

Ephesians Part 13
Study Questions
Sunday May 10th

- 1). What does scriptural submission look like?
 - a). Who are wives to be submitted to and why?
 - b). Who are husbands to be submitted to and why?
 - c). Who is the church to be submitted to and why?
 - d). Why are scripturally correct marriages important to the body as a whole?

- 2). Eph 6:1 ¶ *Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right.*
 - a). How is submission for children different from the submission of a wife?
 - b). In what ways can adults still give honor to their parents?
 - c). Why are we to give honor?
 - d). Supposing we don't have a good relationship with our parents, what do we do then?

- 3). What responsibility does the father have with regards to raising the children?
 - a). Why does he have this responsibility?
 - i). What does the training and the admonition of the Lord look like?
 - ii). Is this more to do with what we teach or how we live?

- iii). Do our children become imitators of what they see?
- iv). If we are angry, bitter and unforgiving what will our children be?
- v). Do they see unconditional love, sacrifice, humility?
- vi). What model is being presented?

- b). What role then does the mother play in this process?
- c). What is the potential for the father and child if the father gets it wrong?
- d). At what point does the parents responsibility end?
- e). Have you sinned with and/or against your children?
- f). If so, what have you done about it?
- g). Have your parents sinned with and/or against you?
- h). If so what have you done about it?
- i). How would dealing with these issues be an example of humility and

submission?

4). What challenges do parents and children face from society?

a). How should the tension between peer pressure and faithfulness to God be handled?

b). What part does the body as a whole have to play in this?

c). For parents with young children – what is your greatest struggle in this area?

d). How does God's model for the raising of His children help in the raising of our own?

5). What do you understand a bondservant to be?

a) What would the concept of the bondservant suggest with regards to the workplace?

b). What characteristic would have to be true for both the bondservant and the employee in this picture?

6). Eph 6:5 *Bondservants, be obedient to those who are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in sincerity of heart, as to Christ; 6 not with eyeservice, as men-pleasers, but as bondservants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart, 7 with goodwill doing service, as to the Lord, and not to men, 8 knowing that whatever good anyone does, he will receive the same from the Lord, whether he is a slave or free.*

a). How is the bondservant to relate to his master?

b). Why should the bondservant act in this way?

c). How is this action described?

d). Who is it to be done to?

e). What is the promise for the obedient?

f). What do you think this looks like?

7). Tit 2:9 *Exhort bondservants to be obedient to their own masters, to be well pleasing in all things, not answering back, 10 not pilfering, but showing all good fidelity, that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Savior in all things.*

- a). What is the same as Ephesians?
- b). What additional actions are added?
- c). What would this show?
- d). What would be the result of obedience to the scripture?

8). 1Ti 6:1 ¶ *Let as many bondservants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honor, so that the name of God and His doctrine may not be blasphemed. 2 And those[bondservants] who have believing masters, let them[the bondservants] not despise them[the masters] because they[the masters] are brethren, but rather serve them because those who are benefited are believers and beloved. Teach and exhort these things.*

- a). What is added here to Ephesians and Titus?
- b). Why should bondservants do this?
- c). What would it mean for the name of God and His doctrine to be blasphemed?

d). What instructions are given to bondservants with believing masters?

e). What would it mean for the master to be despised?

9). Col 3:22 *Bondservants, obey in all things your masters according to the flesh, not with eyeservice, as men-pleasers, but in sincerity of heart, fearing God.*

23 And whatever you do, do it heartily, as to the Lord and not to men, 24 knowing that from the Lord you will receive the reward of the inheritance; for you serve the Lord Christ. 25 But he who does wrong will be repaid for what he has done, and there is no partiality.

a). What is the same as Ephesians, Titus and 1 Timothy?

b). What is the motivation for obedience to this?

c). Who is the bondservant really serving?

d). What is the warning for choosing disobedience?

e). What would it mean to be repaid?

10). 1Pe 2:18 *Servants, be submissive to your masters with all fear, not only to the good and gentle, but also to the harsh. 19 For this is commendable, if because of conscience toward God one endures grief, suffering wrongfully. 20 For what credit is it if, when you are beaten for your faults, you take it patiently? But when you do good and suffer, if you take it patiently, this is commendable before God. 21 For to*

this you were called, because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that you should follow His steps:

- a). What is added here that is not in our other scriptures?
- b). What would it mean for a master to be harsh?
- c). In the relationship between the harsh master and the bondservant what is commendable before God?
- d) What would having conscience toward God look like in this situation?
- e). Why should the bondservant patiently endure harsh treatment?
- f). What would all of this mean for the Christian worker in the workplace?
- g). What would be your greatest struggle in putting this into practice?

11). Eph 6:9 *And you, masters, do the same things to them, giving up threatening, knowing that your own Master also is in heaven, and there is no partiality with Him.*

- a). What is expected of the Christian master?
- b). What is the master on the earth's relationship with God?