#### **COUNT YOUR BLESSINGS**

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First published in 1996. Revised 8 June 2021, 14 April 2023, 31 October 2024, 27 May 2025.

#### PREFACE

In this booklet we propose to count only those blessings that are specifically in Christ, because then we are all on the same footing, whatever your outward condition may be. It is assumed that the reader is a believer in Jesus Christ, as He is revealed in the Old and New Testament Scriptures, which we believe are the word of God. If by any chance you are not a believer, then it is recommended that you ponder on the Scriptures quoted here, and see whether they speak to your heart.

Many of the spiritual blessings described have a physical counterpart in the Old Testament. We illustrate the parallelism in our coverage of examples of such Old Testament passages.

The FarAboveAll (FAA) translation and Authorized Version (AV) have been quoted throughout. Either is suitable for the study. The complete FarAboveAll translation, and this study, are available on <a href="https://www.FarAboveAll.com">www.FarAboveAll.com</a>.

We have adopted a technique of interlacing our narrative with the Bible verses, or parts of verses, quoted, so that even within sentences there is often a repeated alternation of narrative and quotation. We have not accommodated FAA or AV punctuation in such constructions; occasionally the reader will need to do this mentally, especially in supplying a full stop after a quotation which does not end a sentence.

The FarAboveAll translation and the Authorized Version texts are aligned as follows:

FAA

Verse *text here* 

text here

AV

#### **COUNT YOUR BLESSINGS**

#### 1. AGE-ABIDING LIFE (AV ETERNAL LIFE)

John 3:16 reads

John	For God so loved the world, that he	For God so
3:16	gave his only-begotten son, so that	gave his onl
	everyone who believes in him should	whosoever <b>b</b>
	not be lost, but have age-abiding	not perish, l
	life.	• •

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

To the interested non-believer, who maybe would like to believe in the Son of God, we would suggest reading all of John's Gospel, and see whether you can believe the eight signs recorded there, because the signs were written

John	so that you may believe that Jesus is	that ye might believe that Jesus is the
20:31	the Christ, the son of God, and that	Christ, the Son of God; and that
	<i>by</i> believing, you may have life	believing ye might have life through
	through his name.	his name.

For reference, here is where the eight signs can be found in John's Gospel: John 2:1-11, 4:46-54, 5:1-47, 6:1-14, 6:15-21, 9:1-41, 11:1-45, 21:1-14.

A problem everybody has, but which few recognize or take seriously early on in life, is that he or she is going to die. We all either meet with an untimely death, which is tragic, or we die of 'old age', which means that our bodies start functioning less and less efficiently until some critical part fails. Death. Isn't this a very, very, very serious problem? Isn't it heart-breaking when someone we love dies? Yet many people dismiss the problem as a natural necessity, or hope for a solution in the future from science, while still others expect a continuation of life in some occult form. But these are opinions, hopes and expectations that are based on human reasoning or guesswork. Moreover, these reasonings rarely if ever address the question of why it is we live in a universe where death reigns we will see the Bible's answer to this question later (Nr. 3). When the author first became a Christian and read John's Gospel, it was as if a solution was presented to a problem that he only dimly realized he had. He had other problems on his mind. But he was given eternal life, hardly being aware it was a solution to an infinitely more serious problem than the ones with which he was preoccupied. And by considering the solution, eternal life, we realize that God knows our problems much better than we do, and what a very, very, very precious gift He has given us. Some-one has said, "When the chips are down, people will give everything they have to save their life." And here is God's gift, free of charge, worth far more than life on this earth, because unlike our present earthly life in an imperfect body, going through dangerous moments and boring moments, our eternal life will be in a glorious body (Phil 3:21), in an environment of perfect love and righteousness, as we shall see, and it will not come to an end.

#### 2. FORGIVENESS OF SINS (AV REMISSION OF SINS)

John's Gospel does not cover the subject of sin extensively, and where it mentions sin, it does not confront the reader with his or her sins directly, although it does refer to the sin of the world and various peoples' sins. It would appear to be possible to have eternal life through belief in Christ without having an understanding of the doctrine of sin and its forgiveness. The letter to the Romans covers the subject of sin thoroughly, but before we come to that (under the blessings "Justification" and "Peace with God"), let's just briefly look at some early preaching by the apostle Peter of forgiveness of sins. He says of Jesus Christ in Acts 10:43

Acts	All the prophets testify to him, that	To him give all the prophets witness,
10:43	everyone who believes in him	that through his name whosoever
	receives forgiveness of sins through	believeth in him shall receive
	his name.	remission of sins.

For the moment, if you realise that you are a sinner, be of good cheer because God has forgiven you, so there will be no accusations of any kind when in your eternal life you enter into His presence. Nothing new has to be done to obtain this forgiveness - it comes with the same faith that secured eternal life, faith in Jesus Christ.

#### **3. JUSTIFICATION** and **4. PEACE WITH GOD**

We now move on to some "theory" of sin. We said the letter to the Romans covers the subject of sin thoroughly. Sin is linked to death. Where we have sin, we have death. Where we have no sin, or where sin has been removed, there is no death. Adam and Eve died because they sinned. God in His wisdom and righteousness did not allow Adam and Eve, (or their offspring) in their sinful state to live for ever (they would probably have found it more and more exasperating anyway) and cut them off from the tree of life (Gen 3:22-24). Romans 3:23 states

Rom	for all have sinned and fall short of	For all have sinned, and come short
3:23	the glory of God,	of the glory of God.

The Old Testament has the same testimony, as Paul shows in Romans 3:10-18, quoting amongst other things part of Psalm 14. The first three verses of this Psalm read:

Ps	The fool has said in his heart,	The fool hath said in his heart,
14:1-3	<i>"There is</i> no God."	There is no God.
	They have acted corruptly;	They are corrupt, they have done
	They have acted abominably <i>in</i> deed.	abominable works; there is none
	There is no-one who does good	that doeth good.
	The LORD peered down from heaven	The LORD looked down from heaven

At the sons of Adam,	upon the children of men, to see if
To see if there was <i>anyone who</i> was	there were any that did
prudent	understand, and seek God.
- Anyone who was seeking God.	They are all gone aside, they are all
The whole has departed,	together become filthy:
They have become corrupt together;	there is none that doeth good, no, not
There is no-one who does good	one.
– There is not even one.	

If anyone were to be absolutely perfectly righteous, meeting God's exceedingly high standard of absolute righteousness without any trace whatsoever of anything that defiles, that person would not need to be concerned when the Day of the Lord comes, because he would be accepted. God said to Cain,

Gen	If you do well, <i>is there</i> not	If thou doest well, shalt thou not be
4:7	exaltation?	accepted?

But if anyone has the slightest qualm, bearing in mind the following rather ominous questions:

Mal	And	But who may abide the day of his
3:2	Who <i>can</i> endure the day of his	coming? and who shall stand when
	coming?	he appeareth? for he <i>is</i> like a
	And who <i>can</i> stand at his appearing?	refiner's fire, and like fullers' soap:
	For he <i>is</i> like a refiner's fire,	
	And like fullers' lye.	

then listen to what else God said to Cain:

Gen	And if you do not do well, a sin-	and if thou doest not well, sin lieth
4:7	offering is lying at the door,	at the door.

The word translated "sin" in the AV also means "sin-offering", and that would seem to make more sense. The sin-offering crouching at the door was a lamb, as Abel offered – a type of Christ, as is made clear by John the Baptist's exclamation:

John	Behold the lamb of God.	<b>Behold the Lamb of God!</b>
1:36		

Maybe Romans convinces you, like the apostle Paul who wrote it, of your own sin. Paul knew the Mosaic law. He didn't question the justness of this law. He knew the tenth commandment (from Exodus 20:17):

Ex	You shall not covet your	Thou shalt not covet thy
20:17	neighbour's house; you shall not	neighbour's house, thou shalt not

covet your neighbour's wife, or his manservant, or his maidservant, or his ox, or his donkey, or anything which *is* your neighbour's. covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that *is* thy neighbour's.

Because of this law, Paul realized he coveted. Romans 7:7 says

Rom	But I would not have known sin,	Nay, I had not known sin, but by the
7:7	except through <i>the</i> law. For indeed I	law: for I had not known lust,
	would not have known covetousness	except the law had said, Thou shalt
	if the law had not said, "You shall	not covet.
	not covet."	

Have you ever coveted anything that is not yours?

Another Scripture that may well convict us of sin is the Sermon on the Mount in Matthew's gospel. Matthew 5:22 draws our attention to the seriousness of anyone who is

	ngry with his brother	angry with his brother
5:22		

or who says

Matt	<i>You</i> fool	Thou fool!
5:22		

How often do you observe these sins taking place, and is anyone clear of guilt in this respect? The point is that just having hatred in our hearts is a terrible sin, making us unfit to come anywhere near God's presence, let alone giving hatred a free rein. But God in His mercy has provided us with a solution. Romans 4:3 quotes an Old Testament principle of righteousness being imputed by faith (i.e. faith in what God has said):

Rom	For what does the scripture say?	For what saith the scripture?
4:3	"Now Abraham believed God, and	Abraham believed God, and it was
	it was imputed to him as	counted unto him for righteousness.
	righteousness."	

This is of course referring to Genesis 15 where Abraham was promised a son and numerous posterity.

King David, too, was forgiven without works, as Romans 4:6-4:8 reminds us. Now Paul tells us that what applied to Abraham, applies to us. We too are justified by faith:

Rom	But it was not written for his sake	Now it was not written for his sake
4:23-	alone that it was imputed to him,	alone, that it was imputed to him;
25	but also for our sakes, to whom it is	But for us also, to whom it shall be

going to be imputed – to us <i>who</i>
believe in him <i>who</i> raised Jesus our
Lord from <i>the</i> dead, who was
delivered on account of our
transgressions and raised on
account of our justification.

Romans 5 continues with a message of peace:

Rom	Having been justified therefore by	Therefore being justified by faith,
5:1	faith, we have peace with God	we have peace with God through
	through our Lord Jesus Christ,	our Lord Jesus Christ:

imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead; Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for

our justification.

Again Christ is the source of more blessings! By the same faith that secured eternal life and forgiveness of sins, we see that we have also secured justification and peace with God. Two more blessings!

What is the difference between forgiveness of sins and justification? The two seem very close to each other. The difference would appear to be like being outside or inside a court-room. Forgiveness of sins has an informal, homely ring to it. In our case the forgiveness is achieved by formally taking away the sins. This makes us legally just. Justification seems to be a court term when, after close scrutiny of the case in hand, no fault can be found by a righteous judge and the defendant is pronounced just.

