



St Paul

# St Paul



- Life and Missionary Journeys
- Writings
- Major Themes
- Doctrines





## Life of St Paul

- Born in Tarsus – roman province Cilicia
  - Possessed roman citizenship
- Pharisee from the tribe of Benjamin
- Studied in Jerusalem under Gamaliel
- Present at the stoning of St. Stephen



# Apostle to the Gentiles

- Paul's classical education enabled him to understand and minister to the Greeks and Romans
- His Hebrew scholarship helped him refute persecution from the Jews
- Paul had roman citizenship which enabled him to move freely throughout the empire and appeal to higher authority when accused
  - Saul= Hebrew / Paul =Roman



**Macedonia**

Thessalonica  
Amphipolis  
Philippi  
Apollonia

Neapolis

Beroea

**Achaia (Greece)**

Athens

Corinth

**Asia Minor (Turkey)**

Troas

Assos

Mitylene

Samos

Ephesus

Miletus

Cos

Cnidus

Attalia

Myra

Rhodes

Patara

Antioch

Iconium

Lystra

Perga

Derbe

Tarsus

Salamis

Paphos

Sidon

Tyre

Ptolemais

Caesarea

Jerusalem

**Judea (Israel)**

Antioch

Seleucia

Syria

Rome  
Three Taverns  
Appii Forum

**Italy**

Puteoli

**Sicily**

Rhegium

Syracuse

Malta

**Crete**

Fair Havens

→ 46-48 A.D. Paul's First Missionary Journey (Acts 12:25-14:28)

→ 50-53 A.D. Paul's Second Missionary Journey (Acts 15:36-18:22)

→ 53-57 A.D. Paul's Third Missionary Journey (Acts 18:23-21:14)

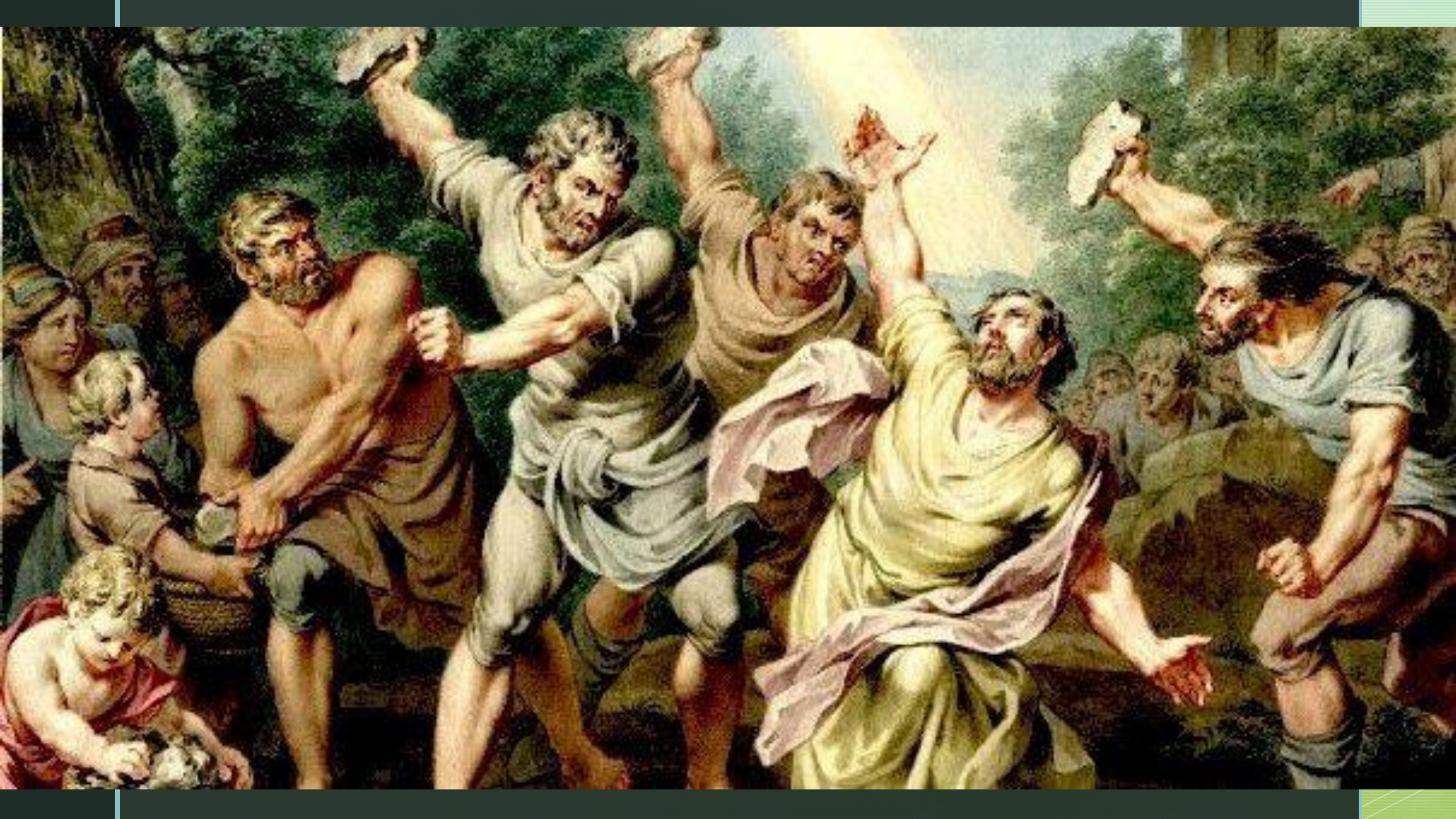
→ 59-62 A.D. Paul's Journey to Rome (Acts 27:1-28:16)



