

Reconciliation Through Christ Eph. 2:14-16

I. Reconciliation Through Christ's _____ (vv. 14-16)

II. Reconciliation Through Christ's _____ (vv. 17-18)

I. Reconciliation Through Christ's Person (vv. 14-16)

A. The reconciliation _____

B. The reconciliation _____

1. He made both groups into _____.

2. He broke down the _____, the dividing wall

“Christ destroyed the wall, which was the _____, by means of making the law inoperative in his flesh” (Hoehner, p. 372)

3. He made the Mosaic Law _____.

This is THE _____ MOSAIC LAW, NOT JUST THE CEREMONIAL LAW. Many today teach we should separate the law into the Moral Law and the Ceremonial Law, but this is an unbiblical distinction. We are not under *any* of the Law today.

“Since the whole Mosaic law has been rendered inoperative for Jewish and Gentile believers in Christ, it is a false dichotomy to distinguish between the _____ and ceremonial laws, making only the ceremonial laws inoperative. Christ is the end of the law for all believers (Rom 10:4) and we as believers are no longer under that pedagogue (Gal 3:25). In fact, we have died to the law (Rom 7:1-6). Does this mean that there are no laws in the Mosaic law that the believer of today is obligated to obey? Only those that been _____ in the NT” (Hoehner, p. 376).

a. To create a new _____

b. To reconcile both Jews and Gentiles to _____.

II. Reconciliation Through Christ's _____ (vv. 17-18)