.
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ And, ~ once again, ~ as we said, ~ in the NT the word is used exclusively of God's activity in creation.
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ This highlights the fact that creating "one new man in place of the two" was exclusively Jesus' work $\sim$ apart from human intervention. $\sim \sim$ No part in bringing

JESUS MADE THE LAW INOPERATIVE, ~ FIRST, ~ FOR THE PURPOSE OF CREATING "IN himself one new man in place of the two."

- The immediately preceding context of verses 11-14 ~ shows that Paul is not referring to a new individual, $\sim$ but instead to a new corporate entity united in Christ.
- Christ's purpose went beyond creating a climate where Jews and Gentiles could get along. $\sim \sim$ And it is not that Gentiles become Jews $\sim$ nor that Jews become Gentiles.
- Jesus exerted his divine creative power to form an entirely new class of humanity, ~ in which race means nothing $\sim$ and national boundaries mean nothing.
- This new creation, $\sim$ this new class of humanity, $\sim$ is the church.
$\triangle \triangleright$ Those who have confessed with their mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in their heart that God raised Him from the dead ~ are no longer Gentiles or Jews.
$\rightarrow-$ We are Christians, $\sim$ individually new creations, $\sim$ as Paul says in 2 Cor. 5:17, $\sim$ that corporately make up a new class of humanity, ~ the church.
- In Gal. 6:15 ~ Paul writes, ~"For neither circumcision counts for anything, ~ nor uncircumcision, ~ but a new creation."
$\triangleright \triangleright$ I.e., $\sim$ in the church, $\sim$ Paul says, $\sim$ being Jewish or Gentile is not important. $\sim \sim$ And we can add that in the church ~ it makes no difference . . . .
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ The most important thing for Christians, $\sim$ Paul says here in Gal. 6:15, $\sim$ is being the new class of humanity that Jesus has created, $\sim$ the church.
- And in 1 Cor. 12:13a ~ Paul says, ~ NIV ~" For we were all baptized by one Spirit so as to form one body-whether Jews or Gentiles."
$\triangle \triangleright$ I.e., ~ God the Holy Spirit takes each Jew and each Gentile that accepts Jesus as Savior and Lord $\sim$ and fits them into one new creation, $\sim$ the church. II 3/9
- My brothers and sisters in Christ, ~ we are neither Jew nor Gentile, ~ but a body of Christians who make up the church ~ the body of Christ.
$\triangle D$ We are a new creation, $\sim$ a new class of humanity, $\sim$ created exclusively by Jesus.
-That we are a new class of humanity ~ coincides with Paul's admonition in 1 Cor. 10:32 to not offend three separate groups of people. ~~"Give no offense to Jews or to Greeks ~ [i.e., ~ Gentiles] ~ or to the church of God."
$\triangle \triangleright$ The Jews and the Greeks/Gentiles are presented as unconverted $\sim$ and the church is that which is composed of Jewish and Gentile believers.


## AT THIS POINT, ~ ONE NEEDS TO OBSERVE THE TEXT AND THE CONTEXT CAREFULLY.

$\rightarrow$ The text does not suggest that Paul is teaching a universal salvation here, $\sim$ so that all Jews and Gentiles make up this new class of humanity.
$\triangleright \triangleright$ The context of verses 11-22 ~ indicates that only believing Jews and believing Gentiles make up this new entity. $\sim \sim$ Clues: $\sim \sim$ "by . . ." ~~ "fellow . . ." ~~ "members . . . ."
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ The whole context is speaking about a community of faith, $\sim$ believing Jews and believing Gentiles, ~ not all human beings.
$\rightarrow$ Only believing Jews and believing Gentiles are new creations ~ that corporately make up the body of Christ, $\sim$ the church.

IN VERSE 15c, ~ PAUL NOTES A RESULT OF CREATING ONE NEW HUMANITY: ~~ PEACE between believing Jews and Gentiles.
$\rightarrow$ For context, ~ with verse 15b, ~ Jesus rendered the law inoperative in order to "create in himself one new man in place of the two, $\sim$ so making peace."
$\triangleright \triangleright$ I.e., ~ as a result of creating the church and uniting believing Jews and Gentiles within it, ~ Jesus made peace between Jew and Gentile.

- Here Paul basically repeats verse 14a and part of 14b, ~"For he himself is our peace, ~ who has made us both one."
$\triangleright \triangleright$ In addition to providing the first purpose of Jesus rendering the law inoperative and its result, $\sim$ verses $15 b$ and 15 c provide a fuller explanation of the previous statement.
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ They clarify that the way Jesus made peace between Jews and Gentiles was by uniting them together into one new body, ~ the church. II 4/9

IN VERSE 16a, ~ WE FIND JESUS' SECOND PURPOSE IN MAKING THE LAW inoperative.
$\rightarrow$ It was in order to "reconcile us both ~ [i.e., ~ Jews and Gentiles] ~ to God in one body through the cross."

