"THE STATE OF THE UNION"

(Ephesians 2:11-18)

- I. Paul's greeting to the Church in Ephesus (1:1-2)
- II. The Wealth of the Church (1:3-3:21)
 - A. Praise for Redemption (1:3-14)
 - B. Prayer for Enlightenment (1:15-23)
 - C. A Positional Change (2:1-10)
 - D. A Dispensational Change (2:11-22)
 - a. The blood that invites (2:11-13)

1. Before the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ, Gentiles were.	
without (vv. 11-12a).	
to the nation of Israel (vs. 12).	
regarding the covenants of God (vs. 12).
devoid of (vs. 12)	
absent of (vs. 12)	
*How does the conjunction in verse 13 mimic the usage in verse 4?	? What else can you observe?
2. After the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ, Gentiles have be into Christ's (vs. 13).	een brought and
Principle to Ponder #1: As God redeems unregenerate and he	elpless
by faith, He also welcomes and receivesb	elievers by faith.

^{*}Is this invitation any different for a Jew? Are there any distinctions within the body of Christ?

b. The body that unites (2:14-18)

1. As the Prince of Peace, Jesus Christ has
Jews and Gentiles into one body, the (vs. 14).
broken down the spiritual that previously stood between Jews and Gentiles (vs. 14).
abolished the between Jews and Gentiles contained in the (vs. 15).
created a new in Himself (vs. 15).
Principle to Ponder #2: Jesus Christ came into the world to unite everyone intobody, namely Hisbody.
offered to all mankind (vs. 15).
made with God possible through His work on the cross (vs. 16).
Principle to Ponder #3: Not only does Jesus Christ peace for mankind, He peace for mankind.
2. Since Christ preached the Gospel to both Jews and Gentiles, we should overlook racial, economic, and other differences based upon our common in Him (vs. 17-18).
Principle to Ponder #4: Jewish and Gentile believers have been given aidentity which transcends their identity.

^{*}What can we learn from this passage in terms of the world and church today?