

## *Study Notes For Ephesians*

### **(Chapter Five)**

Ephesians 5:1 –

- Followers [“imitator” (Strong’s # 3402)] of God (**Matthew 5:48, Luke 6:35-36, I Peter 1:13-16, I John 1:1-7, I John 4:7-8, and I John 4:11**; cf. **John 5:19** and **I Peter 2:21**).
- As dear children (**Matthew 5:44-45** and **I John 3:1-3**).
- Faithful Christians are the children of God (**John 1:12, II Corinthians 6:14-18, and Galatians 3:26-29**).

Ephesians 5:2 –

- Walk (**Romans 6:4, Romans 8:1, Romans 13:13, II Corinthians 5:7, Galatians 5:16-17, Ephesians 2:10, Ephesians 4:1, Philippians 3:16-17, Colossians 1:10, Colossians 2:6, I Thessalonians 2:12, I John 1:7, I John 2:3-6, and II John 1:4**).
- In love (**John 13:34-35, Romans 13:9-10, I Corinthians 16:14, Colossians 3:14, I Thessalonians 4:9, I Peter 4:8, I John 4:16, I John 5:1-3, and II John 1:6**).
- As Christ loved us (**John 15:12-13** and **II Corinthians 5:14-15**).
- As Christ showed (**I Peter 1:18-19** and **I John 3:16**) His love through giving himself (**Galatians 1:4, Titus 2:13-14, and Revelation 1:5**).
- Jesus was an offering, an acceptable sacrifice (**I Corinthians 5:7, Hebrews 9:22-27, and Hebrews 10:7-12**).

Ephesians 5:3 –

- Let not fornication be once named among the saints (**Matthew 19:3-9, I Corinthians 5:1, I Corinthians 6:16-18, I Corinthians 7:1-5, and Jude 1:7**).
- Let not all uncleanness be once named among the saints (**Matthew 23:27, Romans 6:22, II Corinthians 7:1, Ephesians 4:17-20, I Thessalonians 4:7, and Hebrews 12:14**).
- Let not covetousness be once named among the saints (**Luke 12:15, Romans 1:29-32, and Colossians 3:5**).
- Sin, any sin, should not be named amongst us (**II Corinthians 7:1** and **II Timothy 2:19**).
- “As becometh [befits] saints” (**Philippians 1:27**).

Ephesians 5:4 –

- Neither let filthiness be named once among the saints (**Isaiah 64:5-6** and **Colossians 3:8**).
- Neither let foolish talking be named among the saints (**Proverbs 17:27-28, Proverbs 18:6, Proverbs 26:9, Ecclesiastes 10:12-14, and I Corinthians 1:18-31**).
- Neither let jesting [witticism; in a vulgar sense] be named among the saints. The best biblical definition of this I know is found in **Proverbs 26:17-19**.
  - Be cautious with certain “joking around” (**II Kings 2:23-25**).

- Humor and things such as sarcasm is NOT sinful (**I Samuel 5:1-12, Proverbs 11:22, Matthew 23:23-24, and Mark 10:25**).
- There is also an appropriate time to mock (**I Kings 18:25-27**).
- Nor is it to say that an appropriate sense of humor and laughter is sinful (**Psalms 126:1-6, Proverbs 15:13, Proverbs 17:22, and Ecclesiastes 3:4**).
- There may even be humor, in a sense of mocking, in the calamity of the sinful (**Psalms 37:12-13 and Proverbs 1:24-26**).
- That does not mean we should find joy in this type of laughter (**Romans 9:1-3**).
- God certainly laughs at the rebellious, but He does not find pleasure in it (**Ezekiel 33:11; cf. I Timothy 2:3-4**).
- The main point of the three above is - control your tongue (**Proverbs 13:3, Proverbs 25:11, James 1:26, James 3:2-18, and I Peter 3:10**).
- The things are not convenient [fit; i.e. **Colossians 3:18**] (**Titus 2:1**).
- Rather, give thanks (**Colossians 3:15, I Thessalonians 5:18, and Hebrews 13:15**).