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# 1<sup>st</sup> Missionary Journey

- Set out with Mark and Barnabas
- Cyprus and Asia Minor -Antioch, Pisidia, Iconium
- Started with Jews in synagogue
- Preached to Greeks in Lystra: stoned and left for dead
- Determined that the gentiles were ready for conversion
- Question of gentile converts & circumcision → Council of Jerusalem



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Missionary Journey

- Joined by Silas, later Timothy
- Tarsus and Asia Minor, Macedonia
- Enslaved for performing an exorcism
- Preached to Greek philosophers
- Established a church in Corinth

## Peter

## Paul

First Sermon: Fulfillment of Davidic covenant (Acts 2)

First Sermon: Fulfillment of Davidic covenant (Acts 13)

Reprimands Simon the Magician (Acts 8)

Reprimands Bar-Jesus the magician (Acts 13)

Heals the lame (Acts 3)

Heals the lame (Acts 14)

Refuses to be worshipped by Cornelius (Acts 10)

Refuses to be worshipped by the people of Lystra (Acts 14)

Rescued from prison by a miracle (Acts 12)

Rescued from prison by a miracle (Acts 16)

The sick hope to be healed by his shadow (Acts 5)

The sick are healed by handkerchiefs that touch him (Acts 19)

Raises Tabitha from the dead (Acts 9)

Raises Eutychus from the dead (Acts 20)

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Missionary Journey

- Asia Minor, Ephesus, Phillipi
- Rising tensions over shrinking silver business (Artemis)
- Wrote epistles: Corinthians, Romans
- Raised money for Church in Judea
- Vision of imprisonment and martyrdom

## Imprisonment and Martyrdom

- Charged for bringing Gentiles into Temple
- Imprisoned for two years at Caesarea
- Sent to Rome, shipwrecked on Malta
- Kept under house arrest for 2 years
  - Wrote: Colossians, Philippians, Philemon, Ephesians
- Possible release and travels to Spain and Crete
- Beheaded by Nero around 67AD (reported by Tertullian)

# Christ's Fulfillment of the Law

I mean that the heir, as long as he is a child, is no better than a slave, though he is the owner of all the estate; **but he is under guardians and trustees until the date set by the father.** So with us; when we were children, we were slaves to the elemental spirits of the universe. **But when the time had fully come, God sent forth his Son, born of woman, born under the law, to redeem those who were under the law,** so that we might receive adoption as sons.

***Galatians 4:1-5***

# The law as a Tutor

- Roman sons were guided by “custodians” (tutors) until adulthood
  - The tutors were slaves that were given authority over sons within a household
- The Law of Moses was our Tutor
- The following the works of the law do not make men holy Rom 7

# Works of the Law

- “Works of the law” (Rom 3:20-28, Gal 3:10) These are the ceremonial and ritual elements of the Mosaic Law
  - Gal 2:16 “yet who know that a man is not justified by works of the law but through faith in Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, in order to be justified by faith in Christ, and not by works of the law, because by works of the law shall no one be justified.