We see from Romans 4:25 (quoted above) that God doesn't just overlook sin - He requires full payment for it. In fact, (Romans 6:23)

Rom	the wages of sin <i>are</i> death	the wages of sin <i>is</i> death.
6:23		

But Christ has paid the terrible price for us - paid for all our sins for good, and His words on the cross in John 19:30 were

John	"It has been completed",	It is finished.
19:30	_	

We should not doubt whether we are forgiven, whatever we may be guilty of. Our justification is not a matter of how sinful we are or what we try to do to make up. The forgiveness is based on Christ's work, which was 100% successfully completed.

#### 5. THE HOLY SPIRIT and 6. RIGHTEOUSNESS

From the moment you believed in Christ, you were given the Holy Spirit. In Ephesians 1:13 we read:

Eph	in whom you too <i>put your hope</i> after	In whom ye also <i>trusted</i> , after that
1:13	you had heard the word of truth,	ye heard the word of truth, the
	the gospel of your salvation, in	gospel of your salvation: in whom
	whom also after you believed, you	also after that ye believed, ye were
	were sealed by the holy spirit of	sealed with that holy Spirit of
	promise,	promise,

Now it is the Holy Spirit that changes us completely. In fact the Holy Spirit imparts us with righteousness. Someone has said, "God not only <u>imputes</u> righteousness, he <u>imparts</u> it as well." This is the answer to those who object to God forgiving our sins and say it gives us a licence to sin. This objection was anticipated in Romans 6:1:

Rom 6:1	What then shall we say? Do we continue in sin so that grace may abound?	What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?
No! Roman	s 6 goes on to explain that	
Rom 6:2	we have died to sin	we are dead to sin
Rom 6:6	our old man was jointly crucified	our old man is crucified with <i>him</i>
and that we	have	
Rom 6:4	newness of life	newness of life
and are		
Rom 6:11	living to God in Christ Jesus our Lord.	alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord.
This new lif	fe is oriented to righteousness, not sin. Pau	il explains:

Rom	But having been set free from sin,	Being then made free from sin, ye
6:18	you have become servants of	became the servants of
	righteousness.	righteousness.

It is a real change in our character God has brought about. As we learn to live more and more in the new life, sinful things become an abomination to us, things we wouldn't touch with a barge-pole, let alone things to be coveted. We also see how useless the things are that we used to do, and are ashamed of them. Paul asks

Rom	So what fruit did you then have
6:21	from the <i>things</i> of which you are
	now ashamed? For the result of
	those <i>things is</i> death.

What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things is death.

The Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus is developed further in Romans 8. There, the Spirit is contrasted with the flesh and a carnal mind. Recapping on our other blessings, we are reminded that

Rom	but the mindset of the spirit <i>is on a</i>	to be spiritually minded <i>is</i> life and
8:6	par with life and peace.	peace.

The idea of "new life" agrees with John 3:3 where the Lord says to Nicodemus,

John	"Truly, truly, I say to you, unless a	Verily, verily, I say unto thee,
3:3	person is begotten from above, he	Except a man be born again, he
	cannot see the kingdom of God."	cannot see the kingdom of God.

The Lord goes on to explain the necessity of being born of the Spirit.

The apostle Peter also uses the expression "begotten / born again" in his first epistle:

1 Pet	knowing that you were not	Forasmuch as ye know that ye were
1:18-	redeemed by perishable <i>things</i> ,	not redeemed with corruptible
23	silver or gold, from your vain	things, <i>as</i> silver and gold, from your
	comportment as handed down from	vain conversation <i>received</i> by
	the fathers, but by precious blood as	tradition from your fathers; But
	of a lamb without blemish and	with the precious blood of Christ, as
	without spot – of Christ – <i>who was</i>	of a lamb without blemish and
	appointed beforehand before the	without spot: Who verily was
	overthrow of <i>the</i> world, but in the	foreordained before the foundation
	latter times made manifest on your	of the world, but was manifest in
	account, you <i>who</i> through him	these last times for you, Who verily
	believe in God, who raised him from	was foreordained before the
	the dead and gave him glory, so that	foundation of the world, but was
	your faith and hope should be in	manifest in these last times for you,
	God. Now that you have purified	Who by him do believe in God, that
	your inner selves by obedience to	raised him up from the dead, and
	the truth through <i>the</i> spirit <i>leading</i>	gave him glory; that your faith and
	to unfeigned brotherly love, love	hope might be in God. Seeing ye
	each other intensely from a pure	have purified your souls in obeying
	heart, having been begotten again,	the truth through the Spirit unto
	not from perishable seed, but from	unfeigned love of the brethren, see
	imperishable, through <i>the</i> living	that ye love one another with a pure
	word of God, which also remains	heart fervently: Being born again,
	throughout the age.	not of corruptible seed, but of

	incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever.
I	

God's Spirit and newness of life are not confined to the New Testament, although in the Old Testament, the Spirit was not necessarily given permanently, because Christ's sacrifice had not at that time taken place. Here are two examples, Saul and David.

Samuel announced that Saul would be given the Spirit of the Lord.

1 Sam	And the spirit of the LORD will come	And the Spirit of the LORD will
10:6	over you, and you will prophesy	come upon thee, and thou shalt
	with them (i.e. the accompanying	prophesy with them (i.e. the
	prophets), and you will be turned	accompanying prophets), and shalt be
	into another man.	turned into another man.

This duly took place:

1 Sam 10:9	And it came to pass that when he turned his back to depart from Samuel that God replaced his heart by a different <i>one</i> , and all these	And it was <i>so</i> , that when he had turned his back to go from Samuel, God gave him another heart: and all those signs came to pass that day.
	by a different <i>one</i> , and all these signs came about on that day.	those signs came to pass that day.

This by the way, explains the Hebrew of 1 Samuel 13:1.

1 Sam	Saul was one year old when he	Saul reigned one year; and when he
13:1	started to reign, and he reigned over	had reigned two years over Israel,
	Israel for two years.	

A comparison of the various versions is a sad testimony to many translators, who seem unwilling to accept Saul's spiritual age, and invent various numbers:

The New International Version (also essentially the New Living Translation, New American Standard Bible, Christian Standard Bible, Holman Christian Standard Bible, International Standard Bible, NET Bible, God's Word Translation) read, in essence,

Saul was <u>thirty</u> years old when he became king, and he reigned over Israel <u>forty-</u> <u>two</u> years.

The American Standard Version reads

Saul was <u>forty</u> years old when he began to reign, and he reigned <u>thirty-two</u> years over Israel.

The New English Bible reads

Saul was <u>fifty</u> years old when he became king, and he reigned over Israel <u>twenty-</u> <u>two</u> years. Darby, the Revised Standard Version, Moffatt, and the Good News Bible (footnote) all use dots, suggesting a deficiency in the text, e.g. the RSV has

Saul was ... years old when he began to reign, and he reigned ... and two years over Israel.

The World English Bible reads

Saul was [forty] years old when he began to reign; and when he had reigned two years over Israel,

The Greek Septuagint omits the whole verse without leaving a trace.

The Latin Vulgate, however, has a faithful translation of the Hebrew:

Saul was a son of one year (=one year old) when he began to reign, and he reigned two years over Israel.

Let us compare this with Paul's statement when he addressed the congregation at the synagogue at Antioch, talking about Israel's history:

Acts	Then after that they asked for a
13:21	king, and God gave them Saul <i>the</i>
	son of Kish, a man from <i>the</i> tribe of
	Benjamin, for forty years.

And afterward they desired a king: and God gave unto them Saul the son of Cis, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, by the space of forty years.

This is not a discrepancy, but the difference between counting Saul's natural years and his years of having the "Spirit of the Lord" and being "another man".

If you have read 1 Samuel, you might be disturbed by the fact that Saul later on sinned by disobeying God and became rejected as king over Israel. Does that mean that if we sin, we could become rejected by God? The answer is definitely no. In fact all Christians, as long as they are in this "body of sin", continue to sin to some extent, but sinning should not be our mode of life. John says,

1 John	If we say that we do not have sin, we	If we say that we have no sin, we
1:8	deceive ourselves, and the truth is	deceive ourselves, and the truth is
	not in us.	not in us.

So if by sinning we were to be rejected by God, no-one at all would be accepted. The point John is making is that we have an advocate:

1 John	My little children, I write these	My little children, these things write
2:1-2	<i>things</i> to you so that you do not sin.	I unto you, that ye sin not. And if
	But if anyone does sin, we have an	any man sin, we have an advocate
	advocate with the father, Jesus	with the Father, Jesus Christ the
	Christ <i>the</i> righteous. And he is a	righteous: And he is the propitiation

propitiation for our sins, and not only for ours, but also for *those of* the whole world. for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for *the sins of* the whole world.

Note that the sins of the whole world have been atoned for, but only those who believe in the Son of God currently have access to the new life.

Saul was in his day under the law of Moses and could not then claim an atoning sacrifice for his sin as we can now.

In Psalm 51, David knew that a completely new heart was needed:

Ps	Hide your face from my sins,	Hide thy face from my sins, and blot
51:9-	And wipe out all my iniquities.	out all mine iniquities. Create in me
11	Create me a clean heart, O God,	a clean heart, O God; and renew a
	And make a new right- <i>minded</i> spirit	right spirit within me. Cast me not
	in my inner self.	away from thy presence; and take
	Do not cast me out of your presence,	not thy holy spirit from me.
	And do not take your holy spirit	
	away from me.	

It would appear God answered David's prayer; David says,

40:1-3 And I And he And he deadl Out of t And he And he And he And he And he And he And he	ntly put hope in the LORD, he turned to me, ard my crying out. brought me up out of a y pit, the miry mud, raised my feet onto a rock, directed my steps. put a new song in my mouth lm to our God. vill see and fear, ist in the LORD.	I waited patiently for the LORD; and he inclined unto me, and heard my cry. He brought me up also out of an horrible pit, out of the miry clay, and set my feet upon a rock, <i>and</i> established my goings. And he hath put a new song in my mouth, <i>even</i> praise unto our God: many shall see <i>it</i> , and fear, and shall trust in the LORD.
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David found it appropriate to sing a "new song" corresponding to the new life which God gave him. It is interesting to note in passing how David's previous condition is called a "deadly pit" (AV "horrible pit") and "miry mud" (AV "miry clay"). It is also noteworthy that David's praise to God acts as a witness to others who as a result put their trust in the Lord.

