

Study Notes For Ephesians

(Chapter Four)

Ephesians 4:1 –

- Paul being a “prisoner of the Lord” was in reference to his being jailed for preaching the truth (**Acts 16:16-25, Acts 28:17, II Corinthians 11:23, II Timothy 1:8, Philemon 1:1, and Philemon 1:9**; cf. **Mark 13:9**).
- The term “beseech” is a statement of emphasis (i.e. **Romans 12:1, Romans 15:30, Romans 16:17-18, I Corinthians 1:10, I Corinthians 4:16, II Corinthians 10:1, Philippians 4:2, I Thessalonians 2:11** [exhorted], **I Thessalonians 4:1** [exhort], **I Thessalonians 5:14** [exhort], **Titus 2:15** [exhort], **Hebrews 3:13** [exhort], etc.).
- Walk worthy (**Colossians 1:10, II Thessalonians 2:12, and Revelation 3:4**).
 - We always have to be cautious in not allowing ourselves to forget that we are worthy because of Christ, not ourselves (**Ephesians 2:5-10**).
 - There is the balance of walking worthy without having the mindset of “I have made myself worthy” (**Luke 17:7-10**). **More on this in verse 2.*
 - John the baptizer had the right frame of mind (**John 1:22-27** and **John 3:25-36**).
- In contrast, there is a “walk not” as well (**Ephesians 4:17-19**).
- The vocation [calling] (**Ephesians 1:18** and **II Timothy 1:9**).
- Called (**II Thessalonians 2:14**).

Ephesians 4:2 –

- With all lowliness [“humbleness of mind”; Strong’s # 5012] (**Psalms 138:6, Proverbs 3:34, Proverbs 11:2, Proverbs 16:19, Matthew 11:28-30, Acts 20:19, Philippians 2:3-8, and I Peter 5:5-6**).
- With all meekness [gentleness; mildness] (**Psalms 149:4, Zephaniah 2:3, I Corinthians 10:1, I Timothy 6:11-12, and II Timothy 2:24-26**).
 - This is one of those points where people lose their minds. They think being meek is being weak in presentation, presence, etc. Jesus was meek (**Matthew 21:5**).
 - However, Jesus was not weak in presence, presentation, etc. (**John 2:13-17**).
 - When Paul taught with gentleness (**I Thessalonians 2:7**). Yet, he never used flattery (**I Thessalonians 2:5**).
 - Paul did not weaken himself the face of controversy either (**Acts 13:7-12, Acts 19:8-10, and Galatians 2:11-17**).
 - The attribute of meekness must be exercised when appropriate, but sharpness must be used when such is appropriate too (**Titus 1:10-14**).
- In contrast to the worthy walk, there is a “walk not” to (**Ephesians 4:17-19**).
- With longsuffering (**Galatians 5:22-23, II Timothy 3:10, and II Timothy 4:2**).
- Forbearing [put up with] (**Colossians 3:13**) one another in love (**John 13:34-35, Galatians 5:13, and Hebrews 13:1**). **Never compromising the truth (I Timothy 1:3-7 and II John 1:9-11).*

Ephesians 4:3 –

- Endeavoring [or being diligent] (**I Thessalonians 2:17, II Timothy 2:15, II Timothy 4:9, II Timothy 4:21, Hebrews 4:11, II Peter 1:10, and II Peter 3:10-14**).
- Endeavoring to keep unity (**Psalms 133:1, Matthew 12:30, Matthew 12:46-50, Luke 11:23, John 17:20-23, Acts 2:46, Romans 12:16, Romans 15:6, I Corinthians 4:17, Philippians 1:27, Philippians 2:2, Philippians 3:16, and II John 1:9-11**).
 - Unity takes diligent effort because there are those whom work to cause division (**Proverbs 6:19, Acts 15:1-5, Romans 16:17-18, I Corinthians 1:10-13, I Corinthians 11:16-19, Galatians 5:20, Titus 3:9-11, James 4:1, and III John 1:9-11**).
 - Outside of division being sinful, division makes it impossible for the kingdom to stand (**Mark 3:24**).
- Unity of the Spirit (**Romans 14:17 and I Corinthians 12:13**).
- The bond of peace (**II Corinthians 13:11, Colossians 3:15, I Thessalonians 5:13, Hebrews 12:14, and James 3:17-18**).
- Remember this verse, as it is the “stage” (so to speak) from which the coming context is set upon. The subject matter is true unity.

