

Men's Bible Study **Calvary Chapel** Cajon

Ephesians 6:1-9

Pray; Read Ephesians 6:1-9

1. Read through this week's verses using both your Observation Worksheet and another Bible translation or paraphrase. Ephesians 6:1-9 has been divided into 2 sections. List below the subjects(s) covered in each section.

Verses 1-4

Verses 5-9

How would you title these sections? Record your titles on the **At a Glance Chart**.

2. At the right-hand side of the same chart are columns labeled **Key Word** and **Symbol**. They have been provided for you to record the key words and the symbol you have chosen to represent each one. Record the key words listed below and their symbols on the chart.

God and Jesus (Christ/Lord/Master)

New to this lesson: *children, parents (father, mother), bondservants (slave), and masters*

Contrast: *but*

Now, using the symbols you have chosen, mark each of the key words each time they are used in Ephesians 6:1-9. Remember, as you mark the words for *God, Jesus*, and many of the other words that are new to this lesson, to mark any personal pronouns that refer to them.

3. This section of Ephesians continues Paul's teaching on submission. List below the basic instructions given.

Children:

Fathers:

Bondservants:

Masters:

4. God rewards obedience. What reward for obedience does God give to:

Children:

Bondservants:

5. God also warns those who rule over others. What is His warning to:

Fathers:

Masters:

Concerning The Parent/Child Relationship

1. Why (according to verse 1) should children obey their parents?

Challenge: Define the word *honor* using an English dictionary and Bible dictionary.

a. Describe the attitude or behavior of a child who honors this commandment.

2. It is not only the responsibility of *children to obey* their parents, it is the responsibility of *parents to teach children to obey*. What are some ways a *parent* should do this?

3. List some synonyms for the word *provoke*. You may also want to list any words used in its place in different Bible translations.

4. Colossians 3:21 gives a similar warning. It also adds a consequence to being *provoked*. What is it?

a. How might a child become *discouraged* as a result of being *provoked* by his/her *father*?

5. Rather than *provoking* a child, what does Ephesians 6:4 instruct the *father* to do?

6. According to Proverbs 22:6, what is the result of *training a child in the way they should go*?
 - a. What do you think this means?
7. Read Deuteronomy 6:6-9. What is the prerequisite for *parents* in teaching their *children* God's Word?
 - a. In what ways might a *parent* fail to properly teach a *child* if they do not first meet this requirement?

Concerning The Boss/Employee Relationship

Note: We no longer deal with the bondservant/master relationship today. We do, however, deal with the employee/employer relationship. For the purpose of this lesson, *employees* might be a better word than *bondservants* and *employer* might be a better word than *masters*. Keep in mind, we do recognize that an employee has rights that a *bondservant* did not and a *master* had rights that employers today do not. Also, this portion should be applied to many other relationships where one person is sub-ordinate to the leadership of another.

1. According to Ephesians 6:5, what should be the condition of the employee's *heart*?
 - a. The verse closes with the words *as to Christ*. In Colossians 3 we find a parallel passage on *obedience/submission*. Before giving specific instructions regarding *obedience*, Paul gave general instructions to be applied as we *obey/submit*. What did he write in Colossians 3:17?
2. Describe the godly *obedience* of an employee using Ephesians 6:6,7.
 - a. Define the word *threatening*, as we see it in Ephesians 6:9.
3. What are employers to *know* according to Ephesians 6:9?
 - a. Jesus, the perfect *Master*, became the perfect *Servant*. What might an employer learn from Jesus' example? See Philippians 2:5-7.

4. Rather than *provoke children to wrath* (exasperate them) we should encourage them. Use the chart below to list behaviors you can think of that *provoke* and behaviors that *encourage*.

Provoke	Encourage

- a. Choose two things you will do this week to encourage a child. What will you do?
5. In what ways might you apply the teaching regarding the *bondservant/master* relationship to your life?

Yet He is not partial to princes,
Nor does He regard the rich more than the poor;
For they are all the work of His hands.
- Job 34:19