

INTRODUCTORY QUESTIONS

1. Read the six chapters of Ephesians in one sitting. On the following table, record a summary of seven words or less for each of the six chapters.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

2. Study the summaries you have recorded. What division of the book can you detect from your observations?
3. As you read through the epistle, you will notice a number of words and phrases are used repeatedly. The repetition of these is Paul's way of placing emphasis at this point. Read the epistle again and record the location of the following phrases:

Phrase	1	2	3	4	5	6
In Christ						
In the Lord Jesus						
In the Lord						
In Him (Christ)						
Through Him (Christ)						
Before Him (Christ)						
In whom (Christ)						
In God						
In the Spirit						

4. Study this table carefully. What observations can you make from your study?

QUESTIONS FOR LESSON 1
PAUL REJOICED IN THE FATHER AND THE SON
EPHESIANS 1:1 – 23

1. There are three paragraphs in Ephesians chapter one. On the following table, write a brief summary, of seven words or less, for each paragraph.

2. In each of his epistles, Paul identified himself in a specific way. On the following table, record how he identified himself in each epistle.

Romans	
I Corinthians	
II Corinthians	
Galatians	
Ephesians	
Philippians	
Colossians	
I Thessalonians	
II Thessalonians	
I Timothy	
II Timothy	
Titus	
Philemon	

3. Now, study the above information. What have you discovered that might help you grasp what Paul is dealing with in the Ephesian epistle?
4. Read 1:1, 2 again. How did Paul describe Ephesian believers?
5. In verse two, Paul gave the Ephesian Christians a greeting that he commonly shared in his epistles.
- a. What is the greeting?
 - b. What does it mean?
6. In 1:3-14, Paul addressed a blessing to God.
- a. In verse 3, Paul ascribed praise to God and gives his reason for it.
 1. What was his praise for God?
 2. What was the basis for his praise?
 - b. In 1:4, Paul identified what God had done and His purposes for doing this.
 1. What had God done?
 2. What purposes does Paul identify?
 - c. In 1:5, Paul identified something God did.
 1. What did God do?
 2. What was the purpose of His action?
 - d. In 1:6, Paul used a brief form of praise.

Study Questions for Ephesians

1. What was his praise?
2. What does it tell us about God?
- e. In 1:7, Paul identified the benefits we have “in Him.”
 1. What are these benefits?
 2. What is the basis of these benefits?
- f. In 1:8, Paul said, “which He lavished upon us.”
 1. What is it that God “lavished upon us”?
 2. What does this tell us about God?
- g. Read 1:9 very carefully.
 1. What is the relationship between “the mystery of His will” and “according to His kind intention”?
 2. What is added to the message by the inclusion of the words “which He purposed in Him”?
- h. In 1:10, how would you explain what Paul meant when he said, “the summing up of all things in Christ”?
- i. In 1:11, Paul used the words “inheritance” and “predestined”.
 1. What does the word “predestined” mean?
 2. What is the relationship between the “inheritance” and “predestined”?
 3. What impact does “according to His purpose” have upon the predestined inheritance?
- j. In 1:12, Paul spoke of their “hope in Christ.”
 1. Describe what Paul meant by these three words.
 2. In this verse, what did Paul say was the purpose of this “hope”?
- k. In 1:13, Paul spoke of being “sealed in Him.”
 1. What does this mean?
 2. What does “with the Holy Spirit” have to do with “being sealed”?
- l. In 1:14, Paul spoke of a “pledge.”
 1. What is a “pledge”?
 2. What is the purpose, Paul mentioned, for our “pledge”?
4. In 1:15-23, Paul gives praise for the Ephesian believers. This entire paragraph is a single sentence.
 - a. What did Paul say about the Ephesian Christians?
 - b. What did Paul pray for these Ephesian Christians?
 - c. What did Paul say about Jesus?
5. In view of your study of this chapter, what changes will you make in your walk with Christ?

QUESTIONS FOR LESSON 2

THEIR REDEMPTION AND ADOPTION IN CHRIST

EPHESIANS 2:1 – 22

There are only two paragraphs in the second chapter of Ephesians. On the following table, write a brief summary of seven words or less for each paragraph.

