

## Ephesians 6

### 1. Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right.

A. **Children-** Gr. **teknon-** *offspring, one born*

B. **obey-** Gr. **hupakouo-** *to hearken under, to heed the voice*

1. It is important to note that wives are never told to obey [heed the voice of] their husbands but to submit to them. Submission is what is freely offered from the one submitting.

2. Children are not told to submit but to obey, which means to hearken to the voice of their parents and to do what they are told to do. This is not the case with a wife. She should not be ordered around.

C. **parents-** Gr. **goneus**

D. **in the Lord**

1. As it is with wives submitting here, we see that children are to obey their parents in the Lord. If they are being told to sin or violate God's Word then that is not proper.

E. **right-** Gr. **dikaios-** *righteous, just, right, approved of or acceptable of God*

### 2. "HONOR YOUR FATHER AND MOTHER," which is the first commandment with promise:

A. **Honor your Father and Mother**

1. **honor-** Gr. **timao-** *to give value, weight, honor*

2. **father-** Gr. **pater**

3. **mother-** Gr. **mater**

a. Here we see again father and mother together. It is supposed that marriage is one man with one woman and it is for life. Divorce and homosexuality is not according to God's original design and that design has not been altered.

B. **which is the first commandment with promise**

1. **first commandment-** Gr. **protos entole**

a. The first commandment of the Ten Commandments. **Ex. 20:12**

2. **promise-** Gr. **epaggelia-** *to pronounce upon [especially what is good]*

a. There were promises attached to some of the Old Testament commandments but to obtain these promises the commandments must be kept perfectly all the time. There has never been a child that perfectly obeyed both their father

and mother both in heart and action. Only Jesus has done this in heart and action perfectly.

- b. We must be careful not to rest our faith on our imperfect performance of God's commands but place our faith in the perfect obedience of Christ on our behalf. Jesus fulfilled this verse for us perfectly. He honored his Father perfectly. He also honored his earthly parents perfectly as well. [Luke 2:51](#)

**3. "THAT IT MAY BE WELL WITH YOU AND YOU MAY LIVE LONG ON THE EARTH."**

A. **well-** Gr. **eu-** *good or well*

B. **live long-** Gr. **makrochronios-** *long in chronological time*

- 1. Dishonor will shorten the lifespan.

C. **on the earth**

- 1. This is our natural life now. We as believers will of course rule and reign upon the earth with Christ in the coming ages. [Rev. 20:6](#), [Rev. 22:5](#)

**4. And you, fathers, do not provoke your children to wrath, but bring them up in the training and admonition of the Lord.**

A. **And you,**

B. **fathers-** Gr. *pater*

C. **do not provoke your children to wrath**

- 1. **provoke to wrath-** Gr. **parorgizo-** *to rouse to wrath, to provoke, exasperate, anger*

- a. Children are exasperated and made angry when there is either no discipline or if there is discipline and no love and nurture.

- b. Rules without relationship will lead to exasperation and anger.

- c. No interaction at all from parents will exasperate and anger children.

- 2. **children-** Gr. **teknon**

D. **but bring them up in the training and admonition of the Lord**

- 1. **bring them up-** Gr. **ektrepho-** *to nourish up to maturity, to nourish, to nurture, bring up*

- a. This speaks of nurture and love. However love has discipline and boundaries with it.

- 2. **training-** Gr. **paideia-** *child training; the whole training and education of children (which relates to the cultivation of mind and*

*morals, and employs for this purpose commands and admonitions, reproof and discipline)*

a. This is the administering of discipline. This is not always negative [punitive] but also positive discipline as giving tasks to accomplish in a set time.

3. **admonition-** Gr. **nouthesia-** *to place in the mind*

a. This is the instruction that provides boundaries.

b. This is placing the Word of God in the child's mind.

5. **Bondservants, be obedient to those who are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in sincerity of heart, as to Christ;**

A. **Bondservants-** Gr. **doulos**

1. In Paul's day there was slavery. Today we do not have slavery but these principles can apply to employer and employee relationships. Sometimes your work place can seem like slavery!

B. **be obedient to those who are your masters according to the flesh**

1. **obedient-** Gr. **hupakouo-** *to hearken under the word*

a. Children and employees are to do what they are told. Wives are to submit themselves.

