

# BGM BIBLE COLLEGE

## The Epistle to the Ephesians in Divine Revelation

### Lecture 02 By Dr. Liaqat Qaiser

#### INTRODUCTION

Though the Epistle to the Ephesians containeth no theological controversies, no disputable points like those found in other epistles—not like the epistle to the Romans, which hath pastoral difficulties, nor like the epistles to the Thessalonians or Corinthians—yet the Epistle to the Ephesians is a spiritual pastor’s warm exhortation, a burning fervency of a shepherd’s heart towards his flock.

What doth the Spirit in this epistle reveal?

It giveth pastoral advice on how to dwell in family, how to behave in the workplace, how to fight the spiritual battles, what part we bear in the church, who we are in Christ, and how to be strengthened in faith. The epistle contained teaching with spiritual sensitivity, depth of salvation, and breadth of instruction. So excellent is this teaching that if we read this epistle in peace and reflect on it, and see where we once were and where we have come in Christ, our hearts overflow with joy, and our souls are moved to prayer.

#### **Ninth Point:**

According to Moxner, the epistle containeth the doctrine of eternal comprehensiveness.

In Urdu, this meaneth **Abadi Jam’iyat**— the eternal completeness, which hath ever been hidden in God, but is beautifully and succinctly revealed in the six chapters of this epistle. It sheweth God’s grace in Christ, how grace giveth salvation, how believers come into God’s glorious purpose.

All these points are contained in this epistle.

Regarding salvation in Christ, it teacheth us how to live a practical life in the world— there is also instruction on this challenge. That is why even after centuries, people still love this epistle, their souls prosper by reading it, and proclaim its truths.

## **Tenth Point:**

What provision hath God made in this epistle for the spiritual growth of believers? That they may become spiritually mature, attaining unto the measure of the stature of Christ. There is teaching here on how to make the church glorious.

Let us look at Ephesians [chapter 4, verse 13](#), which instructeth believers on how God hath arranged the church to bring them to maturity in spirit.

In Ephesians [chapter 4, verse 11](#), it is written:  
When Jesus ascended on high, having risen from the dead,  
He gave gifts unto the church by the power of the Holy Spirit.

He appointed apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, and teachers that they might perfect the saints, that they might do the work of the ministry, and that the body of Christ might be built up.

The first work of these pastors and leaders is to perfect the saints— that is, to make the believers holy and mature.

The second work is the ministry itself— to do the work of serving others. Thus the entire church is taught how to be spiritual, glorious, and strong.

### **Why were leaders given?**

Three reasons

1. That the saints be perfected—made holy and complete.
2. That the ministry of service be done.
3. That the body of Christ grow and be built up.

How long are these leaders to continue this work?

Until we all come to the unity of the

### **Who is the writer?**

Who is the author? Come, let us see.

### **Ephesians 1:1**

Read the first verse of the first chapter of Ephesians. Then take the reference. Now also read Ephesians 6:19-20.

### **Paul, the Apostle**

By the will of God, from Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called to be an apostle — this letter is not from any man's command, nor from parents' will, but by the will of God Himself. Paul is the apostle of Christ Jesus by God's own will.

The very purpose of his life is to establish new churches in new places for Jesus Christ. This is the meaning of apostleship.

### **The Saints in Christ**

"To the saints who are faithful in Christ Jesus." Who are these saints? Every believer — every person who has accepted Christ, who is in Him, who is baptized, and who shares in the Spirit of the Church's body — are called saints. Saints means those who are set apart for Christ. Though they live in the world, they are not of the world. They live a holy life; they think differently, they are God's sons and daughters in this world.

### **Security in Christ**

those who are in Christ Jesus are most secure, most protected, and most blessed. It is a great honour to be filled with the power of the Holy Spirit and to be in Christ.

### **Paul's Imprisonment**

In the first verse of chapter three, we learn that Paul wrote this letter while in prison — a prisoner for Christ Jesus for the sake of the Gentiles (those who were not Jews).

Paul says, "For this cause I, Paul, the prisoner of Christ Jesus for you Gentiles." Though imprisoned, beaten, hungry, and imprisoned again and again, Paul continued to build churches and labour for God's work.