2:1-10	
2:11-22	

2. In 2:1-10, Paul dealt, in depth, with the spiritual journey of these Ephesian Christians.
 1. 2:1 is a part of a sentence that encompasses 2:1-7. In this verse, Paul spoke of their former life in terms of "trespasses" and "sins."
 1. Define "trespasses."
 2. Define "sins."
 3. What is the difference between them?
 - b. In 2:2, Paul used three phrases to describe the powers that were at work in their former way of life.
 1. Identify the three phrases.
 2. Describe the power Paul identified in each phrase.
 - c. In 2:3, Paul, again, used three statements to describe their former way of life.
 1. Identify the three statements.
 2. Describe what Paul meant by each statement.
 3. What is the significance of Paul's use of the word "we" instead of "you"?
 - d. In 2:4, Paul mentioned two characteristics of God.
 1. What are these characteristics?
 2. Why is it important to mention these in relationship with these Christians and their former way of life?
 - e. In 2:5, Paul drew a contrast.
 1. What two things are being contrasted?
 2. Describe the two things being contrasted.
 - f. In 2:6, Paul identified two more things God did while we were sinners.
 1. What did God do?
 2. What is the significance of these two things?
 3. Look at the tenses of the verbs Paul used. What does this tell us?
 4. Paul spoke carefully when he said, "seated us with Him in the heavenly places, in Christ Jesus." What did he mean by this?
 - g. In 2:7, Paul identified the divine purpose for the things he described in 2:5, 6.
 1. What purpose did he describe?
 2. What did he mean by this?
 - h. In 2:8, 9, Paul gave a reason an explanation concerning the previous sentence, 2:1-7.
 1. What reason did Paul offer?

Study Questions for Ephesians

2. In verse 9, Paul restates his statement in 2:8, but from the opposite side of the coin.
 - a. What was the original statement in 2:8?
 - b. What is added by the negative restatement in 2:9?
- i. In 2:10, Paul gave an explanation for the reason stated in 2:8, 9.
 1. What does 2:10 add to our understanding of 2:8, 9?
 2. Why was the statement in 2:10 necessary when the basic idea had already been stated?
3. In 2:11-22, Paul changed the focus of his picture of the spiritual journey of these Ephesian Christians.
 - a. In 2:11, Paul reminded them of the way Jews described them.
 1. What did Paul mean when he called them "Gentiles in the flesh"?
 2. There is a contrast in this verse.
 - a. Identify the two contrasted groups.
 - b. What is the significance of contrasting these two groups?
 - b. In 2:12, Paul reminded them, again, of their former relationship with Christ.
 1. Describe the five ways Paul pictured this relationship.
 2. What does Paul gain by describing, again, these relationships?
 - c. In 2:13, Paul contrasted this information with that which was presented in 2:11, 12.
 1. What contrast does Paul make?
 2. What has Paul added to our understanding by this contrast?
 3. What is added to Paul's message by the careful inclusion of the words "in Christ"?
 - d. In 2:14-16, Paul gave an explanation of his statements in 2:11-13. In 2:14-16, Paul described the divine strategy to bring peace to the Jews and Gentiles.
 1. What was this plan?
 2. How did Paul describe the way it works?
 - e. In 2:17, Paul indicated that Jesus came to preach "peace" both to Jews and Gentiles. Why was this important to Paul's argument?
 - f. In 2:18, Paul suggested the importance of his statement in 2:17.
 1. Explain what Paul said in 2:18.
 2. How does this impact his statement in 2:17?
 3. What did Paul add to his message by including the words "in one Spirit"?
 - g. In 2:19, Paul described the results, the consequences of the things he taught in the previous sentence.
 1. In this verse Paul used four designations. What are they? What do they mean?
 2. In these four designations, there is a contrast.
 - a. What is being contrasted?
 - b. What does each of the contrasted elements mean?
 - c. What is the significance of this contrast?
 - h. Ephesians 2:20 is a continuation of 2:19.
 1. What does it add to the message of 2:19?
 2. What is the significance of Paul's reference to Jesus as "the cornerstone"?
 - i. In 2:21, 22, Paul goes a step further concerning his statement in 2:18, 19.
 1. Paul began both verses with the words "in whom." About whom was he speaking?

Study Questions for Ephesians

2. What does Paul say about this person?
3. What do these verses say about the Jewish and Gentile believers?
4. What inferences can one make about the negative side of this statement?
4. Review your study of the second chapter. As you review your work, write down what you discover concerning your own relationship with Christ and with other believers of many backgrounds.

