# Rooted in Christ – A Study of Colossians Lesson 6

Women of Grace | GraceLife Church

20 And through Him to reconcile all things to Himself, having made peace through the blood of His cross—through Him—whether things on earth or things in heaven.

**21** And although you were formerly alienated and enemies in mind and in evil deeds, 22 but now He reconciled you in the body of His flesh through death, in order to present you before Him holy and blameless and beyond reproach—23 if indeed you continue in the faith firmly grounded and steadfast, and not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which you have heard, which was proclaimed in all creation under heaven, and of which I, Paul, was made a minister.

--Colossians 1:20-23

**Day 1** – Verse 20

And through Him to reconcile all things to Himself, having made peace through the blood of His cross—through Him—whether things on earth or things in heaven. --Colossians 1:20

1. Define the word reconcile (apokatallassō). Explain its meaning in your own words.

2. Define the word peace. What type of peace is Paul talking about here?

3.	Read Genesis 3. How did man fall from peace with God? What were the consequences of that fall?
4.	How does Christ reconcile all things to himself?
5.	Does "all things" include the unsaved and the demonic realm (universal salvation)? Why or why not? (See Rev. 20:10-15.)
6.	What characteristics of God are done away with if you hold to a universal salvation?
7.	What is the importance of using Scripture to interpret Scripture? What are the dangers of isolating a passage and not letting all of Scripture speak to any given issue?

# **Day 2** – Verse 20

And through Him to reconcile all things to Himself, having made peace through
the blood of His cross—through Him—whether things on earth or things in heaven.
Colossians 1:20

1.	How does the blood of Christ make peace with all things?
	a. What does Hebrews 9:22 tell us about blood?
2.	What is the difference between the continual shedding of blood by animal sacrifices versus Christ's sacrifice? Use Scripture to support your answer.
3.	If Christ's blood has made peace with all things in heaven and on earth, why is there not peace on earth right now?

4.	This passage is not teaching universal salvation, but a reconciliation with cosmic implications. How does Romans 8:21, Isaiah 11:6-9, and Isaiah 65:25 show us a clearer picture of what will happen as God reconciles all things to Himself in the earthly reign o Christ?	f
5.	John MacArthur says, "On the other hand, there is a sense in which even fallen angels and unredeemed men will be reconciled to God for judgment—but only in submitting to Him for final sentencing." How do the following verses help us to see this?	Э
	a. Romans 16:20	
	b. Ephesians 1:21-22	
	c. Philippians 2:10	
	d. Revelation 20:10-15	

#### **Heart check:**

• Do you have peace with God?

#### **Day 3** – Verse 21

And although you were formerly alienated and enemies in mind and in evil deeds, --Colossians 1:21

1. What is our state before God at birth?

2. What does it mean to be alienated from God?

3. What does it look like for man to be hostile in mind towards God?

4. Can man do anything to alter his state before God? Use Scripture to support your answer.

5.	If we were formerly alienated and hostile as unbelievers, what are we now as believers?
6.	The NASB uses "engaged in evil deeds". Define the verb form of the word engaged.
7.	Do we all do evil deeds?
8.	Do unbelievers seek after God? Use Scripture to support your answer.
Heart (	Paul moves from cosmic reconciliation to personal reconciliation. Have you been reconciled to God?
•	Do you often think of your condition before Christ? How can you be more mindful to remember what God has rescued you from?

### **Day 4** – Verse 22

but now He reconciled you in the body of His flesh through death, in order to present you before Him holy and blameless and beyond reproach—Colossians 1:22

1.	"but no	ow"! What thrilling words. What is Paul contrasting here?
2	NA/II-	
2.		ras it necessary for Christ to be a man and die a physical death for us to be iled to God?
	a.	What part of Gnosticism is Paul contradicting in this verse?
3.	Define a.	each: Holy
	b.	Blameless

	c. Beyond reproach
4.	How does Ephesians 5:25-27 give you a fuller picture of the beauty of what is ours the day we see Christ?
5.	Could you ever stand holy and blameless before God apart from the sacrifice of Christ? Why or why not?
6.	What does Scripture say about reconciliation with God?
Heart (	<b>Check</b> Are you seeking to live holy, blameless, and above reproach? Is there anything in your life you need to put away?  As a bride eagerly anticipates her wedding day, do you with the same eager anticipation await your Bridegroom, the Lord Jesus Christ?

• As His coming is imminent, is there anything distracting you from the simplicity and

purity of devotion to Christ (2 Cor 11: 3)?

# **Day 5** – Verse 23

	if indeed you continue in the faith firmly grounded and steadfast, and not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which you have heard, which was proclaimed in all creation under heaven, and of which I, Paul, was made a ministerColossians 1:23
1.	How do we continue in the faith?
2.	What does it mean if we do not continue in the faith?
3.	Read Matthew 13:3-9, 18-23. What does this passage tell us about those who do not continue in the faith?

4. How had the Colossians heard the gospel?

5.	How does anyone hear the gospel?
6.	How is the gospel proclaimed in all creation?
Heart	check:
•	Are you firmly established and steadfast in your faith? If not, please speak to someone about how you can be.
•	What are you doing to proclaim the gospel?
Dig De	eeper
Do a s	tudy on the perseverance of the saints.