

**Paul's Hallelujah Chorus: Ephesians 1:1-14**

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**INTRODUCTION**

**I. PROLOGUE: 1:1-2**

**Author:** Paul

**Date/place of writing:** Rome in late 61/early 62. First Roman imprisonment = Feb 60–Mar 62  
Paul wrote Ephesians, Colossians, and Philemon and sent them simultaneously via Tychicus (Eph 6:21; Col 4:7) late in his imprisonment, expecting a quick release (due to Roman law).

**Destination:** Ephesus. A few manuscripts omit “in Ephesus,” but even the critical text editorial committee voted 3 to 2 to include it, so their text reads: “[*en Ephesō*].” (More in next section).

**Paul's Contacts with Ephesus**

Acts 18:19 during 2nd missionary journey (mid September AD 52)

Acts 19:1–20:1 on 3rd missionary journey (September AD 53–May AD 56)

Acts 20:16-38 met elders at Miletus on 3rd missionary journey (May 1-3, AD 57)

Wrote Ephesians (late 61/early 62: as his anticipated release approached: Philemon 22)  
Tychicus/Onesimus

If written to Ephesus, why no “Greetings Section” in the book?

**Thematic Verses: Ephesians 4:1-6**

Chapters 1–3

Chapters 4–6

4<sup>1</sup> I, therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you to walk worthy of the calling with which you were called, 2 with all lowliness and gentleness, with longsuffering, bearing with one another in love, 3 endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace;  
4<sup>4</sup> because there is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called in one hope of your calling; 5 one Lord, one faith, one baptism; 6 one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.

What Jesus said in Matthew 19:6 offers a catchy way to remember the theme of Ephesians.

The big problem in Ephesus \_\_\_\_\_

**II. PAUL'S HALLELUJAH CHORUS (1:3-14)**

**The Basic Outline of 1:3-14**

<b>Hallelujah (Praise the Father) Chorus</b>	(1:3)	Chorus	Bless the Father
<b>The Father's Praiseworthy Work</b>	(1:4-6)	Stanza 1	unto the praise of the glory...
<b>The Son's Praiseworthy Work</b>	(1:7-12)	Stanza 2	unto the praise of His glory
<b>The Spirit's Praiseworthy Work</b>	(1:13-14)	Stanza 3	unto the praise of His glory

**How Verse 3 Relates to verses 4-6, 7-12, and 13-14**

**Chorus: Bless the Father (1:3)**

Stanza 1: The \_\_\_\_\_ reason for \_\_\_\_\_ (4-6)

Stanza 2: The \_\_\_\_\_ reason for \_\_\_\_\_ (7-12)

Stanza 3: The \_\_\_\_\_ reason for \_\_\_\_\_ (13-14)

### III. PAUL'S HALLELUJAH CHORUS (1:3-14): A SLIGHTLY CLOSER LOOK

Bless the Father (1:3) for the FATHER PREPLANNING the inheritance (through adoption) (1:4-6)

Bless the Father (1:3) for the SON PROCURING the inheritance (1:7-12)

Bless the Father (1:3) for the SPIRIT PROTECTING the inheritance (1:13-14)

The Father preplanned the inheritance (1:4-6)

Choosing (1:5): We will discuss this later

Preparing a destination: sonship adoption (including inheritance rights)

The Son procured the inheritance (1:7-12)

Redemption and Forgiveness (1:7)

Made the mystery (of Jews and Gentiles in one body) known (1:9)

"We" obtained an inheritance in Him via being prepared for sonship adoption (1:11)

The Spirit protects the inheritance (1:13-14)

Sealing (1:13; see Eph 4:30 and 2 Cor 1:22)

Earnest money toward redemption (1:14)

### IV. PAUL'S HALLELUJAH CHORUS (1:3-14): AN EVEN CLOSER LOOK

Twelve uses of *we*, *us*, and *our* appear in ten verses. *You*, *your* appear four time in only one verse.

Who are *you*? Who are *we*?

*You* = Gentiles: 2:11,13 ...remember that you, once Gentiles in the flesh...were afar off

2:17 He preached peace to you who were afar off and to those...near

3:1 ...I, Paul, the prisoner of Christ Jesus for you Gentiles.

4:17 ...you should no longer walk as the rest of the Gentiles walk...

*We*<sub>1</sub> = Jews: 1:12 that we who first hoped in Christ should be to the praise...

(1:12 looks back to Acts 2-9, before Gentiles were part of the Church)

Or, *We*<sub>2</sub> = the Church: 2:14 He Himself is our peace, who made both one...

Illustration showing how *we* can refer either to Jews or to the whole Church:

How does the emphasis (12 to 4) on Jews in 1:3-14 fit with equality of Jews and Gentiles?

Paul elsewhere says \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom 1:16; 2:9-10).  
Acts 13:44-48; 18:5-6; and 28:25-28 do not negate Paul's consistent procedure.

Paul always ministered \_\_\_\_\_ his entire ministry.

What does Paul mean that Jews (in the body of Christ) were chosen (1:4)?

CONCLUSION: Bless the Father for

(1) His \_\_\_\_\_

(2) the Son's \_\_\_\_\_

(3) the Spirit's \_\_\_\_\_