QUESTIONS FOR LESSON 3
THE MYSTERY OF THE GOSPEL IS REVEALED TO PAUL
EPHESIANS 3:1-21

1. There are three paragraphs in Ephesians chapter three. Record a brief summary of seven words or less for each paragraph.

3:1-13	
3:14-19	
3:20, 21	

2. In 3:1-13, Paul dealt with the mystery of the Gospel.
- a. Make a comparison/contrast between the way Paul identified himself in these locations:

1:1	
3:1	

- b. In 3:2, Paul made an appeal in order to strengthen his message to the Ephesian Christians.
1. What was his appeal?
 2. What is the significance of the way he said it?
- c. In 3:3, Paul continued his appeal.
1. What did he add in this verse?
 2. What new piece of information is contained in this verse?
- d. In 3:4-7, Paul continued to talk about the good news to the Gentiles.
1. What did he say about this?
 2. What difference does this make?
- e. 3:8-10 is a single sentence. In this sentence, Paul talked about his ministry.
1. What did he say about his ministry?
 2. What difference does it make?
 3. In 3:9, Paul spoke of "administration of the mystery..."What did he mean by this?
 4. In 3:10, Paul indicated the purpose of 3:8, 9.
 - a. What is that purpose?
 - b. Why is this important?
- f. In 3:11, 12, Paul explained the purpose of God alluded to in previous verses.
1. What was his explanation?
 2. What results does Paul mention?
- g. In 3:13, Paul drew a conclusion.
1. What is his conclusion?
 2. How does this conclusion fit the content of 3:8-12?
3. 3:14-19 is a single sentence. Paul explained his prayer for these people.

Study Questions for Ephesians

- a. In 3:14-16, Paul stated his request of God. What was his request?
- b. In 3:17-19, Paul explained the purposes of his prayer.
 1. What purposes does he cite?
 2. What is the importance of these purposes?
4. In 3:20, 21, Paul gave us another of his beautiful benedictions.
 - a. In these verses, Paul spoke of God. What does he say about God?
 - b. What is the significance of this?
5. Review chapter three. What did you discover that will change the way you serve God and follow the example of Jesus?

QUESTIONS FOR LESSON 4
EXHORTATIONS TO UNITY
EPHESIANS 4:1 – 32

1. There are three paragraphs in the fourth chapter of Ephesians. On the following table, write a summary of seven words or less for each paragraph.

4:1-16	
4:17-24	
4:25-32	

2. In 4:1-16, Paul exhorted the Ephesian believers to become united in their Christian maturity.
- a. 4:1-6 form a single sentence. In verse one, Paul stated a principle. In verses two through six, he identified the specifics of that principle.
 - 1. What is the principle identified in verse one?
 - 2. What details does Paul spell out in verses two through six?
 - 3. Study the list you wrote in response to the previous question. What does it tell you about the Ephesian church?
 - b. 4:7 begins with the word "but," which indicates a contrast.
 - 1. What two statements are being contrasted?
 - 2. What is the significance of this contrast?
 - c. As happened so often, in 4:8 Paul quoted from the Old Testament.
 - 1. Where is this quote found?
 - 2. What does it add to Paul's argument?
 - d. 4:9, 10, are a parenthetical statement. What is the significance of these comments?
 - e. In 4:11, Paul described something of the makeup of the church.
 - 1. List the gifts with which God endowed the church?
 - 2. Why was it important to include this information here?
 - f. In 4:12, Paul suggests some reasons.
 - 1. What are the reasons?
 - 2. Why are they significant here?
 - g. In 4:13, Paul used several images to indicate the direction of the church.
 - 1. What images did he choose?
 - 2. What do these tell us about the Ephesian church?
 - h. In 4:14, Paul described the results of this spiritual growth. What did he say about it?
 - i. In 4:15, Paul gave some important information about spiritual growth.
 - 1. What did he tell us?
 - 2. What did he say about Jesus?
 - j. In 4:16, Paul used an image to describe the church.
 - 1. What is the image?
 - 2. What information does the use of this image offer?
 - 3. What purpose does Paul suggest?
3. In 4:17-24, Paul strongly urged these Ephesian Christians to live a holy life.

