



Hebrews 4:12 “For the word of God is living and effective and sharper than any double-edged sword, penetrating as far as the separation of soul and spirit, joints and marrow. It is able to judge the ideas and thoughts of the heart.”

Course Text: Ephesians Chapter 1

Outline:

Lesson	Topic
1	Chapter 1:1-6 – Greetings and Praise to God
2	Chapter 1:7-10 – The Gospel in a Nutshell
3	Chapter 1:11-14 – The Holy Spirit
4	Chapter 1:15-19 – Prayer
5	Chapter 1:20-23 – The Authority of Christ

**Suggested methodology for each lesson:**

1. Encourage everyone to bring as much outside study materials as possible – commentaries, alternate Bible versions, study Bibles, concordances, dictionaries, lexicons, word studies, etc. Much of this kind of thing is in the public domain and available free on the internet. Printing off just enough for chapter 1 of Ephesians would not be too burdensome. If your circumstances make this impossible, these lessons will still be useful as they are. The Holy Spirit as teacher makes anything possible.
2. Fellowship (Save most of this for the end of class.)
3. Take prayer requests (Try to keep it from becoming a competition to see who has the most or the worst.)
4. Pray (The idea here is to leave our troubles with God so we can give His word our attention with a clear mind.)
5. Ask a volunteer to read the lesson’s passage aloud from the Bible (Perhaps some verses before and after for context.)
6. Answer and briefly discuss the “fill in the blank” questions. Let those who prefer to listen, listen. My answers on the next page are just one opinion; you may have a better answer.
7. On the final "*Study, Think & Pray*" questions everyone should take a few minutes to read the rest of the material in the lesson, check their outside sources, if any, pray over the question and jot down their own thoughts before the discussion. **This will give the Holy Spirit a time to speak.** You may want to assign certain segments of the material to individuals or groups, or just let them study what catches their interest. It is important that you set the expectation that no one could possibly study everything presented in the lesson in the 10 or 15 minutes they will have for this.
8. Discuss your *Study, Think & Pray* answers. Never force anyone to share theirs.
9. Close in prayer (It is best to call on others to pray, but try to get their permission ahead of time.)
10. Fellowship (Leave this as open ended as possible for the time and place you meet.)

Depending on the number of people, each lesson is expected to take little more than one hour. Steps 5 thru 8 are about half of that. If you take longer, let each lesson take more than one meeting. If you take less time, you can discuss all the other questions provided with each lesson.

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## Lesson 1 - Ephesians 1:1-6 - Greetings and Praise to God

**Ephesians 1:1** Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by God's will: To the faithful saints in Christ Jesus at Ephesus. **2** Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. **3** Praise the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us in Christ with every spiritual blessing in the heavens. **4** For He chose us in Him, before the foundation of the world, to be holy and blameless in His sight. In love **5** He predestined us to be adopted through Jesus Christ for Himself, according to His favor and will, **6** to the praise of His glorious grace that He favored us with in the Beloved.

Please read Ephesians Chapter 1:1-6 and answer the following questions:

(1A) Paul is an apostle of Christ Jesus by what? \_\_\_\_\_

(1B) Who was this letter written to? \_\_\_\_\_

(1C) Who is our Father? \_\_\_\_\_

(1D) Where are spiritual blessings found? \_\_\_\_\_

(1E) For what purpose are we chosen? \_\_\_\_\_

(1F) When were we chosen? \_\_\_\_\_

(1G) What kind of grace did He favor us with? \_\_\_\_\_

(1H) What spiritual and practical lessons can we draw from Ephesians 1:1-6?

*Study, Think & Pray* \_\_\_\_\_

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### Questions to Consider

[1i] God's will is mentioned in Ephesians 1 in four places: verses 1, 5, 9, & 11. Is this significant?

[1j] In the original Greek, verses 3 through 14 are all one sentence, at least in the opinion of some scholars. It is pretty typical of Paul to have very long sentences. If they are translated literally, they are almost impossible to understand in English. Do you think this matters? Why?

[1k] Some very early manuscripts leave out the phrase "at Ephesus" from verse 1. This has led to speculation that this epistle was written for a more general audience than just those at Ephesus. What do you think about this and why?

[1l] Compare Ephesians 1:1-6 between several versions of the Bible. What did you find?