Ephesians 4:4 –

- One body that is of God (**Romans 12:4-5, I Corinthians 10:17, I Corinthians 12:12, Ephesians 2:13-17, and Colossians 3:15**). *Note: the one body is the church of Christ (**Ephesians 1:22-23, Colossians 1:18, and Colossians 1:24**; cf. **Matthew 16:13-18 and Romans 16:16**).
- There is one Spirit that is of God (**Ephesians 2:18, Ephesians 2:22, Ephesians 4:30** [cf. **Acts 19:1-7**], and **I John 5:7**) known as the Holy Ghost (**John 7:39**).
 - Remember, there were many spirits at work prior to the cessation of miraculous gifts (**Leviticus 19:31, I Samuel 28:1-25, Matthew 8:16, and Acts 19:11-20**).
 - The Apostles were given power over the false spirits (**Mark 6:7**).
 - Christians had to test spirits (**I John 4:1-6**) and were given by the Holy Ghost an ability to help with such (**I Corinthians 12:3-11**).
 - However, remember that false workers whom had evil spiritual abilities were very capable of deception (**Matthew 24:24**).
- One hope of your calling (**Colossians 1:5-6, II Thessalonians 2:14-16, Titus 1:1-3, Titus 3:7, I Peter 1:3-9, and I John 3:1-3**).

Ephesians 4:5 –

- One Lord (**Acts 2:36, Acts 10:36, Romans 14:8-12, and I Corinthians 8:6**).
- One faith (**Galatians 1:6-12, Galatians 2:16, Colossians 1:23, I Timothy 4:1, II Peter 1:1, Jude 1:3, and Jude 1:20**).
- One baptism (**Mark 16:15-16, Acts 8:12-39, Romans 6:3-6, Galatians 3:26, Colossians 2:12, and I Peter 3:20-21**).
 - This shows baptism of John ceased (**Acts 19:1-7**).

- This shows baptism of Holy Spirit (**Acts 1:5-8** and **Acts 2:1-4**) ceased as such did not save (**Acts 10:44-48**).
- This shows baptism of fire [I cannot 100% surely say what such is] (**Matthew 3:11**) ceased.
 - If it still exists today [i.e. persecution (**Matthew 5:10-12** and **II Timothy 3:12**)] you cannot say that whatever that is pertains to the language of “baptism of fire”.
 - It could have, and I stress COULD, pertained to spiritual gifts (i.e. **Acts 2:3**) as such has ceased (**I Corinthians 13:8-13**).

Ephesians 4:6 –

- One God who is the Father (**Malachi 2:10**, **Matthew 23:9**, **Mark 12:32**, **John 20:15-17**, **I Timothy 2:5**, and **James 2:19**).
- The Father is above all (**I Chronicles 29:11**, **Job 33:12**, **Psalms 95:1-6**, **Isaiah 40:20-21**, **Isaiah 55:8-9**, **Daniel 4:34-35**, **Acts 16:14-17**, and **Romans 11:33-36**; cf. **Luke 1:31-32**).
 - *Note - While Jesus is given all authority in Heaven and Earth (**Matthew 28:18**), that is temporary (**I Corinthians 15:24-28**).
- The Father is figuratively through all and in all Christians (**John 14:23**, **II Corinthians 6:14-18**, **I John 4:12**, and **I John 4:15-16**).

Ephesians 4:7 –

- Grace given by measure, especially due to our context, is in reference to gifts in Christ of a spiritual [supernatural] nature (**Romans 12:6-8** and **I Corinthians 12:3-11**).
- To show we are talking about things concerning the miraculous age tied to the Holy Spirit, consider what John said about Jesus (**John 3:31-36**).