The theme of "new life" can be extended with a study of

- the <b>new man</b>	Eph 4:24, Col 3:10
- the new creation (AV new creature)	2 Cor 5:17, Gal 6:15

- the inward man

Rom 7:22, 2 Cor 4:16, Eph 3:16

and their opposites. A booklet by E. W. Bullinger called "The Two Natures in the Child of God" deals with this important subject admirably.

#### 7 - 14. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT

As we count the blessings called in Galatians 5:22-23 the Fruit of the Spirit, we reap a rich harvest:

Gal	But the fruit of the spirit is love, joy,	But the fruit of the Spirit is love,
5:22-	peace, longsuffering, kindness,	joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness,
23	goodness, faith, meekness, self-	goodness, faith, Meekness,
	control. Against such <i>things</i> there is	temperance: against such there is no
	no law.	law.

This gives us the following additions to our list of blessings:

- (7) Love (AV sometimes *Charity*)
- (8) Joy
- Peace (cf. nr 4)
- (9) Longsuffering
- (10) Kindness (AV Gentleness)
- (11) Goodness
- (12) Faith
- (13) Meekness
- (14) Self-control (AV Temperance)

Let us take a closer look at "love". What are its characteristics? Paul tells us in 1 Cor 13.

1 Cor Love is longsuffering; it is kind. Love is not jealous. Love does not 13:4-8 vaunt itself: it does not become puffed up. It does not behave in an unseemly way; it does not seek its own interests; it is not provoked; it does not keep an account of evil. It does not rejoice over injustice, but rejoices with truth. It bears all things, it believes all things, it puts hope in all *things*; it endures all things. Love never fails. But if there are gifts of prophecies, they will be abolished. And if there are tongues, they will cease. And if there is

Charity suffereth long, *and* is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil; Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things. Charity never faileth: but whether *there be* prophecies, they shall fail; whether *there be* tongues, they shall cease; whether *there be* knowledge, it shall vanish away.

### knowledge, it will cease *to be applicable*.

The flesh cannot achieve these qualities. The flesh can put up a display of good works or of patience, but sooner or later it will give up and may become resentful, bitter and recriminating. Love is characterized by a number of things it is or does, and also a number of things it is not or does not do.

Galatians contrasts the sinful nature to the fruit of the Spirit:

other, so that <i>it is</i> not what you want to do that you do. But if you are led by <i>the</i> spirit, you are not under <i>the</i> law. And the works of the flesh are evident; they are adultery, fornication, uncleanness, licentiousness, idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strifes, rivalries, rage, contentions, dissensions, factions, envyings, murders, drunkenness, orgies and similar <i>things</i> to these, which I am telling you about beforehand as I have also told you	flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would. But if ye be led of the Spirit, ye are not under the law. Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are <i>these</i> ; Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told <i>you</i> in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.
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The fact that we have the Spirit, and that the Spirit is contrary to these evil things but bears good fruit, reinforces the answer to the question in Romans 6:1 about sinning all the more since we are forgiven. Being led by the Spirit, we do not sin all the more because we are forgiven.

Gal	And those <i>who are</i> Christ's have
5:24-	crucified the flesh with <i>its</i> passions
26	and <i>its</i> desires. If we live in <i>the</i>
	spirit, let us also march in line with
	the spirit. Let us not become
	vainglorious, challenging one
	another, envying one another.

And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts. If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit. Let us not be desirous of vain glory, provoking one another, envying one another.

#### **15 - 43. THE BLESSINGS IN EPHESIANS**

In Ephesians we are informed that we are blessed

Eph	with every spiritual blessing in the
1:3	upper-heavenly <i>places</i> in Christ,

## with all spiritual blessings in heavenly *places* in Christ:

Ephesians mentions a large number of spiritual blessings. Some of these are, in their basic form, familiar to us from other parts of the Bible; others are specific to the dispensation (or administration) of God's grace which Paul reveals in Ephesians and Colossians - known as **the mystery** (Eph 3:3, Col 1:26).

In fact, the blessings in Ephesians are absolutely stupendous counterparts to Israel's earthly blessings, but on a far higher plane - an upper-heavenly plane at the highest possible level - at the right hand of God where Christ sits, and where we Gentiles (which includes Jewish believers in the current dispensation) are seated with Christ (Eph 2:6).

Paul is continually thankful for this - as we should be - but note that he writes that he is thankful that <u>others</u> (the Ephesian believers) have the blessings. See how he thinks of others rather than himself, although he himself has the same blessings, of course. He also wants the saints (i.e. the believers) to understand their blessings, and to know how great and powerful these blessings are. Here is what he says:

Eph 1:16- 21	[I] do not cease to give thanks for you, making mention of you on <i>the</i> <i>occasions of</i> my prayers, that the	[I] cease not to give thanks for you, making mention of you in my prayers; That the God of our Lord
	God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the	Jesus Christ, the Father of glory,
	father of glory, may give you a spirit	may give unto you the spirit of
	of wisdom and revelation in	wisdom and revelation in the
	acknowledgment of him, and give	knowledge of him: The eyes of your
	you eyes of your heart which have	understanding being enlightened;
	been enlightened, so that you may	that ye may know what is the hope
	know what the hope of his calling is,	of his calling, and what the riches of
	and what the wealth of the glory of	the glory of his inheritance in the
	his inheritance in holy <i>places is</i> , and	saints, And what <i>is</i> the exceeding
	what the exceeding greatness of his	greatness of his power to us-ward
	power <i>is</i> in us who believe,	who believe, according to the
	according to the action of his strong	working of his mighty power,
	might, which he exerted in Christ,	Which he wrought in Christ, when
	when he raised him from the dead	he raised him from the dead, and set
	and seated <i>him</i> at his right <i>hand</i> in	<i>him</i> at his own right hand in the
	the upper-heavenly <i>places</i> , far above	heavenly <i>places</i> , Far above all
	all rule and authority and power	principality, and power, and might,
	and dominion, and every name	and dominion, and every name that
	which is named, not only in this age,	is named, not only in this world, but
	but also in the <i>one</i> to come,	also in that which is to come:

#### **15. HOLINESS**

Ephesians 1:3-4 says

Eph	Blessed <i>be</i> the God and father of our	Blessed be the God and Father of
1:3-4	Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed	our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath
	us with every spiritual blessing in	blessed us with all spiritual blessings
	the upper-heavenly <i>places</i> in Christ,	in heavenly <i>places</i> in Christ:
	according to <i>how</i> he chose us in him	According as he hath chosen us in
	before <i>the</i> overthrow of <i>the</i> world,	him before the foundation of the
	for us to be holy and without	world, that we should be holy and
	blemish in his presence in love,	without blame before him in love:

Holy here is the same word in Greek as the word for "saint", as is widely the case in the New Testament. That believers are saints is clear from Romans 1:7

Rom 1:7	to all those <i>who</i> are in Rome, God's beloved, called <i>as</i> saints, grace to	To all that be in Rome, beloved of God, called <i>to be</i> saints: Grace to
	you and peace from God our father and Lord, Jesus Christ.	you and peace from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Leviticus 11:44 tells us that God is holy. Holiness implies being undefiled and set apart so as to be able to serve God. Israel and the Levitical priests in particular had to work hard at just a precursor of true holiness, by setting up the tent of contact (AV tabernacle) and building the temple, and performing duties exactly as God prescribed them.

There is a connection between holiness and a choice being made by God, both in Ephesians 1:4 quoted above and in Deuteronomy 7:6.

Deut	For you <i>are</i> a holy people to the	For thou <i>art</i> an holy people unto the
7:6	LORD your God. The LORD your	LORD thy God: the LORD thy God
	God chose you to be to him a people	hath chosen thee to be a special
	who are a special acquisition, out of	people unto himself, above all
	all the <i>various</i> peoples that are on	people that are upon the face of the
	the face of the earth.	earth.

Note also the reference to a special acquisition (AV special people, purchased possession), tying in with Ephesians 1:14.

Eph	and he is <i>the</i> guarantee of our	Which is the earnest of our
1:14	inheritance, until <i>the</i> redemption of	inheritance until the redemption of
	the special possession, to <i>the</i> praise	the purchased possession, unto the
	of his glory.	praise of his glory.

The "holy of holies" was so extremely holy that only the high priest could go there, once a year, under cover of sacrifices. Yet here in Ephesians the believers in Jesus Christ are addressed as saints and are chosen to be holy. We are no longer regarded as earthly or defiled because God has

Coltransferred us into the kingdom of1:13his beloved son,

translated *us* into the kingdom of his dear Son:

and "his beloved (AV: dear) son" meets the highest possible standards of holiness and gives them to us too.

#### **16. BEING WITHOUT BLEMISH (AV WITHOUT BLAME)**

This blessing comes from Ephesians 1:4

Eph	according to <i>how</i> he chose us in him	According as he hath chosen us in
1:4	before <i>the</i> overthrow of <i>the</i> world,	him before the foundation of the
	for us to be holy and without	world, that we should be holy and
	blemish in his presence in love,	without blame before him in love:

The word for "without blemish / without blame" is frequently used in the Greek Septuagint meaning "without blemish", applied to the rams that were sacrificed. These rams had to be in perfect physical condition. These lambs without blemish point to Jesus as the **Lamb of God** (John 1:36). Jesus Christ is called a lamb without blemish and without spot in 1 Peter 1:19.

Our blessing is that we too will be without blemish, physically or morally. We will have perfect bodies:

Phil	the Lord Jesus Christ, who will	the Lord Jesus Christ: Who shall
3:20-	transform our lowly body, so that it	change our vile body, that it may be
21	becomes conformant to his glorious	fashioned like unto his glorious
	body according to the force by	body, according to the working
	which he is also able to subdue	whereby he is able even to subdue
	everything to himself.	all things unto himself.

Our bodies will not only be perfect, they will be like the Lord's own glorious body!

What about the moral side? The expression "without blemish" applies to our new nature. In the resurrection, our old nature will be dead and we will be living entirely in our new sinless nature, with nothing to spoil our conduct. We will not do anything that would cause blemish or disgrace - in fact we will be unable to sin because

1 John 3:9	No-one who <i>has been</i> begotten by God commits sin, because his seed remains in him. And he cannot sin, because he has been begotten by God.	Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.
However, G	od's power	
Eph 1:20	which he exerted in Christ, when he raised him from the dead and seated <i>him</i> at his right <i>hand</i> in the upper- heavenly <i>places</i> ,	Which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set <i>him</i> at his own right hand in the heavenly <i>places</i> ,
is certainly a	vailable <u>now</u> and enables us to do	
Eph 2:10	good works, which God prepared beforehand, to the intent that we should walk in them.	good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.