Ephesians 5:5 –

- For this you know shows a review is occurring of information they already have (**II Peter 1:12 and II Peter 3:1-2**).
- They had the Spirit (**Ephesians 1:13-14**). The Spirit would give them these truths (**I John 2:28**). However, things known through the Spirit did not mean they wouldn't be taught to them anyway (**I John 2:20-21**).
- No whoremonger hath any inheritance in the kingdom (**Hebrews 13:4 and Revelation 21:8**).
- No unclean person hath any inheritance in the kingdom (**I Thessalonians 4:7**).
- No covetous person hath any inheritance in the kingdom (**I Corinthians 6:9-10**).
- Covetousness is idolatry (**Colossians 3:5; cf. I Timothy 6:6-10**).
- Remember, that this is not a “complete list”. This would also include “such like” (**Galatians 5:19-21**) as there is no greater or lesser sins (**James 2:10**).

Ephesians 5:6 –

- We are each individually responsible for not being deceived (**Proverbs 19:27, Matthew 16:6-12, Acts 17:10-11, Ephesians 4:14, Colossians 2:4-8, I Thessalonians 5:21, I Timothy 1:3-7, I Timothy 6:3-5, and I John 4:1**).
- You'll not be excused for being led astray by a false doctrine/teacher (**Isaiah 9:16, Ezekiel 13:9-16, Matthew 15:14, and II John 1:6-11**).
- Don't allow someone to deceive you with the “it's okay” vanity (**Jeremiah 23:14, Galatians 6:7-9, and Colossians 2:18-23**).
- The wrath of God comes upon the disobedient (**II Chronicles 36:14-16, Ezekiel 22:26-31, John 3:36, Romans 1:18, and Colossians 3:5-6**).

Ephesians 5:7 –

- **Joshua 7:1-24, Proverbs 1:10-19, Ephesians 5:11, I Thessalonians 5:22, and II John 1:6-11; cf. Proverbs 13:20.**

Ephesians 5:8 –

- They were in the dark until seeing the light in Christ (**Matthew 4:16, John 8:12, Acts 26:18-20, II Corinthians 4:6, Colossians 1:12-14, Titus 3:3, and I John 2:8**).
- Now they [we] are lights in this world that should walk as such (**Proverbs 4:18, Matthew 5:14-16, Philippians 2:14-16, and I Timothy 4:12**).

Ephesians 5:9 –

- Spiritual fruit is good (**Galatians 5:22-23**).
- Christians do not bring forth evil works (**Luke 6:43-46**).
- Christians should produce good fruit (**Luke 8:15, John 15:1-16, Romans 6:22, Philippians 1:11, and Colossians 1:10**).

Ephesians 5:10 –

- You have to KNOW what is right in the sight of God (**Leviticus 10:1-2, Numbers 9:1-8, Deuteronomy 17:1-5, II Samuel 6:6-7, II Samuel 7:1-7, Jeremiah 7:30-31, Matthew 7:21-23, Acts 17:10-11, Romans 12:1-2, Romans 14:22-23, Galatians 6:3-4, and I Thessalonians 5:21**).

Ephesians 5:11 –

- Fellowship [share in company with; co-participate; joint participation] is limited for faithful followers of God (**Psalms 1:1-3, Psalms 26:4-5, Jeremiah 15:17, Matthew 12:46-50, Romans 16:17-18, I Corinthians 5:1-13, II Corinthians 6:14-18, II Thessalonians 3:6, II Thessalonians 3:14-15, I Timothy 5:22, I Timothy 6:3-5, Titus 3:9-11, II John 1:6-11, and Revelation 2:14-16**).
- Unfruitful (**Matthew 3:8-10, Matthew 13:22, and John 15:1-4**).
- Works of darkness (**John 3:19-21, Romans 13:11-14, I John 1:3-7, and I John 3:8-10**).
- Rather reprove [admonish] them (**Proverbs 9:8, Matthew 18:15-17, Luke 17:3-4, Galatians 2:11-17, I Timothy 5:20, and Titus 1:11-14**).