Ephesians 4:8 –

- “Wherefore he saith...” (**Psalms 68:18**).
- Jesus [the next two verses prove we’re talking of Jesus] ascended up on high (**Luke 24:46-53**).
- He led captivity captive or took captives could have several applications (**Luke 4:18**, **Colossians 2:14-15**, **II Peter 2:4** [cf. **Matthew 8:16**], etc.) or could just be cited indirectly as Paul was partially quoting a verse.
- In connection with His leaving this world (**Mark 16:15-20** and **Acts 1:6-11**) He gave gifts to men (**Acts 19:1-7**).

Ephesians 4:9 –

- Imagery of the death, burial, and resurrection are now mentioned (**Mark 9:31**).
- At this point the ascension had occurred (**Ephesians 1:20**, **Colossians 3:1**, and **Hebrews 1:1-3**).
- The “lower parts of the earth” is imagery of Jesus’ burial (**Mark 15:45-46**).

- The phrasing here is just to draw the distinction from above to below (cf. **Philippians 2:10**).
- Jesus went to paradise (**Luke 23:39-44**), in Hades (**Acts 2:22-35**), prior to His resurrection and ascension into Heaven.

Ephesians 4:10 –

- “The heavens” refers to the temporal sky we look up at (**Genesis 2:1**, **I Chronicles 27:23**, **Psalms 19:1**, **Psalms 102:25**, and **II Peter 3:7-12**).
- He is “far above” all skies (**I Timothy 3:16**, **Hebrews 7:26**, **Hebrews 9:23-24**, and **I Peter 3:20-22**).
- That He might fill [fulfill] all things (**Acts 3:18**, **Acts 13:32-33**, and **I Corinthians 15:3-4**).

Ephesians 4:11 – (cf. **Romans 12:4-8** and **I Corinthians 12:28**).

- Gave some apostles (**Matthew 10:1-28**, **Acts 1:14-26**, **II Corinthians 1:1**, **Galatians 1:1**, and **I Timothy 2:5-7**).
- Gave some prophets (**I Corinthians 12:28-31** and **Ephesians 2:20-22**). *The prophets had a role, but how the Gospel was delivered was not likened through the prophets of new in the same way as the prophets under the Old Law (**I Corinthians 14:23** and **Hebrews 1:1-2**; cf. **I Corinthians 14:28-32**).
- Gave some evangelists (**Acts 8:5-40**, **Acts 21:8**, and **II Timothy 4:1-5**).
- Gave some pastors [shepherds; cf. **I Peter 5:1-4**] (**Acts 14:23**).
- Gave some teachers (**Acts 13:1** and **James 3:1**).
 - Understand, in the first century, the Holy Ghost was directly tied to the offices in the body of Christ (i.e. **Acts 6:1-8**, **Acts 20:28**, and **I Timothy 4:14**).
 - Now, evangelists are taught to be such (**II Timothy 2:2**) and elders and deacons are appointed by evangelists based upon written qualifications (**I Timothy 3:1-15** and **Titus 1:5-14**).
 - Teachers are now a result of growth amongst members rather than appointment by the Spirit to an office (**Hebrews 5:12-14**).
- Notice, some of the Scriptures above show that some offices overlap. I.E. Paul was an Apostle, teacher, prophet, etc. (**I Corinthians 13:2** and **II Timothy 1:11**).

Ephesians 4:12 –

- The purpose of the aforementioned offices and gifts were for the perfecting [καταρτισμός; “complete furnishing”; Strong’s # 2677] of the saints (**Ephesians 5:27**, **Colossians 1:28**, and **Revelation 3:1-2**).
- The purpose of the aforementioned offices and gifts was for the work of the ministry [service] (**Acts 20:24**, **I Corinthians 4:1-2**, **II Corinthians 4:1-7**, and **Colossians 4:17**).
- The purpose of the aforementioned offices and gifts was for the edifying of the body [church] of Christ (**Romans 14:19**). *More on edification in verse 16.
- There was a different purpose for some spiritual gifts toward unbelievers (**Mark 16:15-20**) than for the saints (**I Corinthians 14:22-26**).