## The law as a Tutor

- The Law showed Israel how sinful they are and in need of a savior
  - Israel should not take for granted that they are saved (Rom 9-11)
- When Christ came, we were freed from the authority of the Law
  - Gal 3:24-25 “the law was our guardian until Christ came that we might be justified by faith. Now that this faith has come, we are no longer under a guardian.”
- We are sanctified through baptism and the sacraments
- Jewish Christians ought not to impose the law on Gentile converts

# Christ's Fulfillment of the Law

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***Galatians 4:1-5***

## What to do about Gentiles

- **Judaizer** = a believer—particularly one tempted by Jewish practices—who, after receiving the life-giving grace of Christ (from spiritual death to life), ungratefully seeks to revert to the Mosaic Law, disregarding the surpassing benefits of the Gospel and risking divine judgment



## The Council of Jerusalem

- The Council of Jerusalem in Acts 15 First Ecumenical Council
- Many gentiles were converting to the faith leading to questions about obligations to the Old Covenant

### Reason for the Council:

- To discuss if circumcision was necessary for salvation
- To discuss the permanence of dietary laws



# Acts 15: The Council of Jerusalem

- Peter interprets the Scriptures to give the answers to these questions

## Decision of the Council

- It is not necessary for gentiles to be circumcised
- “God....made no distinction between us and them...we believe that we are saved through the grace” (v. 8-11)
- We are no longer obligated to follow the dietary laws (as in Leviticus) but we should refrain eating meat sacrificed to idols



## Christ's Atonement

- For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.
- 2 Cor 5:21

# Works and Obedience

- Obedience of faith Gal 5:6 Rom 1:5, 16:26
- Rom 1:5 "...we have received grace and apostleship to bring about the obedience of faith"
- Rom 2:16 "For it is not the hearers of the law who are righteous before God, but the doers of the law who will be justified."
- Romans 2:6-8 "For he will render to every man according to his works: <sup>7</sup> to those who by patience in well-doing seek for glory and honor and immortality, he will give eternal life; <sup>8</sup> but for those who are factious and do not obey the truth, but obey wickedness, there will be wrath and fury.

Term	Definition	Why its needed
<b>Salvation</b>	the process of being saved	We are destined to hell b/c of sin
<b>Justification</b>	The process of being set right with God	We are unrighteous/ we have offended God, we must be set right with God
<b>Sanctification</b>	The process of being made holy	We are unholy/unclean because of sin, God is perfectly holy
<b>Redemption</b>	The process of being redeemed/ ransomed from sin.	The price/ debt of sin is to great for us
<b>Paschal Mystery</b>	The suffering, death, resurrection, & ascension of Jesus. This act alone earns our salvation	Our good deeds are insufficient. Jesus who is God/ Man alone can satisfy for sin & conquer its effects
<b>Grace</b>	Free and undeserved help that gives us a sharing in God's life	Salvation is a gift from God, can't be earned.

# Summary: Theology of Salvation

- We are separated from God by sin and its debt must be repaid (Rom 3:23,6:23)
- We cannot earn or merit salvation – it is a gift (Eph 2:8-9)
- Believers are made truly righteous in Christ (Rom 5:19)
- We become sons of God through the Spirit at baptism (Rom 8, 1Cor 6:11)
- Salvation must be received by faith which produces in us obedience (Rom 1:5)
  - We cannot assume we are saved Romans 9-11, 1 Cor 11
- This leads us to follow the commandments and pursue holiness (Rom 13:8-10, 1 Cor 7:9, Gal 5:22-23)

- In Paul we aren't simply pardoned, we are made Holy
- Therefore, if any one is in Christ, he is a new creation;<sup>[a]</sup> the old has passed away, behold, the new has come. 2 Cor 5:17



## Sanctification through the Sacraments

- Baptism unites us to Christ in his crucifixion and resurrection
  - “We were buried<sup>[a]</sup> therefore with him by baptism into death, so that as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life.

## Sanctification through the Sacraments

- The Eucharist is a true participation in the Lord's Supper
- 1Cor 10:14-17 - "Therefore, my beloved, shun the worship of idols. <sup>15</sup> I speak as to sensible men; judge for yourselves what I say. <sup>16</sup> The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not a participation<sup>[e]</sup> in the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not a participation<sup>[f]</sup> in the body of Christ? <sup>17</sup> Because there is one bread, we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the one bread.

- All this is from God, who through Christ reconciled us to himself and gave us the ministry of reconciliation; <sup>19</sup> that is, in Christ God was reconciling the world to himself, not counting their trespasses against them, and entrusting to us the message of reconciliation. So we are ambassadors for Christ, God making his appeal through us. We beseech you on behalf of Christ, be reconciled to God. 2 Cor 5:18-20