[1m] In some versions "in love" in verse 4 is translated as a part of the previous sentence, "... blameless in His sight in love." In others it is translated as part of the next sentence, "In love He predestined us ..." Which do you think Paul really meant, and why?

[1n] The Greek word translated "predestined" is *proorezo* which could also be translated determine, ordain, predetermine, appoint beforehand, or foreordain. Some versions choose some of these other options. Do you think it matters? Why?

----- ANSWERS -----

**Lesson 1 - Ephesians 1:1-6 – Greetings and Praise to God**

- (1A) Paul is an apostle of Christ Jesus by what? God's will Ep 1:1
- (1B) Who was this letter written to? Faithful saints in Christ Jesus at Ephesus Ep 1:1
- (1C) Who is our Father? God Ep 1:2
- (1D) Where are spiritual blessings found? In the Heavens Ep 1:3
- (1E) For what purpose are we chosen? To be holy and blameless in His sight. Ep 1:4
- (1F) When were we chosen? Before the foundation of the world Ep 1:4
- (1G) What kind of grace did He favor us with? Glorious grace Ep 1:6
- (1H) Perhaps the other study questions in this lesson will serve as a guide to help you decide how to answer this question.

**Terms of Interest**

- adopted through Jesus Christ* – What does it mean to be "adopted through" somebody?
- before the foundation of the world* – How can you have time before time? When is that exactly?
- by God's will* – Is this Paul's pride or humility talking? How do you know?
- every spiritual blessing* – Every! What all does that include?
- faithful saints* – Is there any other kind of saint?
- in the Beloved* – Is this the "Beloved Savior" or "those who have been saved"? How do you know?
- predestined* – this term has become a "theologically loaded" term, which means it has come to mean a great deal more than it did in everyday use in the first century. It is one of those terms that causes a great deal of controversy and sometimes spawns new denominations. What do you think it means?

**Questions from Cross References (Remember to read the context.)**

- [1o] Paul is at Ephesus in Acts 19:1-41. Does reading that chapter help understand anything here?
- [1p] Paul spoke with the Ephesian church leaders in Acts 20:17-38. What does this passage reveal about Paul's relationship with the Ephesian church?
- [1q] What does 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 15:32 tell us about Paul's missionary work in Ephesus?
- [1r] What does Acts 13:9 tell us about Paul?
- [1s] Compare Jude 1:24 with Ephesians 1:4. What is the same? What is different?
- [1t] Compare 2 Corinthians 4:15 with Ephesians 1:6. What is the same what is different?
- [1u] Compare Colossians 1:13 with Ephesians 1:6. What is the same what is different?
- [1v] Compare John 1:14, John 3:34 & John 10:17 with Ephesians 1:6. What is the same what is different?
- [1w] Compare Matthew 3:17 with Ephesians 1:6. What is the same what is different?
- [1x] Compare Romans 5:2 with Ephesians 1:6. What is the same what is different?
- [1y] A few decades later the Apostle John wrote to the same church: Revelation 2:1-6. Does this passage in Revelation help us understand Paul's epistle to the Ephesians?

## Lesson 2 - Ephesians 1:7-10 – Gospel in a Nutshell

**Ephesians 1:7** We have redemption in Him through His blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of His grace **8** that He lavished on us with all wisdom and understanding. **9** He made known to us the mystery of His will, according to His good pleasure that He planned in Him **10** for the administration of the days of fulfillment—to bring everything together in the Messiah, both things in heaven and things on earth in Him.

Please read Ephesians Chapter 7-10 and answer the following questions:

(2A) Through what do we have redemption? \_\_\_\_\_

(2B) He lavished His grace on us with what? \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

(2C) What has He made known to us? \_\_\_\_\_

(2D) What He made known He made known according to what?  
\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

(2E) One of His purposes is for the administration of what?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(2F) Another of His purposes is to bring everything together in what? \_\_\_\_\_

(2G) He is going to bring things together from two places. Where? \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

(2H) What spiritual and practical lessons can we draw from Ephesians 1:7-10?

*Study, Think & Pray* \_\_\_\_\_  
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### Questions to Consider

[2i] Verse 7 says "we have redemption in Him through His blood." What does the blood do?

[2j] Verses 7 & 8 says His grace is "lavished on us with all wisdom and understanding." Does that mean "wisdom and understanding" are the means of lavishing grace, or does it mean that "wisdom and understanding" are given to us as part of the gift? He does go on to say, "He made known..." in verse 9, which may be connected to the wisdom and understanding.

