

Chapters 2-3 – Church History – Seven Letters to Seven Churches

THE EPHESUS LETTER - REVELATION 2:1-7

		the necessary introduction to Revelation 2-3 last Sunday, we can now begin our textual study g with the letter to the church in Ephesus. It is relevant to know that this is the
N7 un	epi der	istle written to this admirable local church, the first being sent by the apostle Paul while he was house arrest in Rome. His larger NT epistle simply titled <i>Ephesians</i> is proof positive verifying the things that John writes in his letter found here in Revelation.
		will see throughout our study of these seven churches, although they have commendations, they o have condemnations. Today we focus our attention on the <i>Ephesus letter</i> . Be prepared to important things that can help us in our daily walk with God.
Th	e na	ame Ephesus means:
-	Ар	pealing, desirable;
Th	ere	is a positive commendation given:
1.	Th	ey were a church with good strong character – Rev. 2:1-3
	-	Hard working
	-	Doctrinally sound
	-	Persevering
2.	Th	ey the same thing Jesus hates – verse 6
	a.	This term <i>Nicolaitans</i> is a transliteration from the Greek words
		- Nico (Nikao) = To destroy; to — Laitan (Laos) = Laity; ordinary people
	b.	Nicolaitans – conquerors of common men; a religious clergy class that is the average person, a hierarchical religious class that lords over common folks – Mt. 12:37



Th	There is a negative condemnation given:						
1.	L. They left their first love – The	<u>w</u> ord and the	<u>W</u> ord (Jesus Christ) – Rev. 2:4-5				
2.	2. They must or else lose t	the ability to shine as a _	in darkness				
Th	Three basic applications of the Ephesus lett	ter:					
1.	Historically – 90 AD – 96 AD						
	- All the things listed in the commenda 90 AD. John's letter to them came a (repent, remember, do	at just the right time, it	was not too late, if they would just				
2.	2. Doctrinally – 90 AD – 175/200 AD (Churc	ch History)					
a. The Ephesus time in church history was a fully purposed church period that spread the made disciples, and planted churches They used a line of Bible manuscripts that can be back to Antioch, Syria where they were first called "Christians"							
	However, they began to words, phrases, and concepts—this i						
	- Examples of errors from men ref	erred to by scholars (Ni	colaitans) as our church fathers:				
	Clement of Rome - Spoke of a di	ivision between the Pasto	r and the Common man				
	Ignatius – He is the first to use words like: common, every man	e the word " n, the world, etc.; He refer	" meaning universal, in place or sto himself as the "Son of the Church."				
	Papias – Wrote the "Explanation	n of the Lord's Discourses	,,				
	Epicurus - Merges Christianity w	vith	-				
	Basilides – He promoted higher	learning; He said that Chi	ist was only human in appearance				
	Polycarp – He said, "Faith is the the belief that salvation comes to		all." The ultimate result years later was				
	Justin Martyr – Started teaching	g baptismal regeneration.	It all began by sprinkling babies				
	Origen Adamantius – Pioneered not to be taken literally.	d the <i>Allegorical Method c</i>	of Bible Study. The Bible is only spiritual				
	his counterfeit religious system	worldwide. These pse	of lies used by Satan to establish udo-Christian religious systems wil christ during the tribulation period.				

b. As we read in Acts 19 and here in Rev. 2:2-6, they were plagued with wolves dressed as sheep who sought to destroy the work of God through lies and by gaining leadership over the church body, saying they were representatives of God (apostles) but who were actually the servants of the Devil. Interestingly...

Just prior to this time in church history a diabolical *religious and theological* school was started in Alexandria, Egypt by a man named Philo (20 BC – 50 AD). During the Ephesus period of Church History, the school was led by false apostles, namely: Panteus, Clement of Alexandria, and ultimately the Kingpin or Godfather of false doctrine and _____ false Bibles – Adamantius Origen. Origen is called by scholars and most modern church leaders as our greatest church father.

What Origen believed:

He believed God through the Holy Ghost inspired men to write the Bible

He believed Jesus was the virgin born Son of God

He believed Jesus died on a cross, was buried, and rose on the third day

He did not believe Genesis 1-3 was literal

He believed in the allegorical method of Bible study (except for Mt. 19:12)

He believed Christ was a created sub-god, not God—the second member of the Godhead

He believed the Holy Spirit was a created being or force

He believed that genuine salvation was by works, not grace alone

He believed in baptismal regeneration and the sprinkling of babies

He believed Jesus' death was paid as a ransom to Satan

He did not believe in a literal hell, but a purgatory place of temporary penance

He believed in ultimate universal salvation for all

He believed the Devil would be saved one day

He denied the bodily resurrection, but spiritualized it

He denied the coming millennial kingdom

He believed in the pre-existence of the human soul

- Origen's life and work:

He is called the Father of textual criticism

He wrote the infamous "Hexapla"

He altered the Antiochian Bible texts in over 30,000 places to agree with his own personal lifestyle, philosophies, and beliefs

He castrated himself in 231 AD and was excommunicated from the church at Alexandria

He then went to Caesarea to establish another so-called Christian School

By this time, he was an established author who wrote over 6000 volumes

In 249 AD, under the Decian Persecution, Origen was arrested and tortured

Though the torture did not kill him, in 254 AD he died from the aftereffects

He bequeathed his library to his favorite student, Pamphilus

When Pamphilus dies in 309 AD, he passes on the corrupted bible readings to one of his disciples, the famous church historian and bishop of Caesarea, a man named Eusebius

All modern English bible versions are traced back to Eusebius from Origen, all English bibles except one—the Authorized Version, the ______ Bible of 1611 ...

		Throughout this period of church history (90-175/200 AD), there remained faithful believers who loved God and served him. They were true to the teachings of the Bible. They performed their mission with the spirit of 1 Thess. 2:4. However, those men who were considered leaders of the churches—those viewed as replacing the apostles during this the age of the church fathers, began to slowly from the clear teachings of the Bible (1 Cor 5:6; Gal. 5:9). When this happened there was an eventual and inescapable corruption of our Christian lineage.
3.	De	votionally – 2025 AD
	a.	The Ephesian letter sets a positive example for us to follow (see their commendation)
	b.	The Ephesian letter sets a negative contrast for us to avoid (see their condemnation)
		 Because of what took place during this period of church history they believed: There is final authority existing on Earth—the <i>original</i> Bible texts were lost The more a man has the closer he can be with God Only intelligentsia can educate commoners about what the <i>original</i> languages really mean The best of the world's wisdom is to be <i>added</i> to biblical truth to make it acceptable As a result of what they believed during this period of church history They left their first love and stopped doing the first works
	c.	There is hope
		- The prescription: Beware – Be constantly aware of what can happen to our church and ourselves Be ready – to repent; to always have a right heart toward the written word (the Bible) and the living Word (Jesus Christ) Do what the Bible says and do not ever replace it with seemingly other good things

NEXT WEEK: The Smyrna Letter