

# Paul, His Life and Teachings



## Paul's Theology Overview and Approach

### Lesson 37

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Theos  
("God")



Logos  
("word")



Theology  
(Talk about  
God)

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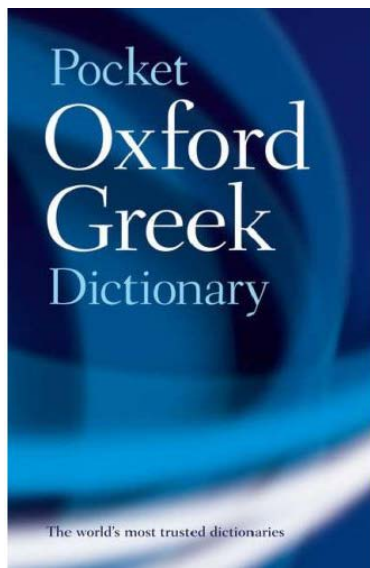
Theos  
("God")



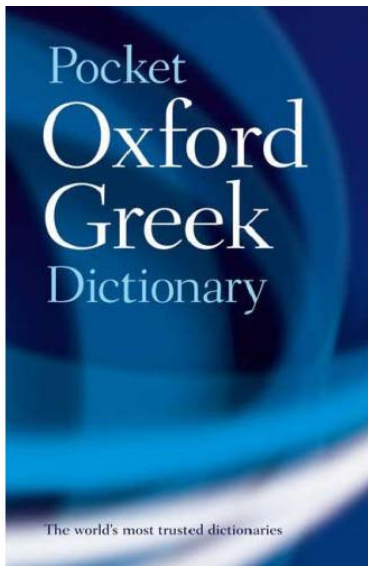
Logos  
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Theology  
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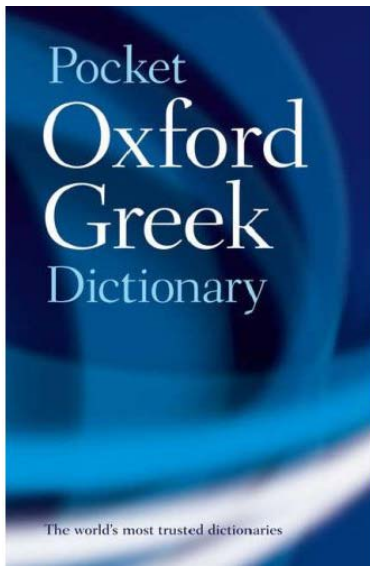


Lots of “ology”s  
(Lots of “talking about”)



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Anthropos

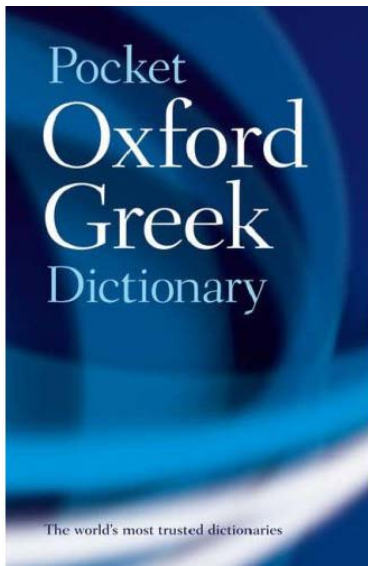


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Anthropos





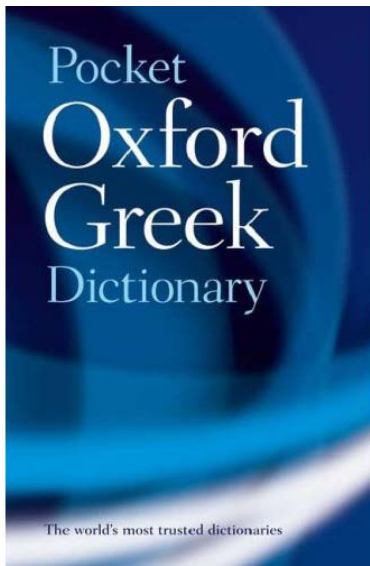


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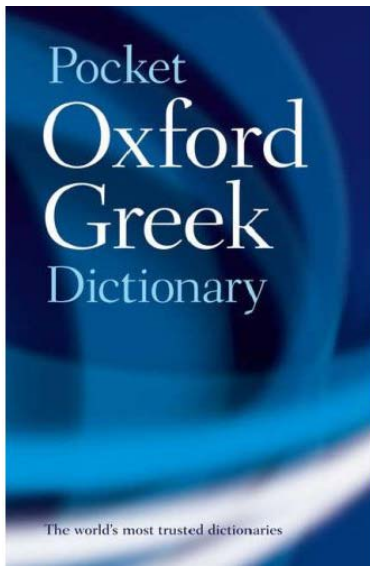