(The word "now" occurs with reference to us in Eph 2:13, 3:5, 3:10, 5:8, and with reference to those who are disobedient in Eph 2:2.)

We have already seen that we have "justification". That means that there is no legal case against us. Here in Ephesians we are associated more closely with Christ because we are given a quality so characteristic of Him: absence of any moral blemish.

An amazing feature is seen here and in many more of the Ephesian blessings: we are in various ways linked very intimately to the Lord Himself.

#### **17. ADOPTION**

Ephesians 1:5 says:

Eph	(God) appointed us beforehand for	(God) predestinated us unto the
1:5	adoption through Jesus Christ	adoption of children by Jesus Christ

The Greek word for adoption literally means "son-placing" and implies being given inheritance rights as a son has. Some people think of the universe as their father, saying, "I am a child of the universe", or they think of the earth as their mother. But the universe is a hard taskmaster. It gives no-one any rights. Disaster or death can strike at any time (for example disease or a lightning strike). If the universe is our father, we are in a terrible situation. But God is not like this. Imagine some very rich aristocrat going to an orphanage where the children live in a harsh regime without any love, and taking some child, maybe a dirty and bad-mannered one, and saying not just, "I'll look after you", but "I hereby adopt you as my son. You have all the legal rights of a son, and I will never revoke them."

This is what God has done with us. God of course cleanses us and improves our manners as well (in fact we are "born again" through the word of God). He has placed us as His sons, giving us a right to blessings we could never have dreamed of.

Israel has an adoption as well - this time in an earthly context. When the Hebrews were slaves to the Egyptians, God instructed Moses to go to Pharaoh with the following instructions:

Ex	"And you will say to Pharaoh, 'This	And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh,
4:22-	<i>is what</i> the LORD says: «Israel <i>is</i> my	Thus saith the LORD, Israel <i>is</i> my
23	son, my firstborn. And I say to you,	son, <i>even</i> my firstborn: And I say
	<let <i="" go="" he="" my="" so="" son="" that="">can serve</let>	unto thee, Let my son go, that he
	me.> And <i>if</i> you refuse to let him go,	may serve me: and if thou refuse to
	be aware that I will kill your son,	let him go, behold, I will slay thy
	your firstborn.» ' "	son, <i>even</i> thy firstborn.

So God has adopted Israel into a firstborn's position. Israel has a calling to serve God, and this they will do when God equips them to do it by bringing about the New Covenant. God says:

Jer 31:33	For this <i>is</i> the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after	But this <i>shall be</i> the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel;
	those days, says the LORD: I will put my law in their inner parts, and I will write it on their heart, and I will be God to them, and they will be a people to me.	After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people.

This will make Israel a firstborn nation on earth,

1 Pet	an elect race, a royal priesthood, a	a chosen generation, a royal
2:9	holy nation, a people <i>destined to be</i> a	priesthood, an holy nation, a
	special possession,	peculiar people;

Israel will become great and educate this distracted world in the knowledge of God. Indeed,

Isa 60:12	For the nation and the kingdom which will not serve you	For the nation and kingdom that will not serve thee shall perish; yea,
	Will perish,	those nations shall be utterly
	And <i>such</i> nations	wasted.
	Will be utterly wasted.	

Israel's restoration will be accompanied by a much-needed restoration of the land of Israel e.g.

Isa	water will be laid open in the	for in the wilderness shall waters
35:6	desert,	break out, and streams in the
	As <i>will</i> streams in the arid tracts.	desert.

Presumably at that time, or a little later, there will be a spiritual restoration of the nations:

Is 11:9	For the earth will be filled <i>with</i> the	for the earth shall be full of the
	knowledge of the LORD,	knowledge of the LORD, as the
	As the waters cover the sea.	waters cover the sea.

Israel's adoption is still at the forefront in Romans:

Rom	Israelites, who <i>have</i> the adoption	Israelites; to whom <i>pertaineth</i> the
9:4-5	and the glory and the covenants and	adoption, and the glory, and the
	the instituting of the law and the	covenants, and the giving of the law,
	service and the promises, of whom	and the service <i>of God</i> , and the
	the fathers <i>are</i> , and from whom	promises; Whose are the fathers,
	Christ <i>is</i> as regards <i>the</i> flesh, who is	and of whom as concerning the flesh
	above all, God blessed throughout	Christ <i>came</i> , who is over all, God
	the ages. Amen.	blessed for ever. Amen.

Israel is likened to an olive tree in Romans. Some Gentiles have been grafted in to provoke them to jealousy (Rom 11:11).

The position of the people forming the olive tree is dependent on them obeying the instruction to

Rom	remain in the kindness [of God]	continue in [God's] goodness
11:22		

The Gentiles were cautioned:

Rom	So see <i>the</i> kindness and severity of	Behold therefore the goodness and
11:22	God: severity towards those who	severity of God: on them which fell,
	have fallen, but kindness to you, if	severity; but toward thee, goodness,
	you remain in the kindness,	if thou continue in <i>his</i> goodness:
	otherwise you will also be cut off.	otherwise thou also shalt be cut off.

However, these people were, if willing, led by the Spirit of God, and

Rom	are <i>the</i> sons of God. For you have	are the sons of God. For ye have not
8:14-	not received <i>the</i> spirit of bondage	received the spirit of bondage again
15	again, <i>leading</i> to fear, but you have	to fear; but ye have received the
	received <i>the</i> spirit of adoption, by	Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry,
	which we cry, "Abba, father."	Abba, Father.

Also, despite some Israelites having stumbled, it was not beyond recovery (Rom 11:11), and it was known that eventually **all Israel will (AV shall) be saved** (Rom 11:26).

The adoption of Israel, even with Gentiles grafted in, is clearly different from the adoption in Ephesians.

Another Scripture dealing with adoption is Galatians 4:5.

Gal 4:4-5	But when the fulness of time had come, God sent out his son, born of a woman, born under <i>the</i> law, to redeem those under <i>the</i> law, so that we might receive the adoption,	But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law, To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the
	we might receive the adoption,	law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

The Gentiles could even be counted as Abraham's seed:

Gal 3:26- 29	For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus. For any of you who have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free <i>man</i> , there is neither male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus. And if you <i>are</i> of Christ, then you are Abraham's seed and heirs according to <i>the</i>	For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus. And if ye <i>be</i> Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the
	seed and heirs according to <i>the</i> promise.	seed, and heirs according to the promise.

This adoption is a secure possession of the Galatian believers, because Paul emphasizes that the believers are receiving a promise which cannot be set aside:

Gal	Brothers, I speak humanly: <i>it is just</i>	Brethren, I speak after the manner
3:15	like <i>the way</i> no-one annuls or adds	of men; Though <i>it be</i> but a man's
	to a man's covenant <i>which has been</i>	covenant, yet <i>if it be</i> confirmed, no
	confirmed.	man disannulleth, or addeth
		thereto.

This adoption is associated with the Jerusalem that is above:

Gal	But Jerusalem of above is free, and	But Jerusalem which is above is
4:26	she is the mother of us all.	free, which is the mother of us all.

This Jerusalem is also mentioned in Hebrews as the heavenly Jerusalem:

Heb	But you have come to Mount Zion
12:22	and <i>the</i> city of <i>the</i> living God, <i>the</i>
	upper-heavenly Jerusalem, and
	myriads of angels,

But ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels,

Does the Galatian adoption apply to us? On the one hand "there is neither Jew nor Greek", but on the other hand the adoption has a Jewish basis (a promise to Abraham) and outlook (the heavenly Jerusalem). It also has the Gentiles in mind:

Gal	Christ has redeemed us this being	Christ hath redeemed us That the
3:13-	in order that the blessing of	blessing of Abraham might come on
14	Abraham might come to the	the Gentiles through Jesus Christ;
	Gentiles by Christ Jesus, so that we	that we might receive the promise of
	might receive the promise of the	the Spirit through faith.
	spirit through faith.	

The Galatian adoption would appear to contain a lot of teaching about adoption which is relevant to us, but it does not seem to be identical to the Ephesian adoption, which belongs to a

Eph 3:4-5	mystery of Christ, which was not made known to other generations, to the sons of men, as it has now been revealed to his holy apostles and prophets by spirit,	mystery of Christ Which in other ages was not made known unto the sons of men, as it is now revealed unto his holy apostles and prophets by the Spirit;
Our adoption	is into an upper-heavenly family, in	
Eph 1:3	in the upper-heavenly <i>places</i>	in heavenly <i>places</i>
which are		
Eph 1:21	far above all rule and authority and power and dominion, and every name <i>which is</i> named, not only in this age, but also in the <i>one</i> to come,	Far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come:

There is no mention of Abraham or anything typically Jewish, except for contrast<sup>1</sup>. Presumably the heavenly realms here are far above even the authority, power and dominion of Jerusalem (earthly or heavenly) and titles associated with it (Zion, the Holy Mountain, etc.). It should not be surprising that the Ephesian adoption, which is addressed to Gentiles who were

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NIV's "with Israel", CEV's "to the Jews", GNT's "with the Jews", GW's "as Jewish people do" and Weymouth's "with us Jews" (Ephesians 3:6) are translators' additions and the words do not occur in any Greek manuscript.

Eph	alienated from the citizenship of
2:12	Israel

aliens from the commonwealth of Israel,

should be different to Israel's adoption. After Acts 28:28 we might expect something different:

Acts	the salvation of God has been sent to	the salvation of God is sent unto the
28:28	the Gentiles, and they will hear <i>it</i> .	Gentiles, and <i>that</i> they will hear it.

What is surprising is where this blessing is based, and how high in the family we have been placed.

#### **18. GLORIOUS GRACE (AV GLORY OF HIS GRACE)**

The adoption which we have just seen is

Eph	according to the good pleasure of	according to the good pleasure of
1:5-6	his will, to <i>the</i> praise of his glorious	his will, To the praise of the glory of
	grace, with which he showed us grace in the beloved,	his grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the beloved.

The Israelites were taught about glory and grace. God's glory in the Old Testament was a display of power, used to teach Israel God's righteous ways, but it was a fearful thing to them. After the Israelites had grumbled against the Lord about their food in the desert,

Ex	<i>they</i> saw that the glory of the LORD	behold, the glory of the LORD
16:10	had appeared in the cloud.	appeared in the cloud.

