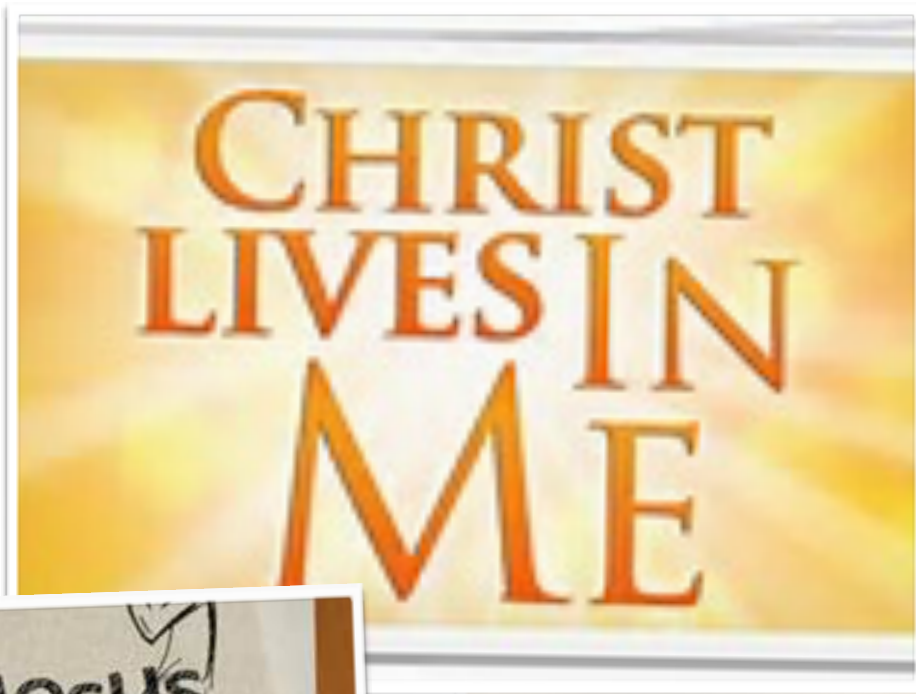


Christ In Me Christ Out Me



Roots
in Christ, Fruits
from Christ

Ephesians 1:1-14

“In Him”

1 Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God, To the saints who are at Ephesus and *who are* faithful in Christ Jesus: **2** Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. **3** Blessed *be* the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly *places* in Christ, **4** just as He chose us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we would be holy and blameless before Him. In love **5** He predestined us to adoption as sons through Jesus Christ to Himself, according to the kind intention of His will, **6** to the praise of the glory of His grace, which He freely bestowed on us in the Beloved. **7** In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of His grace **8** which He lavished on us. In all wisdom and insight **9** He made known to us the mystery of His will, according to His kind intention which He purposed in Him **10** with a view to an administration suitable to the fullness of the times, *that is*, the summing up of all things in Christ, things in the heavens and things on the earth. In Him **11** also we have obtained an inheritance, having been predestined according to His purpose who works all things after the counsel of His will, **12** to the end that we who were the first to hope in Christ would be to the praise of His glory. **13** In Him, you also, after listening to the message of truth, the gospel of your salvation—having also believed, you were sealed in Him with the Holy Spirit of promise, **14** who is given as a pledge of our inheritance, with a view to the redemption of *God's own* possession, to the praise of His glory.

1. How does Paul introduce himself? Is this similar to any other epistles, which ones?
2. How does Paul say that he was made an apostle? Why is this important?
3. What two ways does he address the church at Ephesus?
4. What is meant by the phrase, “spiritual blessings?” Where do they come from and who are they for?
5. What are some of the “spiritual blessings” that you find in this text?
6. That does it mean to be chosen and predestined?
7. How many times can you find the phrase, “In Him,” or “In the Beloved” throughout the book of Ephesians? What is the significance of this phrase?
8. What is the “mystery” that God has made known to us? What other letters does Paul use this language of a revealed mystery?
9. How has Jesus sealed His promise of our redemption?
10. Why has He done all of this?

Ephesians 1:15-23

“you in my prayers”

15 For this reason I too, having heard of the faith in the Lord Jesus which exists among you and your love for all the saints, **16** do not cease giving thanks for you, while making mention of you in my prayers; **17** that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give to you a spirit of wisdom and of revelation in the knowledge of Him. **18** I pray that the eyes of your heart may be enlightened, so that you will know what is the hope of His calling, what are the riches of the glory of His inheritance in the saints, **19** and what is the surpassing greatness of His power toward us who believe. These are in accordance with the working of the strength of His might **20** which He brought about in Christ, when He raised Him from the dead and seated Him at His right hand in the heavenly places, **21** far above all rule and authority and power and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this age but also in the one to come. **22** And He put all things in subjection under His feet, and gave Him as head over all things to the church, **23** which is His body, the fullness of Him who fills all in all.

