# Our Role in Stewarding God's Eternal Plan

Ephesians 3:1-13

## Ephesians 3:1-2 (NKJV) For this reason I, Paul, the prisoner of Christ Jesus for you Gentiles—<sup>2</sup> if indeed you have heard of the dispensation of the grace of God which was given to me for you,

### Ephesians 3:3-4 (NKJV)

how that by revelation He made known to me the mystery (as I have briefly written already, <sup>4</sup> by which, when you read, you may understand my knowledge in the mystery of Christ),

### Ephesians 3:5-6a (NKJV)

<sup>5</sup> which in other ages was not made known to the sons of men, as it has now been revealed by the Spirit to His holy apostles and prophets: <sup>6</sup> that the Gentiles should be fellow heirs, of the same body,

### Ephesians 3:6b-7 (NKJV)

and partakers of His promise in Christ through the gospel, <sup>7</sup> of which I became a minister according to the gift of the grace of God given to me by the effective working of His power.

### Ephesians 3:8-9a (NKJV)

<sup>8</sup> To me, who am less than the least of all the saints, this grace was given, that I should preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ, <sup>9</sup> and to make all see what is the fellowship of the mystery,

### Ephesians 3:9b-10 (NKJV)

which from the beginning of the ages has been hidden in God who created all things through Jesus Christ; <sup>10</sup> to the intent that now the manifold wisdom of God might be made known by the church to the principalities and powers in the heavenly places,

### Ephesians 3:11-12 (NKJV)

<sup>11</sup> according to the eternal purpose which He accomplished in Christ Jesus our Lord, <sup>12</sup> in whom we have boldness and access with confidence through faith in Him.

## Ephesians 3:13 (NKJV) <sup>13</sup> Therefore I ask that you do not lose heart at my tribulations for you, which is your glory.

#### **Ephesians 3:2b**

Greek: oikonomia

#### the <u>dispensation</u> of the grace of God which was given to me for you, (NKJV)

the <u>stewardship</u> of God's grace that was given to me for you, (ESV)

#### **Ephesians 3:9a**

Greek: oikonomia

to make all see what is the <u>fellowship</u> of this mystery, (NKJV)

to bring to light for everyone what is the plan of this mystery, (ESV)

### Greek: oikonomia

in Eph. 1:10 and 3:9, it is used of the arrangement or administration by God, by which in "the fullness of the times" (or seasons) God will sum up all things in the heavens and on earth in Christ. (Vine's Expository Dictionary)

### Greek: oikonomia

Note: A "dispensation" is not a period or epoch (a common, but erroneous, use of the word), but a mode of dealing, an arrangement or administration of affairs. Cf. oikonomos, "a steward," and oikonomeo, "to be a steward." (Vine's Expository Dictionary)

### Greek: oikonomia

oikonomia is "the management of a household or of household affairs" (oikos, "a house," nomos, "a law"); the management or administration of the property of others, and so "a stewardship." (Vine's Expository Dictionary)

## OUR STEWARDSHIP (vs. 2)

<sup>2</sup> if indeed you have heard of the <u>dispensation</u> of the grace of God which was given to me for you,

## GOD'S MYSTERY (vs. 3)

how that by revelation He made known to me the mystery (as I have briefly written already)

## GOD'S ETERNAL PLAN (vs. 6)

that the Gentiles should be fellow heirs, of the same body, and partakers of His promise in Christ through the gospel

## GOD'S ETERNAL PLAN (vs. 9)

and to <u>make all see</u> what is the <u>fellowship</u> of the mystery, which from the beginning of the ages has been <u>hidden in God</u> who created all things through Jesus Christ;

In Greek context, the ekklesia is primarily a political phenomenon. The Greek political usage of the word predates the biblical usage in both the Septuagint and the New Testament. The ekklesia, as one of the key bodies of the Athenian democracy, operated as legislature, judiciary, and executive.

The reason why ekklesia was chosen, and not synagogue, is because ekklesia was used to invoke the idea of a civic assembly, not an exclusively religious assembly. Contextually, ekklesia was a Greek sociopolitically driven word.

Even in the Septuagint the term ekklesia was used to denote an assembly of the whole nation, not simply a gathering of any size. It is clear from the Greek context and from Paul's interaction with the ekklesia that the Christian ekklesia regarded itself as a civic [rather than a religious] assembly.

It is clear upon examining the ekklesia within the Greek framework, that the purpose of the ekklesia is also impacted. The purpose of the ekklesia as the assembly of God is twofold: to act as an establishment of God's kingdom on earth, and to act in regard to the common good, compelled by love. (Young-Ho Park quoted by Tara Caudle)

## **OUR ROLE IN GOD'S PLAN** (vs. 10)

to the intent that now the manifold wisdom of God might be made known by the <u>church</u> (ekklesia) to the principalities and powers in the heavenly *places*,

### **1. OUR STEWARDSHIP**

### 2. GOD'S MYSTERY

## **3. GOD'S ETERNAL PLAN**

## 4. OUR ROLE IN GOD'S PLAN









### **1. OUR STEWARDSHIP**

### 2. GOD'S MYSTERY

## **3. GOD'S ETERNAL PLAN**

## 4. OUR ROLE IN GOD'S PLAN

# CHALLENGE



# INVITATION