### **Pray for Paul**

in [chapter six, verses 19-20](#), Paul asks for prayers. He requests that God would grant him boldness to speak the mystery of the gospel with courage and clarity. He is not asking to be freed from prison but to be empowered to preach the Word of God boldly. Even though bound with chains, the Spirit of God is with him, and he asks the saints to pray that he may declare the gospel powerfully.

### **The Messenger**

Paul is the messenger, the ambassador of Christ, bound with chains but sent by God to proclaim His message. He is the servant, the faithful steward of God's mysteries.

### **Who Delivered the Letter?**

In [verses 21-22 of chapter 6](#), we read about Tychicus — the beloved brother and faithful minister in the Lord, sent to inform the believers of Paul's circumstances and to encourage their hearts.

### **Summary**

Thus, the author of the letter is Paul, the apostle of Jesus Christ, writing from prison. He asks for prayers that he may boldly preach the gospel, and sends Tychicus to deliver this message to the believers.

### **I am bound, yet I am free; I am Christ's ambassador, and I am His envoy.**

Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Behold, Paul oftentimes was imprisoned. In Caesarea, he was held two times, as Acts 24 to 26 declare; And also he was kept in bonds two full years at Rome, as in Acts 28 is written. Read from chapter 28, verse 16 unto 31, and ye shall know that he was in prison at Rome. From there, in his third missionary journey, he wrote epistles unto the saints.

Behold these notes and marks, written between the years 60 to 62, in the first century, While a prisoner in Rome, he penned three letters: to the Philippians, to the Colossians, and

to the Ephesians. This is Paul's story—a man sent by God, even though bound, yet busy with the Word. Even in bonds, he laboured to write epistles, inspired by the Holy Spirit. This teaching is now in our hands; all things that pertain unto godliness, for those faithful in love, God work all things for good. Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Praise be to God that the Word has come unto us.

Do not be angry with me, O my brethren, if I speak plainly.  
Why do you not answer when the Word calls you?  
The importance of the epistle: what is contained therein for the growth of the Church?  
In chapter four we read how He gave apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, and teachers,  
To perfect the saints, for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ,  
Until we all come in the unity of the faith, and the knowledge of the Son of God,  
To a perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ.

What more have we read? Where was Paul when he wrote?  
Who bore the epistle? What was the date of its writing?  
Verily, it was written in the year 61 of the first century, while he was bound in Rome.

Who were the recipients of this epistle?

To the saints who are in Ephesus, faithful in Christ Jesus.  
To the holy ones who are in Christ Jesus.  
To all believers in Ephesus and to all who are faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world?  
This epistle was written unto all the faithful in Christ Jesus, even unto us.

Paul, the apostle of Christ Jesus, who for three years ministered among them,  
wept many tears night and day, teaching every one with patience and love.  
He knew the hearts of those he wrote unto. Hallelujah! Hallelujah!

Listen now! The purpose and message of this epistle is to reveal:  
The Church is the Body of Christ. Both Jew and Gentile, who believe in Christ, are made one body. From [Ephesians 2:11 to 18](#) we learn that the dividing wall of hostility was broken down, and both were reconciled through the blood of Christ to God in one body. The Gentiles, once afar off, are now made nigh by the blood of Christ.  
Hallelujah! Hallelujah! The peace of Christ made both one, breaking down the middle wall of separation.  
Through His flesh, He abolished the enmity, and created in Himself one new man,  
That He might reconcile both unto God in one body by the cross.

The Church is a fellowship of new creations, born of the Spirit and blood of Jesus Christ.  
Write this down: the Church is a new community, not of flesh and blood,  
But of the Spirit, called to herald the Gospel of peace throughout the earth.

Now, a task is given to you: search the epistle of Ephesians for teachings concerning the Holy Spirit. Mark down each point with references.

**For example**, in chapter 1 it is written that the Holy Spirit is the seal upon the believer, a pledge of our inheritance until redemption of the purchased possession.  
Make a list of these teachings; there are many: 12, 13, 14 points concerning the Spirit in Ephesians.

Prepare well, for the pastor will test your understanding. Copy not from others, but study the Word yourself.

**THANKYOU so Much**