Ephesians 4:13 –

- Till... There was a temporary nature to spiritual gifts (**I Corinthians 13:8-13**). God's direct involvement in these offices and gifts existed until the revelation of the one faith (**Jude 1:3**). As we've covered already, even evangelists and elders, at that time, were appointed supernaturally (**Acts 20:28** and **I Timothy 4:14**).
 - Consider, there was not unity while there was still FULL conversion from one law to another (cf. **Ephesians 2:11-17**).
 - They struggled with the conversion from the Law of Moses to the words of Christ (**Acts 15:1-30**, **Galatians 4:9-11**, **Galatians 5:1-9**, and **Colossians 2:8-17**).
 - The Spirit and gifts given from Him was confirmation of the passing law and the new being in effect (**Galatians 3:3-5**).
 - Consider, there was not unity while there was still things necessary untaught (i.e. **I Corinthians 11:34**).
- The unity (**Ephesians 4:3**) of the [singular] faith (**Colossians 1:23** and **Colossians 2:6-8**).
- Inspiration equips [**ἄρτιος**; "complete"; Strong's # 739] us in the making of the perfect spiritual man (**II Timothy 3:16-17**).
- Getting to the point wherein man can measure up to the stature [maturity; growth; age; cf. **Luke 2:52** and **John 9:23** – Point of Ephesians 4:14] of the fullness of Christ (**Ephesians 3:19** and **Colossians 2:9-10**). Whose steps are we to follow (**I Peter 2:21-22** and **I John 2:3-6**)?

Ephesians 4:14 –

- No more children (**Psalms 119:97-101**, **I Corinthians 3:1-3**, **I Corinthians 14:20**, and **Hebrews 5:12-6:3**).
- Not being to be tossed to and fro (**I Kings 18:21**, **Hosea 10:1-2**, **II Thessalonians 2:1-2**, **James 1:8**, **James 4:8**, and **II Peter 3:16-17**).
- Not carried about with every wind of doctrine (**I Corinthians 12:2**, **Galatians 1:6-9**, **Ephesians 5:6-11**, **I Timothy 6:3-5**, and **Hebrews 13:9**).
- Not carried about with the sleight [fraud] of men (**Matthew 24:4**, **Matthew 24:24**, **II Corinthians 11:13-15**, and **II Peter 2:1-3**).
- Not carried about by the cunning craftiness of men (**Matthew 7:15-20**, **Galatians 3:1-3**, **I John 4:1-6**, and **I John 2:24-26**).
- Not carried about by those in lie in wait to deceive (**Jeremiah 5:26-31**, **Romans 16:17-18**, and **II Timothy 3:1-7**).

Ephesians 4:15 –

- Speaking the truth (**Proverbs 8:7**, **Zechariah 8:16**, **Acts 26:22-29**, **Ephesians 4:25**, **I Timothy 2:7**, **II Timothy 4:2-5**, **Titus 2:1**, and **Titus 2:15**).
- Speaking the truth in love (**Psalms 141:5**, **Proverbs 3:11-12**, **Proverbs 27:5-6**, and **Revelation 3:19**; cf. **John 3:1-21**).

- Consider how the two points above establish how important it is to have a teacher who cares enough to speak the truth in love (**Philippians 2:19-21** and **I Thessalonians 2:1-12**; cf. **John 10:11-13**).
- Growing up into Him in all things (as we saw in **Ephesians 4:14**).
- Christ is the head (**I Corinthians 11:3** and **Ephesians 5:23-25**).

Ephesians 4:16 –

- The whole body is fitly joined together from Christ (**Ephesians 5:29-30** and **Colossians 2:19**). The point being, whether individually, concurrently, or collectively; all we do aright comes back to our Lord (**John 15:1-7**).
- Every joint [each member, according to ability] supplieth (**I Corinthians 12:14-27**).
- Effectual working means efficiently or properly working (i.e. **I Thessalonians 2:13**).
- Edification of the body occurs through every member of the body (**Romans 15:1-3**, **II Corinthians 12:19**, **I Thessalonians 5:11-14**, and **I Timothy 1:3-4**).

