

YOUR DIVINE INHERITANCE IS GUARANTEED BY GOD!

(Ephesians 1:11-14)

I. INTRODUCTION (1:1-2)

II. THE BELIEVER'S POSITION IN CHRIST (1:3-3:21)

A. Spiritual Blessings in Christ (1:3-14)

1. Up to this point (in verses 1-10) Paul has addressed all born-again believers collectively, but starting in verses 11 thru 13 he will make a distinction with specific pronouns; “*we*” refers to the _____ Christians, while “*you*” describes the _____ Christians.

2. Including himself, the apostle indicated that the Jewish believers had “*obtained* (aor./pass./indic.) *an* _____” _____ on in the Church’s formative years. (v. 11a, cf., Acts 13:46; 28:25-28)

3. These Jewish believers (as is the case with all believers), were “_____” to an inheritance (v. 11b) and to bring _____ and _____ to God. (v. 12b, cf., 1 Pet. 1:3-5)

4. All of this was done according to God’s _____ and according to the _____ of His will. (v. 11c)

* How is all of this (*purpose, counsel, and will*) related to divine sovereignty and the doctrine of election?

5. Verse 12 confirms God's divine purpose: (NASB) "to the end that _____ [Jews] who were the _____ to _____ in the Christ would be to the praise of His glory." (Rom. 1:16; 2:8-10)
6. In v. 13 the apostle now addressed the Gentile believers, "In Him _____ [Gentiles] *also trusted* [just like us Jews did], *after you* _____ *the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation.*" (Rom. 10:17)
7. Having _____ [aor./act./part.] the Gospel, these Gentile believers were _____ [aor./pass./indic.] with the Holy Spirit of _____. (v. 13b)
8. The Holy Spirit Himself and His seal are the _____ of our future _____. (v. 14a cf., 2 Cor. 1:20-22; Eph. 4:30)

* How long is this guarantee good for? (v. 14b)

* What can you personally apply this morning?