When the assembly talked about stoning Moses and Aaron because it thought it was better off in Egypt than in the desert, when

Num	the glory of the LORD appeared in	the glory of the LORD appeared in
14:10	the tent of contact to all the sons of	the tabernacle of the congregation
	Israel.	before all the children of Israel.

The principle of grace is also taught throughout the Old Testament, e.g. in 2 Kings 5 where Naaman is healed of leprosy free of charge, by obeying Elisha's instructions to simply wash himself seven times in the Jordan.

Israel looked forward to more glory and blessings at the coming of the Lord, but they were in an earthly context. Consider Isaiah 40:3-5

Isa	A voice calling in the desert,	The voice of him that crieth in the
40:3-5	"Clear the way of the LORD;	wilderness, Prepare ye the way of
	Make a straight highway in the arid	the LORD, make straight in the

land	desert a highway for our God.
For our God.	
Every valley will be raised,	Every valley shall be exalted, and
And every mountain and hill will be	every mountain and hill shall be
lowered,	made low: and the crooked shall be
And what <i>is</i> steep will become level,	made straight, and the rough places
And the rugged places	plain:
A low plain.	
And the glory of the LORD will be	And the glory of the LORD shall be
revealed,	revealed, and all flesh shall see <i>it</i>
And all flesh will see <i>it</i> together,	together: for the mouth of the LORD
For the mouth of the LORD has	hath spoken <i>it</i> .
spoken."	

Grace in the Old Testament is used in the sense of favour, sometimes merited favour, sometimes unmerited favour:

Ps 84:11	For the LORD God <i>is</i> a sun and a shield, The LORD gives grace and honour; He does not withhold <i>what is</i> good From those who walk in integrity.	For the LORD God <i>is</i> a sun and shield: the LORD will give grace and glory: no good <i>thing</i> will he withhold from them that walk uprightly.
Jer 31:1-2	At that time, says the LORD, I will be God to all the families of Israel, and they will be a people to me. This <i>is what</i> the LORD says: The people <i>who</i> escaped the sword Have found grace in the desert, <i>Through me</i> taking steps to give them rest – Israel, <i>that is</i> .	At the same time, saith the LORD, will I be the God of all the families of Israel, and they shall be my people. Thus saith the LORD, The people <i>which were</i> left of the sword found grace in the wilderness; <i>even</i> Israel, when I went to cause him to rest.

In Ephesians, the glorious grace is freely given in the One God loves. This is, of course, God's beloved Son, Jesus Christ, and in Him God's glory is revealed:

John	And the word became flesh, and	And the Word was made flesh, and
1:14	dwelt among us, and we beheld his	dwelt among us, (and we beheld his
	glory, glory as of <i>the</i> only-begotten	glory, the glory as of the only
	from <i>the</i> father, full of grace and	begotten of the Father,) full of grace
	truth.	and truth.

Grace is itself a free gift, and in Ephesians its freeness is emphasized (the Greek of Eph 1:6 reads literally "grace in which he graced us"). We cannot earn God's gifts even by paying with gold and silver, but God gives them to us freely and willingly, provided we access them through Jesus Christ.

This is a principle found in many parts of Scripture, e.g.

1 Pet	knowing that you were not	Forasmuch as ye know that ye were
1:18-	redeemed by perishable <i>things</i> ,	not redeemed with corruptible
19	silver or gold, from your vain	things, <i>as</i> silver and gold, from your
	comportment <i>as</i> handed down from	vain conversation <i>received</i> by
	the fathers,	tradition from your fathers;

The grace freely given in Ephesians is called glorious. This is because the Lord is glorious and the gifts He gives us are at the level of His own glory! God has

Eph 2:5	made us alive together with Christ	quickened us together with Christ
Eph 2:6	and he raised <i>us</i> together and seated <i>us</i> together in the upper-heavenly <i>places</i> in Christ Jesus,	And hath raised <i>us</i> up together, and made <i>us</i> sit together in heavenly <i>places</i> in Christ Jesus:

and our resurrection body is actually like His glorious body:

Phil	for our citizenship is in <i>the</i> heavens,	For our conversation is in heaven;
3:20-	from where we also await a saviour,	from whence also we look for the
21	<i>the</i> Lord Jesus Christ, who will	Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ:
	transform our lowly body, so that it	Who shall change our vile body,
	becomes conformant to his glorious	that it may be fashioned like unto
	body according to the force by	his glorious body, according to the
	which he is also able to subdue	working whereby he is able even to
	everything to himself.	subdue all things unto himself.

All our blessings in Ephesians make us partakers of the Lord's glory, because we have

Eph	every spiritual blessing in the	all spiritual blessings in heavenly
1:3	upper-heavenly <i>places</i> in Christ,	<i>places</i> in Christ:

We lowly creatures have been raised to inexpressible heights, together with Christ. We will be seeing why this is in more detail later, but basically it is because God loves us and it is His will (1 John 4:19 and Eph 1:5).

#### 19. REDEMPTION and (cf. Nr. 2) FORGIVENESS OF TRANSGRESSIONS (AV OF SINS)

In Him (the One God loves, Jesus Christ) we have

Eph	redemption through his blood, the
1:7	forgiveness of transgressions,
	according to the richness of his
	grace,

redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace;

In Old Testament times, the Israelites were often "redeemed" when they were in a sticky situation. Here are some examples:

The Israelites were redeemed from bondage in Egypt - God said

Ex 6:6	I will redeem you with an	I will redeem you with a stretched
	outstretched arm	out arm,

and did just that.

In the book of Ruth, Naomi and her daughter-in-law Ruth had some land redeemed by Boaz, and in the same transaction Ruth became Boaz's wife and the family name was not struck off the registry records (i.e. the name of Elimelech Noami's late husband, and Chilion and Mahlon her late sons). In this way Ruth entered into the line of decent to Christ; she was king David's great-grandmother.

David was also redeemed, or delivered, out of difficulties, e.g. 2 Sam 4:9.

Israel will be redeemed from their sins:

Ps 130:7-8	O Israel, await the LORD, For with the LORD <i>there is</i> kindness, And with him <i>there is</i> much redemption. And he will redeem Israel	Let Israel hope in the LORD: for with the LORD <i>there is</i> mercy, and with him <i>is</i> plenteous redemption. And he shall redeem Israel from all his iniquities.
	And he will redeem Israel	-
	From all its iniquities.	

We have the same problem - sin. Redemption from this particular sticky situation is called forgiveness of sins, which we have already seen (blessing Nr. 2). Redemption is the act or process that achieves the forgiveness of sins, and we are reminded of the horrific price that had to be paid by the phrase "through his blood".

#### **20. RICHNESS (AV RICHES)**

King Solomon was the richest person in Israel. When God said to him,

1 Ki	"Ask what <i>you want</i> me to give	Ask what I shall give thee.
3:5	you."	

Solomon asked for

1 Ki	a heart <i>fit</i> to hear <i>cases at law</i> in	an understanding heart to judge thy
3:9	judging your people, to discern good	people, that I may discern between
	from evil,	good and bad:

The Lord was pleased that Solomon had asked for this. So God said to him

<ul> <li>1 Ki</li> <li>3:11-</li> <li>3:14</li> <li>And God said to him, "Since you have asked for this thing, and you did not ask for a long life, and you did not ask for riches, and you did not ask for riches, and you did not ask for the life of your enemies, but you asked for understanding in hearing cases at law, look, I have done according to your words – look, I have given you a wise and astute heart, such as never was before you, and such as never will arise after you. And I have also given you what you didn't ask for, both riches and honour, whereby no man among kings will be like you all your days. And if you walk in my ways, by keeping my statutes and my commandments, as David your father did, then I will prolong your days."</li> </ul>	And God said unto him, Because thou hast asked this thing, and hast not asked for thyself long life; neither hast asked riches for thyself, nor hast asked the life of thine enemies; but hast asked for thyself understanding to discern judgment; Behold, I have done according to thy words: lo, I have given thee a wise and an understanding heart; so that there was none like thee before thee, neither after thee shall any arise like unto thee. And I have also given thee that which thou hast not asked, both riches, and honour: so that there shall not be any among the kings like unto thee all thy days. And if thou wilt walk in my ways, to keep my statutes and my commandments, as thy father David did walk, then I will lengthen thy days.
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God made Solomon fabulously rich - he had a huge house (1 Kings 7) and vast amounts of gold (1 Kings 10).

1 Ki	And King Solomon became greater
	than all the kings of the earth, in
	riches and in wisdom.

So king Solomon exceeded all the kings of the earth for riches and for wisdom.

In Ephesians, we have far greater riches still. We have

- the richness (AV riches) of his grace (Eph 1:7)
- the wealth (AV riches) of the glory of his inheritance in holy *places* (AV the saints) (Eph 1:18)
- the exceeding richness (AV riches) of his grace (Eph 2:7)
- the untraceable richness (AV unsearchable riches) of Christ (Eph 3:8)

#### - the richness (AV riches) of his glory (Eph 3:16)

These riches will never pass away. They are glorious and are our inheritance in the heavenly realms.

#### **21. MAKING KNOWN (OF THE MYSTERY)**

In Ephesians 1:9-10, God is credited with

1:9-10 myst good he pl <i>the</i> d times Chris	ng made known to us the ery of his will, according to his pleasure, <i>good pleasure</i> which anned in him, with a view to ispensation of the fulness of s, to head up all <i>things</i> in st, those above the heavens and e on the earth,	Having made known unto us the mystery of his will, according to his good pleasure which he hath purposed in himself: That in the dispensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; <i>even</i> in him:
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God has with "all wisdom and thoughtfulness (AV prudence)" made a mystery known. The mystery is not something previously revealed, but is something which Paul reveals in the epistle to the Ephesians.

Eph 3:2-3:7	if indeed you have heard of the dispensation of the grace of God which <i>has been</i> given to me for you, <i>namely</i> that by revelation he made the mystery known to me, as I wrote before briefly, in the light of which by reading you can appreciate my understanding of the mystery of Christ, which was not made known to other generations, to the sons of men, as it has now been revealed to his holy apostles and prophets by spirit, that the Gentiles should be joint heirs and a joint body, and joint partakers of his promise in Christ through the gospel, of which I have become a minister by the gift	If ye have heard of the dispensation of the grace of God which is given me to you-ward: How that by revelation he made known unto me the mystery; (as I wrote afore in few words, Whereby, when ye read, ye may understand my knowledge in the mystery of Christ) Which in other ages was not made known unto the sons of men, as it is now revealed unto his holy apostles and prophets by the Spirit; That the Gentiles should be fellowheirs, and of the same body, and partakers of his promise in Christ by the gospel: Whereof I was made a minister, according to the gift of the grace of
	I have become a minister by the gift of the grace of God which <i>was</i> given	according to the gift of the grace of God given unto me by the effectual
	to me by the exertion of his power,	working of his power.