Anthropology



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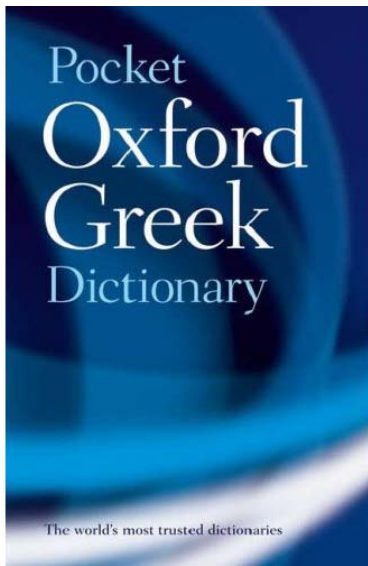
Archaïos



Lots of “ology”s  
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Archaïos



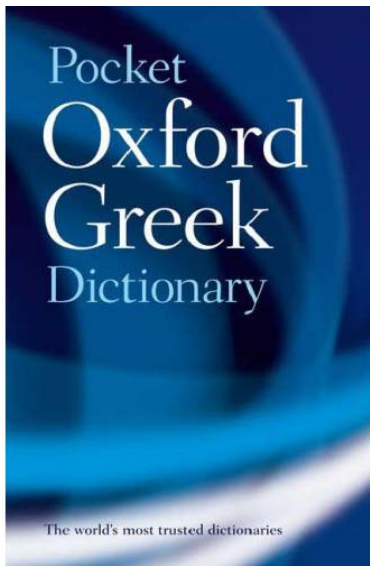


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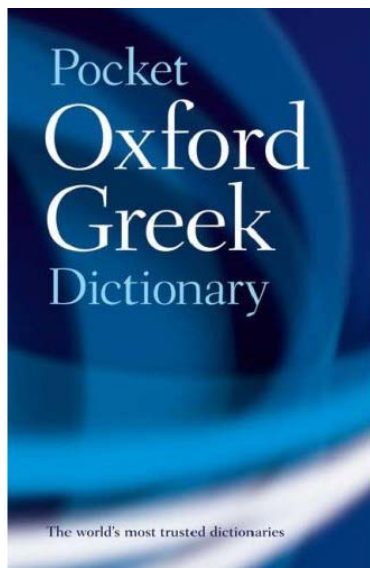


