

Ephesians 6:9~ Also, you masters, keep doing the same things to them, letting up on the threatening, for you know that the Master¹ of both them and you is in the heavens, and there is no partiality with him.

Footnote: Or, Lord

1· Paul now takes the opposite side and gives good counsel to masters of slaves. They are to act in this same manner toward all their slaves. They are advised to let up on their threatening of them to do more, for they have to come to know their God, and he is impartial to all. Just because a master can abuse a slave, does not give him the authority to do so. Masters then, will also have to answer to Yehowah God for their treatment of others, just like the slave will.

[Question] Whom does Paul now direct his fine counsel toward?

[Question] How are masters to act toward their slaves, and what are they to let up on, when dealing with them, and why so?

2· You must not tread down upon him with tyranny, and you must be in fear of your God. (**Leviticus 25:43**)

[Question] How should masters not act toward slaves, for who should they be in fear of themselves?

3· For anyone in the Lord that was called when a slave, is the Lord's freedman. Likewise, he that was called when a freeman, is a slave of Christ. (**1 Corinthians 7:22**)

[Question] What is anyone who was called when a slave, for what freedom will he experience forever?

[Question] What is anyone called when a freeman, since he will now slave for the Christ and for God forever?

4· And now let the dread of Yehowah come to be upon you. Be careful and act, for with Yehowah our God there is no unrighteousness, or **partiality**, or taking of a bribe. (**2 Chronicles 19:7**)

[Question] Why should all anointed Christians act righteously toward all others, for what kind of a judge do all men have?

5· And in case a man should strike the eye of his slave man or the eye of his slave girl, and he really ruins it, he is to send him away **as one set free, in compensation for his eye.**

(Exodus 21:26)

[Question] What was a master to do for a slave, if he ruined his eye?

- 6· The rich should not give more, and the lowly must not give less than the half shekel, in order to give Yehowah's contribution, so as to make atonement for your souls. **(Exodus 30:15)**

[Question] What equality of souls, was shown through the holy contribution?

- 7· But the seventh day is a Sabbath to Yehowah your God. You must not do any work, you nor your son nor your daughter nor your slave man nor your slave girl, nor your bull nor your ass nor any domestic animal of yours, nor your alien resident who is inside your gates, in order, that your slave man and your slave girl **may rest the same as you.** **(Deuteronomy 5:14)**

[Question] Who was to treat all the same on the Sabbath, and what was one of Yehowah's reasons for giving it, so that who could rest?

- 8· For Yehowah your God is the God of gods and the Lord of lords, the God great, mighty and fear-inspiring, who treats none with **partiality**, nor accepts a bribe. **(Deuteronomy 10:17)**

[Question] What kind of a God is Yehowah God, and will he ever be partial to anyone?

- 9· And the king began to answer them harshly. Thus King Rehoboam left the counsel of the older men. **(2 Chronicles 10:13)**

[Question] What fine counsel did Rehoboam leave, and to what end result?

- 10· There is One who has not shown **partiality** to princes, and has not given more consideration to the noble one, than to the lowly one, for all of them, are the work of his hands. **(Job 34:19)**

[Question] Why does Yehowah not show any partiality to any of his servants, for what are they all to him?

- 11· You **masters, keep** dealing out what is righteous, and what

is fair to your slaves, knowing, that you also have a **Master** in heaven. (**Colossians 4:1**)

[Question] How should anointed Christian masters deal with all their slaves, knowing what about all men?

- 12·** Moreover, let those having believing owners not look down on them, because they are brothers. On the contrary, let them the more readily be slaves, because those receiving the benefit of their good service are believers and beloved. Keep on teaching these **things** and giving these exhortations. (**1 Timothy 6:2**)

[Question] How should those with believing owners view their masters?

[Question] Why then should they serve them, even more readily?