[2k] Verse 7 says "we have redemption in Him." Who is included in "we"?

[2l] In verse 9 does the phrase "that He planned" refer to "His good pleasure" or the "mystery of His will"? What difference does it make?

[2m] How does Eph 1:7-10 fit with Eph 1:1-6?

[2n] Compare Ephesians 1:7-10 between several versions of the Bible. What did you find?

[2o] The Greek word *oikonomea* translated "administration" can also be translated management of business affairs, dispensation, oversight, detailed plans, or stewardship. Some other versions translate it various ways. Does it matter? Why?

----- ANSWERS -----

**Lesson 2 - Ephesians 1:7-10 – Gospel in a Nutshell**

- (2A) Through what do we have redemption? His blood Ep 1:7  
(2B) He lavished His grace on us with what? Wisdom & Understanding Ep 1:8  
(2C) What has He made known to us? The mystery of His will Ep 1:9  
(2D) What He made known He made known according to what?  
His good pleasure & His plans Ep 1:9  
(2E) One of His purposes is for the administration of what? The days of fulfillment Ep 1:10  
(2F) Another of His purposes is to bring everything together in what? *Not what, Who.*  
The Messiah Ep 1:10  
(2G) He is going to bring things together from two places. Where? Heaven & Earth Ep 1:10  
(2H) Perhaps the other study questions in this lesson will serve as a guide to help you decide how to answer this question.

**Terms of Interest**

*administration* (also translated *dispensation*) has become a theologically loaded term and given rise to a way of looking at the scriptures called dispensationalism. It divides the Bible into various dispensations over time and some extreme proponents even say parts of the Bible do not apply in modern times. What do you think? Why?

*bring everything together* – Everything? Really? What does that mean?

*days of fulfillment* – When is that and what will happen then? Or has it already happened?

*in Him* – Why add this phrase? What is the difference between "that He planned" and "that He planned in Him"?

*in the Messiah, In Him* - In? What does "in" mean in this context?

*our trespasses* – Isn't trespassing going on somebody's property without permission?

*redemption* – What does redemption mean?

*riches of His grace* – How rich is His grace?

*through His blood* – How can blood do anything?

**Questions from Cross References (Remember to read the context.)**

- [2p] Are the "riches" mentioned in Ep 1:7 and those in Romans 2:4, Romans 9:23, Romans 11:33, Colossians 1:27 and Philippians 4:19 the same or different? Why?
- [2q] Compare the use of the word "blood" in Ephesians 1:7 with these verses: 1 Peter 1:18-19; Colossians 1:20; Hebrews 13:12; Hebrews 9:22; Leviticus 17:11; Psalm 25:11; Revelation 7:14; Revelations 1:5; Romans 5:9. What did you learn?
- [2r] Is the "mystery" in Ep 1:9 and the one in Rom 11:25 or Rom 16:25 the same or different? Why?
- [2s] Is the "everything" mentioned in Ep 1:10 the same as the "everything" mentioned in Colossians 1:16 & 1:20? Why?
- [2t] Compare Ep 1:10 with Philippians 2:9-10. What is the same and what is different?
- [2u] Compare "days of fulfillment" in Ep 1:10 with Mark 1:15. Does this give you any more insight into the Ephesians passage?

### Lesson 3 - Ephesians 1:11-14 – The Holy Spirit

**Ephesians 1:11** We have also received an inheritance in Him, predestined according to the purpose of the One who works out everything in agreement with the decision of His will, **12** so that we who had already put our hope in the Messiah might bring praise to His glory. **13** When you heard the message of truth, the gospel of your salvation, and when you believed in Him, you were also sealed with the promised Holy Spirit. **14** He is the down payment of our inheritance, for the redemption of the possession, to the praise of His glory.

Please read Ephesians Chapter 11-14 and answer the following questions:

(3A) We have received an inheritance according to the purpose of whom?

\_\_\_\_\_

(3B) Who have we already put our hope in? \_\_\_\_\_

(3C) We are to bring praise to what? \_\_\_\_\_

(3D) What were we sealed with? \_\_\_\_\_

(3E) The Holy Spirit is the down payment of what? \_\_\_\_\_

(3F) What spiritual and practical lessons can we draw from Ephesians 1:11-14?