2. **masters-** Gr. **kurios-** *lords*

3. **according to the flesh-** Gr. **kata sarx**

a. This is a mere flesh arrangement and not a spiritual one. Christ is our spiritual head, no human being.

C. **with fear and trembling**

1. **fear-** Gr. **phobos-** *respect and reverence*

2. **trembling-** Gr. **tromos-** *tremor*

D. **as to Christ**

1. Again we are not required to follow another human being's command to sin.

6. **not with eyeservice, as men-pleasers, but as bondservants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart,**

A. **not with eyeservice,**

1. **eyeservice-** Gr. **ophthalmodouleia-** *to serve when eyes are on you*

B. **as men-pleasers**

1. **men-pleasers-** Gr. **anthropareskos-** *to please man*

C. **but as bondservants of Christ**

1. **bondservants- Gr. doulos**

- a. No matter who we work for in the natural, we need to realize that we really work for Christ. If we do all we do in our daily lives unto Christ then our jobs will take on new significance and joy. **Col. 3:23**

D. **doing the will of God from the heart**

1. **doing- Gr. poieo**

2. **will- Gr. thelema**

- a. The root of the will of God is trusting in Christ and the Father. When you are trusting God you are in the will of God.

3. **from the heart- Gr. ek kardia**

- a. It is not just outward actions but actions that proceed from a true heart of service and love for God and man.

7. **with goodwill doing service, as to the Lord, and not to men,**

A. **with goodwill doing service,**

1. **goodwill- Gr. eunoia- to be well minded towards, kindness**  
2. **doing service- Gr. douleo- slaves service**

B. **as to the Lord,**

1. We should serve earthly employers like we serve Christ. For some Christians this is not a very high bar because they don't serve Christ much or at all.

C. **and not to man**

1. **man- Gr. anthropos**

8. **knowing that whatever good anyone does, he will receive the same from the Lord, whether *he is* a slave or free.**

A. **knowing that whatever good anyone does,**

1. **whatever**

- a. Nothing is too small to go unnoticed by the Lord.

2. **good- Gr. agathos**

3. **anyone**

- a. This is universal. This applies to all people everywhere. There is no remote place the eyes of the Lord don't see.

4. **does- Gr. poieo**

B. **he will receive the same from the Lord,**

1. **receive- Gr. komizo- to carry, bear, bring to, to carry away for one's self, to carry off what is one's own, to bring back, to receive, obtain: the promised blessing**

2. **the same-** Gr. **touto-** *this*

**C. whether he is slave or free**

1. **slave-** Gr. **doulos**

2. **free-** Gr. **eleutheros**

- a. Social status will not get you out of this or keep you from this law of God from operating. God can't be paid off. No rich man on earth has any money when they leave. They will have nothing to try to buy off God anyway.

**9. And you, masters, do the same things to them, giving up threatening, knowing that your own Master also is in heaven, and there is no partiality with Him.**

**A. And you,**

1. The masters were smiling when they heard this command to their slaves. Now, Paul turns to them, and you...

**B. masters-** Gr. **kurios-** *lords*

1. God always addresses those in the submission role first and then the authority. Those in the submission role is the catalyst for change and the power of God. As water flows to the lowest place, so God's grace and power flows to the humble. If someone in pride refuses to submit to authority the flow of the power of God will cease to flow. Where there is submission then there is a demand for the grace and power of God to flow to it. If someone will submit themselves to an authority that is not in line with God there will be great pressure put on that authority for the grace and power to flow through them to that one submitting. The force can be so great that out of line authority will be removed or changed!

**C. do the same things to them,**

1. **same things-** doing good to them out of good will.

**D. giving up threatening**

1. **giving up-** Gr. **aniemi-** *to let up, relax, let go*

2. **threatening-** Gr. **apeile-** *menacing, threat*

**E. knowing that your own Master also is in heaven,**

1. **knowing-** Gr. **eido-** *to know by perception, intuitive knowledge*

2. **own**

- a. Every person has a spiritual master- Either God or satan.

