

NT 321 Prison Epistles

Learning Tasks for Week 2

Learning Task 1: In 5-7 sentences, share and explain whether you focus more on spiritual or material blessings.

Learning Task 2: Read pages (24-34)

Learning Task 3: McGhee states, “In the Greek text, Ephesians 1:3-14 is one sentence of 202 words!” Locate three more online sources that would support this assertion. Synthesize your findings in 5-7 sentences and cite the sources.

Learning Task 4: In 7 sentences, state five spiritual blessings that we have “in Christ” and how you are encouraged by these spiritual blessings.

Learning Task 5: McGhee states, “We could call the letter to the Ephesians ‘The wealth and the walk of believers.’” In 5 sentences, share and explain what you would call the letter to the Ephesians.

Learning Task 6: In 5 sentences, explain why McGhee says Satan wants us to live like we are poor.

Learning Task 7: In 5 sentences, explain how we are “holy” and “blameless” in three ways.

Learning Task 8: McGhee states that adoption is about “giving [a] person all the status and privileges of sons and daughters who were born in the family.” In 7-10 sentences, answer the following:

- In 1 Peter 2:9, how many Old Testament references to Israel does Peter include?
- Peter does not use the word “adoption” in 1 Peter 2:9-10. However, how do Peter’s words to his readers relate to adoption?
 - Please include two scholarly sources in your responses and cite the sources.

Learning Task 9: McGhee writes, “Hosea redeemed Gomer, buying her at an auction of slaves” (Hos. 3:1-5). The word “redeemed” can mean to pay a ransom. Scholars disagree on whether the payment or ransom was paid to sin, Satan, or God. In *Bible Doctrines: Essential Teaching of the Christian Faith*, Grudem (1999) argues the following:

Though we were in bondage to sin and to Satan, there was no “ransom” paid either to “sin” or to Satan himself, for they did not have the power to demand such payment, nor was Satan the one whose holiness was offended by sin and who required a penalty to be paid for sin. As we saw earlier, the penalty for sin was paid by Christ and received and accepted by God the Father, Be we hesitate to speak of paying a “ransom” to God the Father, because it was not he who held us in bondage but Satan and our sins. Therefore, at this point the idea of a ransom payment cannot be pressed in every detail.

In 5-7 sentences, use two scholarly sources to take a position on the recipient of the ransom payment for those freed from bondage to sin and Satan (255).

Learning Task 10: In 7 sentences, share how Ephesians 1:9-14 can help a believer understand how to live purposefully and have an assurance of salvation.

Please note the following:

- Before submitting your Week 2 Learning Tasks for the Week 2 Quiz 2, review and reread your responses for grammatical errors, clarity, and correct in-text citations for information taken from the course textbook (only cite the page number). Correct in-text citation is required when using information from other sources (e.g., Crenshaw 2018, 17).
- No contractions (e.g., instead of writing “won’t,” “will not”).
- Use Grammarly to check your work (The Premium Version is awesome www.Grammarly.com).
- Do not expect the instructor or reader to edit your work. Become proficient in proofreading your work.