

A SOLID FOUNDATION FOR A GREAT CHURCH

God's Grace Brings Peace

Ephesians 2:15-18

The _____ that caused _____ is taken away.

The _____ has been abolished.

Ephesians 2:15a; Romans 10:4

The Apostle Paul uses the same Greek word _____ times in 2 Corinthians 3.

2 Corinthians 3:7, 11, 13, 14

Believing Jews and Gentiles have _____ in Christ.

Colossians 1:21–22; Acts 10:34–35

There is a _____ creation in Christ.

Ephesians 2:15b

This “one new man” is made up of _____ and _____.

Colossians 3:10–11

This “one new man” is a new creation where _____ reigns – a peaceful _____ relationship.

Ephesians 2:15c; 2:14

Both Jews and Gentiles need _____ with God – a peaceful _____ relationship.

Ephesians 2:16a; Romans 3:9

_____ planned this reconciliation between God and man.

Colossians 1:20; 2 Corinthians 5:17–18

Jesus Christ is our _____ therefore this “one new man” must be _____.

Romans 5:6, 8

The avenue for _____ is the _____.

Ephesians 2:16

The cross is the _____ of _____.

Philippians 2:8

The Prince of Peace _____ the _____ of the cross.

Hebrews 12:2

The cross stands as a symbol of the _____ of _____.

John 12:30–32

Sinful _____ (_____) is wicked because it is contrary to the very goal of the death of Christ on the cross—_____.

_____ is most like God.

Psalm 78:38

Hostility is most like _____ because it _____ the very peace for which Christ died.

Matthew 5:22; John 8:44

Jesus Christ “preached peace” as the _____/_____.

Ephesians 2:17

Paul is combining two _____ from _____.

Isaiah 52:7; 57:19

Jesus preached peace to those “far off”—_____.

Ephesians 2:13

Jesus preached peace to those “near”—_____.

Ephesians 2:12; Deuteronomy 4:7–8

In Jesus Christ there is _____ through the _____.

Ephesians 2:18

“Both” is an acknowledgement that Jews and Gentiles are being _____.

Romans 1:16

Both Jew and Gentile believers are in _____.

1 Corinthians 12:13

Both Jew and Gentile believers have _____ to the _____.

Romans 5:1–2