Study Questions for Ephesians

- a. In 4:17-19, Paul made some descriptive statements about their former life.
 1. What did he say?
 2. How would you describe the picture he painted?
- b. In 4:20-24, Paul wrote a single sentence.
 1. In 4:20-24, Paul contrasted their former evil lifestyle with their present condition.
 - a. How did he contrast the two?
 - b. What was he trying to say?
 2. In 4:21, Paul made a "tongue-in-cheek" statement. What did he mean?
 3. In 4:22-24, Paul gave a series of instructions.
 - a. What instructions did he give?
 - b. What was he trying to say?
 4. Read 4:24 again. What did he mean when he said, "in the likeness of God"?
4. In 4:25-32, Paul gave a series of exhortations.
 - a. In 4:25, Paul gave two commands.
 1. What were the commands?
 2. What was his rationale for these commands?
 - b. In 4:26, 27, the apostle dealt with a specific problem.
 1. What was the problem?
 2. What were his instructions?
 - c. In 4:28, Paul addressed yet another problem.
 1. What was the problem?
 2. What were his instructions?
 3. What rationale did he give?
 - d. Paul addressed a different problem in 4:29.
 1. What is the problem?
 2. What instructions did he give?
 3. What did he hope they would achieve by this?
 - e. In 4:30, Paul spoke of "grieve the Holy Spirit of God"
 1. What did he mean?
 2. This was mentioned in relation to which problem or problems?
 3. What did Paul mean when he said, "by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption?"
 - f. In 4:31, Paul mentioned five undesirable things.
 1. What are these undesirable things?
 2. What, if anything, do they have in common?
 3. What does this teach us?
 - f. In 4:32, Paul shifted his attention from the negative to the positive instructions.
 1. What positive instructions did he give?
 2. Read the verse again to discover the pattern by which they were to measure their compliance with his positive instructions.
5. Review this lengthy chapter again. What will you do to make this a reality in your life?

QUESTIONS FOR LESSON 5
EXHORTATIONS TO FAMILY UNITY
EPHESIANS 5:1 – 33

1. There are four paragraphs in the fifth chapter of Ephesians. On the following table, write a brief summary of seven words or less for each paragraph.

5:1, 2	
5:3-14	
5:15-21	
5:22-33	

2. In 5:1, 2, Paul gave a brief series of exhortations to these Ephesian Christians.
- a. In 5:1, Paul instructed these Christians to be "imitators of God."
 - 1. How would you explain this to a new believer?
 - 2. Paul continued, "as beloved children." What does this add to his command?
 - b. In 5:2, Paul gave a command followed by a description of Christ's relationship with us.
 - 1. What is the command?
 - 2. How does Paul describe Jesus?
 - 3. What do the two have to do with each other?
3. In 5:3-14, Paul gave a series of negative commands.
- a. In 5:3, Paul drew a serious contrast with 5:2.
 - 1. What is being contrasted?
 - 2. In this verse, Paul mentioned three negative qualities.
 - a. What are these negative qualities?
 - b. Describe each one very carefully.
 - 3. How does Paul use the words "as is proper among the saints"?
 - b. In 5:4, Paul listed three negative qualities.
 - 1. Describe each one carefully.
 - 2. What is the effect of Paul's statement, "Which are not fitting"?
 - 3. Paul listed one positive quality in this verse.
 - a. What is that positive quality?
 - b. How does it relate to the negative qualities?
 - c. In 5:5, Paul singled out three kinds of sin for special attention.
 - 1. What is the significance of choosing these three and not some others?
 - 2. What is the impact of Paul's statement in this verse?
 - d. In 5:6, Paul's treatment of specific sins is more ominous than in other references. What does this tell us?
 - e. In 5:7, Paul drew a minor conclusion.
 - 1. What points has he made that are being summarized in this conclusion?
 - 2. What conclusion does Paul make?
 - f. In 5:8, Paul explained the conclusion he drew.
 - 1. What explanation did he offer?