Ephesians 5:12 –

- This particular verse is confusing (in and out of context). We are going to use some deductions to start with what this verse is NOT talking about (**II Timothy 2:15**)... We are talking about unfruitful works of darkness, but note how that cannot apply to things people might and do commonly think concerning this verse.
  - It is RIGHT to discuss and even learn from the sins of others (**Proverbs 21:12, Ezekiel 18:14-17, I Corinthians 10:1-12, III John 1:9-11, and Revelation 2:18-29**).
  - Sins people hide are not wrong to talk about (**Joshua 7:1-26, John 12:1-6, and Acts 5:1-11**).
  - That includes the fact that we can discuss sexual sins of others (**II Samuel 11:1-12:24, II Samuel 13:1-19, and I Corinthians 5:1-8**).

- The context goes on to say that these things done in secret, after reproved, will be made known (**Ephesians 5:13**).
- This does not mean we should not talk with someone who has transgressed, even if they think they've hidden it (**Luke 17:3-4**).
- This is NOT teaching that things are hidden from God (**Proverbs 15:3, Ecclesiastes 12:14, Jeremiah 23:24-26, and Romans 2:16**).
- I do not have a “concrete” conclusion on this verse. Nor do I ever want to speculate and possibly reach a conclusion that is unscriptural. Here are a few possibilities that are Scripturally correct points from others Scriptures. Thus, in one way or another, these are all points of truth:
  - If private [secret], should not be discussed unless not repented of (**Matthew 18:15-17**).
  - Unconfirmed sins should not be discussed (**Deuteronomy 19:15, II Corinthians 13:1, and I Timothy 5:19-20**).
  - We shouldn't talk about things done in secret by others in the sense of speculation (**Proverbs 18:13 and John 7:24**).
  - We shouldn't discuss works of darkness with others in the sense of endless discussion and debate (**II Timothy 2:23 and Titus 3:9-11**).
  - We shouldn't discuss the works of darkness in a sense of gossip/slander [casual or unconstrained conversation or reports about other people, typically involving details that are not confirmed as being true (Oxford New World Dictionary] (**Leviticus 19:16, Psalms 50:20-21, Proverbs 11:13, Proverbs 20:19, Romans 3:8, I Timothy 6:3-5, and James 4:11**).
  - Another application COULD BE that some people brag of their sins (**Proverbs 10:23**). We should not speak repeat their boastings (i.e. the guy who parties on Friday night and shares his detailed accounts of fornication).

Ephesians 5:13 –

- Things (discussed in verse 11) that are reproved [translated “tell” in **Matthew 18:15**] are made manifest by the light (i.e. **Luke 3:15-20** and **I Timothy 5:19-20**). Consider the role of the Gospel in such (**II Timothy 1:10** and **II Timothy 4:2**).
- Through Jesus as the light (**John 3:19-21**; cf. **John 8:12**).
- The righteous as a light too (**Proverbs 4:18**).
- Consider how your righteous living causes the unrighteous to take note (**I Peter 4:1-5**).

Ephesians 5:14 –

- Awake (**I Corinthians 15:34**).
- Some must have been spiritually sleeping (**Romans 13:11-14**).
- Don't fall asleep spiritually (**I Thessalonians 5:1-8**).
- Arise from the dead would be in reference to being spiritually dead (**Luke 15:11-24; 15:32, I Timothy 5:6, and Revelation 3:1**).
- Christ is the giver of light (**John 8:12** and **II Timothy 1:10**).

Ephesians 5:15 –

- See [meaning look to, perceive; take heed; beware; look to] (**I Corinthians 10:12, Colossians 2:8, I Thessalonians 5:15, Hebrews 3:12, Hebrews 12:25, and II John 1:8**).
- Walk circumspectly [diligently; **Acts 18:25**]. Consider what we're taught about our spiritual walk (**Romans 6:3-5, Romans 8:1, II Corinthians 5:7, Galatians 5:16, Ephesians 2:10, Ephesians 4:1, Philippians 3:17, Colossians 1:10, I John 1:6-7, I John 2:3-6, II John 1:6, and III John 1:3**).
- Don't be fools (**Proverbs 10:23, Proverbs 12:15, Proverbs 23:9, Luke 12:13-21, Galatians 3:1-3, and Titus 3:3**).
- Be wise (**Psalms 37:30, Proverbs 2:1-10, Proverbs 4:5-7, Proverbs 14:16, Matthew 7:21-28, Romans 12:16, Colossians 3:16, and James 3:13-18**).

