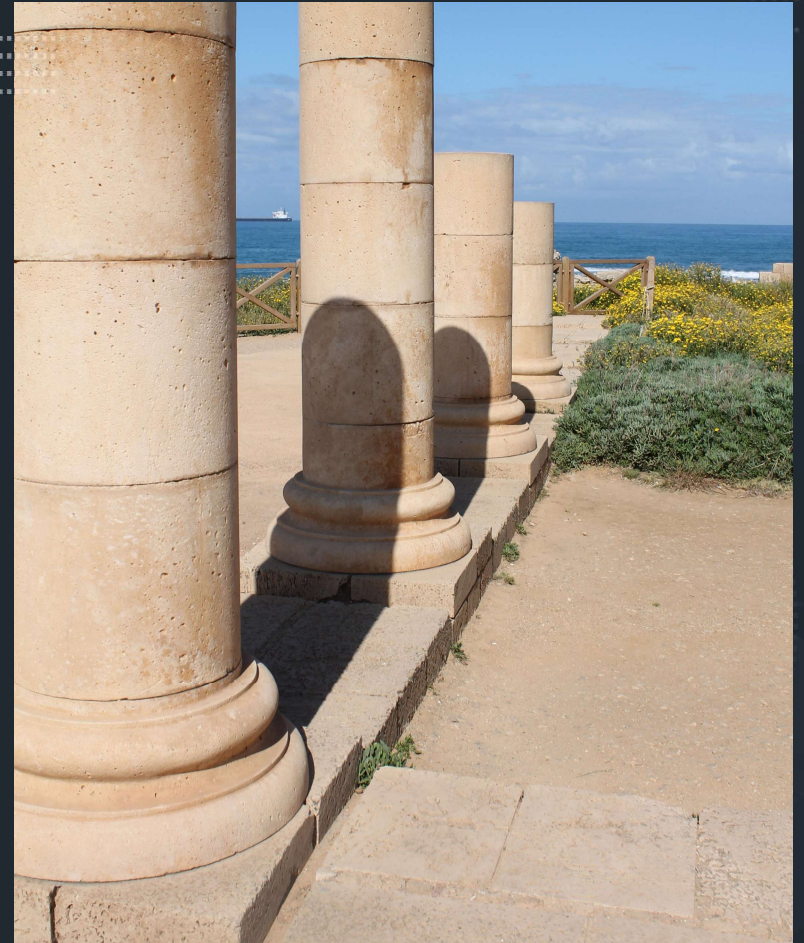
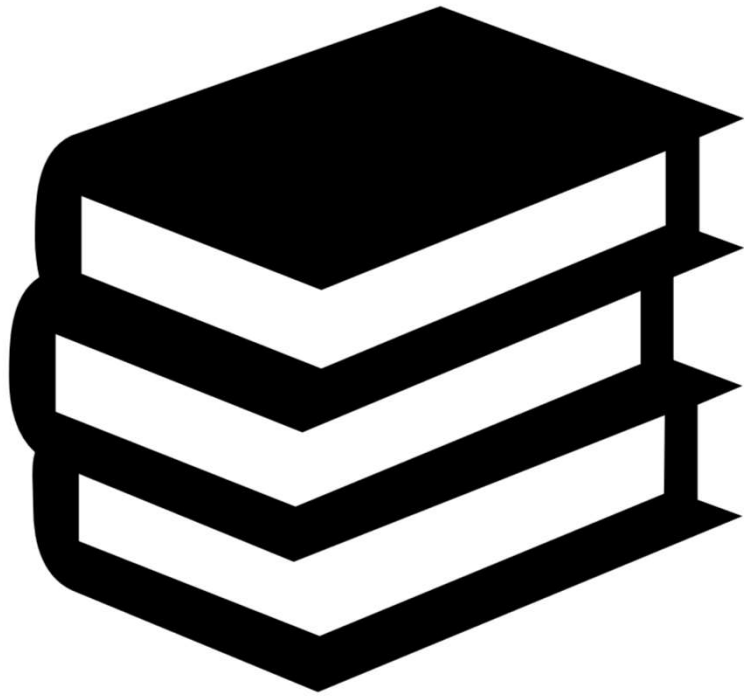