- The word for "reconcile" means to reestablish proper friendly interpersonal relations after these have been disrupted or broken.
$\triangle \triangleright$ Before the fall, ~ Adam and Eve had unbroken fellowship and a friendly relationship with God.
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ When they fell, ~ this fellowship and friendly relationship with God was disrupted. ~~ And a barrier between humanity and God was erected.
- You see, $\sim \sin$ separates humanity from God. ~~ It is like a huge, ~ impenetrable wall blocking a person's access to God.
$\triangleright \triangleright$ Ps. 5:4, ~ "For you are not a God who delights in wickedness; ~~ evil may not dwell with you."
- In order to restore fellowship and friendly relations between God and humanity, ~a mediator was necessary, ~ because sinful people cannot draw near to a holy God. ~~ And a holy God cannot draw near to sinful people.
- So Jesus, ~ the eternal Son of God, ~ the second Person of the Trinity, ~ put on flesh, ~ and stepped in, $\sim$ became our mediator, $\sim$ and brought man and God together by taking man's iniquity upon Himself on the cross.
$\triangle D$ As Paul says in 1 Tim. 2:5-6a. ~ "For there is one God, ~ and there is one mediator between God and men ~ [i.e., ~ one Mediator who can reconcile God and men], ~ the man Christ Jesus, $\sim$ who gave himself as a ransom for all."
-Now, ~ this doesn't mean that all Jews and Gentiles are automatically reconciled to God.
$\triangle \triangleright$ It means that, $\sim$ through Jesus' sacrifice on the cross, $\sim$ fellowship and friendly relations with God are once more available to humanity.

IN VERSE 16b, ~ PAUL NOTES A RESULT OF JESUS RECONCILING BOTH JEWS AND Gentiles to God.

- For context, ~ with verse 16a, ~ Jesus rendered the law inoperative in order to "reconcile us both to God in one body through the cross, ~ thereby killing the hostility." II 5/9
- Earlier, ~ in verse 14, ~ we talked about the hostility between Jews and Gentiles. ~~ But "hostility" here, $\sim$ in verse 16b, $\sim$ refers to the hostility between both groups and God.
$\triangleright \triangleright$ The most immediate context is talking about reconciling people and God, ~ so "the hostility" most likely refers to the hostility between people and God.
$\triangle \triangleright$ Also, ~ Paul has already said how Jesus destroyed the hostility between Jews and Gentiles, ~ it was by making the law inoperative.
$\rightarrow-$ It's doubtful that Paul would introduce a different means by which Jesus destroyed the hostility between Jews and Gentiles.
-So, ~ in addition to breaking the fellowship and friendly relationship humankind had with God, ~ Adam and Eve's sin also resulted in hostility between humanity and God.
- And on the cross, ~ Paul says, ~ Jesus killed this hostility between humans and God. ~~ When Jesus cried out on the cross, ~ "I $\dagger$ is finished," ~ His work was done; ~ 77
$\triangle \triangle$ and the hostility between the human race and God $\sim 7 I$
-ーthat sprung into existence when Adam and Eve disobeyed God ~ lay dead, ~ slain by the eternal Son of God.


## IN VERSE 17, ~ PAUL SAYS THAT PEACE WAS PROCLAIMED.

Paul says, ~ "AND HE ~ [I.E., ~ JESUS] ~ CAME AND PREACHED PEACE TO YOU WHO were far off and peace to those who were near."

- The most immediate context is speaking of Jesus killing the hostility between human beings and God.
$\triangleright \triangleright$ So, ~ "peace" here most likely refers to peace with God, ~ and not the peace between Jews and Gentiles referred to in verses 14 and 15.
- Because Jesus killed the hostility between God \& humanity, ~ it means that peace w/ God is now available.
- "available" is the key word here. ~~ I believe that the clear testimony of Scripture ~ is not ~ that peace w/ God automatically takes place ~ but that peace w/ God is now available.
- Because Jesus killed the hostility between God \& humanity, ~ peace w/ God is now available. ~~ And this has been announced, ~ Paul says. ~~ But each person must accept Jesus' message of peace with God to make it effective in their lives. II 6/9

AS FOR THE PHRASE "AND HE ~[I.E., ~ JESUS] ~ CAME AND PREACHED PEACE," ~ simply put, $\sim$ and to not bore you with an abundance of details . . . $\sim 7 I$

- Das for the phrase ... it more than likely refers to the proclamation of the gospel which Jesus makes through His Spirit-filled people.
- At least two passages convey this thought of Jesus proclaiming through His people the message that peace with God is now available.
$\triangleright \triangleright$ In Matt. 28:19-20, ~ Jesus says, ~"Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, ~ baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, ~ teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. $\sim \sim 7$
$\rightarrow-$ And behold, $\sim$ I am with you always, $\sim$ to the end of the age."
$\triangle \triangleright$ And in 2 Cor. 5:20, ~ Paul writes, ~"Therefore, ~ we are ambassadors for Christ, ~ God making his appeal through us. ~~ We implore you on behalf of Christ, ~ be reconciled to God."
-When we share the gospel, ~ Jesus is proclaiming it through us.
BACK TO VERSE 17, ~"PEACE," ~ PAUL SAYS, ~ HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED "TO YOU WHO were far off and . . . to those who were near."
- The phrase "far off," ~ simply put, ~ was a Hebrew expression that described the Gentiles.
$\triangleright \triangleright$ As for the word "near," ~ I believe that because Israel was God's chosen people, ~ they were considered "near" to God.
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ IOW, ~ Paul is saying, ~ "And he came and preached to you Gentiles and to the Jews ~ that, ~ because Jesus killed the hostility between humanity and God, ~ peace with God is now available."