Archaeology



Lots of “ology”s  
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Ekklesia

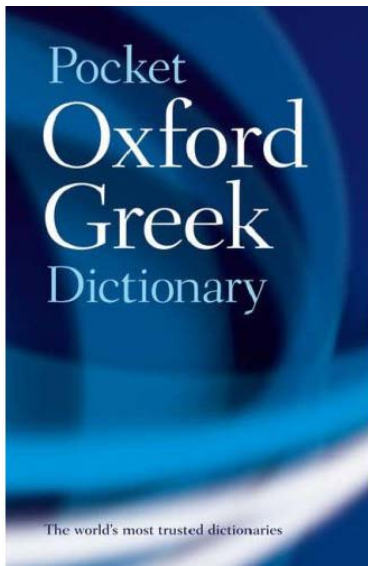


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Ekklesia





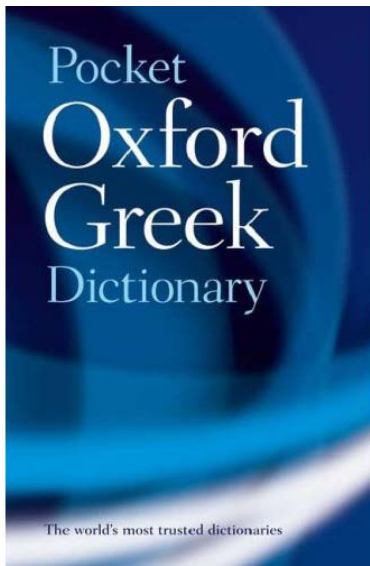


# Lots of “ology”s (Lots of “talking about”)

Ekklesia

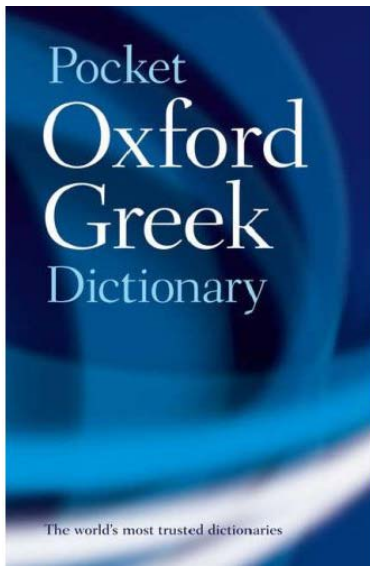


Ecclesiology



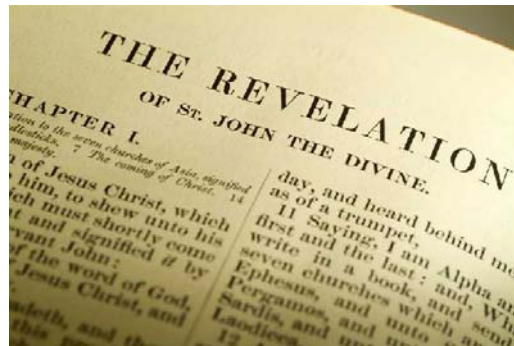
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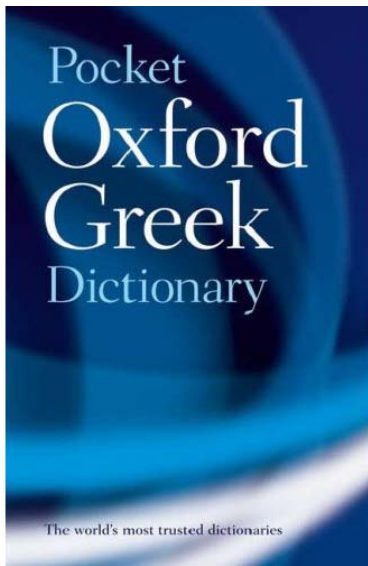
Eschatos