*Study, Think & Pray* \_\_\_\_\_

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#### Questions to Consider

[3g] It says we are sealed with the "promised" Holy Spirit. Why add the word "promised?" Is there some other kind of Holy Spirit besides the One promised?

[3h] Exactly how much hope have you in the Messiah? How much hope is necessary to receive the salvation mentioned in verse 13?

[3i] How does Eph 1:11-14 fit with Eph 1:7-10?

[3j] The Greek word *klaronomea* translated "inheritance" means just that - property received by inheritance, or what is yours by right of heritage. (Like we are American citizens at birth.) So what does it mean in the context of this passage? What property or rights of heritage is it talking about?

[3k] Compare Ephesians 1:11-14 between several versions of the Bible. What did you find?

[3l] "The One who works out everything in agreement with the decision of His will" is translated "who works all things after the counsel of His will," by the New American Standard and "he makes everything to work out according to his plan" by the New Living Translation. Does that help your understanding of the verse? What do you think it is talking about? (Compare Prov 19:21)

[3m] "Gospel" is translated "glad tidings" or "good news" by other versions. Does that matter?

----- ANSWERS -----

**Lesson 3 - Ephesians 1:11-14 - The Holy Spirit**

(3A) We have received an inheritance according to the purpose of whom?

The One who works out everything in agreement with the decision of His will Ep 1:11

(3B) Who have we already put our hope in? the Messiah Ep 1:12

(3C) We are to bring praise to what? His glory Ep 1:12

(3D) What were we sealed with? The Holy Spirit Ep 1:13

(3E) The Holy Spirit is the down payment of what? Our inheritance Ep 1:14

(3F) Perhaps the other study questions in this lesson will serve as a guide to help you decide how to answer this question.

**Terms of Interest**

*bring praise to his glory* – Sounds nice. What does it mean?

*He is the down payment* – Does "He" mean Holy Spirit? If so, and He is just the "down payment", what else can we expect?

*inheritance* – Did someone leave us something in a last will and testament? What does this mean?

*predestined* – We looked at this word in lesson 1. Has anyone changed their mind?

*redemption of the possession* – What was possessed by whom and how was it redeemed?

*the message of truth* – "The"? Is there only one message of truth? What is *the* message of truth? How do you know?

*you were sealed* – The word translated "sealed" is talking about "marked for identification or security." Like a trademark, copyright notice or wax seal on a message marked with a signet ring. What does all that mean in this context? How can a person be "sealed"?

**Questions from Cross References (Remember to read the context.)**

[3n] Compare Ep 1:11-13 with Titus 2:14. What is the same? What is different?

[3o] Is the word "purpose" used the same in Romans 9:11 and Hebrews 6:17 as it is in Ep 1:11?

[3p] Paul returns to the theme of God's purpose in Ep 3:11. Is that significant?

[3q] Is the "hope" in Ep 1:12 the same "hope" mentioned in 1 Thess 1:3 and Colossians 1:5?

[3r] Compare the "truth" in Ep 1:13 with the "truth" in 2 Thess 2:10. What did you find?

[3s] Compare Ep 1:12-14 with Romans 8:9. Are they saying the same thing except one is saying it negatively and the other positively?

[3t] Does the "word of truth" in Colossians 1:5 help us understand the phrase "message of truth" in Ep 1:13? Is it the same thing, or different? How do you know?

[3u] Does the "sealed" in 2 Corinthians 1:22 help us understand the "sealed" in Ep 1:13?

[3v] Is "promised" in Ep 1:13 talking about John 14:26? How do you know?

[3w] Does the "inheritance" in Acts 20:32 mean the same as the "inheritance" in Ep 1:14? How do you know?



## Lesson 4 - Ephesians 1:15-19 – Prayer

**Ephesians 1:15** This is why, since I heard about your faith in the Lord Jesus and your love for all the saints, **16** I never stop giving thanks for you as I remember you in my prayers. **17** I pray that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the glorious Father, would give you a spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of Him. **18** I pray that the perception of your mind may be enlightened so you may know what is the hope of His calling, what are the glorious riches of His inheritance among the saints, **19** and what is the immeasurable greatness of His power to us who believe, according to the working of His vast strength.

