

PETE BUMGARNER MINISTRIES

**A NONPROFIT CORPORATION
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EPHESIANS

STUDY GUIDE



EPHESIANS

SCRIPTURE READING

Acts 18:18-28

Acts 19

Acts 20:16-38

I Corinthians 15:32

I Corinthians 16:8

I Timothy 1:2-4

II Timothy 1:16-18

II Timothy 4:12

The book of Ephesians

Revelation 1:11

Revelation 2:1-7

THEME

This letter emphasizes the believer's position "in Christ." It establishes the believer's legal rights, privileges, and responsibilities. Understanding our legal position in Christ is imperative to our practical living for Christ. "In Him," we have all we need for daily living, and "in Him," we must stand against the opposition of the devil. We can summarize the theme of this letter with one sentence from Acts 17:28: "In Him, we live and move and have our being." Not only do we receive benefit from being in Jesus, but He also is benefitted by us; we are His inheritance.

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. Ephesus was a large and economically important city on the west coast of Asia Minor. It was probably the largest city in the Asian province.
- B. The temple of the Greek goddess Artemis was located in Ephesus. It was considered to be one of the seven wonders of the world. The Romans called this goddess Diana.
- C. According to Acts 19:8, Paul ministered boldly in the synagogue for a period of three months. After being rejected by the religious people, Paul began ministering in the school of Tyrannus.

- D. Paul taught daily in the school of Tyrannus for approximately two years. All of the province of Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus as a result of his ministry. (Acts 19:9-10)
- E. It appears that the total time of Paul's ministry in Ephesus was three years. (Acts 20:31)
- F. It was at Ephesus that the seven sons of Sceva attempted to cast the devil out of a man who overpowered them and caused them to run away naked and wounded. (Acts 19:13-16)
- G. Demetrius the silversmith strongly opposed Paul and caused an uproar in the city. Some disciples and city officials persuaded Paul not to enter into the assembly to defend his belief. After the assembly had been rebuked by an authority and was dismissed, Paul left Ephesus to go to Macedonia. (Acts 19:23-20:1)
- H. When writing to the Corinthian believers, Paul spoke of fighting with beasts (opponents of the gospel) at Ephesus. (I Corinthians 15:32)
- I. Considering the size of the city and its religious influence makes one realize the determination and magnitude of Paul's ministry. From this strategic city, Paul was able to spread the gospel of Jesus throughout the Asian province.
- J. It is believed that the letter to the Ephesians was written by Paul during his first Roman imprisonment. (Ephesians 3:13; Ephesians 4:1; Ephesians 6:20)
- K. If this belief is true, the letter would have been written somewhere around 60-62 A.D.
- L. Although the Gentiles appear to be the recipients of this letter, the contents apply to both Jews and Gentiles.

II. CHAPTER ONE

- A. Paul begins this letter by identifying himself as an apostle of Jesus, stating that it is God's will that he be an apostle. (Ephesians 1:1)
- B. He extends grace and peace, which come from Father God and the Lord Jesus Christ, to the saints who are in Ephesus and faithful in Christ Jesus. (Ephesians 1:1-2)

- C. God, the Father of the Lord Jesus Christ, is worthy of adoration. He has spoken well of (blessed) us with every spiritual commendation (blessing) in the heavenlies through Christ. (Ephesians 1:3)
- D. Since we who believe in Jesus were chosen in Him before the founding of the world, we should be dedicated to God and without blame before Him. (Ephesians 1:4)
- E. Because of God's love, we, the believers, have been predestined to be adopted as children into God's family through Jesus Christ. Our adoption into God's family comes as a result of His desire. (Ephesians 1:5)
- F. Praise to the magnificence of God's grace that has been given unto us through Jesus. It is through this grace that we have been endowed with special honor in the Beloved. (Ephesians 1:6)
- G. Through Jesus, we have been ransomed in full by His blood. Our sins have been forgiven as a result of the endowment of His grace. (Ephesians 1:7)
- H. His grace toward us has been excessive in wisdom and understanding. The mystery of His will has been made known unto us because of this excessive grace. (Ephesians 1:8)
- I. God determined in Himself to reveal to us His purpose, which will be put into effect at the proper time. At this time, God will bring together all things in heaven and earth, making them one in Christ. (Ephesians 1:9-10)
- J. Through Christ, the predetermined acquisition will be according to the proposed plan. All things will be activated according to the counsel of His own will. (Ephesians 1:11)
- K. We exist to praise His glory, that intangible hope in Christ. (Ephesians 1:12)
- L. After hearing the "word of truth," which is the gospel of salvation, those who believe are sealed by the promised Holy Spirit, Who guarantees the inheritance of us until the full redemption of the acquisition (the believers), to the praise of His glory. (Ephesians 1:13-14)