# Lots of “ology”s (Lots of “talking about”)

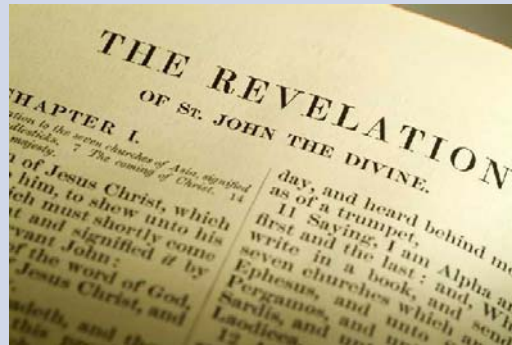
Eschatos





# Lots of “ology”s (Lots of “talking about”)

Eschatos



Eschatology

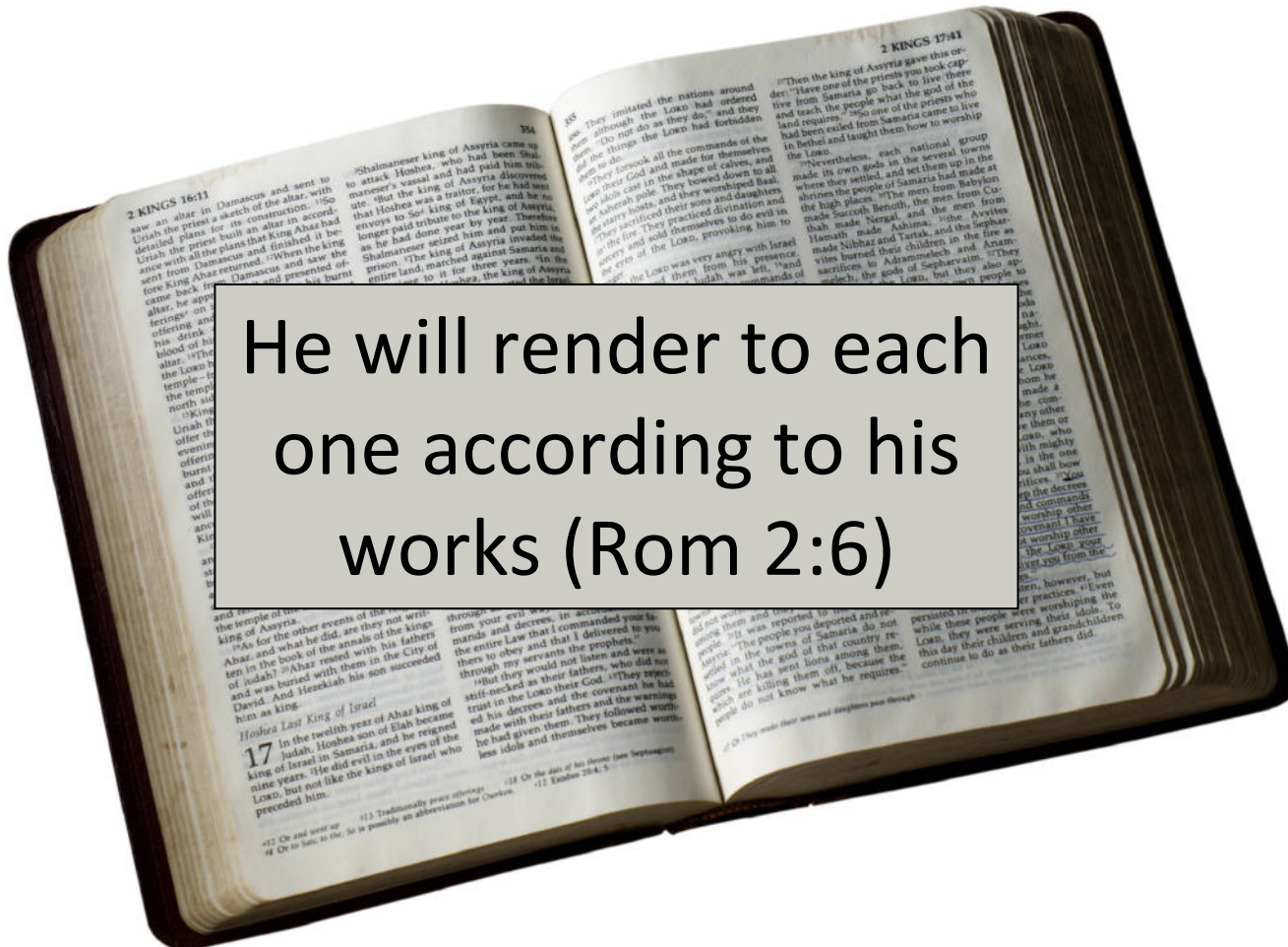
Good theology is as easy as 1-2-3

# 1. Understand the scripture in context (Exegesis)



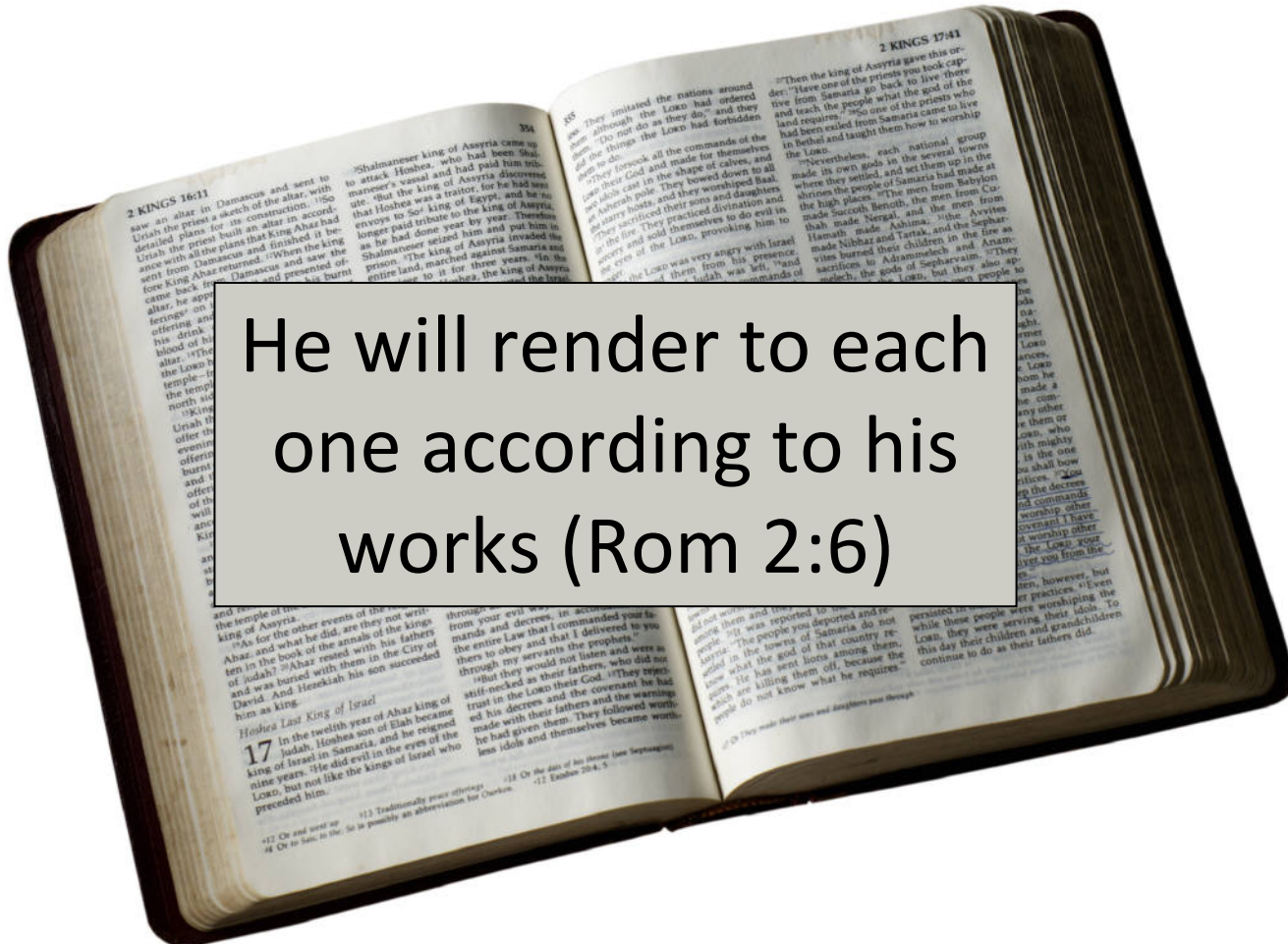
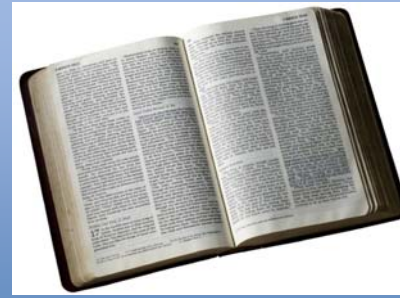