(4A) Paul heard two things about the Ephesians. What were they? \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

(4B) How often does Paul remember the Ephesians in his prayers? \_\_\_\_\_

(4C) Paul asks God to give the Ephesians a spirit of what? \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

Paul prays that the Ephesians know three things. What are they?

(4D) \_\_\_\_\_

(4E) \_\_\_\_\_

(4F) \_\_\_\_\_

(4G) What spiritual and practical lessons can we draw from Ephesians 1:15-19?

*Study, Think & Pray* \_\_\_\_\_

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### Questions to Consider

[4h] Ep 1:15 starts out with the phrase "this is why." It seems to be referring to something that has just been said. What?

[4i] Paul uses a series of "mental" words in Ep 1:17-18; wisdom, revelation, knowledge, perception, mind, enlightened, and know. Is Paul making real distinctions between his meanings here, or is he just expressing similar ideas with different words as a literary device in order to keep from sounding tedious? (i.e. "... give you a spirit of knowledge and enlightenment in the knowledge of Him. I pray that the enlightenment of your knowledge may be enlightened so that you may know what ...")

[4j] Paul heard about their faith and love. If he were alive today, what would he hear about your faith and love?

[4k] Is there any evidence that anyone is praying over you, like Paul is praying over the Ephesians in Ep 1:16-19? What?

[4l] How does Eph 1:15-19 fit with Eph 1:11-14?

[4m] Compare Ephesians 1:15-19 between several versions of the Bible. What did you find?

[4n] The Greek word *hyperballo*, here translated "immeasurable", literally means "throw further", and could also be translated exceeding, incomparable, surpassing, go well beyond, transcend, exceed, or excel. Some versions use some of these alternatives. Does it matter? (It is where we get the English words hyperbole and hyperbolic, if that helps.)

----- ANSWERS -----

**Lesson 4 - Ephesians 1:15-19 - Prayer**

(4A) Paul heard two things about the Ephesians. What were they? Faith and Love Ep 1:15

(4B) How often does Paul remember the Ephesians in his prayers? Every time he prays Ep 1:16

(4C) Paul asks God to give the Ephesians a spirit of what? Wisdom and Revelation Ep 1:17

Paul prays that the Ephesians know three things. What are they?

(4D) The hope of His calling Ep 1:18

(4E) Glorious riches of His inheritance Ep 1:18

(4F) The immeasurable greatness of His power Ep 1:19

(4G) Perhaps the other study questions in this lesson will serve as a guide to help you decide how to answer this question.

**Terms of Interest**

*among the saints* – Does that mean we are included among them?

*glorious riches* – Why add the word "glorious"? Isn't "riches" enough?

*hope of His calling* – What does this term mean?

*immeasurable greatness of His power* – Why add the word "greatness"? Wouldn't "His immeasurable power" get the point across?

*never stop giving thanks* – Really? Literally never stops? What does he mean?

*riches of His inheritance* – Can we put this in the bank and write checks against it?

*saints* – Who is Paul talking about here?

*working of His vast strength* – Paul is praying for knowledge and wisdom. Why is vast strength required to answer such a prayer? Can't He just whisper in our ear? (See Zechariah 4:6)

**Questions from Cross References (Remember to read the context.)**

[4o] If you compare Ep 1:15 with Colossians 1:4 and Philemon 1:5 it appears that the Ephesians were not the only ones whose faith and love were known to Paul by reputation. Does that mean anything?

[4p] Compare Ep 1:16 with Romans 1:8-10, Colossians 1:9, and 2 Timothy 1:3. How could Paul be able to remember the Ephesians, the Romans, the Colossians, and Timothy in his prayers without pause? Wouldn't he have to quit praying for one before he started praying for the other?

[4q] If you compare Ep 1:17 with Psalm 51:12 we see that praying for God to give us a spirit of something is not new. Do you pray to God for Him to give you a new spirit, new nature, new attitude or new anything of that kind? If not, why not? If so, what?

[4r] In Ep 1:17 and Acts 7:2 it is God the Father with the glory, but in 1 Corinthians 2:8 it is Jesus Christ. What does this mean?

[4s] If you compare Ep 1:18 with Acts 26:18 we see that Paul prayed for the understanding of others. Do you pray that others will increase in knowledge and wisdom? Why or why not?

[4t] Compare Ep 1:19 with Acts 4:33. What does it mean to speak with power? Are some people louder than others? How do you speak? Have you asked God to strengthen your speech?