1. What had Paul heard about the brethren in Ephesus? What did this cause him to do?
2. What can we learn about prayer from the life of Paul? (cp. Romans 1:9; Philippians 1:4; 1 Thessalonians 1:2, 2 Thessalonians 1:11; Philemon 4)
3. For what things was Paul specific about in his prayer for the Ephesian brethren? And how would the answer of these things been seen in the lives of these believers?
4. When the “eyes of your heart is enlightened” what is seen?
5. What position and power does Christ hold over His people?
6. Is there anything that the body of Christ is lacking today? What is the significance of the phrase “fullness of Him who fills all in all”?

Ephesians 2:1-10 ***“Saved by grace”***

1 And you were dead in your trespasses and sins, **2** in which you formerly walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, of the spirit that is now working in the sons of disobedience. **3** Among them we too all formerly lived in the lusts of our flesh, indulging the desires of the flesh and of the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, even as the rest. **4** But God, being rich in mercy, because of His great love with which He loved us, **5** even when we were dead in our transgressions, made us alive together with Christ (by grace you have been saved), **6** and raised us up with Him, and seated us with Him in the heavenly *places* in Christ Jesus, **7** so that in the ages to come He might show the surpassing riches of His grace in kindness toward us in Christ Jesus. **8** For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, *it is* the gift of God; **9** not as a result of works, so that no one may boast. **10** For we are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand so that we would walk in them.

1. What causes spiritual death? What are the definitions of trespasses and sins?
2. Find other passages that show us what the “course of the world” is and how it is to be our former way of life.
3. Who is the “prince of the power of the air”?
4. Are the “sons of disobedience” of that way by nature or by nurture? What are the keys in verse 3 that help us to understand the meaning, “by nature children of wrath”?
5. What’s the significance of the adversative word “But” in verse 4? Can you find any other such passages?
6. How are we made “alive”?
7. What has God’s grace done for the saved?
8. We are God’s “workmanship” “created” for “good works.” What’s the meaning of this?

Ephesians 2:11-22

“He is Our Peace”

11 Therefore remember that formerly you, the Gentiles in the flesh, who are called “Uncircumcision” by the so-called “Circumcision,” which is performed in the flesh by human hands—

12 remember that you were at that time separate from Christ, excluded from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers to the covenants of promise, having no hope and without God in the world. **13** But now in Christ Jesus you who formerly were far off have been brought near by the blood of Christ. **14** For He Himself is our peace, who made both groups into one and broke down the barrier of the dividing wall, **15** by abolishing in His flesh the enmity, which is the Law of commandments contained in ordinances, so that in Himself He might make the two into one new man, thus establishing peace, **16** and might reconcile them both in one body to God through the cross, by it having put to death the enmity. **17** And He came and preached peace to you who were far away, and peace to those who were near; **18** for through Him we both have our access in one Spirit to the Father. **19** So then you are no longer strangers and aliens, but you are fellow citizens with the saints, and are of God’s household, **20** having been built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Christ Jesus Himself being the corner stone, **21** in whom the whole building, being fitted together, is growing into a holy temple in the Lord, **22** in whom you also are being built together into a dwelling of God in the Spirit.

1. Who were the uncircumcision and the “so-called circumcision”? What is Paul’s major point?
2. Define the state of these realities:
 1. separated from Christ
 2. excluded from Israel
 3. strangers of the covenant of promise
 4. having no hope
 5. without God in the world
3. What was it that changed such a hapless and hopeless condition as these?
4. What did Jesus do for the uncircumcision and the so-called circumcision?
5. The world is seeking peace today. Where is true and lasting peace found?
6. Christ abolished that which made distinctions between men. What was that? (cp. Acts 10:28; Colossians 2:14; Galatians 3:28-29).
7. The reconciling work of the cross was to bring all men into “one body.” What is this “one body”? (1:22,23)
8. In verses 19-22, how does Paul describe the state of the believer in Christ. How does it compare with what we noted in verse 12?