- M. After hearing about the faith of the Ephesian believers and their love toward all the saints, Paul declared that he did not cease to give thanks for them. He remembered them in his prayers. (Ephesians 1:15-16)
- N. Paul prayed that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, Who is the glorious Father, would give unto the Ephesian believers the spirit of wisdom and revelation in the full discernment of Him (Jesus). (Ephesians 1:17)
- O. He also prayed that their spiritual eyes would be illuminated (gain spiritual insight). He wanted them to know the expectation of His (God's) invitation and the riches of His glorious inheritance in the saints. (Ephesians 1:18)
- P. He also wanted them to know the exceeding greatness of His power toward the believers. The power to which he refers is the great power that He utilized when He raised Christ (Jesus) from the dead and placed Him at His right side in the heavenlies. (Ephesians 1:19-20)
- Q. Jesus was placed above all the prominent leaders, authorities, forces, rulers, and every name that can be uttered, not only in this age, but also in that which is to come. (Ephesians 1:21)
- R. Everything has been placed under the feet of Jesus, and He has been appointed Head of all the Church, which is His body. The Church is complete in Jesus, and Jesus fulfills all. (Ephesians 1:22-23)

III. CHAPTER TWO

- A. Paul reminds the Ephesian believers that they were previously dead because of transgression and sin. (Ephesians 2:1)
- B. Prior to their conversion, they had lived according to the age of the world, which means they followed the practices of the world. These practices were according to the primary authority of the air, the spirit who is now active in the children who refuse to believe. (Ephesians 2:2)
- C. Paul reminds the Ephesian believers that at one time, we all lived according to these evil practices, which are lusts of the flesh. As a result of our natural birth, we were children of wrath because we fulfilled the desires of the flesh and mind, just like everyone else. (Ephesians 2:3)

- D. God is rich in compassion. Because of His great love with which He loved us, He made us alive through Jesus, even while we were (spiritually) dead in sin. (Ephesians 2:4-5)
- E. Our salvation came as a result of grace. (Ephesians 2:5)
- F. We were raised and seated in the company of Christ Jesus in heaven for the purpose of displaying to the ages to come the exceeding abundance of His grace—His extraordinary goodness toward us through Christ Jesus. (Ephesians 2:6-7)
- G. Salvation is received through faith in God’s grace. God’s grace is extended to us by Him; therefore, salvation cannot be obtained through human ingenuity or effort. If one could acquire salvation through his deeds, he could boast of his achievement. Salvation is a gift that must be received; it cannot be earned. (Ephesians 2:8-9)
- H. We are a product of God, formed in Christ Jesus to do the good works that God previously prepared for our lives. (Ephesians 2:10)
- I. Paul tells the Ephesian believers to remember that, at one time, they were Gentiles by the standard of the flesh. They were called “the uncircumcised” by those who called themselves “the circumcised,” an identification that came as a result of human hands. (Ephesians 2:11)
- J. For a time, the Gentiles were without Christ and alienated from Israeli citizenship. They were foreign to the covenant of promise. They had no hope because they were without God in this world. [People without God fabricate their own gods.] (Ephesians 2:12)
- K. Through Christ Jesus, those who were formerly far removed from the promise have become near by the blood of Christ. (Ephesians 2:13)
- L. Jesus is our peace. He has removed the partition that separated the Jews and Gentiles and has made them to become one. (Ephesians 2:14)
- M. He has removed the reason for opposition, which was stimulated by the flesh. Even the ordinances in the law of commandments have been rendered useless. In Himself, Jesus has created a new race from the two existing races (Jew & Gentile), thereby producing peace between them. (Ephesians 2:15)