New Testament Survey

Lecture 3a

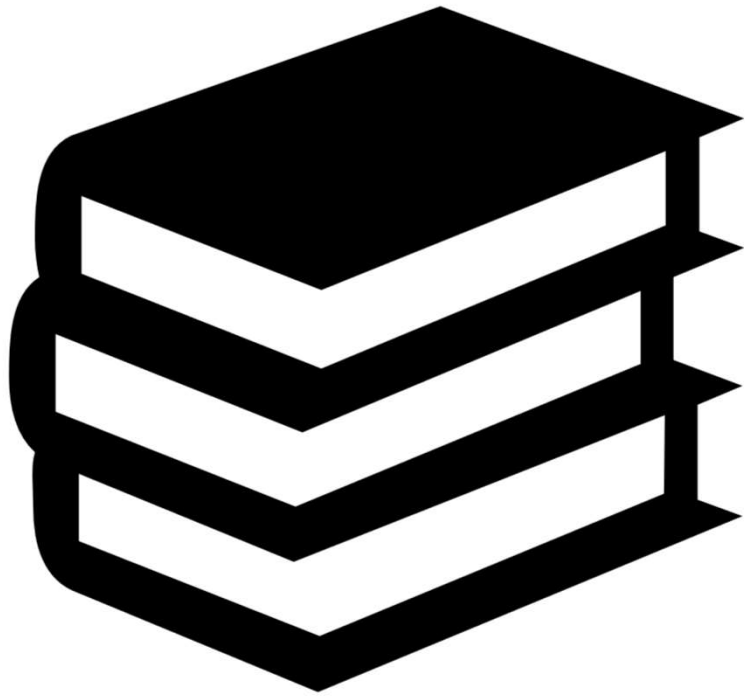
The Pauline Epistles (Part 1, Romans)





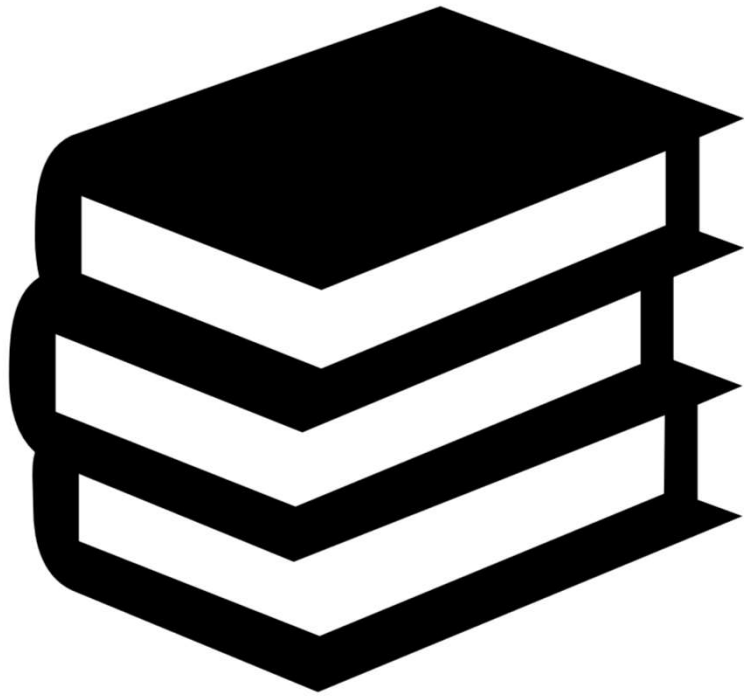
Introduction to the Pauline Epistles

- The thirteen Pauline Epistles can be divided as follows:
- The Capital Epistles
 - Romans
 - 1 Corinthians
 - 2 Corinthians
 - Galatians



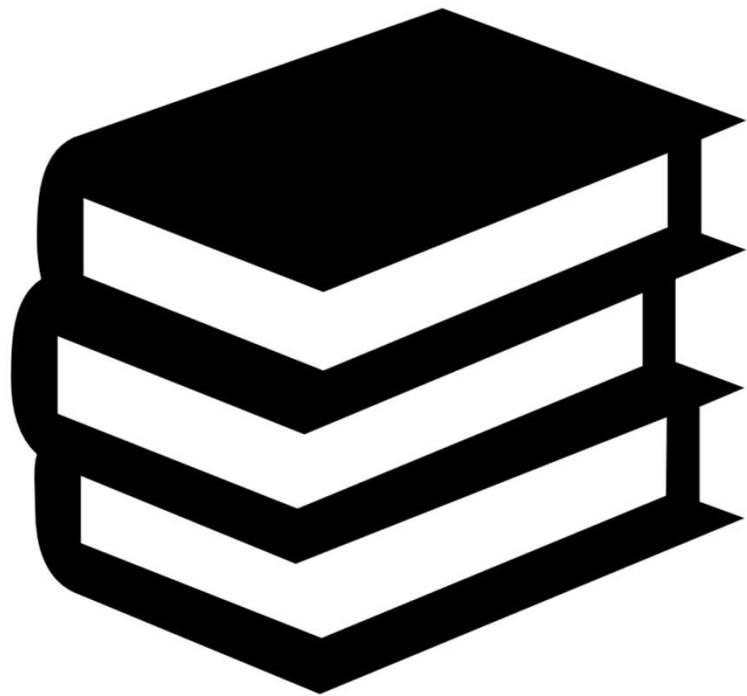
Introduction to the Pauline Epistles

- The thirteen Pauline Epistles can be divided as follows:
- The Prison Epistles
 - Ephesians
 - Philippians
 - Colossians
 - Philemon



