PEACE AND UNITY IN CHRIST, PT. 4; EPH. 2:19 (Ed O'Leary)

INTRODUCTION.

TODAY, ~ WE ARE DRAWING CLOSE TO CONCLUDING THIS CURRENT SECTION OF Ephesians, ~ 2:11-22.

- ▶▶In verses 11-18, ~ which we have already examined, ~ Paul first called us to continually remember five things about our unsaved condition.
 - >>He then discussed how Jesus rectified that situation.
 - \triangleright Paul said that Jesus ~ brought believing Gentiles into a relationship with Himself, ~ has reconciled believing Jews and Gentiles to each other, ~ reconciled both groups to Himself, ~ 77
 - → and created the church in which there is neither Jew nor Gentile.
 - \rightarrow As we discussed, ~ 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.
 - \hookrightarrow We are Christians, \sim individually new creations, \sim that <u>corporately</u> make up a <u>new</u> class of humanity, \sim the church, \sim created exclusively by Jesus.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ As a result of what Jesus has done, \sim Paul noted, \sim there is now peace between believing Jews and Gentiles, \sim peace with God is now available to humanity, \sim 77

- → and believers experience this peace ~ and have immediate and direct access to God the Father.
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow As$ Paul writes in Rom. 5:1, ~ "Therefore, ~ since we have been justified by faith, ~ we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."
 - → And in Heb. 4:16, ~ the author says, ~ "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."

AND THAT BRINGS US TO VERSE 19, ~ WHICH WE'LL LOOK AT TODAY.

▶In this verse, ~ Paul draws out three logical implications of all that he has said in verses 11-18. 11 1/9

 \triangleright Paul writes, ~ "19a So then ~ [this combination of conj. ~ is an expression Paul uses on a number of occasions to draw an inference from what he has previously said] ~ 77

 \rightarrow \rightarrow "19a So then you are no longer strangers and aliens, \sim 19b but you are fellow citizens with the saints \sim 19c and members of the household of God."

IN VERSE 19a, ~ WE FIND THE FIRST LOGICAL IMPLICATION THAT PAUL DRAWS from what he has taught in verses 11-18.

PAUL WRITES, ~ "YOU ARE NO LONGER STRANGERS AND ALIENS."

▶ Because believers have been reconciled to and brought into a relationship with God, ~ believing Jews and Gentiles have been reconciled to one another, ~ believers have been united into one new body, ~ the church, ~ 77

Dand believers have peace with ~ and direct and immediate access to God, ~ 77

- → we are "no longer strangers and aliens," ~ Paul writes.
- ▶ The words "strangers" and "aliens" in the Greek text combine to express and emphasize one idea. ~~ And that is that we are no longer outsiders.
 - \triangleright Believers are no longer <u>outsiders</u>. ~~ This is exciting. ~~ Something to be emphasized. ~~ Something to be celebrated.
 - \triangleright When we were unsaved, ~ we were outside the kingdom of God. ~~ We were excluded from citizenship in heaven.
 - \rightarrow We were excluded from God's promises to Abraham. \sim We were separated from Christ.
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ We did not have a relationship with the one true God. ~~ We lived in this world totally without Him. ~~ And we had no hope.
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ And Paul says that that is no longer true. ~~ This has all been reversed.
 - \rightarrow Believers are no longer <u>outsiders</u>. ~~ We are now <u>insiders</u>, ~ thanks to what Jesus has done.
 - → And the next two logical implications illustrate just what we are inside of now.

PAUL WRITES, ~ "BUT YOU ARE FELLOW CITIZENS WITH THE SAINTS."

- ▶ Because believers have been reconciled to and brought into a relationship with God, ~ believing Jews and Gentiles have been reconciled to one another, ~ believers have been united into one new body, ~ the church, ~ 77
 - Dand believers have peace with ~ and direct and immediate access to God, ~ 77
 - we are "are fellow citizens with the saints" ~ Paul says.

THE WORD TRANSLATED AS "SAINTS" IS THE SAME WORD TRANSLATED AS "HOLY" IN other places.

