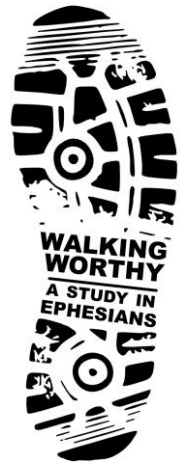


Ephesians 2:11-22 Reconciled in Jesus

From the Series: Walking Worthy



Separated from Christ (11-22)

- Jews vs Gentiles
- **Abrahamic Covenant**
 - Genesis 12:1-3
 - Genesis 17:9-14
 - The Abrahamic Covenant was _____ and _____ was the physical sign of the covenant.
- **Mosaic (Sinaitic) Covenant**
 - Exodus 19-24
 - Blessings and Curses of the Covenant found in Deuteronomy 28.
 - The Mosaic Covenant was different from the Abrahamic Covenant because it was _____.
- Both of these were given specifically to the Jewish people.
- The _____ was a derogatory term emphasizing that non-Jewish people are outsiders in relation to God's covenant with Israel. This referred to most members of nearly every church Paul started.
- Separated from Christ without hope means, w/o spiritual blessings, w/o light, w/o peace, w/o rest, w/o safety, w/o prophet, priest or king.

Brought Near by the Blood (13-18)

- "But now in Christ Jesus" we have _____ through His blood. (cf. Eph 1:7)
 - He is "our peace" (cf. Isa 9:6)
- "In His flesh" Christ has broken down the "dividing wall of hostility" between Jew and Gentile.
 - Colossians 1:22 "22 he has now reconciled in his body of flesh by his death, in order to present you holy and blameless and above reproach before him,"
- When God set the Israelites apart - to be a _____ - the purpose was so that they could be a light to the Gentile nations around them. So they would demonstrate what it meant to follow and serve God...but they continually messed it up. *Instead of being holy and "evangelical," they kept God to themselves and looked down on all the other nations.*
 - **How often are we the same way?**
- The core message of the book of Ephesians is that Jesus has taken a factious human race, and united them together through His blood and death on the cross.

- The source of contention between Jew and Gentile was the fact that the Gentiles did not _____ . But since Jesus fulfilled the law on our behalf, and since He bore the penalty for our failure to keep the law, we are reconciled through His work on the cross—putting to death the source of contention.
- Early Christians called themselves a “third race” or a “new race.” Early Christians recognized that they were not Jews, not Gentiles, but one new man embracing all who are in Jesus.
- (v18) The Trinity – *through* Christ, *in* the Spirit, *to* the Father
- **To whom have you limited access to the Father?**
 - If Jesus died to unite the nations, who are we to withhold the Gospel?

Fellow Citizens (19-22)

- (v 19) Fellow Citizens of Heaven with the other saints (cf. Phil 3:20, Heb 12:22-24)
- (v 20) Built on the foundation of the _____ and _____ with _____ being the cornerstone. (cf. Rev 21:14, Isa 28:16, Psa 118:22)
- **How can people from different backgrounds, different ethnicities, different socioeconomic frameworks work together in unity? Only through _____.**
- The temple in Jerusalem had an outer area called the “Court of the Gentiles.” Gentiles could not enter the temple - they were segregated from the Jews. However, through Christ’s work of reconciliation, both Jew and Gentile are brought together into a HOLY TEMPLE.
- Now we, as the church, are set aside for the task of being God’s Holy Temple.
 - (cf. 1 Cor 3:16, Matt 5:14-16)
 - **Being God’s temple comes with responsibility, but it also come with assurance of God’s protection.**
 - 1 Corinthians 3:17 “17 If anyone destroys God’s temple, God will destroy him. For God’s temple is holy, and you are that temple.”
- Jesus died to _____ the church! (v 22)
 - God is very particular about His house.
- **How’s your house? How clean is your temple? Is God pleased with the condition of your life? (cf. 1 Cor 6:20)**