3. **Master-** Gr. **kurios-** *Lord*

4. **heaven-** Gr. **ouranos**

**F. and there is no partiality with Him.**

1. **no partiality-** Gr. **prosōpolēpsia-** *to receive face; show partiality*

**10. Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might.**

**A. Finally-** Gr. **loipon-** *for the rest*

1. Paul starts this book with the impartation of God's grace and here tells us to be empowered by that grace. **Eph. 1:2** Paul started out the book of Ephesians- Grace to you! Grace is not just unmerited favor, but strength, power, and ability. When Paul declared grace to us in Eph. 1:2 it means we have strength, power, and ability to do everything asked of us in the rest of the book.

**B. my brethren-** Gr. **adelphos-** *sharing the womb*

**C. be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might.**

1. **strong-** Gr. **endunamoo-** *be empowered*

- a. We are empowered by God's grace- *divine ability, power, and strength-* **2 Tim. 2:1**

2. **in the Lord**

- a. Not in ourselves but in and through the Lord. Just as we plug an appliance into the electricity and it draws energy from it, so we have been plugged into Christ and draw strength from Him.

3. **power-** Gr. **kratos-** *ruling power*

4. **might-** Gr. **ischus-** *ability, force, strength, might*

- a. Ephesians is filled with the power of God. Ex. **Eph. 1:19** , **Eph. 3:16** This book describes the power of God in different Greek words. Here we see three different words for God's power- **dunamis, kratos, and ischus**. We are to be empowered by God's ruling ability.
- b. We are not to live by will power [soul power] but by Spirit power! Instead of using will power, we need to use our will to believe and trust in God's power in us to do what we can't do in ourselves.

**11. Put on the whole armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.**

**A. Put on the whole armor of God,**

1. **Put on-** Gr. **enduo-** *to put on clothing*

- a. Putting off and putting on imagery that Paul utilizes here and elsewhere speaks of a change of behavior based upon a changed identity. **Eph 4:24; Rom 13:14; Col 3:10, Rom**

**13:12** Clothing is a major way we identify ourselves or our sense of identity. Most occupations have certain clothing that identifies them. Our behavior is like clothing that we can put on or put off based upon our sense of identity. A king will not want to wear beggar's garments. He knows he is royalty and will dress in accordance to his identity or sense of identity. Likewise our behavior comes in line when who we think we are. We are no longer the old sinner we used to be. We are born again a new righteous man. The behaviors of the old man need to be stripped off like old begging garments. We need to put on the clothing of royalty and behaviors that coincide with who we are now in Christ.

- b. Each piece of armor is a aspect of Jesus. We are to be clothed with Christ and our new identity in Him.
- c. We put on by faith. We asked to be clothed and believe we are when we ask!

**2. whole armor-** Gr. **panoplia-** *full armor*

- a. Some Christians just have their helmet of salvation on but are running around the battlefield naked!
- b. Other passages that talk about armor- **Eph 6:13; Rom 13:12; 2Co 6:7, 2Co 10:4; 1Th 5:8**

**3. of God**

- a. This armor is from God and is the armor of God Himself. God is a warrior. This is the armor that Jesus wore in his earthly life that defeated Satan at every turn. At the cross Jesus took this armor off in order to die for us. When He was resurrected he took up this armor again and gave it to the church to wear! We have God's own armor to wear and defeat the enemy at ever turn!

**B. that you may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil**

**1. may be able-** Gr. **dunamai-** *to have power or ability*

- a. God's grace makes you able to do what you can't do in the natural.

**2. stand against-** Gr. **histemi pros-** *to stand facing towards*

- a. This Greek word implies us facing the enemy face on and not running away from him. There is no armor to protect our backside!

**3. wiles-** Gr. **methodeia-** *traveling over, cunning arts, deceit, craft, trickery, we get our English word method from this.*

- a. We can stand against the methods of the enemy when we wear

the armor of God and stand facing him in faith.

4. **devil-** Gr. **diabolos-** *one who casts accusations in order to divide*
  - a. The devil casts accusations at us to try to divide us from God and from others. His only weapon is the lie.
  - b. The enemy will cast accusations from our past at us. We must stand facing him boldly in our new identity in Christ. The truth of our position in Christ will defeat the lie of the enemy.