Ephesians 3:1-7 ***“Working of His Power”***

1 For this reason I, Paul, the prisoner of Christ Jesus for the sake of you Gentiles— **2** if indeed you have heard of the stewardship of God’s grace which was given to me for you; **3** that by revelation there was made known to me the mystery, as I wrote before in brief. **4** By referring to this, when you read you can understand my insight into the mystery of Christ, **5** which in other generations was not made known to the sons of men, as it has now been revealed to His holy apostles and prophets in the Spirit; **6** to be specific, that the Gentiles are fellow heirs and fellow members of the body, and fellow partakers of the promise in Christ Jesus through the gospel, **7** of which I was made a minister, according to the gift of God’s grace which was given to me according to the working of His power.

1. How does Paul describe his condition, and why has he placed himself in this state? (cp. Philemon 9; 2 Timothy 1:8; Colossians 1:24, Philippians 1:7, 13-16; 2:17; 2 Corinthians 1:6; 2 Timothy 2:10; 1 Thessalonians 2:8)
2. What was the “dispensation of grace” that was given to Paul? (cp. Galatians 1:12; Acts 9:13-16; 13:46-49; 2 Corinthians 6:2-13)
3. What is a stewardship? What is required of a steward?
4. Why was the gospel called a mystery? (cp. 1 Peter 1:10-13; Hebrews 11:13,39,40)
5. How has the Holy Spirit revealed the mystery to us today? (Romans 16:25; Ephesians 6:19; Colossians 1:26; Romans 16:25-16; 10:17)
6. Can this mystery be understood by all men today?
7. Describe each of the following:
 1. fellow heirs
 2. fellow members of the body
 3. fellow partakers of the promise
8. What was the power that was at work in Paul? (cp. Romans 1:16-17; 1 Corinthians 1:18-24; 2 Timothy 1:8-9)

Ephesians 3:8-21
“Filled with the fullness of God”

8 To me, the very least of all saints, this grace was given, to preach to the Gentiles the unfathomable riches of Christ, **9** and to bring to light what is the administration of the mystery which for ages has been hidden in God who created all things; **10** so that the manifold wisdom of God might now be made known through the church to the rulers and the authorities in the heavenly *places*. **11** *This was* in accordance with the eternal purpose which He carried out in Christ Jesus our Lord, **12** in whom we have boldness and confident access through faith in Him. **13** Therefore I ask you not to lose heart at my tribulations on your behalf, for they are your glory.

14 For this reason I bow my knees before the Father, **15** from whom every family in heaven and on earth derives its name, **16** that He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with power through His Spirit in the inner man, **17** so that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith; *and* that you, being rooted and grounded in love, **18** may be able to comprehend with all the saints what is the breadth and length and height and depth, **19** and to know the love of Christ which surpasses knowledge, that you may be filled up to all the fullness of God.

20 Now to Him who is able to do far more abundantly beyond all that we ask or think, according to the power that works within us, **21** to Him *be* the glory in the church and in Christ Jesus to all generations forever and ever. Amen.

1. Why does Paul consider himself to be “less than the least” (NKJV)? (cp. 1 Corinthians 15:8-10; 1 Timothy 1:13-17; Romans 1:14-15; Galatians 1:13-23)
2. What’s is the mean the phrase “unfathomable riches of Christ”? And what makes them “unfathomable”? (cp. Mark 8:35-37)
3. How is the “manifold wisdom of God displayed for all of heaven and earth to see? (Ephesians 3:20-21)
4. In Verse 12 what comes to us as a result of God’s eternal purpose that He accomplished in Christ? (cp. Romans 5:1-2; Hebrews 6:14-16; 2 Peter 1:2-4)
5. How can tribulations (yours or someone else’s) cause you to lose heart? What is does Paul say is God’s intended purpose? (Philippians 1:12)
6. What is needed when you or someone else is faced with trials?
7. What Paul does and asked for on behalf of the Ephesian brothers?
8. What is God able to do?
9. Where does God receive glory and how?

Ephesians 4:1-6
“There is One...”

1 Therefore I, the prisoner of the Lord, implore you to walk in a manner worthy of the calling with which you have been called, **2** with all humility and gentleness, with patience, showing tolerance for one another in love, **3** being diligent to preserve the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. **4** *There is one* body and one Spirit, just as also you were called in one hope of your calling; **5** one Lord, one faith, one baptism, **6** one God and Father of all who is over all and through all and in all.

NCV

1 I am in prison because I belong to the Lord. Therefore I urge you who have been chosen by God to live up to the life to which God called you. **2** Always be humble, gentle, and patient, accepting each other in love. **3** You are joined together with peace through the Spirit, so make every effort to continue together in this way. **4** There is one body and one Spirit, and God called you to have one hope. **5** There is one Lord, one faith, and one baptism. **6** There is one God and Father of everything. He rules everything and is everywhere and is in everything.

