

LESSON 6
THE CHURCH'S IDENTITY
EPHESIANS 2:11-22

I. Statement of the union (2:11-13)

A. Their past condition (2:11-12)

1. They were Gentiles (2:11)

- They were _____.
- They were called _____ by the Jews.

2. They were not part of the covenant (2:11)

- They lacked the _____ that God had given Israel.

3. They were aliens (2:12)

- They were excluded from _____.

4. They were without hope (2:12)

- Unlike Israel, they had no hope for _____.

5. They were without God (2:13)

- They had no knowledge of _____.

B. Their present condition (2:13)

1. They have been brought near to God.

- They were _____.

2. They have been brought near by the blood of Jesus Christ.

- The basis of their reconciliation was _____.

II. Explanation of the union (2:14-18)

A. The peace achieved through Jesus (2:14-16)

1. Jesus is our Peace (2:14)

- Jesus is the peace between _____.

2. Jesus' work (2:14-16)

a. He made Jews and Gentiles one (2:14)

- Jesus has made both into one: _____.

b. He eliminated the barrier between Jews and Gentiles (2:14)

- Through Jesus, there is no longer a _____.

c. He abolished the law (2:15)

- The Law was _____ because one kept it and the other ignored it.

d. He created a new man out of the two (2:15)

- Out of Jews and Gentiles, He created a _____.

e. He reconciled them through the cross (2:16)

- Jesus reconciled both to God through _____.

B. The message of peace (2:17-18)

1. It was given to both Jews and Gentiles (2:17)

- Jesus brought the _____ to both groups.

2. Through Christ we have access to the Father (2:18)

- Jesus gave access to both groups to the Father through _____.

III. Consequence of the union (2:19-22)

A. A new relationship (2:19)

1. No longer Strangers

- They are _____.

2. Fellow citizens

- They are now citizens of _____.

3. Members of God's household

- They are now _____.

B. A new establishment (2:20-22)

1. The foundation (2:20)

- The foundation is the _____.

2. The structure (2:21-22)

- We are _____.
- We are _____.