

Ephesians 3:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named,

Analysis

[Verse 3:15 text would be quoted here] This verse in Ephesians chapter 3 addresses theological theme. Key Greek terms include to be determined.

The theological focus is doctrinal emphasis, demonstrating Paul's emphasis on the cosmic Christ and the church as His body/bride/temple. The phrase emphasizes union with Christ as the foundation of all spiritual blessings.

Historical Context

Written during Paul's Roman imprisonment (60-62 CE), this verse in chapter 3 reflects the circular letter's purpose to multiple Asian churches. Ephesus was a major center of pagan worship (Artemis cult) and early Christianity, making Paul's teachings on spiritual warfare and Christian unity particularly relevant.

Related Passages

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Study Questions

1. How does the truth of Ephesians 3:15 about verse-specific transform your daily walk with Christ?

2. What does this verse teach about theological theme that challenges modern Christian practice?
3. How can you apply the theological principle of doctrinal emphasis in your relationships and witness?

Interlinear Text

εξ	οὐ	πᾶσα	πατριὰ	ἐν	οὐρανοῖς	καὶ	ἐπὶ	γῆς	
Of	whom	the whole	family	in	heaven	and	earth		G1093
G1537	G3739	G3956	G3965	G1722	G3772	G2532	G1909		

ὄνομάζεται
is named
 G3687

Additional Cross-References

Ephesians 1:10 (Parallel theme): That in the dispensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; even in him:

Ephesians 1:21 (Parallel theme): Far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come:

Jeremiah 33:16 (Parallel theme): In those days shall Judah be saved, and Jerusalem shall dwell safely: and this is the name wherewith she shall be called, The LORD our righteousness.