- ► When Paul uses the term "saints," ~ or "holy ones," ~ he is not talking about some group of extremely holy people ~ or super spiritual Christians within the congregation.
 - >>In the NT, ~ all Christians are referred to as "saints," ~ or "holy ones."
 - >> The Greek word for these terms has in it ~ the idea of separation ~ and of difference.
 - \Rightarrow Basically, \sim for the Christian, \sim being "holy," \sim or a "saint," \sim means that we are now set apart from the world, \sim and set apart for \sim God and His service.
 - → → We are also now <u>different</u> from, ~ the world.
 - \hookrightarrow In but not of ~~ . . . Jesus , ~ in Jn. 15:19, ~ says ~ "If you were of the world, ~ the world would love you as its own; ~~ but because you are not of the world, ~ but I chose you out of the world, therefore the world hates you."

WE "ARE FELLOW CITIZENS WITH THE SAINTS," ~ PAUL SAYS.

- ►► Although, ~ Paul does not mention where this citizenship is, ~ the most logical conclusion, ~ with his mention of being citizens with all Christians, ~ is that citizenship in heaven is in view.
- ▶▶The phrase "fellow citizens" points to equality among the citizens.
 - \triangleright There is no caste system in the kingdom of God. ~~ There are no second-class citizens in the kingdom of God.
 - \triangleright In Gal. 3:28, Paul writes, \sim "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." 11 3/9

- → Being citizens of heaven makes us all united and equal. ~~ In God's kingdom there is no spiritual superiority or inferiority. ~~ Absolutely no room for racism
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow A$ man is not more accepted in Christ than a woman, \sim nor is the Jew more justified than the Gentile.
 - → → All citizens of heaven share the same standing before God.
- ▶▶In Phil. 2:3, ~ Paul spells out the attitude we are to have toward our fellow citizens.
 - \triangleright "Do nothing from selfish ambition or conceit, ~ but in humility count others ~ [i.e., ~ think of others as] ~ more significant than yourselves."
- ▶▶And later in Ephesians, ~ Paul will go into great detail on how we're to treat fellow
- MY . . . ~ WE WERE ONCE OUTSIDERS, ~ EXCLUDED FROM THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN.
 - ▶ But now, ~ for everyone who has confessed with their mouth that Jesus is Lord ~ and believed in their heart that God raised Him from the dead, ~ a radical change has taken place.
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ No longer outsiders, \sim we are now insiders, \sim inside the kingdom of God. \sim Believers are citizens.
 - ▶▶As Paul says in Phil. 3:20a, ~ NASB ~ "For our citizenship is in heaven."
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ Paul's use of the word for "citizenship" ~ emphasizes the membership of Christians in the heavenly kingdom governed by Christ.
 - → → Our governing power, ~ our executive authority is in heaven.
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ The implication of asserting our citizenship in heaven is that we are a colony of heavenly citizens here on earth.
 - \hookrightarrow And like Paul, ~ all believers should emphasize that our citizenship is in heaven.

THIS MEANS THAT THIS WORLD IS NO LONGER OUR HOME.

- ▶▶In 1 Pet. 1:1b, ~ Peter describes Christians as "those who reside as aliens." (NASB)
 - \triangleright The Greek word behind "reside as aliens" means persons who belong to some other land and people, \sim who are temporarily residing with a people to whom they do not belong.

- \rightarrow They are for the time being aliens, \sim foreigners, \sim strangers, \sim and not natives. \sim They never expect to become natives.
- \triangleright My fellow Christians, ~ we live in this world, ~ but we do not belong to this world. ~~ We belong to another land, ~ another people.
 - → We are temporarily residing with a people to whom we do not belong.
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ We are merely passing through their territory, \sim with no intention of permanent residence or of becoming natives.
 - \hookrightarrow As Heb. 13:14 says, \sim LEB \sim "For here we do not have a permanent city, \sim but we seek the city that is to come."
- $\triangleright \triangleright$ An anonymous work dating from the second century called *The Epistle to Diognetus*, \sim sums up the Christian life.
 - → It reads, ~ Quote ~ Christians are not distinguished from the rest of mankind by either country, ~ speech, ~ or customs. ~~ They reside in their respective countries, ~ but only as aliens. ~~ 77
 - \rightarrow Every foreign land is their home, ~ and every home a foreign land. ~~ They find themselves in the flesh, ~ but do not live according to the flesh. ~~ 77
 - → They spend their days on earth, ~ but hold citizenship in heaven ~ Unquote.
- ▶►And, ~ as citizens of heaven, ~ temporarily dwelling in this world to which we do not belong, ~ we have a responsibility to live differently than the people who do belong to this world.
 - \triangleright I.e., ~ Since we are not natives of this world, ~ we are not to act like natives. ~~ It is not, ~ "when in Rome, ~ do as the Romans do."
 - >>Peter points this out very clearly throughout his first epistle.
 - \rightarrow E.g., ~ in 1:15-16, ~ he says, ~ "but as he who called you is holy, ~ you also be holy in all your conduct, ~ since it is written, ~ 'You shall be holy, ~ for I am holy."
 - \rightarrow And in 2:11-12, ~ Peter writes, ~ LEB, ~ "Dear friends, ~ I urge you as foreigners and temporary residents to abstain from fleshly desires which wage war against your soul, ~ maintaining your good conduct among the Gentiles, ~ so that in the things in which they slander you as evildoers, ~ by seeing your good deeds they may glorify God on the day of visitation." 11 5/9