Introduction to the Pauline Epistles

- The thirteen Pauline Epistles can be divided as follows:
- Thessalonian Epistles
 - 1 Thessalonians
 - 2 Thessalonians

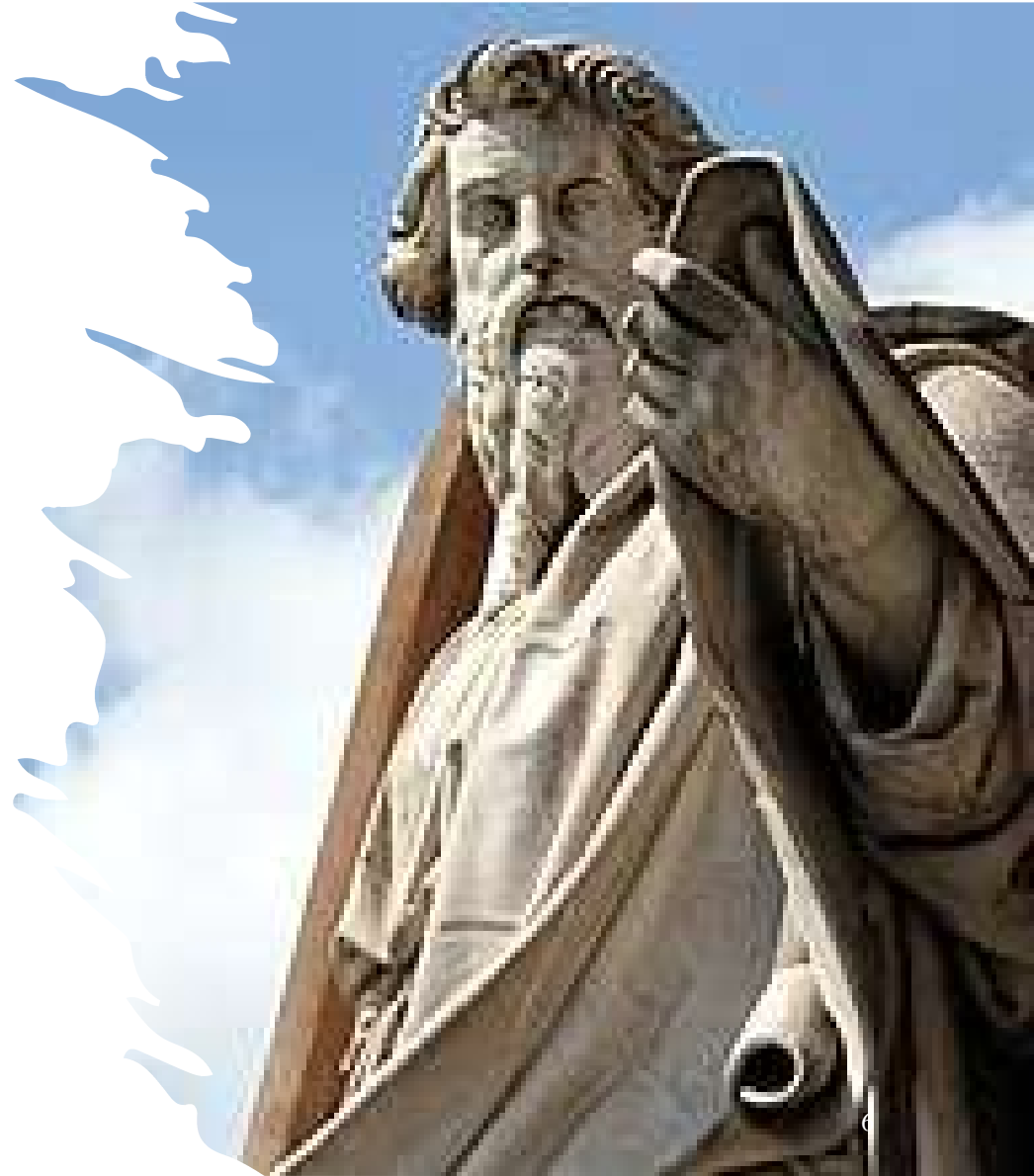


Introduction to the Pauline Epistles

- The thirteen Pauline Epistles can be divided as follows:
- The Pastoral Epistles
 - 1 Timothy
 - 2 Timothy
 - Titus

Paul's Background and History

- Paul's Importance
 - Apart from Jesus Christ, Paul was the most influential Christian leader of the early church and one of the greatest missionaries of the Gospel in all of Church history.