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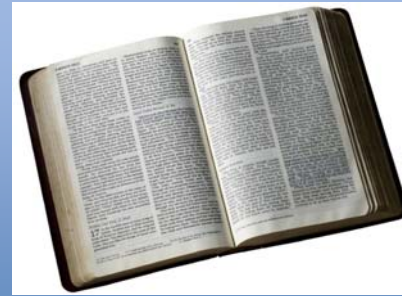
He will render to each one according to his works (Rom 2:6)

# 1. Understand the scripture in context (Exegesis)

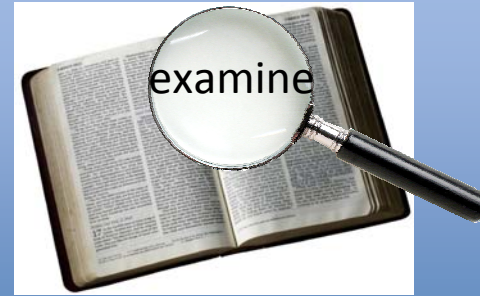


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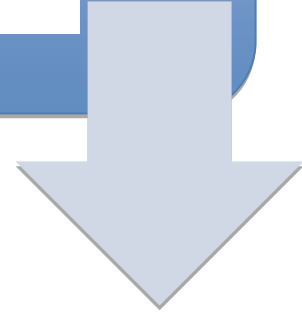
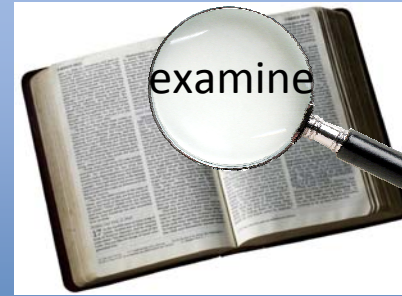
# 1. Understand the scripture in context (Exegesis)



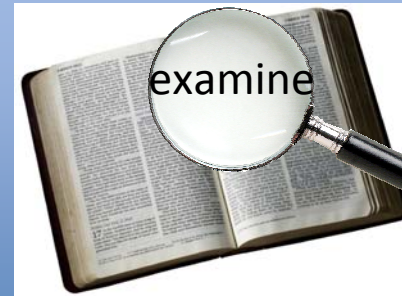
# 1. Understand the scripture in context (Exegesis)



# 1. Understand the scripture in context (Exegesis)



1. Understand the  
scripture in context  
(Exegesis)



2. Pull together  
related scriptures  
(compare, contrast)





2 KINGS 16:11

Uriaah the priest... saw an altar in Damascus and sent to Uriaah the priest for its construction... Uriaah the priest built an altar in accordance with the plans that King Ahab had sent from Damascus... Uriaah the priest built an altar in accordance with the plans that King Ahab had sent from Damascus... Uriaah the priest built an altar in accordance with the plans that King Ahab had sent from Damascus...

17 Hoshea Last King of Israel

In the twelfth year of Ahab king of Judah, Hoshea son of Elah became king of Israel in Samaria, and he reigned nine years. He did evil in the eyes of the Lord, but not like the kings of Israel who preceded him.

Israel Exiled Because of Sin

All this took place because the Israelites had sinned against the Lord their God, who had brought them up out of Egypt under the power of Pharaoh king of Egypt. They worshipped other gods and followed the practices of the nations of the land... The Israelites secretly as the practices which the kings of Israel had introduced... The Israelites secretly as the practices which the kings of Israel had introduced...