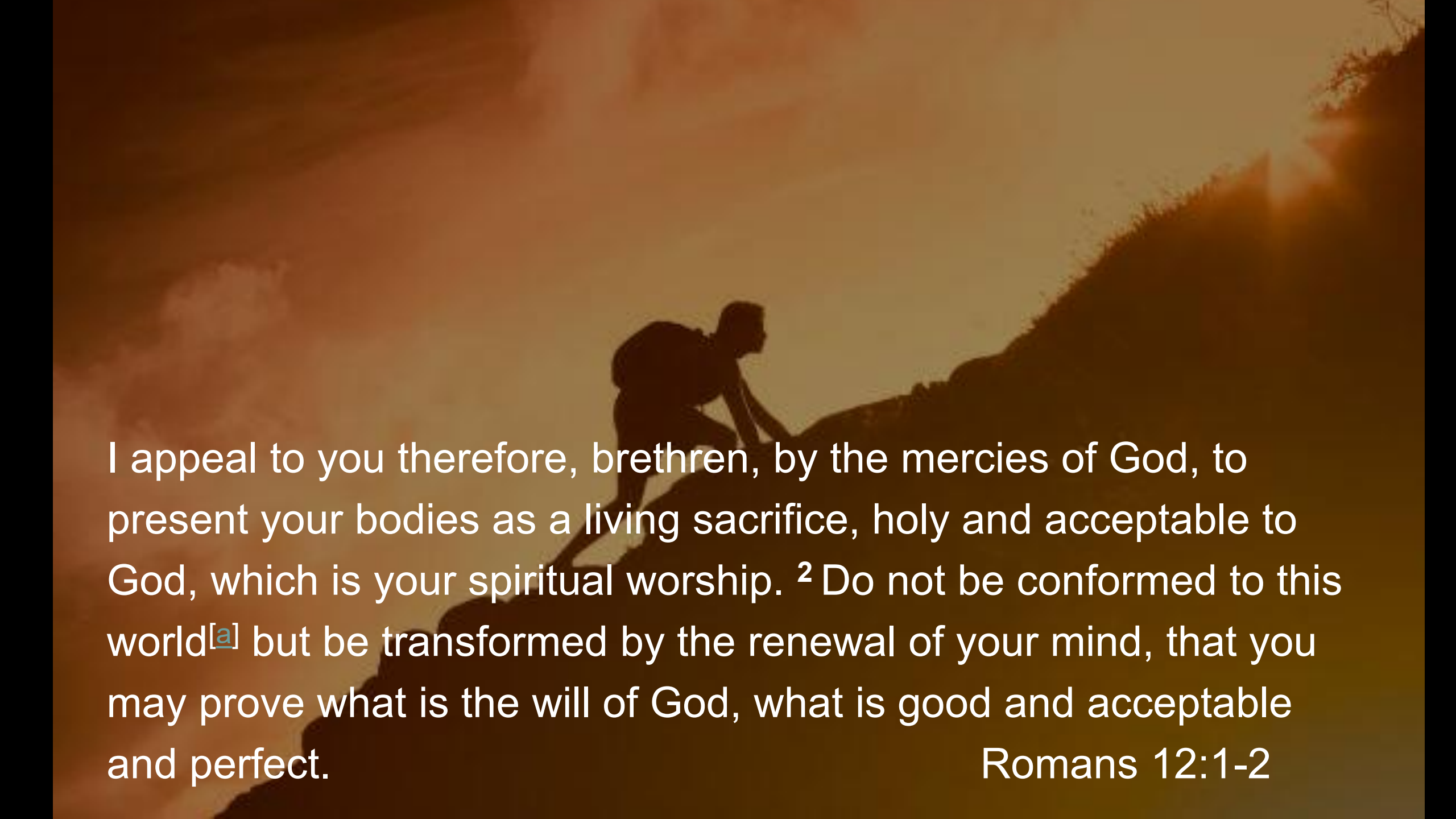
Ministry of Reconciliation

# Themes in St Paul's Writings

- Theology of the Trinity
  - Jesus is the son and image of the invisible God
  - The Holy Spirit is the Lord and gift of the Father
    - “Spirit of God” and Spirit of Christ”
    - Sent to continue the mission by dwelling in our hearts
    - Produces “fruits’ of discipleship
- Theology of the Church
  - The Body of Christ
  - Temple of the Spirit
  - The Family of God- adoption as sons and daughters ( no longer Jew or Greek)

## St. Paul and Modern Culture

1. We have a God that is knowable and knows us
2. We cannot save ourselves- Being a nice person isn't enough
3. What we do with our body matters- We are Temples of the Holy spirit
4. Our battle is not simply against our selves or others, it is a cosmic battle
5. God has made a family for us in the Church
6. We should live differently- "walk worthy of the call"



I appeal to you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your spiritual worship. <sup>2</sup> Do not be conformed to this world<sup>[a]</sup> but be transformed by the renewal of your mind, that you may prove what is the will of God, what is good and acceptable and perfect.

Romans 12:1-2