

OUR GREAT SALVATION Ephesians 1:1-14

Who is your Savior? All three persons of the Godhead are involved in our salvation.

I. The Father Graciously Provides Our Salvation 1:4-6

A. He selected us vs. 4

B. He predestinated us vs. 5

1. its meaning: to appoint beforehand, to mark out a path beforehand

2. its work: He puts us on the straight and narrow road that leads to eternal life. Mt. 7:13-14

3. its goal: holiness

positionally - justification

experientially - sanctification

4. its result: adoption - to be made His sons

C. He has accepted us. vs. 6

1. His free, abundant grace results in our absolute acceptance.

2. Based on our position in Christ.

II. The Son Sacrificially paid for/ accomplished Our Salvation 1:7-12

A. Our redemption vs. 7

1. It involves our deliverance as the result of the payment of a ransom.

2. Compare Mt 20:28; Mk 10:45; Rom 3:24; Heb 9:15

3. It is in Christ through His blood.

B. Our forgiveness vs. 7

1. Redemption and forgiveness are distinct, though closely related.

2. Illustrated through the scape goat of the Old Testament. Lev 16:2-22

3. Redemption is historical at the cross; forgiveness is personal at the moment of our salvation.

C. Our Position in _____ vss. 7b- 11

1. Its abundance vss. 7b-8

2. Its mystery vs. 9

3. Our future vss. 10-11

D. Christ's Work Summarized vss. 7-12

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

III. The Holy Spirit Continuously _____ Our Salvation 1:13-14

A. The Seal

1. How is this Seal obtained?
 - a. by _____
 - b. some have related it to water baptism because of circumcision being called a seal by Paul in Rom 4:11.
2. What is this Seal?
 - a. _____
 - b. the evidence: Eph 1:13; 4:30
3. What is the _____ of this sealing?
 - a. It suggests _____ - the work is _____, the matter _____.
 - b. It suggests _____ - the _____ of the item
 - c. It suggests _____ - the inheritance _____ through the Holy Spirit.

B. The _____ is a guarantee.

1. The various translations and their deficiencies
 - a. _____ - NASB. This is something given to guarantee what is promised, but it will be returned. cf. Gen 38.
 - b. _____ - NIV. This is a small payment to assure that full payment will come. But that does not always happen.
 - c. _____ - KJV. This involves both the deposit and the pledge (collateral) that guarantees no loss. But this term is unfamiliar.
2. The Holy Spirit is this guarantee
 - a. Compare 2 Cor 1:22
 - b. Hebrews 6:13-20 teaches the immutability of the contract, the _____ since it is based on two immutable things.
 - 1)
 - 2)
 - c. This will be completed at our _____.
 - d. This objective security ought to provide a subjective _____.
 - e. As God's possession, I am assured of God's _____.
I am _____.
 - f. Compare Phil 1:6; Jn 10:28; 1 John 5:13; Rom 5:6-11, 8:18-39