## Lesson 5 - Ephesians 1:20-23 – The Authority of Christ

**Ephesians 1:20** He demonstrated this power in the Messiah by raising Him from the dead and seating Him at His right hand in the heavens— **21** far above every ruler and authority, power and dominion, and every title given, not only in this age but also in the one to come. **22** And He put everything under His feet and appointed Him as head over everything for the church, **23** which is His body, the fullness of the One who fills all things in every way.

(5A) Who was raised from the dead? \_\_\_\_\_

(5B) The Messiah was raised above all other authorities when and when?  
\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

(5C) What was placed under the Messiah's feet? \_\_\_\_\_

(5D) What is the church likened to \_\_\_\_\_

(5E) What spiritual and practical lessons can we draw from Ephesians 1:20-23?

*Study, Think & Pray* \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Questions to Consider

[5f] "This power" in Ep 1:20 is referring to something said previously. What?

[5g] Ep 1:20 says the Messiah was raised from the dead. Is it possible that anyone besides Jesus is meant here? How do you know?

[5h] In Ep 1:21 a distinction is drawn between this age and one to come. Does that mean there are only two ages? When does one stop and the other begin?

[5i] In Ep 1:22-23 Jesus is the head, the church is His body, and everything is under His feet. Since the body is between the head and the feet does that mean everything else is below the church? "Below the church" in what sense? Authority? Time? Value?

[5j] In Ep 1:23 who is the One who fills all things in every way?

[5k] How does Eph 1:20-23 fit with Eph 1:15-19?

[5l] Compare Ephesians 1:20-23 between several versions of the Bible. What did you find?

[5m] The Greek words for "fullness" and "fills" in Ep 1:23 are just the noun and verb forms of the same word, *plaroo*, which is probably where we got our word "plenty." It can be translated as complete, full, fulfill, abundance, finish, realize (as in realize a dream, not comprehend), accomplish, complement (as in the number needed to be complete, i.e. the ship had a complement of sailors.), or even the thing that has been filled. Some other Bible versions use some of these alternatives. Does it matter?

----- ANSWERS -----

**Lesson 5 - Ephesians 1:20-23 – The Authority of Christ**

- (5A) Who was raised from the dead? The Messiah Ep 1:20  
(5B) The Messiah was raised above all other authorities when and when? This age & the age to come Ep 1:21  
(5C) What was placed under the Messiah's feet? Everything Ep 1:22  
(5D) What is the church likened to? The Messiah's body Ep 1:23  
(5E) Perhaps the other study questions in this lesson will serve as a guide to help you decide how to answer this question.

**Terms of Interest**

- fullness of the One* – Who is "the One"? What does "fullness" mean?  
*his right hand in the heavens* – "Right hand" means "seat of honor". What does "in the heavens" have to do with it?  
*ruler, authority, power, dominion, title* – Why the list? Wouldn't any one of these words convey the meaning?  
*the church, which is His body* – What does this mean?  
*this age ... the one to come* – What are the dates of these two ages?  
*under his feet* – What does it mean to have something under your feet

**Questions from Cross References (Remember to read the context.)**

- [5n] If you compare Ep 1:20-22 with Philippians 2:9, Isaiah 52:13, Isaiah 53:12, Daniel 7:14, Acts 2:33, Acts 5:31, and Hebrews 2:9 what do you learn?  
[5o] If you compare Ep 1:18-20 with Acts 5:30 who is it that raised Jesus from the dead?  
[5p] Compare Ep 1:20 and Ep 2:6. Where are we? Has this already happened?  
[5q] If you compare Ep 1:21-22 and Matthew 28:18 does it tell you anything about when it might have happened? Now add Colossians 1:16 to the comparison. Does that change your time estimate?  
[5r] Compare Ep 1:22 and Psalm 8:6. What does that tell you about God's plans?  
[5s] 1 Corinthians 15:27 adds some clarity to Ep 1:22. What?  
[5t] Ephesians 4:11-16 adds some clarity to Ep 22-23. What?

**Ephesians Chapter 1 Questions:**

- {X} What have you learned in your study of Ephesians chapter 1 that you hope your remember?  
{Y} If you were to tell someone else what Ephesians chapter 1 was about, what would you say?  
{Z} Is there a verse or passage from Ephesians chapter 1 that you would like to memorize? Why?