**12. For we do not wrestle against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this age, against spiritual *hosts* of wickedness in the heavenly *places*.**

**A. For we do not wrestle against flesh and blood,**

**1. wrestle-** Gr. **pale-** *to wrestle naked*

- a. The readers of the first century would know exactly what Paul was referring to. Wrestling was a part of the Olympic games of the day. Wrestling then was done naked. You could say here, "For we do not wrestle naked against flesh and blood".
- b. Adam was originally clothed with God's glory. When he sinned he realized he was naked and tried to cover himself. Up to the cross man was spiritually naked and the enemy ruled over them. Satan had humanity pinned to the ground with his foot on its neck.
- c. Jesus came wearing the armor of God. He defeated the enemy at every turn. At the cross however, he took his armor off in order to die on the cross. When He rose from the dead He picked back up His armor but instead of putting it back on he gave it to us to wear. Now, believers are clothed with God's armor and can fight Satan as a soldier and not a naked wrestler! Satan was stripped of his armor by Jesus. He can only wrestle naked. He loves it when we wrestle with him. However, when we stand in our authority and God's armor we will defeat Him every time!

**2. flesh and blood**

- a. humans

**B. but against principalities,**

**1. principalities-** Gr. **arche-** *beginning or highest in rank*

- a. There is rank in Satan's kingdom because he has copied God's kingdom. These highest rank of evil spirits correspond to the arch-angels.



### C. against powers

#### 1. powers- Gr. **exousia**- *authorities*

- a. In Christ we have been raised far above these principalities and powers. Eph. 1:21, Eph. 2:6
- b. The church teaches God's wisdom to these principalities and powers every time we overcome them by faith in Christ. Eph. 3:10
- c. Principalities and powers cannot separate us from Christ. Rom. 8:38
- d. Principalities and powers have been spoiled by Christ. Col 2:15

### D. against the rulers of darkness of this age,

#### 1. rulers- Gr. **kosmokrator**- *rulers of the world system*

- a. There are spirits that rule over the world system.

#### 2. darkness- Gr. **skotos**- *shadiness, obscurity*

- a. This time period is a time period of shadiness and great obscurity of God and His truths. The church is supposed to be the bearers of light in this dark age. Woe to the world when the church walks in darkness as well.

#### 3. age- Gr. **aion**- *time period, age*

- a. Jesus created time periods or dispensations. This is the age of grace or the dispensation of the church. The next age will be the Millennium. This will be a much brighter time period as satan and his evil spirits will be removed from the earth and Christ will be ruling and reigning on the earth.

### E. against spiritual *hosts* of wickedness in the heavenly places

#### 1. spiritual- Gr. **pneumatikos**- *what is spiritual*

- a. This is why they cannot be fought against and defeated by natural means.

#### 2. wickedness- Gr. **poneria**- *evil with harmful intent*

- a. This spirits are not just evil but they have evil and harmful intent upon others.

#### 3. heavenly- **plural**- *heavenlies*

- a. This is plural so this could mean that evil spirits can inhabit the air around the earth [first heaven] and in space [second heaven]. If they could only inhabit the air around the earth then this probably would be singular.

13. Therefore take up the whole armor of God, that you may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand

A. Therefore take up the whole armor of God,

1. **therefore-** because in ourselves we wrestle naked take up the whole armor of God!
  - a. What would happen if a Romans soldier with all his armor on was pitted against a naked wrestler? The soldier would win with one swing of his sword!
2. **take up-** Gr. **analambano**
- 3 **whole armor-** Gr. **panoplia**
4. **of God**

- a. This armor is from God and the armor Jesus wore.
- b. Jesus wore the helmet of salvation- [Is. 59:17](#)
- c. Jesus wore the breastplate of righteousness- [Is. 59:17](#)
- d. Jesus wore the belt of truth- [Is. 11:5](#)
- e. Jesus was shod with the gospel of peace- [Is. 52:7](#)

**B. that you may be able to withstand in the evil day,**

1. **be able**

- a. Grace makes you able to do what you could never do in the natural.