- N. Both Jews and Gentiles were fully reconciled to God through one body—the body of Jesus. This reconciliation was accomplished through His crucifixion, whereby the reason for opposition between the Jews, the Gentiles, and God was destroyed. (Ephesians 2:16)
- O. After the redemptive work of Jesus was accomplished, the good news of peace between God and humanity (both Jew & Gentile) came into fruition. (Ephesians 2:17; Luke 2:14)
- P. Through Jesus, both Jews and Gentiles have access to the Father by one Spirit. (Ephesians 2:18)
- Q. Those who receive Jesus are no longer foreigners or alien residents; they are citizens with the saints and members of God's family, reared up on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief corner. (Ephesians 2:19-20)
- R. In Jesus, the entire household of God is closely and firmly united, expanding into an holy temple in the Lord. (Ephesians 2:21)
- S. In Jesus, we are created to be the dwelling-place of God through the Spirit. (Ephesians 2:22)

IV. CHAPTER THREE

- A. Because of Paul's proclamation of the redemptive work of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, he is a prisoner. (Ephesians 3:1)
- B. He reminds the Ephesian believers of his responsibility to administer God's grace, which was given to him for them. (Ephesians 3:2)
- C. The mystery about which Paul has briefly written was revealed to him by God. (Ephesians 3:3)
- D. Paul trusts that the Ephesian believers, after reading his comments about the revealed mystery, will comprehend the revelation of this mystery. (Ephesians 3:4)
- E. This mystery that was not made known to the previous generations has now been revealed to the holy apostles and prophets by the Spirit. (Ephesians 3:5)

- F. The revealed mystery is: through the gospel, the Gentiles are fellow heirs with the Jews, members of the same body, and partakers of God's promise, which is consummated in Christ. (Ephesians 3:6)
- G. God, by His grace and through the strength of His power, made Paul a minister of this revealed mystery. (Ephesians 3:7)
- H. Paul declared himself to be inferior to all of the saints, yet God chose him to proclaim the inconceivable riches of Christ to the Gentiles. (Ephesians 3:8)
- I. Paul was to give spiritual insight to everyone about this secret plan that God, Who created everything through Christ Jesus, had kept hidden from the very beginning. (Ephesians 3:9)
- J. Now, through the Church, the manifold wisdom of God is revealed to the leaders and authorities in heaven, according to the eternal purpose that was accomplished in Christ our Lord. (Ephesians 3:10-11)
- K. In Jesus, we have boldness and access to these riches. Our confidence is in Him. (Ephesians 3:12)
- L. Paul did not want the Ephesian believers to become weak because of his tribulation, which was for their glory. (Ephesians 3:13)
- M. The tribulation to which Paul refers came as a result of the gospel message that produced believers in Jesus. Because people (both Jew and Gentile) were converted when they heard the gospel message, Paul bows his knees to the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, from Whom the entire family in heaven and earth receives its name. (Ephesians 3:14-15)
- N. Paul desires for the Ephesian believers to be empowered with strength in the inner man through the Spirit of God, according to the abundance of God's glory. (Ephesians 3:16)
- O. Christ resides in the heart through faith. In love, the believer becomes stable and established. (Ephesians 3:17)

- P. When one has Christ in his heart and becomes established in love, he has the capacity to understand the width, length, height, and extent of the love of Christ that surpasses knowledge. With this understanding, one is filled to satisfaction with the fullness of God. (Ephesians 3:18-19)
- Q. The possibility to do abundantly above all that we can ask or think is relevant to the power that is active in us. (Ephesians 3:20)
- R. God should be honored in the Church throughout the generations until the end of the world. He is honored through Jesus Christ; therefore, Jesus must be exalted in the churches. (Ephesians 3:21)

V. CHAPTER FOUR

- A. Paul identified himself as a prisoner of the Lord. He implored the Ephesian believers to live appropriate to the invitation by which they were called. He encouraged them to conduct themselves with all modesty and humility. They were instructed to exercise forbearance and to respect one another through the agent of love. (Ephesians 4:1-2)
- B. They were also exhorted to put forth the effort to guard the harmony of the Spirit in the uniting force of peace. (Ephesians 4:3)
- C. We are all members of one body; we are all of one Spirit. By invitation, we have been called with one hope. (Ephesians 4:4)
- D. All believers have one Lord, one faith, and one baptism [into the Body of Christ]. (Ephesians 4:5)
- E. The believers have only one God, Who is the Father of us all. He is over all, for all, and in all. (Ephesians 4:6)
- F. Everyone has been given grace according to the magnitude of the gift of Christ. (Ephesians 4:7)
- G. Using Psalm 68:18, Paul reveals another aspect of Jesus' ministry. When Jesus ascended into heaven, He gained control of captivity and gave people as gifts. (Ephesians 4:8)
- H. Before Jesus ascended into heaven, He descended into Hades, a section in the earth. (Ephesians 4:9; I Peter 3:19-20)

