

Ephesians 2:14~ For he is our peace, he who made the two parties¹ one and destroyed the wall in between² that fenced them off.

Footnote: Or, things

Footnote: Literally, middle wall An allusion to the wall in the area of the temple that fenced off the unsanctified Gentile worshipers from entering the inner courtyards that were open only to the sanctified Jewish worshipers According to the Mishnah (translated by Danby, 1950, p. 592), the stone barrier was called the Soreg This wall was said to be 1.3 meters (4.3 feet) high See Appendix 9F; See also *ad* under Temple subheading, Court of the Gentiles

1· Christ is the one, who thus brought peace to Gentile nations, for he destroyed the wall, that was between them, that fenced them off from one another, the Law Covenant. He has thus made these two parties, the Gentile nations and the Jewish nation, one people through faith.

[Question] What wall did the Christ destroy, and how was this wall illustrated in the temple?

[Question] By destroying the Law Covenant, what did he make of the two distinct peoples?

2· And through him to reconcile again to himself all other things, by making peace through the blood he shed on the torture stake, no matter whether they are the things upon the earth, or the things in the heavens. (Colossians 1:20)

[Question] Who is reconciled to God through Christ, and how so?

[Question] Does this include ones in heaven?

3· And you must prove yourselves holy to me, because I Yehowah am holy, and I am proceeding to divide you off from the peoples, to become mine. (Leviticus 20:26)

[Question] What must these ones now become, and why?

4· But in every nation, the man that fears him and works righteousness, is acceptable to him. (Acts of Apostles 10:35)

[Question] Who is acceptable to God, and what must he work at?

5· For if you were cut out of the olive tree, that is wild by nature, and were grafted contrary to nature into the

garden olive tree, how much rather will these, who are natural, be grafted into their own olive tree! (**Romans 11:24**)

[Question] What would it be easier for God to do, if anointed Gentile Christians failed to produce spiritually as they should?

- 6· Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, foreigner, Scythian, slave, freeman, but Christ is all things, and in all. (**Colossians 3:11**)

[Question] What previous distinctions are erased through Christianity?

- 7· And blotted out the handwritten document against us, which consisted of decrees and which was in opposition to us, and He has taken it out of the way, by nailing it to the torture stake. (**Colossians 2:14**)

[Question] What does the Christ take away from Jewish anointed Christians, that was in opposition to them?

- 8· That you were at that particular time without Christ, alienated from the state of Israel and strangers to the covenants of the promise, and you had no hope and were without God in the world. (**Ephesians 2:12**)

[Question] What was the state of mind and hope of Gentile anointed Christians, before becoming Christians?

- 9· And I shall certainly cut off the war chariot from Ephraim and the horse from Jerusalem. And the battle bow must be cut off. And he will actually speak peace to the nations, and his rulership will be from sea to sea and from the River to the ends of the earth. (**Zechariah 9:10**)

[Question] What will the rulership of Christ extend out, to all the nations of the earth?

- 10· And not for the nation only, but in order, that the children of God who are scattered about, he might also gather together in one. (**John 11:52**)

[Question] What was the purpose of the preaching of the Good News, and what peoples did it include, with the Jews coming first?

- 11· I leave you peace, I give you my peace. I do not give it to

you the way, that the world gives it. Do not let your hearts be troubled, nor let them shrink for fear. (**John 14:27**)

[Question] What did the Christ leave for his disciples, and how did this peace come forth to them?

- 12· I have said these things to you, that by means of me you may have peace. In the world you are having tribulation, but take courage! I have conquered the world. (**John 16:33**)

[Question] Why did Jesus Christ say these things to his disciples?

[Question] What were they having in the world, but why should they not fear it?

- 13· Therefore, now that we have been declared righteous as a result of faith, let us enjoy peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. (**Romans 5:1**)

[Question] What should anointed Christians enjoy with God, now that they have been declared righteous before him?

- 14· For there is no distinction **between** Jew and Greek, for there is the same Lord over all, who is rich to all those calling upon him. (**Romans 10:12**)

[Question] What distinction disappears through Christianity, for who is over all, and what riches does he have toward them?

- 15· However, if some of the branches were broken off, but you, although being a wild olive, were grafted in among them and became a sharer of the olive's root of fatness. (**Romans 11:17**)

[Question] How can we illustrate the situation of Gentile anointed Christians, relative to the Jews who came before them?

- 16· In his saying; A New Covenant, he has **made** the former one obsolete. Now that which is **made** obsolete and growing old, is near to vanishing away. (**Hebrews 8:13**)

[Question] What covenant is made obsolete, through the offering of a better one?

[Question] What did eventually vanish away even for the Jews, and what does this prove?