Ephesians 6:5-9

God's Order In Business!



What Is It About?

The believer's wealth is described to help believers live in accordance with it.



Ephesians 1 (wealth)

■ Riches (1)



◆ Riches described (1:1-14)

◆ Prayer for comprehension (1:15-23)

Ephesians 2-3 (wealth)

■ Position (2–3)

◆ Individual (2:1-10)



◆ Corporate (2:11–3:13)

◆ Prayer for comprehension (3:14-21)

1–34–6Relationship Responsibility

1–3 4–6

Relationship Responsibility

No imperatives 35 imperatives

1-3 4-6

Relationship Responsibility

No imperatives 35 imperatives

Orthodoxy Orthopraxy

1-3 4-6

Relationship Responsibility

No imperatives 35 imperatives

Orthodoxy Orthopraxy

Knowledge Wisdom

1-3 4-6

Relationship Responsibility

No imperatives 35 imperatives

Orthodoxy Orthopraxy

Knowledge Wisdom

Belief Behavior

1-3 4-6

Relationship Responsibility

No imperatives 35 imperatives

Orthodoxy Orthopraxy

Knowledge Wisdom

Belief Behavior

Position Practice

1-3 4-6

Relationship Responsibility

No imperatives 35 imperatives

Orthodoxy Orthopraxy

Knowledge Wisdom

Belief Behavior

Position Practice

Privileges Responsibility

Position and Practice



- Positional unity
 - ◆ Eph 2:11–3:13
- Practical unity
 - ◆ Eph 4:1-16

Position and Practice

- Positional holiness
 - ◆ Eph 1:4

- Practical holiness
 - ◆ Eph 4:17-32



Ephesians 5:1-17

Walk of love (1-6)

Walk of light (7-14)

■Walk of wisdom (15-17)



Ephesians 5:18-21

■Negative command (18a)

■Positive command (18b)

Consequences (19-21)



Consequences of Spirit Control (19-21)

- Public worship (19a)
- Private worship (19b)

- Thanksgiving (20)
- Submission (21)



Submission (5:21-6:9)

Submission (5:21)

Marriage (5:22-33)

Parent-child (6:1-4)

■ Slave-master (6:5-9)



Ephesians 5:22-33

■Wife's role (22-24)

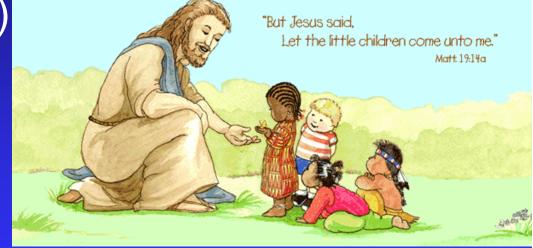
Husband's role (25-33)



Children (6:1-3)

Obedience (1)

■ Honor (2-3)



Parents (6:4)

Transmission of spiritual truth

Do not exasperate

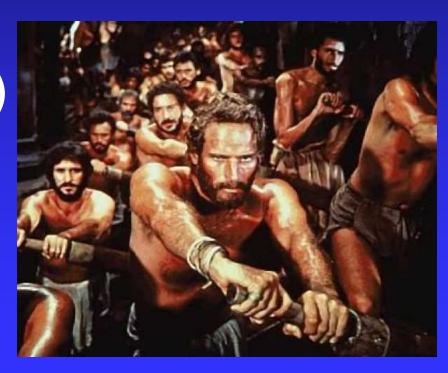


Eph 6:5-9 Outline

Slave-master (6:5-9)

◆Slaves (4-8)

Masters (9)



Why Did the Apostles not Condemn Slavery?

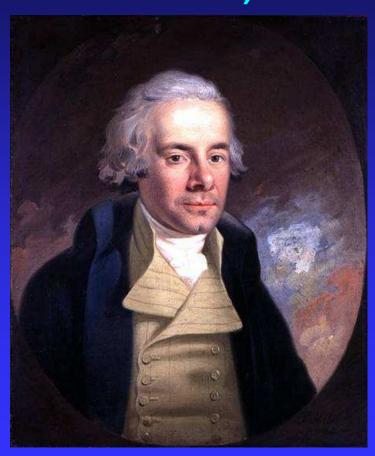
Had the apostles condemned slavery, then Rome would have taken away their freedom to evangelize.