2. **withstand-** Gr. **anthistemi**

- a. Extreme Calvinism makes everything from God. We are to withstand the enemy and his works. If you think everything is from God you will withstand nothing and receive everything. Good comes from God and evil comes from the devil. We are to accept the good and resist the evil. That is simple theology!  
[John 10:10](#)

3. **evil day-** Gr. **poneros hemera-** *hurtful, harmful day*

- a. Each of us will encounter the evil day. This is the day hell will direct its focus and attention upon you. We live in evil days, [Eph. 5:16](#) but each one of us will encounter the evil day in our lives. Will we be ready? Our faith in Christ and His finished work will allow us to stand victoriously.

**C. and having done all,**

1. **done-** Gr. **katergazomai-** *to work out fully, to bring from the inside to the outside, to carry out fully, accomplish, to overcome, conquer, subdue, overpower, to cause to be thoroughly prepared.*
  - a. Here I think the idea is to be thoroughly prepared. The Word of God thoroughly prepares us to stand victoriously in Christ. [2 Tim. 3:16-17](#)

**D. to stand-** Gr. **histemi**

1. The position of victory is standing, not striving. We have been put on the mountain of victory. We must maintain your position not

fight for it. We have been made righteous, blessed, healed, and prosperous. Satan will try to take what belongs to us by deception. We will win by standing in the truth of grace and the finished work of Christ.

**14. Stand therefore, having girded your waist with truth, having put on the breastplate of righteousness,**

**A. Stand therefore,**

1. **stand-** Gr. **histemi**

2. **therefore**

a. Therefore since we have have been thoroughly prepared to stand victoriously, then stand!

**B. having girded your waist with truth,**

1. **girded-** Gr. **perizunnumi**

2. **waist-** Gr. **osphus-** *loins*

a. We are to have the loins of our mind girded with truth. **1 Pet. 1:13**

3. **truth-** Gr. **aletheia**

a. As the belt was the first and foundational piece of armor, so truth is our foundation for all of the armor in our life. It is the truth about righteousness, salvation, the gospel of peace, and faith that makes them effective in our lives. We must know the truth of these for them to protect us and cause us to stand victoriously.

**C. having put on the breastplate of righteousness**

1. **put on-** Gr. **enduo-** *to be clothed upon with*

a. We do this by faith. All NT commands are to be carried out by faith, not exertion of will-power.

2. **breastplate-** Gr. **thorax**

3. **righteousness-** Gr. **dikaiosune-** *to be just as you ought to be*

a. This breastplate protects our heart. Our heart cannot be at rest until we know we are just as we ought to be in God's sight.

**15. and having shod your feet with the preparation of the gospel of peace;**

**A. having shod-**Gr. **hupodeo-** *to bind underneath*

**B. feet-** Gr. **pous**

1. Most would view peace as a passive thing. However, the Roman soldier's shoes were spiked and were used to crush bones and do

- great damage to the enemy.
2. We shall crush satan under our feet shortly! **Rom. 16:20**
  3. Walking in peace with God and man is offensive to the enemy.
  4. It was prophesied to Asher [Happy] that his shoes were iron and brass. **Deut. 33:25** We will crush satan under us and give out judgment to him!
  5. Feet naturally are not attractive but they become attractive with nice shoes! **Song 7:1, Is. 52:7, Rom. 10:15**
- C. **preparation-** Gr. **hetiomasia-** *the condition of a person or thing so far forth as prepared, readiness*
1. We are to ever be ready to share the good news with others. **1 Pet. 3:5**
- D. **gospel-** Gr. **euagglion-** *good message or news*
- E. **peace-** Gr. **eirene-** *harmony, oneness, undisturbedness*
1. This is the good news that Jesus has made peace between God and man by His cross.
  2. The gospel of peace gives a firm footing to stand on. If we stand on our own performance and holiness we will surely fall. If we stand upon the finished work of Christ and His grace we will surely stand. **Rom. 14:4, Rom. 5:2**

**16. above all, taking the shield of faith with which you will be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked one.**