BEFORE WE LEAVE THIS IMPLICATION OF BEING CITIZENS OF HEAVEN, ~ LET'S briefly consider some of the wonderful and greatly encouraging truths about our homeland.

- ▶▶The author of Hebrews, ~ in 11:16, ~ describes our homeland as "better."
 - \triangleright Those of us Christians who find ourselves temporarily residing in the US, ~ live in possibly the greatest nation on earth.
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ Yet, ~ it cannot compare with our heavenly country. ~~ Our homeland is far superior in every way.
- ▶▶And think about this. ~~ Countries rise and fall. ~~ Empires come and go.
 - \triangleright In contrast, ~ Dan. 7:14, ~ speaking of Jesus and His kingdom, ~ says, ~ "And to him was given dominion and glory and a kingdom, ~ that all peoples, ~ nations, ~ and languages should serve him; ~~ 77
 - → his dominion is an everlasting dominion, ~ which shall not pass away ~ [i.e., ~ His rule is eternal, ~ it will never end], ~ and his kingdom one that shall not be destroyed.
- ▶▶There are three wonderful and greatly encouraging truths here.
 - D⊳Believers belong to a better kingdom. ~~ We belong to a kingdom that will never "be destroyed." ~~ And we have a King that will reign forever.
 - → Heb. 12:28 applies these truths to our lives. ~~ "Therefore let us be grateful for receiving a kingdom that cannot be shaken, ~ and thus let us offer to God acceptable worship, ~ with reverence and awe."

IN VERSE 19c, ~ WE FIND THE THIRD LOGICAL IMPLICATION THAT PAUL DRAWS from what he has taught in verses 11-18.

PAUL WRITES THAT WE ARE NOW "MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD OF GOD."

- ▶ The word translated as "members of the household" means a "member of a family, ~ relative." ~~ So we could paraphrase this as "members of God's family."
- ▶▶I.e., ~ because believers have been reconciled to and brought into a relationship with God, ~ believing Jews and Gentiles have been reconciled to one another, ~ believers have been united into one new body, ~ the church, ~ 77
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ and believers have peace with \sim and direct and immediate access to God, \sim because of all of this that Jesus alone has accomplished, \sim we are "members of God's family." 11 6/9

- ► We were outsiders, ~ excluded from the kingdom of heaven. ~~ Then through Christ, ~ God made us citizens of His kingdom.
 - \triangleright But God did not stop with just that radical change. ~~ He also made us part of His family.
 - \rightarrow No longer outsiders, \sim believers are now insiders, \sim inside the family of God. $\sim\sim$ We are full-fledged members of God's family.
- ▶▶As the old gospel song says, ~ "From the door of an orphanage to the house of the King, ~ No longer an outcast, ~ a new song I sing; ~~ 77
 - \triangleright From rags unto riches, ~ from the weak to the strong, ~ I'm not worthy to be here, ~ but praise God I belong! ~~ 77
 - \rightarrow I'm so glad I'm a part of the Family of God, \sim I've been washed in the fountain, \sim cleansed by His blood! $\sim\sim$ 77
 - → Joint heirs with Jesus as we travel this sod, ~ For I'm part of the family, ~ The Family of God."

IF YOU'LL RECALL, ~ WE'VE DISCUSSED BEING PART OF GOD'S FAMILY BEFORE, ~ in 1:4b-5.