2 KINGS 17:41

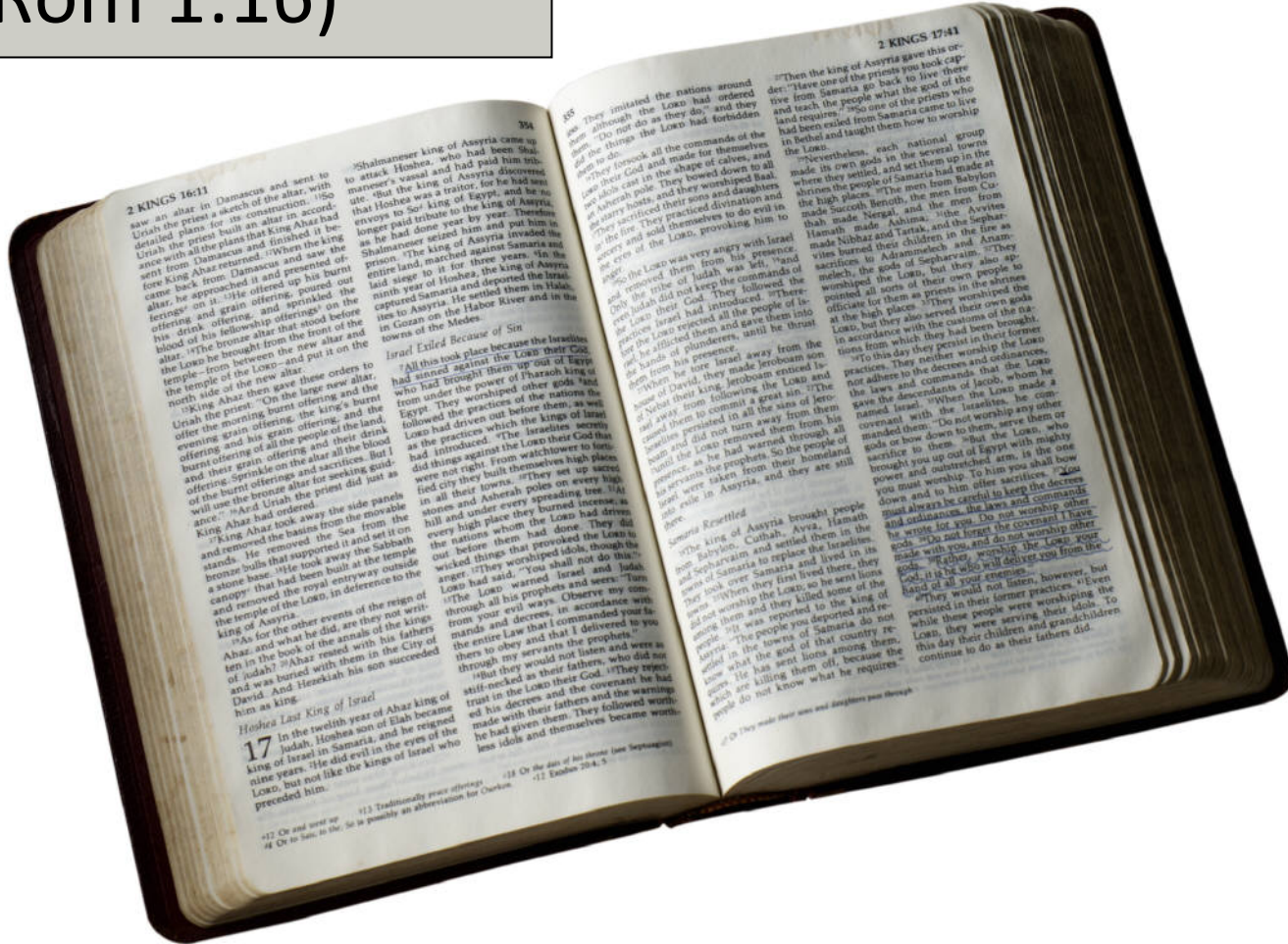
Then the king of Assyria gave this order: "Have one of the priests you took captive from Samaria go back to live there and teach the people what the god of the land requires."... "Then the king of Assyria gave this order: 'Have one of the priests you took captive from Samaria go back to live there and teach the people what the god of the land requires.'"

18 Or they made their sons and daughters pass through fire

19 Or the site of his shrine (see Septuagint) 20 Or the site of his shrine (see Septuagint)

21 Traditionally great offerings 22 Or the site of his shrine (see Septuagint) 23 Or and near up 24 Or to him, to the, so is possibly an abbreviation for Oshkon.