- A. **above all-** Gr. **epi pas** lit. *over all [the rest of the armor]*
1. The Roman shield was shaped like a door and covered the whole body of the soldier.
  2. Jesus said he was the door of salvation. **John 10:9** Faith in Jesus is the door to salvation!
  3. The shield was made of many layers of leather that was soaked for long periods in water in order to put out the flaming arrows of the enemy. We need to soak our faith for long periods in the water of the Word!
  4. The soldier would rub oil on the leather of the shield to keep it from being brittle and cracked. This is the ministry of the Holy Spirit that keeps our faith fresh and effective!
- B. **taking the shield of faith with which you will be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked one**
1. **taking-** Gr. **analambano-** *to take up*
  2. **shield-** Gr. **thureos**
    - a. These shields had hooks on the sides so they could hook

shield to shield to make one long impenetrable defense against the onslaught of the enemy. We need to hook our faith to the faith of other brothers and sisters in the church and we are much stronger together than alone.

3. **faith-** Gr. **pistis-** *firm persuasion, assurance*

4. **able-** Gr. **dunamai**

a. Grace makes you able!

5. **quench-** Gr. **sbennumi**

a. Instead of quenching the fiery darts of the enemy, many Christians instead are quenching the Spirit. [1 Thess. 5:19](#)

6. **fiery darts-** Gr. **puroo belos**

a. These were arrows that heads were dipped in pitch and set ablaze. Once it impacted its target it would set on fire what it hit. This would create much more damage than a regular arrow.

b. The water logged shields would put out the fire of the arrows. If we will use our word soaked faith when an arrow comes the fire will be put out. If we do not passions will be ignited in us that we can't stop.

7. **wicked one-** Gr. **poneros-** *hurtful or harmful one*

**17. And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God;**

**A. And take the helmet of salvation,**

1. **take-** Gr. **dechomai-** *to receive or welcome to yourself*

a. This is a different word for take than found in the previous verses. There it was lambano which is to take hold of actively. Here we have the word dechomai which means to receive or welcome. This is a more passive word. Why the change of Greek words for take. First of all let's look at the order the soldier put on his armor. He first put his belt on. Then the breastplate was put on. Then he put his shoes on. Then he grabbed his shield. This would mean that he would need to have someone to hand him his helmet to put on. He picked up the other pieces himself but had to receive his helmet from another. The helmet here is the helmet of salvation. Salvation is always received not taken or achieved by us. We must receive it and welcome it.

2. **helmet-** Gr. **perikephalaia-** *to place around the head*

a. A helmet protects the brain. This helmet of salvation protects

our thought life. When we renew our mind to being saved by grace and not our works we will have a peaceful and healthy mindset.

3. **salvation-** Gr. **soteria-** *soundness, deliverance, wholeness, healing, prosperity*

a. This is the helmet of the hope [confident expectation] of salvation. **1 Thess. 5:8**

**B. and the sword of the Spirit,**

1. **sword-** Gr. **machaira-** *short double edged roman sword*

a. There were different types of swords in use in the day of Paul but he used the machaira to picture the Word of God.

b. In the ancient world there was the rhomphia sword. It was a huge sword you had to swing with two hands. When you swung this sword it left you off balance. The Word of God will never leave you off balance after using it! Another sword was the akinakase. This was an ornate ceremonial sword only used for special occasions. The Word of God is not just for special occasions like weddings, funerals, and sermons. It is to be used for every day life. Another sword was a dolon. This was a hidden sword. It was disguised to look like a walking stick but could be used to surprise an enemy. The Word of God is not deceptive nor does it have hidden meanings. The machaira was a short sword that had two edges. When you used a machaira you could keep you balance and cut in all directions. It was so useable that soldiers used it in everyday life to shave, cut up food, etc. The Word of God is to be used in all situations and keeps you in balance.