THAT THIS MESSAGE OF PEACE WAS PROCLAIMED TO THE JEWS ~ SHOWS THAT just because someone was an Israelite, $\sim$ a member of God's chosen people, $\sim$ it didn't mean they were automatically saved.
-Likewise, ~ just because someone attends church ~ or was baptized as a baby ~ does not mean they are automatically a Christian.
$\triangleright \triangleright$ Jesus makes this quite clear when He said how He would deal on judgment day with quote/unquote religious people who are lacking the Holy Spirit. ~~ I.e., ~ not . . . II 7/9
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ In Matt. 7:22-23, ~ He says, ~"On that day many will say to me, ~ 'Lord, ~ Lord, ~ did we not prophesy in your name, ~ and cast out demons in your name, $\sim$ and do many mighty works in your name?' . . . ~~ 77
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ And then will I declare to them, ~ 'I never knew you; ~~ depart from me, $\sim$ you workers of lawlessness.'"
$\triangle \triangleright$ The phrase "I never knew you" does not mean Jesus knew nothing about them, ~ but rather that they were not His true followers.
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ This phrase is similar to OT passages in which God's knowledge of His people implies a personal relationship, $\sim$ not just an awareness of facts.
$\rightarrow$ These people were religious $\sim$ but didn't have a personal/saving relationship with Jesus.
$D D$ Likewise, ~ the actions they performed were not bad in and of themselves. ~~ They were meaningless because they were taken apart from a life committed to Christ.
$\rightarrow$ It takes saving faith to be a true Christian.
$D \triangleright$ Rom. 10:9-10, ~ "if you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, ~ you will be saved. ~~ For with the heart one believes and is justified, ~ and with the mouth one confesses and is saved."
$\triangle D$ Paul makes it quite clear ~ that saving faith is an acknowledgement of who Jesus truly is and all that that entails, ~ and also a positive heart response to message of the gospel.
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ And it includes acknowledgement of one's sinfulness \& recognition of Jesus' work on cross.
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$ Furthermore, $\sim$ a positive heart response to the gospel implies a willingness to obey God's word ~ and to live a new way of life; ~~ $7 \downarrow$
$\varsigma \varsigma_{i . e}$, ~ a way of life that is pleasing and glorifying to God.

## IN VERSE 18, ~ PAUL INTRODUCES A SECOND RESULT OF RECONCILIATION.

PAUL SAYS, ~ "FOR THROUGH HIM WE BOTH HAVE ACCESS IN ONE SPIRIT TO THE Father."
$\rightarrow$ In verse 16, ~ we learned that as a result of Jesus reconciling both Jews and Gentiles to God, ~ the hostility between God and humanity has been killed. II 8/9
$\rightarrow$ In verse 18, ~ Paul gives us an additional result of reconciliation. ~~Think about it. ~~ Being at peace with someone does not automatically mean one has access to that person.
$\triangle D$ But Paul tells us that $\sim$ not only do we now have peace with God, ~ but as a result of reconciliation, ~ believers also have access to God.
$\rightarrow$ In OT times, ~ this access to God was the privilege of the few, ~ i.e., ~ the Levitical priesthood and in particular of the High Priest. ~~ He alone could enter into the Holy of Holies and into the presence of God.
$\triangle D$ But through Jesus, ~ every Christian has immediate and direct access to God.
$\rightarrow$ And Heb. 4:16 applies this truth. ~~ "Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, ~ that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need."
$D D$ Through Christ, ~ we can approach God's throne boldly. ~~ And there we will receive mercy ~ and find grace whenever we need help.

## CONCLUSION.

## THROUGH JESUS, ~ THE CHURCH HAS BEEN CREATED.

$\rightarrow$ Through Jesus, ~ believing Jews and believing Gentiles have peace with one another;
$\rightarrow$ Through Jesus, ~ believers have fellowship and friendship with God the Father;
$\rightarrow$ Through Jesus, ~ believers also have peace with God the Father.
$\rightarrow$ Through Jesus, ~ believers additionally have immediate and direct access to God the Father.
$\rightarrow$ "To him who loves us ~ and has freed us from our sins by his blood ~ and made us a kingdom, priests to his God and Father, ~ to him be glory and dominion forever and ever." (Rev. 1:5b-6a)

LET'S PRAY . . . . 9/9