Study Questions for Ephesians

2. In this verse, Paul said, "You are light in the Lord." What is added by the inclusion of the words, "in the Lord."
- g. In 5:9, Paul described "life in the light."
 1. How did he describe it?
 2. In what way do the three qualities mentioned affect life in the light?
- h. In 5:10, Paul wrote, "trying to learn what is pleasing to the Lord."
 1. What are the implications of this statement?
 2. What light does it shed on your understanding of 5:9?
- i. In 5:11, Paul presented a contrast.
 1. What is the contrast?
 2. What was Paul really saying?
- j. In 5:12, Paul explained his comments in 5:11. What explanation did he offer?
- k. Think carefully about Paul's statement in 5:13. A contrast is being reported.
 1. What two things are being contrasted?
 2. How has this clarified Paul's message?
- l. There is a quotation in 5:14.
 1. From what source(s) has he quoted?
 2. Paul, like Jesus, often quoted from the Old Testament. Why would he do that?
4. In 5:15-21, Paul issued a series of warnings to these Ephesian Christians.
 - a. In the conclusion expressed in 5:15, 16, Paul gave a command, an explanation and a reason.
 1. What is the command?
 2. What explanation of the command does he offer?
 3. What reason does he present to justify his command?
 - b. In 5:17, Paul issued a pair of instructions.
 1. What are these instructions?
 2. These instructions are presented in contrast with each other. How does this affect what Paul said?
 - c. Ephesians 5:18-21, a single sentence, contains a series of instructions.
 1. Though 5:18 is part of a separate sentence from 5:17, still, it is a continuation of the idea.
 - a. How does 5:18 relate to 5:17?
 - b. This verse contains two instructions. What are they?
 - c. These two instructions, one positive and the other negative, are contrasted with each other. What does this tell us?
 2. In 5:19, Paul continued with his list of instructions. This list immediately follows Paul's instruction to be "filled with the Spirit."
 - a. How do these instructions relate to each other?
 - b. How do the instructions concerning singing relate to the other instructions in the chapter?
 3. In 5:20, Paul instructed these struggling Christians to "always give thanks for all things."
 - a. In your view, how does "giving thanks" impact the struggle these Ephesian Christians had with their aggressive, idolatrous neighbors?
 - b. Paul carefully instructed them to give thanks "in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ." What difference does this make?

Study Questions for Ephesians

4. In 5:21, the closing portion of this sentence, Paul gave a final instruction.
 - a. What is this instruction?
 - b. What does it mean?
 - c. What did Paul add to the instruction by the use of the words, "In the fear of Christ"?
5. In Ephesians 5:22-33, Paul gave specific instructions to both husbands and wives.
 - a. In 5:22, Paul gave an instruction to wives.
 1. What was this instruction?
 3. What does it mean?
 4. What is added by his inclusion of the words, "as to the Lord"?
 - b. In 5:23, Paul explained his instruction in 5:22.
 1. What explanation does Paul offer?
 2. How does the inclusion of the words, "He Himself being the Savior of the body" affect this explanation?
 - c. In 5:24, Paul drew a parallel.
 1. What parallel did he draw?
 2. Spell out, in careful detail, what Paul meant by this parallel?
 - d. In 5:25, Paul drew another parallel as he gave specific instructions to the husbands.
 1. What parallel did he draw?
 2. Spell out, in careful detail, what Paul meant by this parallel.
 3. What is added by the inclusion of the words, "and gave Himself up for her."?
 - e. In 5:26, Paul continued his explanation.
 1. What purpose did Paul identify concerning his instruction in 5:25?
 2. In verse 26, Paul described Christ's efforts on behalf of the church. In this parallel statement, how does this translate into the husband's intended actions toward his wife?
 - f. In 5:27, Paul continued his statement concerning 5:25.
 1. What purpose(s) does Paul suggest in this verse?
 2. Again, in this parallel statement, how is the husband to accomplish this goal?
 - g. In 5:28, Paul drew yet another parallel.
 1. What are the parts of this parallel?
 2. How would you describe what Paul meant when he said, "So husbands ought also to love their own wives as their own bodies"?
 - h. In 5:29, Paul gave another reason for his instructions to husbands.
 1. What reason did he offer?
 2. To what did Paul appeal as he offered this reason?
 3. What effect does Paul produce on his message when he added the words, "just as Christ also does the church"?
 - i. Ephesians 5:30 is one more explanation that Paul offers.
 1. What reason does he offer?
 2. What does this mean?
 - j. Again, in 5:31, Paul appealed to the Old Testament for support of his message.
 1. Where did this quotation originate?
 2. What is the context of the quotation?
 3. What is the effect of this quotation on Paul's argument in Ephesians chapter five?