Ephesians 5:16 –

- Time is valuable (**Ecclesiastes 8:5, Ecclesiastes 9:10, John 9:4, and James 4:13-16**).
- Time, in this world, is short (**II Samuel 14:14, Job 8:9, Psalms 90:10, Psalms 102:11, Psalms 103:15-16, Psalms 144:4, and I Peter 1:24**).
- We should redeem [buy up] time (**Matthew 25:1-13 and Colossians 4:5**; cf. **Psalms 90:12**).
- The days [or times] are evil for various reasons (**Galatians 1:4 and I John 5:19**), but do not need to be such for us (**I Peter 3:10-11**).

Ephesians 5:17 –

- Be not unwise is simple because wisdom is powerful (**Ecclesiastes 9:15-18**).
- As addressed in **Ephesians 5:15**, there is the fool and the wise man. Be the wise one.
- Understand though, with true wisdom there comes sorrow (**Ecclesiastes 1:18**).
- Understand the will of the Lord (**Psalms 32:9, Psalms 111:10, Psalms 119:34, Psalms 119:130, Proverbs 2:1-6, Proverbs 3:13, Proverbs 9:10, Proverbs 14:33, Proverbs 18:2, Proverbs 23:23, Jeremiah 5:21, Matthew 13:19, I Timothy 1:3-7, and II Timothy 2:7**).

Ephesians 5:18 –

- Don't be drunk with wine (**Proverbs 23:21, Isaiah 5:11, Luke 21:33-34, I Corinthians 6:9-10, and Galatians 5:19-21**).
- Excess means "riot" [Strong's # 810], as it is translated the other two times it appears in the New Testament (cf. **Titus 1:6 and I Peter 4:4**).
- This command does not necessarily infer that drinking wine is okay if you do not get drunk (**Proverbs 20:1, Proverbs 23:29-35, Proverbs 31:4-5, Isaiah 5:22, Hosea 4:11, Romans 12:1-3, I Peter 1:13, and I Peter 4:1-5**).
- Being filled with the Spirit was a first century, miraculous, instruction (**Acts 8:12-20, Acts 19:1-7, Galatians 3:1-5, Galatians 4:6, and Ephesians 1:13**).
- The contrast, be filled with the Spirit rather than alcohol (**Luke 1:13-16**).

Ephesians 5:19 –

- **Matthew 26:30, Mark 14:26, I Corinthians 14:15-16, Colossians 3:16, and Hebrews 2:12.**

Ephesians 5:20 –

- Giving thanks for all things (**Psalms 69:30, Psalms 95:2, Philippians 4:6, Colossians 1:12, Colossians 2:7, I Thessalonians 5:18, II Thessalonians 1:3, I Timothy 4:1-5, and Hebrews 13:15**).
- In the name of Jesus (**Colossians 3:17, I Timothy 2:5, Hebrews 7:22-25, and I Peter 2:5**).

Ephesians 5:21 –

- Submitting to one another (**Matthew 23:11, Romans 15:1-3, II Corinthians 4:5, Galatians 5:13, Philippians 2:3, and I Peter 5:5-6**).
- In the fear of God (**II Samuel 23:3 and II Corinthians 7:1**).

Ephesians 5:22 –

- Wives submit to the husband (**Genesis 3:16, I Timothy 2:11-15, and Titus 2:3-5**).
- As unto the Lord surely shows the complete submissive the wife is to have to the husband (**I Peter 3:1-7**). The only qualifier would be that she cannot submit if such would be contrary to the Lord's will in a specific instance (**Colossians 3:17-18; cf. Acts 5:29 and Galatians 1:10**).
- "As unto the Lord" [or similar] is a phrase used in other cases (**Ephesians 6:5 and Colossians 3:22-23**).

Ephesians 5:23 –

- The husband is the head of the wife (**I Corinthians 11:3-15**).
- To illustrate, again, the level of authority of the husband we have the point made "as Christ is the head of the church". Jesus has complete rule over the church (**Ephesians 1:22-23 and Colossians 1:17-18**).
- Jesus is the Savior of the body (**Ephesians 2:13-16**).