2. **Spirit-** Gr. **pneuma**

**C. which is the word of God**

1. **word-** Gr. **rhema-** the spoken word of God

a. The spoken Word of God is the sword the Spirit wields against the enemy.

b. The Spirit wants to fight for us but He needs us to speak God's Word! It is God's Word that the Spirit uses as a sword against our enemies and situations.

c. The Word of God is a sword- **Heb. 4:12**

d. Jesus will come back and fight his enemies with the two edged sword out of his mouth- the spoken Word of God- **Rev 1:16, Rev 2:16, Rev 19:15**

**18. praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, being watchful to this end with all perseverance and supplication for all the saints—**

**A. praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit,**

1. **praying-** Gr. **proseuchomai-** *face to face communion*
  - a. The primary purpose for prayer is communion with God, not asking Him for things.
2. **always-** Gr. **dia pas kairos-** *through all seasons or times*
  - a. We should pray through each and every season of our lives. We each experience different and new seasons of life and we need to pray through them.
3. **all prayer-** Gr. **pas proseuche-** *all kinds or manner of prayer*
  - a. There are different types of prayer- worship, thanksgiving, agreement, petition, etc. We should utilize and practice all of them.
4. **in the Spirit**
  - a. We can pray in different ways and most effectively when we pray in the Spirit. This is in tongues and in Spirit guided prayer in our own language.
5. **supplication-** Gr. **deesis-** *definite requests*

**B. being watchful to this end with all perseverance and supplication for all the saints.**

1. **being watchful-** Gr. **agrupneo-** *to be sleepless, keep awake, watch to be circumspect, attentive, ready*
  - a. This word means we are to be attentive to the Holy Spirit so we can pray according to His leading. [Mat 26:41](#); [Mar 13:33](#), [Mar 14:38](#); [Luk 21:36](#), [Luk 22:46](#); [Col 4:2](#); [1Pe 4:7](#)
2. **end-** Gr. **eis autos touto-** *unto this thing*
3. **perseverance-** Gr. **proskateresis-** *To exercise ruling power towards*
4. **supplication-** Gr. **deesis-** *definite requests*
5. **all saints-** Gr. **pas hagios-** *all holy ones*
  - a. Praying in the Spirit enables us to pray all prayer with

all perseverance for all the saints. All, all, all!

**19. and for me, that utterance may be given to me, that I may open my mouth boldly to make known the mystery of the gospel,**

**A. and for me,**

1. Paul who considered himself the least of saints asked for prayer for all the saints and then for himself last. **Eph. 3:8**
2. Apostle Paul no matter how great he was asked for prayer for himself. **Rom 15:30; 2Co 1:11; Phi 1:19; Col 4:3; 1Th 5:25; 2Th 3:1; Phm 1:22; Heb 13:18**

**B. that utterance may be given me,**

1. **utterance-** Gr. **logos-** *word or message*
2. **given-** Gr. **didomi**

**C. that I may open my mouth boldly to make known the mystery of the gospel**

1. **I may open my mouth-** Gr. **anoixsis mou stoma**
  - a. God will not open our mouth for us but he will give us the utterance and boldness to do so!
2. **boldly-** Gr. **en parrhesia-** *in outspokenness, in frankness of speech*
3. **make known-** Gr. **gnorizo**
4. **mystery-** Gr. **musterion-** *hidden thing, secret, mystery, a hidden or secret thing, not obvious to the understanding; a hidden purpose or counsel*
  - a. The mystery in the NT is the church and the age of grace.
5. **gospel-** Gr. **euagglion-** *good news or message*

**20. for which I am an ambassador in chains; that in it I may speak boldly, as I ought to speak.**

**A. for which I am an ambassador in chains**

1. **ambassador-** Gr. **presbeuo-** *to be older, prior by birth or in age*



*to be an ambassador, act as an ambassador*

- a. An ambassador lives in a foreign country and represents their home country. Christians have their citizenship in heaven but we are ambassadors to represent heaven and Christ on earth.
- b. Ambassadors live by the culture and laws of their home country. They have diplomatic immunity. I don't have to be sick and poor like those around me.
- c. Ambassadors live off the economy of their home country not the one they are living in. I am supplied according the riches of God's glory in Christ Jesus.
- d. Before war is declared on a country all ambassadors are removed before bombing commences. The church [God's ambassadors] will be removed before the Tribulation period.

2. **chains-** Gr. **halusis-** lit. "*in a chain*", *bond by which the body or any part of it (hands, feet) is bound.*

- a. In this imprisonment in Rome he is in his own hired house but was in house detention chained to a soldier.