Study Questions for Ephesians

6. Review chapter five very carefully. What view of the family relationship, for those who are "in Christ" does Paul present in this chapter?

QUESTIONS FOR LESSON 6
PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHRISTIAN LIVING
EPHESIANS 6:1 – 24

1. In this chapter, there are five paragraphs in the Greek text. On the following table, write a brief summary of seven words or less for each paragraph.

6:1-4	
6:5-9	
6:10-20	
6:21, 22	
6:23, 24	

2. In 6:1-4, Paul gave specific instructions to fathers and their children.
- a. In 6:1, Paul gave Christian children specific instructions concerning their relationship with their parents.
 - 1. What was Paul's instruction?
 - 2. Why would Paul include the words "in the Lord"?
 - 3. What reason does he give for these instructions?
 - b. In 6:2, Paul quoted from the Old Testament presentation of the Law in Deuteronomy 5:16.
 - 1. Why would he do this?
 - 2. What would be different if verse two were omitted?
 - 3. Paul mentioned the fact that this is "the first commandment with a promise."
 - a. Read Exodus 20:1-17 and Deuteronomy 5:6-21. What observation can you make in view of Paul's statement?
 - b. What difference does it make?
 - c. Paul begins 6:3 with the word "that." This usually indicates a statement of purpose.
 - 1. What purpose does he suggest?
 - 2. What is the importance of this purpose?
 - d. In 6:4, Paul gave fathers instructions concerning the rearing of their children.
 - 1. Did you ever wonder why Paul only mentioned fathers?
 - 2. Why is that?
 - 3. Read this verse again, carefully. What do you observe about the two parts of the sentence?
 - 4. What is important about this observation?
 - 5. What did Paul mean "bring them up in the discipline and instruction of the Lord"?
3. In 6:5-9, Paul turned his attention to the relationship between Christian slaves and their masters.
- a. In 6:5, Paul instructed Christian slaves in regard to their relationship to their master.
 - 1. How did he tell them to deal with their owners?
 - 2. What important instruction did Paul not give them? Why?
 - b. In 6:6, 7, Paul explained his general instruction in 6:5.

Study Questions for Ephesians

1. What did he say?
2. What did Paul mean by these instructions?
- c. In 6:8, Paul explained, in principle form, the results that slaves would realize from their obedient conduct. What principle did Paul suggest?
- d. In 6:9, Paul turned his attention to Christian masters.
 1. What instruction did Paul give them?
 2. What was the basis of Paul's instruction?
4. In 6:10 – 20, Paul gave a series of instructions to the whole Christian community.
 - a. In 6:10, Paul described the style of life for the believer. To what did he urge them?
 - b. In 6:11, Paul used a military simile.
 1. What was it?
 2. What does he infer by this instruction?
 - c. In 6:12, Paul explained the reason for the instruction in 6:11.
 1. What explanation did he give?
 2. What is the implication of Paul's explanation?
 - d. In 6:13, Paul drew a simple conclusion.
 1. What was his conclusion?
 2. What purpose did he say this would accomplish?
 - e. In 6:14-18, Paul gave specific details for his instructions in 6:10-13.
 1. Identify each detail he spells out in these verses.
 2. What reasons does he give for each instruction?
 3. What was Paul really saying in all these instructions?
 - f. In 6:19, 20, Paul had completed his instructions and made a request.
 1. What was his request?
 2. Give two reasons why Paul would make such a request.
5. In 6:21, 22, Paul explained the mission of Tychicus when he delivered the letter to the church.
 1. What was Tychicus to do?
 2. Why would this be necessary?
6. In 6:23, 24, Paul concluded his letter to the Ephesian church.
 - a. In these two verses, Paul wished four specific things for these Ephesian Christians. What are they?
 - b. What does each one mean?
 - c. In view of your study of this epistle, how will these four things help the Ephesian congregation in their walk with God?
 - d. How does Paul suggest these four blessings will come to the Ephesian congregation?
 - e. What conditions does Paul place on the receiving of grace? Why?
7. Review your study of chapter six.
 - a. What observations can you make about it?
 - b. What relationship can you observe between the content of 6:1-9 and 6:10-20?

Study Questions for Ephesians