Ephesians 4:17 –

- The word “testify” here adds emphasis (**Acts 20:26** and **I Thessalonians 4:6**).
- Don’t be like other Gentiles is not to say that all Gentiles were all damned and without hope (**Romans 3:9-24**, **Romans 3:29**, and **I Corinthians 12:13**).
- The Gentiles did have, from their conduct being a people outside of the Law of Moses, a history of sinful behavior (**I Peter 4:1-5**).
- Thus, the qualifier of walking in the vanity of their mind is the significant lesson in this Scripture (**Psalms 119:113**, **Isaiah 55:7**, **Jeremiah 4:14**, and **Mark 7:21-23**).
- Thus, the point of a Christian controlling his or her thoughts is the point (**Ezekiel 18:31**, **Romans 12:1-3**, **Romans 13:14**, **II Corinthians 10:5**, and **Galatians 5:16-26**).

Ephesians 4:18 –

- A darkened understanding (**Romans 1:21** and **Colossians 1:21**) opposed to being enlightened (**Ephesians 1:18**).
- When someone doesn’t have an understanding the word of God is ineffective (**Matthew 13:19**).
- Alienated from the life of God THROUGH [inferred willful] IGNORANCE (**Proverbs 19:2**, **Acts 17:16-30**, and **I Peter 1:13-16**).
- The why – blindness of heart (**Matthew 13:15**).
 - We believe from the heart (**Romans 10:10**).
 - We obey from the heart (**Romans 6:17**).
 - Thus, if the heart is not right one cannot believe or obey (**Acts 8:21-22**; cf. **Luke 8:5-15**).
- That is not to say one cannot leave darkness and walk in the light (**Acts 26:18** and **Ephesians 5:8**).

Ephesians 4:19 –

- Past feeling meaning no longer a working conscience (**I Timothy 4:1-5**).

- Though conscience is not a reliable standard to live by (i.e. **Acts 23:1** and **Galatians 1:13**), a faithful Christian must have a good conscience (**I Timothy 1:5** and **I Peter 3:16**).
- They had given themselves over to lasciviousness [unbridled lust; wantonness] (**Romans 13:13**).
- They worked uncleanness [impurity physically or morally] (**Romans 6:19**, **Ephesians 5:3**, **Colossians 3:5**, and **I Thessalonians 4:7**).
- They did these things with greediness [covetousness; greedy desire for more] (**Luke 12:15**).

Ephesians 4:20 –

- Christ hasn't taught us/them to walk as other Gentiles walked (**I John 2:3-6**).
- If you learn Christ you learn righteousness (**Romans 8:10**, **Romans 3:22**, **Romans 10:4**, **I Corinthians 1:30**, and **Philippians 1:11**).

Ephesians 4:21 –

- Really hearing the Lord's word is more than just listening to words (**Matthew 13:10-16**, **Matthew 15:10**, and **Hebrews 3:6-7**).
- Really hearing the Lord's word is about relationship (**John 8:31-44** and **John 10:25-27**).
- This is not teaching that these Ephesians literally heard Jesus when He was teaching on earth (**Colossians 1:4-6**).
 - This congregation did not begin till long after Christ died (**Acts 19:1-7**).
 - When one hears the words of the messengers of Christ they are hearing the words of Christ (**Matthew 10:40**, **Luke 10:1-16**, and **John 13:20**).
- Being taught by Christ carries an inferred desire to learn (i.e. **Philippians 3:8-10**).
- The truth is in Jesus (**John 1:14**, **John 1:17**, **John 14:6**, and **I John 5:20**).

Ephesians 4:22 –

- Put off the former conversation [manner of life] (**Acts 26:18-20**, **I Corinthians 6:9-11**, **Galatians 1:13-24**, **Ephesians 2:1-3**, **Hebrews 12:1-3**, **I Peter 1:18**, and **I Peter 4:1-5**).
- Get rid of the "old man" (**Romans 6:1-18**).
- The old man was corrupt (**Titus 3:3**) according to deceitful lusts (**Jeremiah 49:16**, **Obadiah 1:3**, and **Hebrews 3:13**).

Ephesians 4:23 –

- A renewed way of thinking (**Isaiah 55:7-9**, **Jeremiah 4:14**, **Ezekiel 18:31-32**, **Romans 12:1-3**, **II Corinthians 10:5**; cf. **Proverbs 23:7** and **Matthew 15:18-20**).

