Dead Man's Faith Results in Life Everlasting

John Niemelä: President: Message of Life Ministries, Bennett, CO langprof@gmail.com Chairman/Professor: NT Literature & Exegesis, Rocky Mountain Seminary Th.M. and Ph.D. in NT Literature & Exegesis, Dallas Theological Seminary

A word about my Pilgrimage to a Grace Message in 1972

You/Your (in Ephesians) Refers to Gentiles; We/Us/Our (1) Refers to or (2) includes Jews

Eph 2:11:	<u>You</u> Gentiles
Eph 4:17:	You are not to walk as the rest of the Gentiles [Majority Text, cf. NKJ].
Eph 2:15:	Created one new man [the Church] from the two Jews/Gentiles.
Eph 2:16:	Reconciled them both (Jews and Gentiles) in one body [the Church] to God.
Eph 2:1-7:	You (Gentiles) were dead (2:1); We (Jews) were also dead (2:5) [diagram].

Calvinists Falsely Claim that *Dead* Refers to Total Inability, Ignoring Paul's Grammar

Observations from the text as a preliminary to a rebuttal of what Calvinists assert:

- 1. Both You (2:1) and We (2:5) were dead (see the diagram).
- 2. Eph 2:5b speaks of God jointly-enlivening you_{PL} and us with Christ $sunez\bar{o}opoi\bar{e}se$ [sun-= together with; $z\bar{o}on=$ alive; $poi\bar{e}se=$ made]
- 3. Eph 2:5c (and 2:8a) speak of salvation by grace. No one has anything to recommend himself/herself to God. For God to save believers, despite Eph 2:1-3 and 2:5a is pure grace. I view *by grace* as a reference to 2:1-3 and 5a. (2:1-2 focus on dead Gentiles; 2:3 and 5a focus on dead Jews).
- 4. Parenthetic Statements Often Define Terms: Saved = Made Alive by God (2:5).
- 5. Thus, salvation here is the granting of everlasting life to ones who were dead.

 *Being saved (in this context) equals being made alive by God

First Rebuttal of Calvinism: Paul Asserts that People Believe while Dead Spiritually, so Dead Cannot Refer to the Calvinist Doctrine of Total Inability.

The word through (By grace you_{PL} have been saved $\underline{\text{through}}$ faith) speaks of instrumental means. Instrumental means precedes what it is the means for:

The light comes on by electricity through flicking the switch.

You are saved by [God's grace] through faith.

<u>Through flicking the switch</u> precedes the light coming on.

<u>Through faith</u> precedes [by a split second] a person being saved.

Paul's definition of dead (Eph 4:17-18) contradicts Calvinism's assertions.

Many Calvinists <u>Falsely</u> Assert that Ephesians 2:8 Says that God Must Give People the Faith with which They Believe Christ's Promise of Everlasting Life.

The following is an expanded translation of Eph 2:8-9 from a Calvinist Perspective:

8 For by grace you_{PL} have been saved through faith, and **this** [touto] [faith is] not of yourselves; [faith is] the gift of God, 9 [faith is] not of works, lest anyone boast.

A fatal flaw in their case is that faith (*pistis*) is a feminine word in Greek, which would have required Paul to have used a feminine form of the word *this* (e.g., *hautē*). Instead, Paul used a neuter form of the word *this* (e.g., *touto*).

This word = **houtos** logos. Logos is a masculine word, so **houtos** is masculine. This writing = **hautē** graphē. Graphē is a feminine word, so **hautē** is feminine. This gift = **touto** dōron. Dōron is a neuter word, so **touto** is neuter.

There are no neuter words in context, but Greek regards phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs (multiple-word grammatical units) as neuter. This is frequent in the NT.

By grace you are saved (2:5) By grace you are saved (2:8)

this [the by-grace-kind-of-salvation] is not of yourselves,
it [the by-grace-kind-of-salvation] is the gift of God,
it [the by-grace-kind-of-salvation] is not of works,
lest anyone boast about [his/her by-grace-kind-of-salvation].

Calvinists Use Eph 2:10 to Justify Fruit-Inspection (e.g., their "no-fruit; no-root" nonsense)

They like to say, "If someone does not have works, that person has not believed, because God ensures that all people who are His workmanship do the works which He prepared beforehand." [Their statement deserves to be crossed-out].

My translation of 2:10 uses *artifact*, not *workmanship*, because knowing that the word is truly singular is important. Such words as *deer*, *fish*, *seed*, *workmanship* can be either singular or plural (with no change in form). E.g., one $deer_{sg}$, ten $deer_{PL}$.

Importance of *poiēma* (workmanship/artifact) being singular vs./ plural. The word *we* is plural (<u>we</u> are His workmanship). A key interpretive issue rests upon whether workmanship/artifact is singular or plural.

 We_{PL} are people_{PL}. We_{PL} are individuals_{PL}.

versus

 We_{PL} are family_{SGL}. We_{PL} are a church_{SG}. We_{PL} are a nation_{SG}.

2:10's point: He created us (the body of Christ) to achieve His purpose.

CONCLUSIONS:

- (1) You/we believed while dead & were made alive by grace thru faith.
- (2) He created the body of Christ (the church) to achieve His purposes.