The apostles' ministry involved the salvation of souls rather than social reform.

Why Did the Apostles not Condemn Slavery?

- The apostles did speak out against masters mistreating their slaves (Col 4:1; 1 Pet 2:18-20).
- Paul supported emancipation whenever possible (1 Cor 7:21; Phlm 21).
- Perhaps the apostles knew that the gospel, with its emphasis upon human rights, would one day lead to the abolition of slavery.

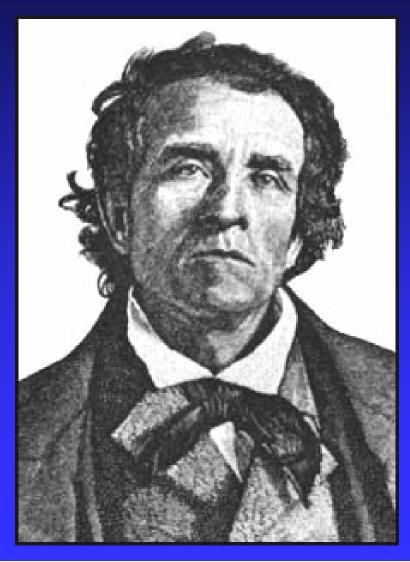
William Wilberforce (1759-1853)



Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968)



Theodore Weld (1803-1895)

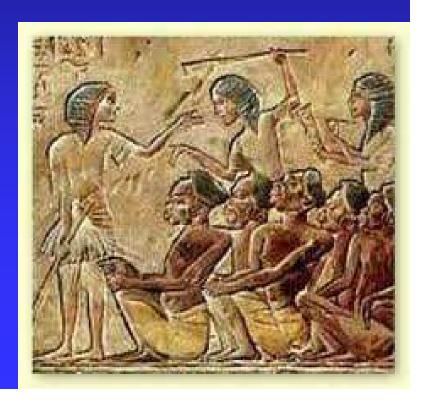


Slaves/employees (6:5-8)

- Obedience to earthly masters (5a)
- Seven characteristics of obedience (5b-

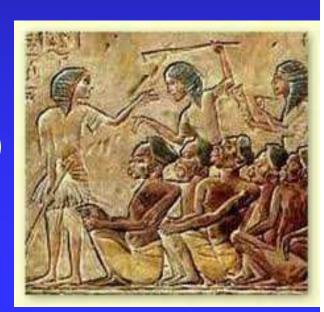
7)

- ◆ Reverence (5)
- Sincerity (5)
- As to Christ (5)



Slaves/employees (6:5-8)

- Obedience to earthly masters (5a)
- Seven characteristics of obedience (5b-7)
 - Consistency (6)
 - Proper motives (6)
 - Attitude of good will (7)
 - As to the Lord (7)



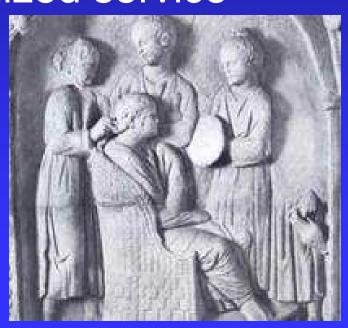
God Rewards (6:8)

God rewards faithful service

God rewards unrecognized service

Earthly rewards

Heavenly rewards

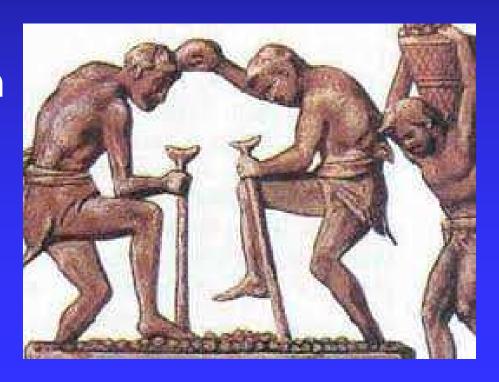


Masters/employers (6:9)

■ Do the same things (5-7)

Do not threaten

Accountability



God Cares About the Laborer

- Mosaic Law (Lev 25:53; Duet 25:4; 24:17)
- Condemnation of exploitation of the poor (Amos 4:1-2; Jas 5:1-6)
- God incarnate was a carpenter



Eph 6:5-9 Outline

Slave-master (6:5-9)

◆Slaves (4-8)

Masters (9)