Ephesians 4:24 –

- Put on the new man (**Colossians 3:1-17**) is in reference to the spiritual man within us (**II Corinthians 4:16** and **II Corinthians 5:17**).
- Created in God in righteousness (**Ephesians 2:10** and **Titus 2:11-14**).

- Created in God in true holiness (**I Peter 1:13-16** and **I John 3:1-3**).
- For the sake of clarity, God does not make us holy or righteous. We need to become righteous (**Proverbs 21:21** and **I John 3:7-10**). We need to become holy (**II Corinthians 7:1**). That is NOT to say God doesn't have a part in such either (**Romans 5:19** and **Revelation 1:5**).

Ephesians 4:25 –

- Put away lying (**I Kings 13:1-32**, **Proverbs 6:16-19**, **Proverbs 19:5**, **Proverbs 19:9**, **Acts 5:1-10**, and **Revelation 21:8**).
- Speak truth with your neighbor (**Proverbs 8:7**, **Proverbs 12:17**, **Proverbs 22:20-21**, **Zechariah 8:16-17**, **Acts 26:25**, **Romans 12:17**, **Ephesians 4:15**, and **I Timothy 2:7**).
- God wants everyone to know the truth (**I Timothy 2:4**).
- For people to be saved they have to know the truth (**II Thessalonians 2:10-12**).
- Never suppress the truth (**Romans 1:18**).
- It is very clear that members of the church are members of one another (**Romans 12:4-5**). We must also understand that, though different than our spiritual unity, there is a carnal unity with all of humanity (**Acts 17:26-28**).
- In this understanding, our loving of our neighbors as ourselves (**Romans 13:9-10**) should motivate our desire to teach them all (**II Timothy 2:24-26**).

Ephesians 4:26 –

- Anger is dangerous (**Proverbs 14:17**, **Proverbs 15:18**, **Proverbs 22:24**, **Proverbs 29:22**, **Ecclesiastes 7:9**, and **James 1:19-20**).
- However, this verse shows us we can be angry and not sin (**Jeremiah 15:17**, **Mark 3:1-6**, and **Titus 1:7**).
- You just have to be able to control that anger (**Proverbs 14:29**, **Proverbs 16:32**, and **Proverbs 19:11**; cf. **II Peter 1:5-6**).
- Don't continue in a state of anger/wrath (**Psalms 37:8**).

Ephesians 4:27 –

- **Matthew 4:1-11**, **Ephesians 6:10-11**, **James 4:7**, and **I Peter 5:8-9**.
- Neither Satan himself or demons directly involve themselves with us today (**Jude 1:6**, **II Peter 2:4**, and **Revelation 20:10**).
- The direct involvement of devils in the 1st century had a reason (**Luke 9:1-2** and **Mark 16:15-20**) that is past today (**I Corinthians 13:8-13**).
- Today, the children of Satan we must be aware of (**I Corinthians 15:33**) are sinners (**I John 3:8-10**).

Ephesians 4:28 –

- Steal [think of the broad subject matter; theft of services, fraud, false business practices, debts, etc.] no more (**Exodus 20:15**, **Leviticus 19:11**, **Leviticus 19:13**, **Psalms 62:10**, **Jeremiah 7:9-10**, **Matthew 21:12-13**, **Romans 13:9**, and **I Peter 4:15**).

- Work/labor for what you need (**Proverbs 20:4**, **II Thessalonians 3:10**, and **I Timothy 5:8**).
- Then, become the person who can/will help others in true need (**Acts 20:32-35** and **Galatians 2:10**).
- Consider the direct application here to the Christians in Ephesus. They lived in a city wherein people came from all over to see the idol “Great Goddess Diana” (**Acts 19:21-41**). The Christians in Ephesus would have to make sure they had no part in fraudulent practices that could easily come from idolatry (i.e. selling trinkets that promised something from “Diana”, etc.).