The basis of the mystery is that the Gentiles are heirs to blessings in Christ not made known to men in other generations, but revealed for the first time in Ephesians. The Gentiles are joint heirs (AV

fellowheirs) and do not need to become associated with Israel, and was previously the case, e.g. in Romans 11 where the Gentiles are grafted in to the olive tree which represents Israel. As Colossians tells us, the Jews are equal with the Gentiles in this dispensation:

Col	where there is neither Greek nor	Where there is neither Greek nor
3:11	Jew, circumcision nor	Jew, circumcision nor
	uncircumcision, barbarian,	uncircumcision, Barbarian,
	Scythian, slave <i>nor</i> free <i>man</i> , but	Scythian, bond <i>nor</i> free: but Christ
	Christ, <i>who is</i> all and in all.	<i>is</i> all, and in all.

However, this dispensation does not permanently replace Israel's calling. That would leave a vast amount of prophesy in a dead-end street, e.g.

Jer	Behold, the days are coming, says	Behold, the days come, saith the
31:31	the LORD, when I will make a new	LORD, that I will make a new
	covenant with the house of Israel	covenant with the house of Israel,
	and with the house of Judah.	and with the house of Judah:

Moreover, Israel's national blindness, which coincides with salvation being sent to the Gentiles, is temporary. Just before Paul said that **The salvation of God has been sent to (AV is sent unto) the Gentiles** (Acts 28:28), he spoke Acts 28:26-27 (which quotes Isaiah 6:9-10):

Acts 28:26- 27	<ul> <li>'Go to this people and say,</li> <li>«You will definitely hear</li> <li>But certainly not understand,</li> <li>And you will definitely see</li> <li>But certainly not perceive,</li> <li>For the heart of this people has</li> <li>become obtuse,</li> <li>And with <i>their</i> ears they hear in a</li> <li>dull way,</li> <li>And they have closed their eyes,</li> <li>Lest they should see with <i>their</i> eyes,</li> <li>And hear with <i>their</i> ears,</li> <li>And understand with <i>their</i> heart,</li> <li>And repent,</li> </ul>	Go unto this people, and say, Hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and not perceive: For the heart of this people is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes have they closed; lest they should see with <i>their</i> eyes, and hear with <i>their</i> ears, and understand with <i>their</i> heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.
	And I would heal them.»'	

When Isaiah was commissioned to announce this prophesy, he must have been very disturbed. His first thought was when this condition of his people would end. He asked the Lord,

Isa	For how long <i>is it</i> , LORD?	Lord, how long?
6:11		

The answer is until a lot of tribulation in the land, described in Isaiah 6:11-13, but the point being

made here is that Israel's blindness is temporary.

Hosea confirms that the people who are at some time (now!) not God's people, will become God's people:

Hos	And the number of the sons of Israel	Yet the number of the children of
1:10	will be as the sand of the sea, which	Israel shall be as the sand of the sea,
	<i>can</i> not be measured and <i>can</i> not be	which cannot be measured nor
	counted, and it will come to pass	numbered; and it shall come to pass,
	that in the place where it was said to	<i>that</i> in the place where it was said
	them, 'You <i>are</i> not my people', it	unto them, Ye <i>are</i> not my people,
	will be said to them, 'You are the	there it shall be said unto them, Ye
	sons of the living GOD.'	<i>are</i> the sons of the living God.

So Israel has a calling, and will become God's people, but the Gentiles also have a calling, and a very high one at that, and do not need to seek incorporation into or supplanting of Israel's calling.

#### 22. JOINT HEIRSHIP (AV FELLOWHEIRSHIP)

Ephesians 3:6 gives us the blessing

Eph	that the Gentiles should be joint	That the Gentiles should be
3:6	heirs	fellowheirs

Israel's most well-known blessing is the land which God promised to Abraham as an inheritance.

Gen 12:1	Then the LORD said to Abram, "Get going out of your land And from your native country And from your father's house To the land which I will show you. "	Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:
Gen 15:7	And he said to him, "I <i>am</i> the LORD who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give you this land, <i>for</i> <i>you</i> to inherit it."	And he said unto him, I <i>am</i> the LORD that brought thee out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give thee this land to inherit it.

But Israel is also described as God's inheritance.

Isa	because the LORD of hosts will bless	Whom the LORD of hosts shall
19:25	it and say, 'Blessed <i>is</i> my people	bless, saying, Blessed <i>be</i> Egypt my
	Egypt, and the work of my hands	people, and Assyria the work of my
	Assyria, and my inheritance Israel.'	hands, and Israel mine inheritance.

This is quite amazing! God condescends to call an earthly nation His inheritance. What good are we to Him? God of course can change us so that we are of use to Him.

The situation is similar in Ephesians. We have been made heirs for a purpose, as is seen in our next blessing.

#### 23. THE PRAISE OF HIS GLORY

We are made heirs for a purpose:

Eph	that we should be <i>the</i> praise of his
1:12	glory, <i>we</i> who put our hope in
	Christ previously,

That we should be to the praise of his glory, who first trusted in Christ.

Here is grace indeed! We used to be totally unprofitable to God, and were at enmity with him, but now we are to be held up so that people praise his glory! Again, we might seem to have been exalted too high, but God through Christ really has given us this exceedingly high inheritance.

#### 24. A SEAL

We have been sealed:

Eph	after you believed, you were sealed	after that ye believed, ye were sealed
1:13	by the holy spirit of promise,	with that holy Spirit of promise,

A seal is a sign of an irrevocable decision. In the book of Esther we read that Haman persuaded King Ahasuerus to issue a decree to persecute the Jews. The decree was sealed (Est 3:12) with the king's ring. After Esther, the queen, had revealed herself as one of the Jewish people, King Ahasuerus could not revoke the first decree, and had to issue a new decree, enabling the Jews to defend themselves. This decree too was sealed and could not be revoked:

Esth	Write to the Jews as <i>seems</i> right in	Write ye also for the Jews, as it
8:8	your sight, in the name of the king,	liketh you, in the king's name, and
	and seal it with the king's ring, for	seal <i>it</i> with the king's ring: for the
	any writing which is written in the	writing which is written in the
	name of the king and is sealed with	king's name, and sealed with the
	the king's seal <i>can</i> not be rescinded.	king's ring, may no man reverse.

Our blessings are absolutely secure:

Eph	after you believed, you were sealed	after that ye believed, ye were sealed
1:13-	by the holy spirit of promise, and he	with that holy Spirit of promise,
14	is <i>the</i> guarantee of our inheritance,	Which is the earnest of our
	until <i>the</i> redemption of the special	inheritance until the redemption of
	possession, to <i>the</i> praise of his glory.	the purchased possession, unto the
		praise of his glory.

In fact our blessings are in the safest possible place - with God. Our life is also in this safe place, as Colossians tells us:

Col	for you have died, and your life has	For ye are dead, and your life is hid
3:3	been hidden with Christ in God.	with Christ in God.

The seal is the Holy Spirit, which has been discussed in connection with the righteousness it imparts under blessing numbers 5 and 6.

#### **25. HOPE**

Paul prays:

Eph	<i>and give you</i> eyes of your heart	The eyes of your understanding
1:18	which have been enlightened, so that	being enlightened; that ye may
	you may know what the hope of his	know what is the hope of his calling,
	calling is, and what the wealth of the	and what the riches of the glory of
	glory of his inheritance in holy	his inheritance in the saints,
	places is,	

We have been called to a hope, although we may not be (fully) enlightened about it. That is why Paul prays for enlightenment.

Hope in Scripture is not a probability or a gamble. It is a definite expectation, and belief, that God will fulfil His promises. Paul prays that we may know the hope to which we have been called. It would be a pity if we were to think we had a different inheritance to the one we have. Knowing that God has

Eph	raised us together and seated us	raised us up together, and made us
2:6	together in the upper-heavenly	sit together in heavenly <i>places</i> in
	<i>places</i> in Christ Jesus	Christ Jesus

should help us distinguish our calling from other peoples' callings such as that where

Matt	Blessed are the meek,	Blessed are the meek: for they shall
5:5	For they shall inherit the earth.	inherit the earth.

The better you know the hope of your calling, the better you can

Eph	walk worthy of the calling with
4:1	which you have been called,

walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called,

So let us study the Ephesian blessings in chapters 1, 2 and 3 carefully and walk worthy of them using the teaching of chapters 4, 5 and 6 to guide our walk.

#### 26. EXCEEDING GREATNESS OF HIS POWER

There is an exceedingly great power in Ephesians which Paul wants us to be enlightened about. He prays

Eph	that the God of our Lord Jesus	That the God of our Lord Jesus
1:17-	Christ, the father of glory, may give	Christ, the Father of glory, may give
19	you eyes of your heart which have	unto you The eyes of your
	<i>been</i> enlightened, so that you may	understanding being enlightened;
	know what the exceeding	that ye may know what <i>is</i> the
	greatness of his power <i>is</i> in us who	exceeding greatness of his power to
	believe, according to the action of	us-ward who believe, according to
	his strong might,	the working of his mighty power,

The exceedingly great power is not an earthly power, nor is it related to this creation. Creation is a certain demonstration of God's power:

Rom	For the invisible <i>attributes</i> of him,	For the invisible things of him from
1:20	from the creation of the world, are	the creation of the world are clearly
	understood and caught sight of in	seen, being understood by the things
	the things made: his perpetual	that are made, <i>even</i> his eternal
	power and deity, so that they are	power and Godhead; so that they
	without excuse,	are without excuse:

But God has got power beyond physical forces known to man. The exceedingly great power of Ephesians is the power

Eph	which he exerted in Christ, when he	Which he wrought in Christ, when
1:20	raised him from the dead and seated	he raised him from the dead, and set
	him at his right hand in the upper-	him at his own right hand in the
	heavenly <i>places</i> ,	heavenly <i>places</i> ,

This is a different kind of power, and is invisible to the world at large. This power is available to us now. Paul says in Philippians:

Phil	so as to know him and the power of	That I may know him, and the
3:10	his resurrection	power of his resurrection,

This is the power that should be driving us in our daily lives. It enables us to live in the new nature, and to share sufferings like Christ's, as the rest of the above verse in Philippians indicates:

Phil	and the fellowship of his sufferings,	and the fellowship of his sufferings,
3:10	being conformed to his death,	being made conformable unto his
		death;

Christ defeated death not with a show of force but by suffering death Himself. But He was raised up by a phenomenal power. This power has been given to us, enabling us both to suffer in a similar way to the way Christ did, and to have everlasting resurrection life, which started when we believed in Christ and were born of God. Although we will die, in the resurrection our newness of life will continue without any disturbance from our old nature (or anyone else's).