- I. He Who descended also ascended far above the sky so that He could complete everything. (Ephesians 4:10)
- J. He gave the apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, and teachers. (Ephesians 4:11)
- K. These gifted people were given for the complete furnishing of the saints for the work of the ministry, to build the body of Christ. (Ephesians 4:12)
- L. These gifted people will be with us until all (believers) reach the destination of unified faith (the same beliefs in Jesus) and full discernment of the Son of God. The believers must fully mature to the degree of maturity that exemplifies the Christ. (Ephesians 4:13)
- M. Believers should not conduct themselves as infants who are unstable and easily influenced by destructive teaching, which comes through the deliberate deception of people who are skilled in fraudulence. (Ephesians 4:14)
- N. Believers should be true in doctrine and profession, and in love, we should grow into Christ, Who is our Head (authority). (Ephesians 4:15)
- O. From Jesus Christ, the body is closely joined and united by every contributing ligament, according to the degree of efficiency of each part. Through the unity and contribution of each member, the body grows and builds itself in love. (Ephesians 4:16; Colossians 2:19)
- P. Paul exhorts the Ephesian believers not to conduct themselves like the other Gentiles, whose thinking is not beneficial; it is morally corrupt. (Ephesians 4:17)
- Q. The unbelieving Gentiles are ignorant in their thinking. Through the ignorance that is in them, they are alienated from the life of God. Their heart lacks perception. (Ephesians 4:18)
- R. Because of their apathy, these unbelieving Gentiles yield themselves to moral undiscipline and legal unrestraint. Their activities are impure and deceitful. (Ephesians 4:19)
- S. Paul informs the Ephesian believers that their knowledge of Christ does not agree with the practices of the unbelieving Gentiles. (Ephesians 4:20)

- T. What the Ephesian believers have been taught and learned is the truth about Jesus. (Ephesians 4:21)
- U. Paul instructs them to put away their former behavior, declaring the “old man” to be corrupt through deceitful lusts. (Ephesians 4:22)
- V. He also tells them to be renovated in their thought-life. (Ephesians 4:23; Romans 12:2)
- W. He exhorts them to put on the “new man,” who is created according to God in justification and true devotion and reverence to God. (Ephesians 4:24)
- X. They are instructed to put away lying. Everyone is to be truthful with his fellowman because we are members of one another. (Ephesians 4:25)
- Y. In one’s anger, he should not sin; neither should he remain angry until the end of the day. (Ephesians 4:26)
- Z. We must not give any area to the devil. (Ephesians 4:27)
- AA. One who has been stealing should stop stealing and begin working hard with his hands so that he will have to give to those in need. (Ephesians 4:28)
- BB. Do not speak words of no value; speak that which is good and constructive so that your words will be kind and courteous to those listening. (Ephesians 4:29)
- CC. Do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God by which you are sealed until the full redemption is accomplished. (Ephesians 4:30)
- DD. Bitterness, vindictiveness, anger, expressions of discontent, defamatory remarks, and ill-will (hatred) must be renounced and discarded. (Ephesians 4:31)
- EE. Paul exhorted the Ephesian believers to be compassionate and beneficial to one another. They were to forgive one another just as God through Christ had forgiven them. (Ephesians 4:32)

VI. CHAPTER FIVE

- A. Paul instructed the Ephesian believers to be imitators of God in the manner of a beloved child. (Ephesians 5:1)