Paul's Background and History

- Paul's Birth and Family Life
 - Born in the city of Tarsus in the Roman province of Cilicia, which was a university city and center of learning in the ancient world.
 - His father was a Pharisaic Jew as well as a Roman citizen, which gave Paul a unique status.
 - He was from the tribe of Benjamin. His Hebrew name was Saul; his Greek name was Paul (meaning "little").
 - He was a tent-maker by trade. (Acts 18:3)





Paul's Background and History

- Paul's History Before Conversion
 - Young Saul was sent to Jerusalem for formal Jewish education and studied under Gamaliel (Acts 22:3).
 - Saul excelled in his studies beyond his contemporaries (Gal. 1:14).
 - Saul held the garments of those who stoned Stephen and approved of his death (Acts 7:58).
 - He became a fanatical persecutor of Christians in Jerusalem and Judea (Acts 8:1-3).
 - While He was on the way to Damascus to persecute Christians, he encountered the risen Christ.

Paul's Background and History

- Paul's Early Christian Experience
 - He first gathered with the Jews at Damascus (Acts 9:19-22)
 - He went away into the wilderness of Arabia (Mt. Sinai?) for three years (Gal. 1:17).
 - He returned to Damascus and preached Christ. When the Jews tried to kill him, he escaped by being let down the wall in a basket (Acts 9:23-25).
 - He went to Jerusalem, where he gathered with the church and preached Christ in the synagogues.
 - When the Jews tried to kill him, the church sent him back to in Tarsus, where he remained about 8 years (Acts 9:26-30).

Paul's Background and History

- Paul's Ministry at Antioch and His Missionary Journeys
 - Barnabas brought Paul to Antioch, the first Gentile Church. They ministered to the congregation for about a year (Acts 11:25-26)

Paul's Ministry and Writings

Event	Scripture	Time	Books Written
Ministry in Antioch	Acts 11:25-26	A.D. 45-46	
First Missionary Journey	Acts 13:1—14:27	A.D. 47-48	
In Antioch	Acts 14:28—15:2	A.D. 49	Galatians
Jerusalem Council	Acts 15:3-35	A.D. 49	
Second Missionary Journey	Acts 15:36-18:22	A.D. 49-52	1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians
Third Missionary Journey	Acts 18:23-21:17	A.D. 52-57	1 Corinthians 2 Corinthians Romans
First Imprisonment (2 years in Caesarea, 2 years in Rome)	Acts 21:18-28:31	A.D. 57-62	Ephesians Philippians Colossians Philemon
Period of Travel (Fourth Journey)	1 Timothy 1:3; 3:14-15; Titus 1:5; 3:12	A.D. 62-66	1 Timothy Titus
Second Imprisonment and Death	2 Timothy 4:6-21	A.D. 66-68	2 Timothy



Introduction to the Epistle to the Romans

- The Background of the Book
 - Written on Paul's third missionary journey, in about AD 56.
 - Paul wrote from the city of Corinth.
 - He was about to leave Corinth on his way to Jerusalem.
 - Paul wrote to the house churches in the city of Rome.

The Church in Rome



- The capital city and heart of the Roman Empire
- Paul had never visited Rome at the time of writing, but he knew many believers there (see 16:1-16).
- There were many house churches in Rome (16:5), composed of...
 - Roman Jews who had been converted in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost.
 - Roman Gentiles that heard the gospel from these Jews.
 - Believers from churches planted by Paul in other cities (such as Aquila and Priscilla, 16:3).
- The testimony of Seutonius in his history *Life of Claudius*. The Jews were banished from Rome in AD 49, because of riots about Christ. They slowly returned after the death of Claudius.

Paul's Concerns in Writing to the Church at Rome



The Romans needed to hear the gospel declared as the source of unity between Jew and Gentile in the Church.



The Romans needed to hear the gospel explained systematically regarding both its fundamental and ongoing function in the life of the believer.



The Romans needed to hear the gospel defended against objections raised on account of Israel's unbelief.



The Romans needed to hear the gospel applied to the practical issues of the Christian life.