This morning I have a big subject I would like to speak to you about. The subject is introduced by and to quite an extent dealt with in Eph. ch. 1. So I want now to read with you the first ch. of Ephesians. This is a wonderful ch. that has a great many wonder $\theta$ ful ideas in it that I cannot touch on this morning. There are several though we will touch on. But the specific idea I want to speak about is the will of God, a phrase which occurs four times in this chapter. Before looking at it let us just for one xexxex second glance at what Christ says about the will of God. In Lk.22: 42(last part of v.) Jesus said: Nevertheless not my will but thine be done." This was Jesus Christ speaking to His Father. In Jn.5:30 He says (and this is a v. no one can understand because no one can understand the internal workings of the trinity): I can of mine own self do noting, and as I hear I judge and my judgment is just because I seek not mine own will but the will of the father who hath sent me." If Jesus Christ thought the will of the Father so very important as this, what should the rest of us think about it?

((Reading Ephesians ch. 1 . . . .))

This is a very wonderful ch. We will deal with two or three of its ideas, but particularly with this idea of the will of God mentioned in vv. 1,5,9,11. I will put what we have to say under four heads.

No. 1. Certain things about the will of God have been made known. The Bible makes very clear that all men are sinners; that sin must be punished. God calls on all to are turn from sin and self; Jesus died that whosoever believeth on Him might not perish but have eternal life. After we are saved, we know it is the will of God that we love Christ, that we study His word. That each of us whether in what is called full-time Christian service or not, have a great