- B. They were also told to walk in love just as Christ has loved us and given Himself for us when He offered Himself as a sweet smelling sacrifice to God. (Ephesians 5:2)
- C. Fornication, impurity, and greed should not even be mentioned among the saints. These sins are not suitable for the lifestyle of a saint. (Ephesians 5:3)
- D. Obscenities, silly talk, and witty remarks are not proper for a believer. A believer's words should express gratitude to God. (Ephesians 5:4)
- E. The prostitutes, the impure, and the greedy (idolater) have no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ (God). (Ephesians 5:5)
- F. Do not deceive anyone with words that do not have the capacity to work or the ability to perform. (Ephesians 5:6)
- G. Because of this conduct, the wrath of God comes upon the rebellious children. (Ephesians 5:6)
- H. Children of light should not participate in this type conduct. (Ephesians 5:7)
- I. At one time, we were darkness; now, we are illuminated in the Lord. We should, therefore, walk as children of light. (Ephesians 5:8)
- J. The fruit produced by those who walk in light will result in kindness, fairness, and truth, confirming what is acceptable to the Lord. (Ephesians 5:9-10)
- K. A believer should not fellowship with unfruitful works of darkness; instead, he should give counsel against them. (Ephesians 5:11)
- L. It is a shame to even speak of the things that those who walk in darkness do privately. (Ephesians 5:12)
- M. Under the light, the wrong or error is revealed. Light makes error apparent. (Ephesians 5:13)
- N. A command is given for the sleeper to awake and stand up from the dead, and Christ will illuminate him. (Ephesians 5:14)

- O. We must accurately look at the way we live. We should not be foolish; we should be wise. (Ephesians 5:15)
- P. Because the days are evil, we must redeem the time. (Ephesians 5:16)
- Q. We must not be ignorant; we must understand the will of the Lord. (Ephesians 5:17)
- R. We should not be intoxicated with wine, which is excessive drinking. We should be completely full of the Spirit, uttering words in psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs, our hearts worshipping the Lord. (Ephesians 5:18-19)
- S. In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, we should always give thanks unto God the Father regarding everything. (Ephesians 5:20)
- T. We should submit to one another in the fear of God. (Ephesians 5:21)
- U. Wives are instructed to submit to their husbands as the superior authority because the husband is the authority of the wife, just as Christ is the authority of the Church and Savior of the body. (Ephesians 5:22-23)
- V. As the Church is subject to Christ, so should the wives be to their own husbands in everything. (Ephesians 5:24)
- W. Husbands are instructed to love their wives just as Christ loves the Church and gave Himself for it so that He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of the water by the Word. (Ephesians 5:25-26)
- X. After sanctifying and cleansing the Church, Jesus Himself will present it as a glorious Church without stain, wrinkle, or any other similar thing. It will be holy and without blemish. (Ephesians 5:27)
- Y. In the same manner that Christ loves the Church, husbands should love their wives, even as their own bodies. A husband who loves his wife loves himself. (Ephesians 5:28)
- Z. No one hates his own body; conversely, he cares for it and develops it, just as Christ does the Church. (Ephesians 5:29)

- AA. We are members of Christ's body—members of His flesh and bone. (Ephesians 5:30)
- BB. Because the husband and wife are a part of one another, the man is instructed to leave his parents and to adhere to his wife in the marriage union. (Ephesians 5:31)
- CC. Referring to the marriage union, Paul calls it a great mystery. He is actually using the marriage union to convey the relationship of Christ and the Church—Christ loves, cares for, and develops the Church, and the Church is to submit to Christ, recognizing Him as the Supreme Authority. (Ephesians 5:32)
- DD. Although Paul refers to Christ and the Church, he exhorts the husbands to love their wives in the same manner they love themselves, and he exhorts the wives to be devoted to their husbands. (Ephesians 5:33)

VII. CHAPTER SIX

- A. Children are instructed to obey their parents, who have authority over them, because it is appropriate. (Ephesians 6:1)
- B. According to the first commandment that carries a promise, children should honor their father and mother. Long life on earth is the promise of this commandment. (Ephesians 6:2-3; Exodus 20:12)
- C. Fathers should not anger their children; they should rear them up by educating and training them, calling attention to the Lord. (Ephesians 6:4)
- D. With fear and trembling, slaves should submit to their masters after the flesh with sincerity of heart, just as they would submit to Christ. (Ephesians 6:5)
- E. They are not to submit only when they are being watched; they are to submit as servants doing the will of God from the heart. Our objective should be to please God, not people. (Ephesians 6:6)
- F. With kindness, we should present ourselves as slaves to the Lord, not to people. (Ephesians 6:7)
- G. We know that God provides for anyone who does good, whether slave or free. (Ephesians 6:8)