- ▶ Paul wrote, ~ "In love he predestined us for adoption as sons through Jesus Christ, ~ according to the purpose of his will."
- $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright G$ od did not just choose believers in order to save us from sin, \sim death, \sim hell, \sim and all the spiritual powers of evil \sim and then leave us on our own. $\sim\sim$ He also adopted us as His own children.
- ▶ The word for ~ "predestined" ~ when Paul says that God has predestined believers to be His adopted children, ~ means previously ordained or appointed to some position.
 - \triangleright \triangleright The word emphasizes more <u>what</u> believers have been predestined to ~ than <u>who</u> has been predestined.
 - $\rightarrow G$ od has predestined believers <u>to</u> something \sim Here, \sim it is namely adoption into His family.
 - \rightarrow TOW, ~ a believer's destiny is determined beforehand ~~ And our predetermined destiny is our adoption as full-fledged children of God. 11 7/9

- ▶Notice that Paul says it was "In love" ~ that God destined believers beforehand to be his adopted children.
 - \triangleright I.e., ~ Because of God's love for us, ~ He determined before time began to bring us into His family as His full-fledged children. ~~ "In love" He did this.
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow IOW$, $\sim God$ did not do this out of some obligation. $\sim \sim In$ no way was He obligated to adopt us after He saved us. $\sim \sim Neither$ was this something He did reluctantly.
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow No$, ~ He did it because He loves us. ~~ It was because of God's infinite love for us that He gave us membership in His family.
 - \triangleright John, \sim in 1 Jn. 3:1, \sim talks about this as well. \sim "See what kind of love the Father has given to us, \sim that we should be called children of God; \sim and so we are."
 - \rightarrow John is calling upon believers to take a heart-moving look at the glorious, \sim measureless love which gave us membership in God's family.
 - \rightarrow John is telling us to take time to contemplate this love and allow its reality to really sink in. ~~ He does not want us to just pass over it and take it for granted.
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ John says, ~ "See what kind of love the Father has given to us, ~ that we should be called children of God;" ~~ and then he adds, ~ "and so we are."
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow IOW$, ~ John is pointing out that we are not merely "called children of God;" ~~ Christians are in truth children of God.
- ▶ Back to Eph. 1:4b-5, ~ notice our adoption was, ~ of course, ~ through "Jesus Christ."
- ▶▶And notice that it was "according to the purpose of his will" that He adopted us.
 - \triangleright Simply put, ~ this means that this is what God wanted to do, ~ i.e., ~ to adopt us, ~ and that it pleased Him to do it.
 - $\triangleright \triangleright G$ od freely chose to adopt us, \sim He desired to adopt us, \sim and it gave Him great pleasure in doing so.
 - \rightarrow And He did it because He loves us. ~~ And He was able to do it ~ because of the sacrifice His beloved Son made on the cross. 11 8/9

CONCLUSION.

WHEN WE WERE UNSAVED, ~ WE WERE OUTSIDE THE KINGDOM OF GOD. ~~ WE WERE excluded from citizenship in heaven ~ and were not "fellow citizens with the saints."

▶▶We were excluded from God's promises to Abraham. ~~ We were separated from Christ.

 \triangleright We did not have a relationship with the one true God. ~~ We lived in this world totally without Him. ~~ And we had no hope.

PAUL SAYS THAT'S NO LONGER TRUE. ~~ THANKS TO JESUS, ~ THIS HAS ALL BEEN reversed. ~~ Radical

- ▶ Because of what Jesus has done, ~ those who . . . are no longer outsiders. ~~ We are now insiders.
- ► We are now "fellow citizens with the saints" in the greatest and most awesome kingdom in the universe.

>>"fellow citizens with the saints" in a kingdom that will never pass away.

- →→"fellow citizens with the saints" in a kingdom ruled by an all-merciful, ~ all-loving, ~ all-gracious, ~ and all-powerful King, ~ who will reign forever.
- ▶ But not only that, ~ we are also full-fledged children of God. ~~ "From the door of an orphanage to the house of the King, ~ No longer an outcast, ~ a new song I sing; ~~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ From rags unto riches, ~ from the weak to the strong, ~ I'm not worthy to be here, ~ but praise God I belong! ~~ 77

 \neg I'm so glad I'm a part of the Family of God, \sim I've been washed in the fountain, \sim cleansed by His blood! $\sim\sim$ 77

 \rightarrow Joint heirs with Jesus as we travel this sod, ~ For I'm part of the family, ~ The Family of God."

"WORTHY IS THE LAMB WHO WAS SLAIN, ~ TO RECEIVE POWER AND WEALTH AND WISDOM AND MIGHT AND HONOR AND GLORY AND BLESSING!" (Rev. 5:12b)

LET'S PRAY 9/9