

Grace Valley bible Church
PT: Ron Adema
Study: Spiritual Warfare (5)

Date: 6/ 2/ 26
Text: Eph.6:10-20
File: Tuesday

Lesson: FULL ARMOR OF GOD (part one)

We are currently studying a series of lessons on Spiritual Warfare of the Church Age.

Eph.6:10 tells us that Paul is closing the Book of Ephesians with the word, *FINALLY (tou loipos)*.

Paul will close the Book of Ephesians with the doctrine of Spiritual Warfare in the A/C (Angelic Conflict) against the Church of Jesus Christ (note use of **2pl/ you all**).

Paul wrote this while imprisoned in Rome and guarded by Praetorian soldiers. Paul's daily contact with these elite Praetorian soldiers was the reason for the details of the 6 pieces of Armor mentioned in our lesson text.

Today's lesson will study **FOUR aspects of Paul's textual outline** of Full Armor of God recorded in Eph.6:10-20.

1. Paul's closes the Book of Ephesian in 6:10-24 with "Finally (tou loipos/ 6:10)."

The **last doctrine** taught in the Book in Book of Ephesians is about Spiritual Warfare entitled, "Full Armor of God" in Eph.6:10-20.

Most English readers don't realize the **last Greek sentence** in Full Armor of God is Eph.6:14-20. Eph.6:14-20 gives detail of the six pieces of Armor necessary for victory in the Spiritual Warfare in the A/C.

2. Eph.6:10-20 consists of four Greek sentences (6:10; 6:11-12; 6:13; 6:14-20/ Interlinear Greek-English New Testament by Alfred Marshall/ NASB).

Paul used two colons in Eph.6:10-20.

There is a **colon at end of 6:11** (hard breaks to get what was said in 6:10-11 before continuing with 6:12-16/ first **4 pieces of Armor**) _____, _____, _____, _____.

Second Colon at 6:16 **before 6:17-20**. This colon was after first 4 pieces of Armor (14-16) and before the last 2 (17-20). What **last 2 pieces of Armor** were added? _____ and _____ (6:17/ Matt.4:1-11).

3. Our first important **marker** is “**stand firm (histemi)**.” It is used **four times** in **(6:11, 13 (2x).14)**.

6:11 - “**Put on** the full armor of God, that (pros+acc) **you may be able to STAND FIRM (a.a.infin) against the schemes of the Devil.**”

6:13 – “**Therefore, take up** the full armor of God, that (hina) **you may be able to STAND FIRM AGAINST** (anthistemi/ a.a.infin) **in the evil day**, and **having done everything, to STAND FIRM** (histemi/ a.a.fin/ combat ready).

6:14 – “**STAND FIRM** (histemi/ a.a.impv.2pl/ command) **therefore** having girded your *loins with truth and having put on the breastplate of righteousness*,

Did you note that the first 3 were (a.a.infin)? But the last one is AORIST ACTIVE IMPERATIVE 2PL.

The aorist infinitives of Stand Firm focus on the Spiritual Warfare (6:10-13); but the a.a.impv.2pl focuses on the Spiritual Armor and Soldier (14-20). “Victory in Jesus Hymn by Eugene Bartlett (Col.2:13-15).”

4. Note a **second marker** is PRAYER (6:18-20). Spiritual Warfare Prayer is subject of 6:18-20.

Prayer content is outline in **6:18** by 3 different Greek words: proseuche; deesis; and proseuchomai.

Proseuche – Pray with emphasis on the directive will of God. “*All things you ask in prayer, believing, you shall receive.*” (**Matt.21:22**;/ Matt.26:38-46/ 38, 42, 44/ 1 John 5:14-15)

Deesis – Supplication addressing needs – “The effective **prayer (deesis)** of a righteous man can accomplish much” (Jas.5:16/ Eph.6:18-20). Pay attention to “pray on my **behalf (huper/ 2x)**” in **6:19** “**(pray) on my behalf**” **6: 20** “**(mystery of gospel)** “for which”).

Proseuchomai – Emphasizes **mechanics of praying** to receive answers (**F.A.C.T.S**).

Father (*Matt.6:9; John 14:13-14*)

Ask (*1 John 5:14-15; John 15:7*)

Confess (*Ps.66:18; 1 John 1:9*)

Thanksgiving (*Eph.5:20; Phil.4:6*)

Spirit (*Eph.6:18; Rom.8:26-27*)