I am not ashamed of  
the *gospel*, it is the  
power of God to save  
(Rom 1:16)





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# 1. Exegesis: “gospel” means “good news”



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2. Gather ... Compare... Contrast



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1. Exegesis: “gospel” means “good news”

2. Gather ... Compare... Contrast  
(Biblical Theology)





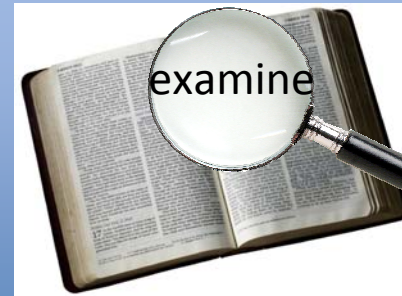
I am not ashamed of the *gospel*, it is the power of God to save (Rom 1:16)

I would remind you of the *gospel* I preached, Christ died for our sins ....was buried... was raised. (1 Cor 15)

1. Exegesis: “gospel” means “good news”

2. Gather ... Compare... Contrast (Biblical Theology)

1. Understand the  
scripture in context  
(Exegesis)

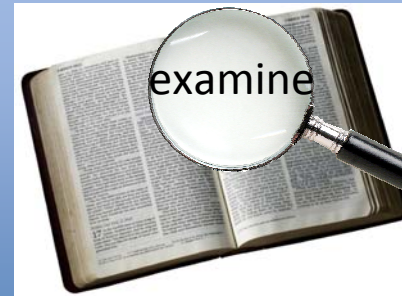


2. Pull together  
related scriptures  
(Biblical theology)

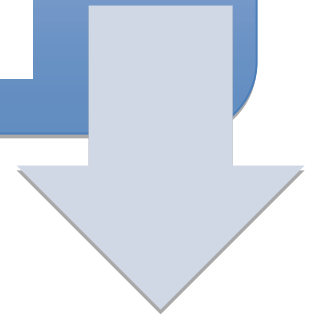




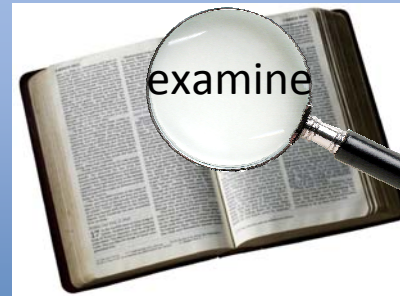
1. Understand the  
scripture in context  
(Exegesis)



2. Pull together  
related scriptures  
(Biblical theology)



1. Understand the  
scripture in context  
(Exegesis)



2. Pull together  
related scriptures  
(Biblical theology)



3. Logically process  
the passages  
(Scholastic theology)



# Paul on "God"

## 2 KINGS 16:11

He saw an altar in Damascus and sent to Uriaiah the priest a sketch of the altar, with detailed plans for its construction. Uriaiah built the altar in accordance with all the plans that King Ahab had sent him from Damascus and saw the king approach it and poured out burnt offerings and grain offerings, poured out oil and sprinkled the offerings and grain offerings on it. He offered the drink offerings and blood of his fellowship offerings from the front of the altar. The bronze altar that stood before the Loam was brought from the front of the altar and placed between the new altar and the temple from between the new altar and the temple.

King Ahab then gave these orders to Uriaiah the priest: "On the large new altar offer the morning burnt offering and the evening grain offering, and the drink offerings of all the people of the land. Burnt offerings on the altar all the blood of their grain offerings and sacrifices. But I will use the bronze altar for seeking god, as was the custom of my fathers." And Uriaiah the priest did just as the king had ordered.

King Ahab took away the side panels and removed the basins from the stands. He removed the sea from the bronze bulls that supported it and set it on a stone base. He took away the temple canopy that had been built at the temple and removed the royal entryway outside and removed the Loam in deference to the temple of the Loam.

In the twelfth year of Ahab king of Judah, Hoshea son of Elah became king of Israel in Samaria, and he reigned nine years. He did evil in the eyes of the Loam, but not like the kings of Israel who preceded him.

Shalmaneser king of Assyria came to attack Hoshea, who had been Sargon's vassal and had paid him tribute. But the king of Assyria discovered that Hoshea was a traitor, for he had sent envoys to So, king of Egypt, and he no longer paid tribute to the king of Assyria as he had done year by year. Therefore Shalmaneser seized him and put him in prison. The king of Assyria invaded the entire land, marched against Samaria and laid siege to it for three years. In the ninth year of Hoshea, the king of Assyria captured Samaria and deported the Israelites to Assyria. He settled them in Halah, in Gozan on the Habur River and in the towns of the Medes.

## Israel Exiled Because of Sin

All this took place because the Israelites had turned against the Loam their God, who had brought them up out of Egypt from under the power of Pharaoh king of Egypt. They worshiped other gods and followed the practices of the nations that Loam had driven out before them, as we have said. The Israelites secretly had done things against the Loam their God that were not right. From watchtower to fortified city they built themselves high places and altars, and Asherah poles on every high hill and under every spreading tree. In all these things they were provoked to anger. They worshiped idols, though the Loam had said, "You shall not do this." The Loam warned Israel and said, "Turn away from your evil ways. Observe my commands and decrees, in accordance with the Law that I delivered to you through my servants the prophets. But they would not listen and were as stiff-necked as their fathers, who did not obey the Loam their God. They refused to obey the Loam and the covenant he had made with their fathers and the warnings which he gave them. They followed worthless idols and themselves became worthless.