**B. that in it I may speak boldly,**

1. **boldly-** Gr. **parrehesiazomai-** *to speak with outspokenness and frankness of speech*

**C. as I ought to speak**

1. **ought-** Gr. **dei-** *necessity lying in the nature of the case, necessity in reference to what is required to attain some end.*

- a. It was necessary for Paul to speak boldly in order to see those in Rome and those to whom he was chained to be saved. It was his bold preaching that got him in prison but know he needed extra boldness to preach in prison!

2. **speak-** Gr. **laleo**

21. **But that you also may know my affairs *and* how I am doing, Tychicus, a beloved brother and faithful minister in the Lord, will make all things known to you;**

**A. But that you also may know my affairs and how I am doing,**

**1. you also**

- a. Everyone Paul was talking boldly to was made known of what was going on and why Paul was in prison. It was because of the gospel!
- b. Paul did not shut off his life from others. He wanted others to know what was going on in his life and he desired prayer. We should do the same.

**2. know-** Gr. **eido-** *to see or perceive*

**3. affairs-** Gr. **kata eme-** *the things according to or concerning me*

**4. doing-** Gr. **prasso-** *practice, behavior which is become a habit*

**B. Tychicus-** *means by chance or serendipity*

1. His parents must of thought he was born by chance but he was not. He was planned by God. His life and ministry was planned by God. Yours is also!
2. Tychicus carried the letter of Ephesians and Colossians to their respective recipients. He also no doubtedly helped mediate between Philemon and Onesimus.
3. Church tradition has him later becoming the bishop of Chalcedon.

**C. a beloved brother and faithful minister in the Lord,**

**1. beloved brother-** Gr. **agapetos adelphos**

- a. Paul followed a family first model of ministry. He first recognized those who labored for and with him as brothers and sisters. He had a close relationship with them which superseded what they could do for him and with him. He calls Tychicus a beloved brother before faithful minister. [Col. 4:7](#), [Phm 1:1](#), [Phm 1:16](#), [Phil. 2:25](#)

**2. faithful-** Gr. **pistos**

- a. Faithful people are full of faith.

**3. minister-** Gr. **diakonos**

- a. This Greek word means to stir up the dust in haste to serve. Being a servant often times is messy hard work. Are we faithful when the work is messy, hard, tedious, and unseen by most? This is where leaders are born.

**D. will make all things known to you**

**1. make known-** Gr. **gnorizo**

**2. all things-** Gr. **pas**

**22. whom I have sent to you for this very purpose, that you may know our affairs, and *that* he may comfort your hearts.**

**A. whom I have sent to you for this very purpose,**

1. **sent-** Gr. **pempo**

- a. It is important to be sent and to have a definite and godly purpose. Many just go for their own selfish purpose,.
- b. Paul did not try to do everything himself. He delegated work and entrusted his ministry with others. He often sent his disciples out to do the work of his ministry.

2. **purpose-** Gr. **autos touto**

B. **that you may know our affairs,**

1. **know-** Gr. **ginosko-** *to become acquainted with someone in progression*

- a. This word is a relationship word. It means to become acquainted with someone in relationship in a progressive way.
- b. Paul wanted the saints in Ephesus to know about him so they could grow in relationship with him.
- c. We should share our lives with others so we can grow in relationship with each other progressively.

2. **affairs-** Gr. **peri humon-** *concerning us*

C. **and that he may comfort your hearts**

1. **comfort-** Gr. **parakaleo-** *to call near to encourage*

2. **hearts-** Gr. **kardia**

23. **Peace to the brethren, and love with faith, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.**

A. **Peace to the brethren,**

1. **peace-** Gr. **eirene**

- a. With have peace with God through the finished work of Christ.

2. **brethren-** Gr. **adelphos**

B. **and love with faith,**

1. **love-** Gr. **agape**

2. **faith-** Gr. **pistis**

- a. The components of God's righteousness is faith and love. 1 [Thess. 5:8](#)

C. **from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ**

24. **Grace *be* with all those who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. Amen.**

A. **Grace *be* with all those who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity**

1. **grace**- Gr. **charis**
  2. **be with**- lit. *is with*
  3. **love**- Gr. **agape**
  4. **sincerity**- Gr. **aptharsia**- *incorruption, purity, sincerity*
- B. **Amen**- *so be it, it is so!*