1. How are those that are “In Him” called to live? What does it mean to “walk... worthy of your calling”? (2 Timothy 1:9; Romans 8:28-29; 2 Thessalonians 2:14; 1 Thessalonians 1: 4-9; 2:12-13)
2. We are called to have and show these attributes among ourselves. Please define each one of this and how it looks in the life of the believer toward others.
 1. All humility
 2. All patience
 3. All tolerance
 4. All love
3. What is the meaning of diligence? And what is its place in unity and peace?
4. What is the unity of the Spirit? (1 Corinthians 1:9-13; Romans 16:17-19)
5. What is the role of each in unity of the among brethren:
 - A. One Body
 - B. One Spirit
 - C. One Hope
 - D. One Lord
 - E. One Faith
 - F. One Baptism
 - G. One God

Ephesians 4:7-16 “Christ’s gift”

7 But to each one of us grace was given according to the measure of Christ’s gift. 8 Therefore it says, “When He ascended on high, He led captive a host of captives, And He gave gifts to men.” 9 (Now this *expression*, “He ascended,” what does it mean except that He also had descended into the lower parts of the earth? 10 He who descended is Himself also He who ascended far above all the heavens, so that He might fill all things.) 11 And He gave some *as* apostles, and some *as* prophets, and some *as* evangelists, and some *as* pastors and teachers, 12 for the equipping of the saints for the work of service, to the building up of the body of Christ; 13 until we all attain to the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a mature man, to the measure of the stature which belongs to the fullness of Christ. 14 As a result, we are no longer to be children, tossed here and there by waves and carried about by every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, by craftiness in deceitful scheming; 15 but speaking the truth in love, we are to grow up in all *aspects* into Him who is the head, *even* Christ, 16 from whom the whole body, being fitted and held together by what every joint supplies, according to the proper working of each individual part, causes the growth of the body for the building up of itself in love.

1. What is the connection of the “measure of Christ’s gift” in chapter 3:1-7? What is the reason that this grace was given?
2. When did Jesus descend, when did He ascend and what were the results?
3. How has the Lord chosen to fill us with all things? What is the importance of each of these functions and their impact on the lives of believers.
 1. Apostles
 2. Prophets
 3. Evangelists
 4. Pastors
 5. Teachers
4. God desires that we attain these attributes. What is the meaning of these:
 1. Unity of faith
 2. knowledge of the Son of God
 3. To a mature man
 4. The stature of the fulness of Christ
5. How is it that we can be like Children?
6. How are we told to speak the truth?
7. Describe this picture of what the body (church) is to look like.

Ephesians 4:17-32

“Walk this way”

17 So this I say, and affirm together with the Lord, that you walk no longer just as the Gentiles also walk, in the futility of their mind, **18** being darkened in their understanding, excluded from the life of God because of the ignorance that is in them, because of the hardness of their heart; **19** and they, having become callous, have given themselves over to sensuality for the practice of every kind of impurity with greediness. **20** But you did not learn Christ in this way, **21** if indeed you have heard Him and have been taught in Him, just as truth is in Jesus, **22** that, in reference to your former manner of life, you lay aside the old self, which is being corrupted in accordance with the lusts of deceit, **23** and that you be renewed in the spirit of your mind, **24** and put on the new self, which in *the likeness of* God has been created in righteousness and holiness of the truth. **25** Therefore, laying aside falsehood, speak truth each one *of you* with his neighbor, for we are members of one another. **26** Be angry, and *yet* do not sin; do not let the sun go down on your anger, **27** and do not give the devil an opportunity. **28** He who steals must steal no longer; but rather he must labor, performing with his own hands what is good, so that he will have *something* to share with one who has need. **29** Let no unwholesome word proceed from your mouth, but only such *a word* as is good for edification according to the need *of the moment*, so that it will give grace to those who hear. **30** Do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption. **31** Let all bitterness and wrath and anger and clamor and slander be put away from you, along with all malice. **32** Be kind to one another, tender-hearted, forgiving each other, just as God in Christ also has forgiven you.