Ephesians 5:24 –

- Again (**Ephesians 5:22**), emphasis is made upon obedience of the wife with the statement "in every thing".
- This does not mean that a good woman will just be a robot at her husband's mercy. She will have a mind and use it. Just as we do in our submissive service to God. A moral woman is a great blessing to a godly man (**Proverbs 12:4, Proverbs 18:22, Proverbs 19:14, and Proverbs 31:10-31**).

Ephesians 5:25 –

- Husbands love your wives (**Colossians 3:19**).
- As Christ loved the church and gave Himself for it (**Acts 20:28**).
- Love is more than words (**I John 3:16-18**).

Ephesians 5:26 –

- Sanctification of the body of Christ is through the word (**John 17:17** and **I Peter 2:22-25**) and through the death of Christ (**Hebrews 10:10**).
- The washing of water (**Acts 22:16** and **I Peter 3:20-21**).

Ephesians 5:27 –

- Our Lord Jesus Christ wants to present (**II Corinthians 4:14**) the church to the Father (**I Corinthians 15:24-28**).
- He wants the church to be presented as a glorious body without spot, wrinkle, blot, etc. In other words, holy and without blemish (**Colossians 1:21-24**, **Colossians 1:28**, **II Peter 3:14**, **Jude 1:21-24**, and **Revelation 3:1-2**).
- Such is why we, members of His body, are supposed to be clean and holy people (**II Corinthians 7:1**, **II Timothy 2:19**, **I Peter 1:13-16**, and **I John 3:1-3**).

Ephesians 5:28 –

- A man loving his wife as his own body has a tie to the very existence of woman (**Genesis 2:18-24**).
- The tie goes beyond that though. Think of how, in a lawful marriage, the body of the wife belongs to the husband and vice versa (**I Corinthians 7:1-5**).
- A man whom loves himself is not going to harm himself. He looks out for his own good (**Proverbs 22:3**). Such is how he should treat his wife.
- Consider something on a spiritual level... A godly man is going to use the authority God has given him to rule well his own house and see to the salvation of his family (**Joshua 24:15**, **Acts 10:1-2**, and **I Timothy 3:5-6**).

Ephesians 5:29 –

- A man doesn't normally hate himself (**Proverbs 11:17**).
- Fools are the exception to this rule (**Ecclesiastes 4:5**). All discussions are off when it comes to fools (**Proverbs 10:8** and **Proverbs 14:16**).
- Men nourish their own flesh (**Proverbs 16:26**).
- If a man doesn't take care of himself that should tell something to a woman who is interested in him and how that marriage would be in the future (cf. **Proverbs 27:23-27** and **I Timothy 5:8**).
- Again, the love of the husband toward the wife is to be as the Lord's love for the church (cf. **Ephesians 5:25**).

Ephesians 5:30 –

- We [faithful Christians] are members of the Lord's body and of each other (**Romans 12:4-5**, **I Corinthians 6:15**, and **I Corinthians 12:12-27**).

Ephesians 5:31 –

- The coming together, physically, of two to be one flesh in marriage (**Matthew 19:4-6** and **Mark 10:6-9**; cf. **I Corinthians 6:16-18**).

Ephesians 5:32 –

- While the sub points of this text apply to marriage, the greater emphasis is clarified (**I Corinthians 2:1-7**, **II Corinthians 3:12**, **Ephesians 6:19**, and **Colossians 3:3-4**) in being about Christ and the church.
- The likeness of the marital commitment and relationship to that of Christ and the church (**Romans 7:4**; cf. **Isaiah 54:5**, **Isaiah 62:5**, **Jeremiah 3:14**, and **Hosea 2:19-20**).
- This is why God sees a breach in our relationship with Him as spiritual adultery (**Jeremiah 3:8-9**, **Ezekiel 16:17-38**, and **James 4:4**).

Ephesians 5:33 –

- Having said that, Paul comes back to the point of the husband loving his wife and the wife revering her husband. He does not want to undo all he taught about the marriage relationship by clarifying the greater subject of the context.
- Clarity should never be compromised (**Nehemiah 8:8** and **Matthew 15:10**).