

05/08/2022 – Online Bible Study Notes

Ephesians 6:5-11

Happy, Blessed Mother's Day!

See/Read Ephesians 6:1-11

Servants – Gr. “*Doulos*” – slaves

- For the most part, those were Christian slaves working for pagan masters.
- “In the appeal, Paul was addressing a numerous class. In many of the cities of Asia Minor, slaves outnumbered free men.” (Marvin Vincent)

Expositors give a valuable note:

“Many questions would inevitably arise with regard to the duties of masters and servants in a state of society in which slavery prevailed and had the sanction of ancient and undisputed use. Especially would this be the case when Christian slaves (of whom there were many) had a heathen master, and when the Christian master had heathen slaves. Hence the considerable place given in the New Testament to this relation and the application of Christian principles...”

(1 Cor. 7:21-22; 1 Tim. 6:1-2; Titus 2:9-10; and the book of Philemon, in addition to Col. 3:22, 4:1 and 1 Peter 2:18-25)

Here as elsewhere in the N.T., slavery is accepted as an existing institution, which is neither formally condemned nor formally approved. There is nothing to prompt revolutionary action, or to encourage repudiation of the position.

Example: Onesimus, the Christian slave convert, is sent back by Paul to his master, and the institution is left to be undermined and removed by the gradual operation of the great Christian principles of the equality of men in the sight of God, and a common Christian brotherhood, the spiritual freedom of the Christian man, and the Lordship of Christ to which every other lordship is subordinate.” (Expositors)

Thus, the Greek order (command) is, “Be constantly obedient to those who according to the flesh are your masters.”

Masters – Gr. “*Kurios*” – Lord or master (as a respectful title)

“According to the flesh” – Some expositors suggest that this phrase was used to distinguish these masters who were masters of their slaves only so far as material and earthly considerations are concerned, while Christ is “*Kurios*” (Lord) – master in both earthly and spiritual relation as well.

- “My dominion over my subject ends where that of God's begins.” (Wise man)

Ephesians 6:9 – Masters – Gr. “*Kurios*” – the lords and masters of slaves.

- The masters that Paul whom Paul is addressing are Christian masters, for God would not have exhortations for the conduct for unsaved slave-masters.
 - In America's "Peculiar Institution," the Europeans broke every ordinance of the fact that God created man in His image, for the reason of greed, lust, perversion, domination...and tried to justify it by the Bible in twisted interpretations.
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Ephesians 6:10

"Finally, my Brethren, be strong in the Lord and the power of His might."

"Be Strong" – Gr. "Endunamoo'

- to empower – enable (increase) strength (-en), be (make) strong
- to endue with strength

"Be Strengthened" – Lit. (Romans 4:20, Phil. 4:19)

- The idea is, "to clothe yourself with strength as one puts on a garment."
- This verb is in the passive voice, which means to "be continually strengthened."

Example: If I eat a meal, I'm not going to wait till next Sunday to eat another meal. It won't hold me. We must feed ourselves continually. Read the bible on a consistent and continual basis...feeding on the Word of God.

The closer you stay to fire the warmer things are.

"In the Lord" – the qualifying phrase that means that this type of strengthening can only take place, or take effect, by being in union with the Lord. (communion)

*****We depend on the Lord for the supply of that strength!**

"...In the power of His might...."

Power – *Kratos* → great vigor, dominion, might, manifested power

Might – *Ischus* → Forcefulness (Literally and figuratively)

- "The idea is, in the efficacy (the ability to produce a desired or intended result) of the might that is inherent in Him."

You meditate on, ponder, and speak the work...get it abundantly in your heart so that you may be able to stand...

Ephesians 6:11

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

Put on – Gr. "Enduo" - to envelope in, to hide in, to clothe with

“Panoplia” = the whole armor –

- “*pas*” = whole
- “*hoplon*” – weapon
- Literally - "all the weapons" wholly armed in full armor. - complete armor
- In classical Greek, the word was used of the FULL armor of a heavily armed soldier.

The emphasis here is on the “*panoplian*” – the idea here is that we don’t need a piece of divine equipment, but we need the equipment in its completeness, without the lack of a single part.

Hence, just as the **seven (7) Feasts of the Lord** – must be complete and followed in order - the same is true of the **seven (7) pieces of armor**:

- | | | |
|----------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Belt | → | Passover |
| 2. Shield | → | Unleavened Bread |
| 3. Sword | → | First Fruits |
| 4. Helmet | → | Pentecost |
| 5. Greaves | → | Trumpets |
| 6. Breastplate | → | Atonement |
| 7. Lance | → | Tabernacles |

This is what separates the survivors from the overcomers!

The fact is, in order to meet our spiritual foe, we need to take to ourselves all that God provides for living and for overcoming that is expressed in the picture of a soldier ready for battle.

Against (stand) – “*Pros*” → Fact to Face

Wiles – Gr. “*Methodia*” – Cunning arts, deceit, craftiness, trickery

- The word comes from the verbal form “*methodeuo*” which means “to follow up, or investigate by method, settled plan, to follow craftily, to frame devices, to deceive
- Wiles is defined as “stratagems.”

Methodia – Gr. “*Meta* (with)”, “*Odos* (road)”

- With a road
- To operate with a road or a single lane or a single avenue.
- The enemy has primarily one avenue of attack.
- **All road lead somewhere, so where is the enemy going?

The name “Satan” means accuser / slanderer (treacherous informer)

Devil – Gr. “*Diabolos*” → from Gr. “*Dia* (through) / to penetrate”, *Ballo* (to throw) like a ball

- This is his job description

“Satan” is what he is; “devil” is what he does.

Strongholds – Gr. *“ochuroma”* – meaning to fortify through the idea of holding safely and securely.

- Strong – hold
- Castle / prison

Prison – A building in which people are legally held as punishment for a crime they have committed or while awaiting trial

Fortress – A military stronghold, especially a strongly fortified tow fit for a large garrison

- A person or thing not susceptible to outside influence or disturbance

Oppression – Gr. *“katadunateuo”* → to exercise dominion against that which is determined to hold you down (a tyrant or a wicked king)

Deceits – Gr. *“noema”* from *“Nous (mind/intellect)”*

- A battered mind that has been bombarded by so many thoughts that I has a bent or perverted perception which leads to deception
- Hebrew *“Pateh”* – deception (making room for a wrong idea, concept, ideology)