1. Who are Christians told not to pattern themselves after? Why? What does Paul mean, he “affirms together with the Lord”?
2. Describe this kind of mind-set.
 1. futility of mind
 2. darkened understanding
 3. excluded from life of God
 4. ignorance
 5. hardness of heart
 6. callous
 7. given over to sensuality
 8. every kind of impurity
 9. with greediness
3. Can this type of mind-set affect Christians? If so what is the remedy for this kind of thinking?
4. That is the beginning of real change in ourselves and in the lives of others? What does it mean to “lay aside”?
5. What is the danger with anger?
6. Define “unwholesome words” and “edifying words” that give grace to the hearers?
7. The Holy Spirit is grieved when we what?
8. What are these actions?
 1. bitterness
 2. wrath
 3. anger
 4. clamor
 5. slander
 6. malice
9. What comes out of the mind of kindness and tender-heartedness?

Ephesians 5:1-7
“Imitators of God”

1 Therefore be imitators of God, as beloved children;
2 and walk in love, just as Christ also loved you and gave Himself up for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God as a fragrant aroma.
3 But immorality or any impurity or greed must not even be named among you, as is proper among saints;
4 and *there must be no* filthiness and silly talk, or coarse jesting, which are not fitting, but rather giving of thanks. **5** For this you know with certainty, that no immoral or impure person or covetous man, who is an idolater, has an inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God. **6** Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of these things the wrath of God comes upon the sons of disobedience. **7** Therefore do not be partakers with them;

1. We are called to imitate God as “beloved children.” Why the imagery of “beloved children”?
2. What’s does it mean to “walk in love”?
3. What is the example that the Christian is called to follow as it pertains to love? How is this love described?
4. What is to “not even be named among saints”? Why?
5. Define these terms of our speech:
 1. filthiness
 2. silly talk
 3. coarse jesting
6. Instead of these things how is our speech to be?
7. Who is the person that has no part in God’s inheritance? What is it about these things that would cause this person to rejected by God?
8. What empty words might deceive and lead Christians astray?

Ephesians 5:8-14 ***“Children of Light”***

8 for you were formerly darkness, but now you are Light in the Lord; walk as children of Light **9** (for the fruit of the Light *consists* in all goodness and righteousness and truth), **10** trying to learn what is pleasing to the Lord. **11** Do not participate in the unfruitful deeds of darkness, but instead even expose them; **12** for it is disgraceful even to speak of the things which are done by them in secret. **13** But all things become visible when they are exposed by the light, for everything that becomes visible is light. **14**
For this reason it says,
“Awake, sleeper,
And arise from the dead,
And Christ will shine on you.”

1. How is the believer's former way of life described? What is darkness emblematic of? Find two other passage to support your answer.
2. What does it mean to be “Light in the Lord” “children of Light” “fruit of Light”?
3. What does verse 10 say should be the goal of every Christian?
4. In verse 11 there are two very distinct things that we are called to do. What are they and how are they done?
5. The call to action is to make things visible, expose sin. Do these exhortation tell us what our tendency might be?

Ephesians 5:15-21
“Walk in wisdom”

15 Therefore be careful how you walk, not as unwise men but as wise, **16** making the most of your time, because the days are evil. **17** So then do not be foolish, but understand what the will of the Lord is. **18** And do not get drunk with wine, for that is dissipation, but be filled with the Spirit **19** speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody with your heart to the Lord; **20** always giving thanks for all things in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ to God, even the Father; **21** and be subject to one another in the fear of Christ.

1. What does it mean to be careful “how you walk”? How are we called to “walk”?
2. How does a person make the most of the time. What does God want us to do with our time?
3. What is the will of the Lord?
4. What does it mean to be filled with the Spirit? (cp. Ephesians 6:17; Galatians 5:22-23).
5. What should fill the hearts of believers? What is the impact of this so important? Please define the terms:
 1. psalms
 2. hymns
 3. spiritual songs
 4. making melody
6. What is the “fear of the Lord” And what comes as a result of fearing the Lord?

Ephesians 5:22-33
“Husbands/Wives/Christ”

22 Wives, *be subject* to your own husbands, as to the Lord. **23** For the husband is the head of the wife, as Christ also is the head of the church, He Himself *being* the Savior of the body. **24** But as the church is subject to Christ, so also the wives *ought to be* to their husbands in everything. **25** Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself up for her, **26** so that He might sanctify her, having cleansed her by the washing of water with the word, **27** that He might present to Himself the church in all her glory, having no spot or wrinkle or any such thing; but that she would be holy and blameless. **28** So husbands ought also to love their own wives as their own bodies. He who loves his own wife loves himself; **29** for no one ever hated his own flesh, but nourishes and cherishes it, just as Christ also *does* the church, **30** because we are members of His body. **31** For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and shall be joined to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh. **32** This mystery is great; but I am speaking with reference to Christ and the church. **33** Nevertheless, each individual among you also is to love his own wife even as himself, and the wife must *see to it* that she respects her husband.