## 27. MAKING ALIVE (AV QUICKENING) WITH CHRIST and28. RAISING WITH CHRIST and29. SEATING (AV MAKING SIT) WITH CHRIST

The Scripture giving us these blessings is:

Eph 2:4-6	but God, being rich in mercy, on account of his great love <i>with</i> which	But God, who is rich in mercy, for his great love wherewith he loved
2.7-0	he loved us, made us, being dead to	us, Even when we were dead in sins,
		hath quickened us together with
	transgressions, alive together with	1 8
	Christ – you have been saved by	Christ, (by grace ye are saved;) And
	grace – and he raised <i>us</i> together	hath raised <i>us</i> up together, and
	and seated <i>us</i> together in the upper-	made <i>us</i> sit together in heavenly
	heavenly <i>places</i> in Christ Jesus,	<i>places</i> in Christ Jesus:

We have already considered the blessing of everlasting life (blessing Nr. 1), and have seen that resurrection is both Old and New Testament doctrine.

What we have here in Ephesians is also resurrection and eternal life, but with a special emphasis on togetherness with Christ.

We are made alive, raised up and seated together with Christ Himself, in the place where He sits. This is done by the same power that was exerted in Him. In the Greek there is just one word for "making-alive-with", and for "raising-up-with" and for "seating-with", which emphasizes the fact that we are completely associated with Christ.

Christ really is sharing everything He has with us, his glory and even the place in the heavenly realms where he sits.

#### **30. SALVATION**

As we saw above,

Eph	you have been saved by grace	by grace ye are saved
2:5		

What have we been saved from? All the opposites (where possible) to our blessings! That gives us so far: death, culpability, condemnation, enmity, a carnal mind, iniquity, hatred, sorrow, impatience, unkindness, evil, faithlessness, sternness, debauchery, profanity, blame, orphanhood, baseness, bondage, poverty, ignorance, disappropriation, contempt, insecurity, hopelessness and powerlessness.

The opposites of the ones to come are: remoteness, hostile division, preclusion from access, alienation, rootlessness, homelessness, non-membership of the body, exclusion from the promise, trepidation.

Some of these qualities pertain to life in this world; others are of consequence beyond that.

#### **31. BEING MADE NEAR (AV NIGH)**

Once we Gentiles had nothing to do with God's covenants:

Eph	[Remember] that you were at that	[Remember] That at that time ye
2:12	time without Christ, alienated from	were without Christ, being aliens
	the citizenship of Israel and	from the commonwealth of Israel,
	strangers to the covenants of the	and strangers from the covenants of
	promise, not having <i>any</i> hope and	promise, having no hope, and
	without God in the world,	without God in the world:

Israel had a unique position. God asks,

Deut	And what great nation <i>is there</i> that	And what nation <i>is there so</i> great,
4:8	has righteous statutes and	that hath statutes and judgments so
	regulations according to all this law	righteous as all this law, which I set
	which I am placing before you	before you this day?
	today?	

But things have changed now:

Eph	but now in Christ Jesus you who
2:13	were once far off have been made
	near by the blood of Christ,

But now in Christ Jesus ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of Christ.

This doesn't mean that we have citizenship in Israel, but that we stand in a close relationship with God through Jesus Christ. We don't need to be frightened about being so near because Christ has made us fit to be so close - it is not dependent on our works, but "the blood of Christ".

### 32. RECONCILIATION and33. ACCESS TO THE FATHER

The context is of Jews and Gentiles being reconciled to each other and to God. The result is access to the Father by one Spirit.

Eph 2:14- 2:18	for he is our peace, who made both one and demolished the middle wall of partition, having abolished the enmity by his flesh, the law of the commandments in ordinances, in order that he might create the two in himself into one new man, making peace, and reconcile both in one body to God through the cross, having eradicated the enmity by it. And he came and preached peace to you who <i>were</i> far off and to those <i>who were</i> near, for through him both <i>of us</i> have access by one spirit to the father.	For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition <i>between us</i> ; Having abolished in his flesh the enmity, <i>even</i> the law of commandments <i>contained</i> in ordinances; for to make in himself of twain one new man, <i>so</i> making peace; And that he might reconcile both unto God in one body by the cross, having slain the enmity thereby And came and preached peace to you which were afar off, and to them that were nigh. For through him we both have access by
		one Spirit unto the Father.

Gentiles used to be completely unreconciled to God, and had no access to the Father. Jews could obtain God's favour by being obedient, and also had some degree of access to God in the tent of contact (AV tabernacle) and the temple, but only via Levitical priests.

Now both Jew and Gentile have complete access through Christ, Who incidentally is also a priest, but not a Levitical one, but one of the order of Melchizedek. For more details read Hebrews 7:17, Psalm 110:4, Genesis 14:18.

#### 34. JOINT CITIZENSHIP (AV FELLOWCITIZENSHIP)

We have a citizenship far better than anything guaranteed on a passport:

Eph	So then, you are no longer strangers
2:19	and foreigners, but joint citizens of the holy <i>places</i> and <i>are</i> God's
	household residents,

Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellowcitizens with the saints, and of the household of God;

# 35. FOUNDATION and36. SANCTUARY (AV TEMPLE) and37. DWELLING PLACE (AV HABITATION) OF GOD

We <u>have</u> the foundation and <u>become</u> the holy sanctuary, the innermost part of a temple, and God is prepared to dwell in us. Compare with the temple in Jerusalem how we are

Ephbuilt on the foundation of the2:20-apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ22himself being <i>the</i> keystone, in whom every building, <i>as it is</i> fitted together, grows into a holy sanctuary in <i>the</i> Lord, in whom you also are being built together into a dwelling place of God in spirit.	And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner <i>stone</i> ; In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord: In whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.
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We have met the indwelling Spirit before (blessing Nr. 5). It still leaves us breath-taken that God should be prepared to come and live in us.

#### (Cf. Nr. 22) JOINT HEIRSHIP (AV FELLOWHEIRSHIP) and 38. MEMBERSHIP OF ONE BODY and 39. JOINT PARTAKERS (AV PARTAKERS) OF HIS PROMISE

These are key elements of the mystery:

Eph	that the Gentiles should be joint	That the Gentiles should be
3:6	heirs and a joint body, and joint	fellowheirs, and of the same body,
	partakers of his promise in Christ	and partakers of his promise in
	through the gospel,	Christ by the gospel:

We have seen earlier that we have been "made heirs", but that the Greek does not say "with Israel". Here the emphasis is not on what the inheritance is, but the fact that we are in close contact with Christ, as we were with the making-alive-with Christ, and raising-with Christ, and seating-with Christ in heavenly realms.

We are also members of one body (Eph 4:4, FAA/AV), and that body is actually Christ's body; for

#### we are members of his body (Eph 5:30, FAA/AV).

The identification with Christ is so complete that we are members of His body! We are also joint partakers of his promise in Christ Jesus. Does "joint" mean you and I and the other believers together? It could go further than this, and the meaning could be *together with Christ*, because we have the same Greek prefixed preposition, making "partakers-together" just one word, as in the other joint blessings with Christ. Apparently, Christ shares with us in looking forward to what is promised. What is promised? Paul has received a gospel from the Lord to preach; he says

Eph 3:7-9	[the gospel] of which I have become a minister by the gift of the grace of God which was given to me by the exertion of his power, to me, the very least of all saints, this grace was given: to preach among the Gentiles the untraceable richness of Christ, and to enlighten everyone as to what the dispensation of the mystery is, which was hidden from the ages in God, who created all things through Jesus Christ,	[the gospel] Whereof I was made a minister, according to the gift of the grace of God given unto me by the effectual working of his power. Unto me, who am less than the least of all saints, is this grace given, that I should preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ; And to make all <i>men</i> see what <i>is</i> the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ:
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Paul is preaching the untraceable riches of Christ, and we are partakers in this promise with each other and with Christ Himself.

#### 40. ASSURANCE (AV BOLDNESS) and (cf. Nr 33) ACCESS IN (AV WITH) CONFIDENCE

The Scripture is:

Eph	in whom we have assurance and
3:12	access in confidence through his
	faithfulness,

In whom we have boldness and access with confidence by the faith of him.

We have already seen that we may approach God - the "access" of Eph 2:18. The "assurance" or "boldness" has a basic meaning of "outspokenness" or "plainness of speech", but the meaning extends to "courage" and "boldness", especially in the presence of persons of high rank, according to Walter Bauer's Lexicon.

Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon wanted certain children of Israel, who were there in exile, in his court and gave instructions to find

Dan	children in whom <i>was</i> no blemish,
1:4	and who were good-looking and
	insightful in all wisdom, and who
	were knowledgeable and who
	understood science, and who had
	the mettle to stand in the king's
	palace.

Children in whom *was* no blemish, but well favoured, and skilful in all wisdom, and cunning in knowledge, and understanding science, and such as *had* ability in them to stand in the king's palace,

Nebuchadnezzar was looking for people with self-assurance or boldness. He was given Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah.

In Ephesians, the "Person of high rank" is higher than Nebuchadnezzar. We are talking about approaching God. As we have seen, we need not be at all nervous about approaching God. Christ has made us fit to approach, and this last blessing counted in this booklet tells us we can also confidently speak in the presence of our heavenly Father.

#### HOW MANY BLESSINGS DO WE HAVE?

There must be many more blessings than those included here. Maybe one way to find them all is to check out the entire vocabulary of the Bible. This study has followed a particular path through the Bible and has covered the blessings on that path. There may even be more blessings on this path. Sometimes an adverbial expression is used - e.g. "in kindness" (Eph 2:7), "in confidence" (Eph 3:12) which we have omitted but which maybe should have been included as a blessing itself. An example of a blessing on a different path is: "a place in the Father's house" (John 14:2). There must be many more.

#### WHY HAS GOD GIVEN US THESE BLESSINGS?

The answer is because God loves us and he wants us to have them.