- H. Masters must refrain from threatening their slaves. Even masters have a Master Who resides in heaven, and He is impartial. (Ephesians 6:9)
- I. Paul exhorts the believers to be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. (Ephesians 6:10)
- J. Believers are instructed to put on the full armor of God, which will enable us to stand against the deceptive schemes of the devil. (Ephesians 6:11)
- K. Believers are not to contend with flesh and blood; our struggle is in the spirit realm. We must contend with spiritual leaders and authorities, including Satan, who is the ruler of the darkness of this world. We must also contend with corrupt spirits above the sky. (Ephesians 6:12)
- L. Because of the spiritual opposition that we face, believers must be equipped with the full armor of God, which will enable us to stand against the enemy on the days he attempts to hurt us. (Ephesians 6:13)
- M. After one has done all that he knows to do, he must take a stand. (Ephesians 6:13)
- N. As believers, we must take our stand against the devil and his forces. It is imperative that we be fully equipped and ready for action when we take our stand. (Ephesians 6:14-18)
 - 1. Our loins (reproductive organs) should be surrounded with truth. (Ephesians 6:14)
 - 2. We must have the breastplate of righteousness in place. (Ephesians 6:14)
 - 3. Our feet should be covered, ready to carry the gospel of peace. (Ephesians 6:15)
 - 4. We must take up the shield of faith, by which we will be able to extinguish all the flaming arrows of the wicked (one). (Ephesians 6:16)
 - 5. Our head must be covered with the helmet of salvation. (Ephesians 6:17)

6. We must grasp the sword of the Spirit, which is the utterance of God. (Ephesians 6:17)
7. All of our prayers and petitions should be prayed in the spirit. (Ephesians 6:18)
8. With alertness and persistence, we should make petitions in behalf of all saints. (Ephesians 6:18)
- O. Paul asked the Ephesian believers to pray for him. His request was for utterance to be given unto him so that he could boldly reveal the mystery of the gospel. (Ephesians 6:19)
- P. Paul identified himself as a representative in shackles because of his proclamation of the gospel. (Ephesians 6:20)
- Q. Paul had a desire to speak that which was necessary, the gospel of Jesus Christ. (Ephesians 6:20)
- R. Paul sent Tychicus, a beloved brother and faithful minister of the Lord, to Ephesus to inform them of his welfare and to encourage their hearts. (Ephesians 6:21-22)
- S. In his closing statement, Paul extends to the brethren peace and love accompanied by faith from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. (Ephesians 6:23)
- T. Paul concludes his letter with a desire that all the Ephesian believers who sincerely love the Lord Jesus Christ be surrounded with grace. (Ephesians 6:24)

VIII. SUMMARY

- A. Paul spent three months ministering in the synagogue at Ephesus, and he ministered two years in the school of Tyrannus. According to Acts 20:31, Paul ministered a total of three years in this strategic city.
- B. By the end of two years, all of those who lived in the Asian province had heard about Jesus.
- C. Paul's letter to the Ephesian believers revealed their position in Christ.
- D. This letter gives valuable insight into the redemptive work of Jesus Christ.

- E. Both Jews and Gentiles now have the same rights and privileges through Jesus.
- F. Believers are encouraged to walk in the Spirit so that they will not fulfill the lust of the flesh.
- G. The fruit of the Spirit should be displayed in the lives of the believers.
- H. Believers must arm themselves with the full armor of God for protection against the enemy, the devil, who will oppose them.
- I. With our armor in place, we must confidently take our stand against all opposing forces.

IX. CONCLUSION

- A. Too often, we attempt to receive from God apart from Jesus Christ. It is imperative to realize that everything that comes to us from Father God must come through Jesus.
- B. By the divine ordination of God, we must see ourselves in Jesus, and we must let Him live in and through us.
- C. Because the body has not yet been redeemed, we must overcome obstacles of carnality daily. Our means of overcoming these obstacles is the life of Jesus being lived through us as we walk in the Spirit.
- D. We must realize the importance of being properly equipped with everything we need to live and exit this life in victory.
- E. Through His Word and His Spirit, God has given unto us everything we need to overcome the forces that oppose our relationship with the Lord Jesus Christ. We must subject ourselves to both.
- F. May God the Father grant unto us the revelation of Jesus Christ and the wisdom to apply these revealed truths to our daily living.