1. The same verb is found in verse 22 and 24, what is the commandment to the wives in these verses?
2. What is used as an example for the wives subjection to her husband?
3. Christ is the Head and the Savior of the body, His church. How does it pertain to the role of the husband?
4. The husband is called to love his wife. What does this love consist of? (Vv. 25,28,29)
5. How did Jesus do to show His love for His church? (Acts 20:28).
6. How are husbands and wives to conduct themselves in their relationship towards one another?
7. Why is marriage a “one flesh” relationship?
8. The subjection, headship, love, and respect of marriage has what as its example?
9. What are the two commandments in verse 33?

Ephesians 6:1-9
**“Children/Parents/
SlavesMasters”**

1 Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right.

2 Honor your father and mother (which is the first commandment with a promise),

3 so that it may be well with you, and that you may live long on the earth. **4** Fathers, do not provoke your children to anger, but bring them up in the discipline and instruction of the Lord.

5 Slaves, be obedient to those who are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in the sincerity of your heart, as to Christ;

6 not by way of eye service, as men-pleasers, but as slaves of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart. **7** With good will render service, as to the Lord, and not to men,

8 knowing that whatever good thing each one does, this he will receive back from the Lord, whether slave or free. **9** And masters, do the same things to them, and give up threatening, knowing that both their Master and yours is in heaven, and there is no partiality with Him.

1. What are children called to do? What does the phrase, “in the Lord” mean?
2. What is the two-fold promise of honoring one’s parents? How does one honor their parents?
3. Father’s are singled out for this command. What does this tell us about the role and importance of father’s?
4. How important is discipline and instruction in the spiritual life of a child?
5. What is to be the attitude of those that work for others? What does it mean, “as to Christ”?
6. Why is “good will” important in one’s work?
7. What is a Christian to keep in mind a he does his work?
8. What is the responsibility of those who are in charge? What are they called to remember?

Ephesians 6:10-20 “The whole armor of God”

10 Finally, be strong in the Lord and in the strength of His might. **11** Put on the full armor of God, so that you will be able to stand firm against the schemes of the devil. **12** For our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the powers, against the world forces of this darkness, against the spiritual *forces* of wickedness in the heavenly *places*. **13** Therefore, take up the full armor of God, so that you will be able to resist in the evil day, and having done everything, to stand firm.

14 Stand firm therefore, having girded your loins with truth, and having put on the breastplate of righteousness, **15** and having shod your feet with the preparation of the gospel of peace; **16** in addition to all, taking up the shield of faith with which you will be able to extinguish all the flaming arrows of the evil *one*. **17** And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God. **18** With all prayer and petition pray at all times in the Spirit, and with this in view, be on the alert with all perseverance and petition for all the saints, **19** and *pray* on my behalf, that utterance may be given to me in the opening of my mouth, to make known with boldness the mystery of the gospel, **20** for which I am an ambassador in chains; that in *proclaiming* it I may speak boldly, as I ought to speak.

1. Where will the Christian find the strength to do all the things that have been outlined in the chapters 3-6?
2. What is the significance of armor in the believer's warfare? Why the "full armor"⁽¹³⁾?
3. What are the "schemes of the devil"?
4. Who and what is our warfare against?
5. Is there a promise given if we put on the "whole armor of God"?
6. Describe each of the implements of the Christian's and its significance:
 1. girded loins with truth
 2. breastplate of righteousness
 3. shod feet with the gospel
 4. shield of faith
 5. helmet of salvation
 6. sword of the Spirit
 7. prayer and petition
7. Why the exhortation to be on the alert and persevere?
8. What was Paul's request of the brethren?

Ephesians 6:21-24
“Love with undying love”

21 But that you also may know about my circumstances, how I am doing, Tychicus, the beloved brother and faithful minister in the Lord, will make everything known to you.

22 I have sent him to you for this very purpose, so that you may know about us, and that he may comfort your hearts. **23** Peace be to the brethren, and love with faith, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

24 Grace be with all those who love our Lord Jesus Christ with incorruptible *love*.

1. How is Tychicus introduced? Where else to we read of this brother?
2. Why was Paul concerned about sending Tychicus to the brethren?
3. Where are peace, love and faith for the church going to be found?
4. Explain your understanding of loving the Lord with “incorruptible love”?