Rom 5:8	But God commends his own love to us, because while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.	But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.
1 John 4:10	This <i>is</i> how love is <i>evident</i> : not in that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his son <i>as</i> a propitiation for our sins.	Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son <i>to be</i> the propitiation for our sins.
Eph 1:3-5	Blessed <i>be</i> the God and father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who <i>has</i> blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the upper-heavenly <i>places</i> in Christ,	Blessed <i>be</i> the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly <i>places</i> in Christ:

according to how he chose us in himAccording to how he chose us in himbefore the overthrow of the world,himfor us to be holy and withoutworldblemish in his presence in love,withhaving appointed us beforehand forHawadoption through Jesus Christ toadohim, according to the good pleasureto hof his will,pleasure

According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love: Having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will,

The blessings we have counted are God's gift to man. They are free of charge to us, but to God they are priceless in the sense of being extremely valuable. The price God paid was enormous. Having announced the work of the Son beforehand, God sent His Son, Who came to do God's will:

Ps	Then I said,	Then said I, Lo, I come: in the
40:7-8	"Behold, I have come.	volume of the book <i>it is</i> written of
	In the scroll of the book <i>it stands</i>	me, I delight to do thy will, O my
	written concerning me:	God: yea, thy law <i>is</i> within my
	'I delight to do your will,	heart.
	O God of mine,	
	And your law <i>is</i> in my inner	
	parts.' "	

What was God's will which the Son obeyed? Something terrible:

Phil 2:5-2:8	Christ Jesus, who, existing in <i>the</i> form of God, did not consider being equal to God <i>to be</i> misappropriation, yet he emptied himself, having taken <i>on the</i> status of a servant, having come in <i>the</i> appearance of men, and having been found in appearance as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient to <i>the extent of</i> death, and <i>the</i> death of <i>the</i> cross at that,	Christ Jesus: Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God: But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.
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He who underwent these terrible things was Himself equal with God, and was also Himself without sin (Heb 4:15). Yet the Son undergoes it all willingly for us, saying

Ps	I delight to do your will,	I delight to do thy will, O my God:
40:8	O God of mine,	

See how much the Son loves us, even though we are sinners, in that He willingly underwent so much despising and a humiliating death at our hands.

The Old Testament teaches the principle of sacrifice for sins. In the New Testament we learn that Christ was a once-and-for-all sacrifice for sin:

Heb 10:10	And by this will we have been sanctified, we <i>who are so</i> through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once <i>and for all</i> .	By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once <i>for all</i> .
Isaiah 53 tell	s of the same events:	
Isa 53:3-5	He was despised and repudiated by men – A man of sorrows and acquainted with affliction – While <i>we were</i> like <i>a person</i> hiding <i>his</i> face from him. He was despised,	He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were <i>our</i> faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not.
	And we did not esteem him. Surely he has borne our ailments And taken the weight of our sorrows, But we considered him stricken – Struck by God and afflicted.	Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted.
	He was wounded for our transgressions; He was bruised for our iniquities. The punishment for our peace <i>was</i> on him, And by his weals Our healing came.	But he <i>was</i> wounded for our transgressions, <i>he was</i> bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace <i>was</i> upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.
Isa 53:9	Because he did no violence, And <i>there was</i> no deceit in his mouth.	because he had done no violence, neither <i>was any</i> deceit in his mouth.
Isa 53:12	He poured out his being to death, And he was counted with the transgressors, And he bore the sin of many, And he pleaded for the transgressors.	he hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

However, do not sit despondently contemplating His lot, for He has been raised up from the dead and is alive. This too was announced beforehand, both in type (the firstfruits at the Passover - Leviticus 23) and directly:

Isa 53:11- 12	He will see <i>the result</i> of his inward toil; He will be satisfied.  That <i>is</i> why I will apportion him among the great,	He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied: Therefore will I divide him a portion with the great,
Ps 16:9- 11	That <i>is</i> why my heart is glad And my mind rejoices; My flesh also dwells in security. For you will not leave my being in	Therefore my heart is glad, and my glory rejoiceth: my flesh also shall rest in hope.
	<ul> <li>For you will not leave my being in the grave,</li> <li>Nor will you allow your holy <i>one</i> to see decay.</li> <li>You have made the way of life known to me.</li> <li><i>There is</i> an abundance of joys in your presence,</li> <li>And there are pleasant things in perpetuity at your right hand.</li> </ul>	For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence <i>is</i> fulness of joy; at thy right hand <i>there are</i> pleasures for evermore.

The New Testament reminds us of the firstfruit:

1 Cor	But as it is, Christ has been raised	But now is Christ risen from the
15:20	from <i>the</i> dead. He has become <i>the</i>	dead, and become the firstfruits of
	firstfruit of those <i>who have</i> fallen	them that slept.
	asleep.	

In view of the fact that the Lord is risen from the dead, it is appropriate to give the sequel to the quotation from Philippians above:

Phil	which <i>is</i> why God has also greatly	Wherefore God also hath highly
2:9-11	exalted him and has granted him a	exalted him, and given him a name
	name above every name, so that at	which is above every name: That at
	the name of Jesus every knee should	the name of Jesus every knee should
	bow, in the upper-heavens and on	bow, of <i>things</i> in heaven, and <i>things</i>
	earth and underground, and every	in earth, and <i>things</i> under the earth;
	tongue confess that Jesus Christ is	And <i>that</i> every tongue should
	Lord, to <i>the</i> glory of God <i>the</i> father.	confess that Jesus Christ <i>is</i> Lord, to
		the glory of God the Father.

#### WHAT CAN WE SAY TO ALL THIS?

To begin with:

Thanks <i>be</i> to God for his indescribable gift.	Thanks <i>be</i> unto God for his unspeakable gift.

In view of the fact that

Eph 1:3	the God and father of our Lord Jesus Christ <i>has</i> blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the upper-heavenly <i>places</i> in Christ,	the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly <i>places</i> in Christ:
	upper-neavenry places in Christ,	places in Christ.

it would appear appropriate to close with Paul's prayer for the Ephesians:

Eph 3:14- 21	For this reason I bow my knees to the father of our Lord Jesus Christ, from whom every family in <i>the</i> heavens and on earth is named, that he may grant you, according to the richness of his glory, to be strengthened by power through his spirit in the inner man, that Christ may dwell through faith in your hearts, that you, being rooted and founded in love, may have strength to comprehend with all the saints what the breadth and length and depth and height <i>are</i> , and to know the love of Christ, which surpasses knowledge, in order that you may be filled to <i>the extent of</i> all the fulness of God. To him <i>who is</i> able to do superabundantly beyond everything which we ask or conceive of, according to the power exerted in us, to him <i>be</i> glory in the church by Christ Jesus in all the generations of the age of the ages. Amen.	For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named, That he would grant you, according to the riches of his glory, to be strengthened with might by his Spirit in the inner man; That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, May be able to comprehend with all saints what <i>is</i> the breadth, and length, and depth, and height; And to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God. Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, Unto him <i>be</i> glory in the church by Christ Jesus throughout all ages, world without end. Amen.
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Nr.	Ref	FAA (+ AV where it differs)	GREEK ground form, transliterated
1.	John 3:16	Age-abiding (AV Eternal) life	zoe aionios
2.	Acts 10:43	Forgiveness (AV Remission) of sins	aphesis + hamartia
3.	Rom 4:25	Justification	dikaiosis
4.	Rom 5:1	Peace with God	eirene pros ton theon
5.	Eph 1:13	Holy spirit (AV Spirit)	pneuma hagion
6.	Rom 6:18	Righteousness	dikaiosune
7.	Gal 5:22	Love	agape
8.	Gal 5:22	Joy	chara
Cf. 4.		Peace	eirene
9.	Gal 5:22	Longsuffering	makrothumia
10.	Gal 5:22	Kindness (AV Gentleness)	chrestotes
11.	Gal 5:22	Goodness	agathosune
12.	Gal 5:22	Faith	pistis
13.	Gal 5:23	Meekness	praotes
14.	Gal 5:23	Self-control (AV Temperance)	enkrateia
15.	Eph 1:4	Holy (holiness)	hagios (hagiotes, Heb 12:10)
16.	Eph 1:4	Without blemish (AV Without blame)	amomos
17.	Eph 1:5	Adoption	huiothesia
18.	Eph 1:6	Gracious glory (AV Glory of his grace)	doxa + charis
19.	Eph 1:7	Redemption	apolutrosis
Cf. 2.	1	Forgiveness of transgressions (AV of sins)	aphesis + paraptoma
20.	Eph 1:7	Richness (AV Riches) of his grace	ploutos + charis
21.	Eph 1:9	Made known	gnorizo
22.	Eph 1:11	Heirship <sup>1</sup>	kleroo (kleronomia, Eph 1:14)
23.	Eph 1:12	Praise of his glory	epainos + doxa
24.	Eph 1:13	Sealed	sphragizo
25.	Eph 1:18	Hope called to	elpis + klesis
26.	Eph 1:19	Exceeding greatness of his power	huperballon megethos + dunamis
27.	Eph 2:5	Making alive (AV Quickening) with Christ	sunzoopoieo toi Christoi
28.	Eph 2:6	Raising with and	sunegeiro
29.	Eph 2:6	Seating (AV Making sit) with Christ	sunkathizo en Christoi
30.	Eph 2:8	Saved	SOZO
31.	Eph 2:13	Being made near (AV nigh)	engus + ginomai
32.	Eph 2:16	Reconciliation	apokatallasso
33.	Eph 2:18	Access to the father (AV unto the Father)	prosagoge pros ton patera
34.	Eph 2:19	Joint citizens (AV Fellowcitizens)	sumpolites
35.	Eph 2:20	Foundation	themelios
36.	Eph 2:21	Sanctuary (AV Temple)	naos
37.	Eph 2:22	Dwelling place (AV Habitation) of God	katoiketerion tou theou

#### APPENDIX - Greek words for, and a reference to, the blessings

<sup>1</sup> From the concept of receiving (AV obtaining) an inheritance.

Cf. 22. Eph 3:6	Joint heirs (AV Fellowheirs)	sunkleronomos			
38. Eph 3:6	Membership of one body	sussoma			
39. Eph 3:6	Joint partakers (AV Partakers) of his promise	e summetochos + epangelia			
40. Eph 3:12	Assurance (AV Boldness)	parresia			
Cf. 33. Eph 3:12	Access in (AV Access with) confidence	prosagoge + pepoithesis			
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