Ephesians 4:29 –

- No corrupt communication out of your mouth is a very broad subject matter (**Psalms 39:1**, **Proverbs 4:24**, **Proverbs 15:4**, **Proverbs 15:28**, **Matthew 12:34-37**, **Colossians 3:8-9**, **James 3:2-18**, and **I Peter 3:10-11**).
- Rather, communication that can edify (**Proverbs 25:11-12**, **Romans 14:19**, and **Romans 15:2**).
- Communication that can minister grace to the hearer (**Colossians 4:6**).
- For discussion, consider how many misunderstand what is edifying speech...
 - What it is (**Acts 20:32**).
 - It is not speech that makes sinners “feel good” (**Proverbs 17:15**).
 - For those who redefine edifying speech to mean “non offensive”, they must consider the words of Jesus. Jesus called men: “hypocrites”, “dog”, “swine” (**Matthew 7:1-6**), “little faith” (**Matthew 8:26**), “faithless and perverse” (**Matthew 17:17**), “Satan” (**Matthew 16:21-23**), “blind guides” (**Matthew 23:16**), “fools” (**Matthew 23:17** and **Luke 11:40**), “hypocrites” (**Matthew 23:23**), exposed them for fakes (**Matthew 23:26-28**), “generation of vipers” (**Matthew 23:33**), called king Herod a “fox” (**Luke 11:31-32**), “of your father the devil” (**John 8:44**), “liar” (**John 8:55**), “damned” (**Mark 16:15-16**), etc.
 - John the baptizer called erring men: “generation of vipers” (**Matthew 3:7** and **Luke 3:7**).
 - Paul called men: “child of devil” and then struck him blind (**Acts 13:8-11**), “ignorance” (**Acts 17:22; 30**), “grievous wolves” (**Acts 20:29**), “ignorant” (**Romans 10:1-3**), rebuked Peter for not walking uprightly openly before all (**Galatians 2:11-17**), “foolish” (**Galatians 3:1-3**), “seducers” (**II Timothy 3:13**), etc.
 - The prophets of old: called the children of Israel “harlots” (**Jeremiah 3:1**) and “whores” (**Ezekiel 16:28**) for spiritual errors, “wild ass” (**Hosea 8:8-9**), brutish (**Proverbs 12:1**), “brutish and fools” (**Psalms 94:8**), etc.
 - Note this: *“(10) For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, specially they of the circumcision: (11) Whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole houses, teaching things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake. (12) One of themselves, even a prophet of their own, said, The Cretians are always liars, evil beasts, slow bellies. (13) This witness is true. Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith; (14)*

Not giving heed to Jewish fables, and commandments of men, that turn from the truth” (Titus 2:10-14).

Ephesians 4:30 –

- The Spirit of God can be grieved [cause to be sorrowed] (**Isaiah 63:10**).
- As discussed in this book already, the Ephesians were sealed with the Holy Spirit (**Ephesians 1:13**; cf. **Acts 19:1-7**).
- Remember, this is in reference to their spiritual gifts (**Ephesians 4:7-13**), thus the application to this passage is not for us today (**I Corinthians 13:8-13**).
- Sealed unto the day of redemption (**Ephesians 1:14**).

Ephesians 4:31 –

- Put away bitterness (**Hebrews 12:15**).
- Put away wrath (**James 1:19-20**).
- Put away anger (**Proverbs 29:22**) though you can be angry and not sin (**Ephesians 4:26**).
- Put away clamour [out crying] (**Acts 21:28-36**).
- Put away evil speaking (**I Peter 2:1**).
- Put away malice (**I Corinthians 14:20**).

Ephesians 4:32 –

- Be kind to one another (**Romans 12:10**, **Colossians 3:12**, and **II Peter 1:7**).
 - Like many mistaken instructions, being kind to brethren is misunderstood to mean never rebuke, speak sharply to, etc. This would be wrong (**I Timothy 5:20** and **Titus 1:13**).
 - Jesus taught that kindness wasn't a give and take (**Luke 6:35**).
 - Jesus also showed that being kind doesn't mean you don't say what is necessary when needed though it may not be commonly received as kindness (**Matthew 8:23-27** and **Matthew 16:21-23**).
- Be tenderhearted [pitiful] (**Proverbs 19:17**, **Matthew 18:21-35**, and **I Peter 3:8**).
- Forgiveness (**Matthew 6:14-15** and **Luke 6:37**) patterned after the manner in which Christ grants forgiveness (**Luke 13:1-5**, **Colossians 3:13**, **I John 1:9**, and **Revelation 2:21-22**).