They imitated the nations around them, although the Loam had ordered them, 'Do not do as they do,' and they did all the things the Loam had forbidden them to do. They provoked all the commands of the Loam and made for themselves idols of silver and gold. They bowed down to all these idols cast in the shape of calves, and silver images, and they worshipped Baal and Asherah poles. They bowed down to all these idols, and they sacrificed their sons and daughters in the fire. They practiced divination and sorcery, and sold themselves to do evil in the eyes of the Loam, provoking him to anger.

So the Loam was very angry with Israel and removed them from his presence. Only the tribe of Judah was left, and the Loam their God. They followed the practices of the nations that Loam had driven out before them, until he thrust them from his presence.

When the Loam rejected them and gave them into the hands of plunderers, until he thrust them from his presence, Jeroboam son of Nebat, who was not of David, made Israel away from the Loam and followed a great sin. The Loam said, "I will not turn away from them, nor will I curse them, nor will I destroy them, for I am the Loam their God. They followed the practices of the nations that Loam had driven out before them, until he thrust them from his presence.

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## 2 KINGS 17:41

Then the king of Assyria gave this order: "Have one of the priests you took captive from Samaria go back to live there and teach the people what the god of the land requires." So one of the priests who had been exiled from Samaria came to live in Bethel and taught them how to worship the Loam.

Nevertheless, each national group made its own gods in the several towns where they settled, and set them up in the shrines the people of Samaria had made at the high places. The men from Cush made Succoth Benoth, the men from Hamath made Ashima, the Avvites made Nibhar and Tartak, and the Sepharvites burned their children in the fire as sacrifices to Adrammelech and Anammelech, the gods of Sepharvaim. They worshipped the Loam, but they also appointed all sorts of priests in the shrines at the high places. They worshipped the Loam, but they also served their own gods in accordance with the customs of the nations from which they had been brought.

This day they neither worship the Loam nor adhere to his decrees and ordinances. They neither worship the Loam nor adhere to his laws and commands, whom he gave the descendants of Jacob, whom he named Israel. When the Loam made a covenant with the Israelites, he commanded them: "Do not worship any other gods or bow down to them, serve them or sacrifice to them." But the Loam, who brought you up out of Egypt with mighty power and outstretched arm, is the one you must worship. To him you shall bow down and to him offer sacrifices. You must always be careful to keep the decrees and ordinances, the laws and commands I have written for you. Do not worship other gods, do not forget the covenant I have made with you, and do not worship other gods. Rather, worship the Loam your god, for it is the Loam who will deliver you from the hands of all your enemies.

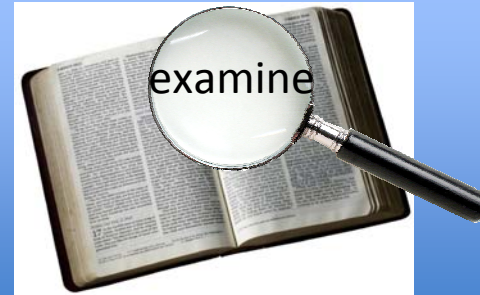
Nevertheless, they did not listen, however, but persisted in their former practices. Even while these people were worshipping the Loam, they were serving their idols to this day their children and grandchildren continue to do as their fathers did.

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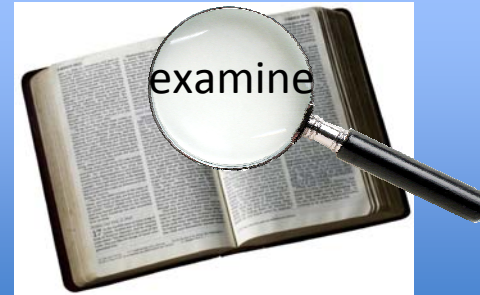
112 Or and used up. 113 Traditionally peace offerings for Dathan. 114 Or in Sam, in the. So is possibly an abbreviation for Dathan. 115 Or the sins of his chosen love Sepharvaim. 116 Exodus 20:4, 5. 117 Or they made their own and daughters you through.

# 1. Understand the scripture in context (Exegesis)



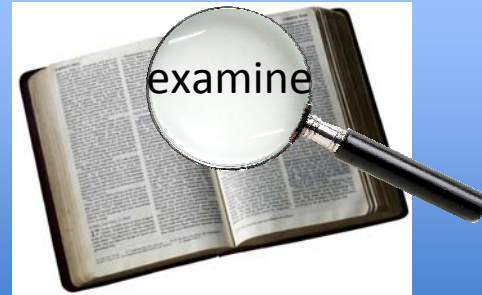
God shows no  
partiality (Gal 2:6)

# 1. Understand the scripture in context (Exegesis)



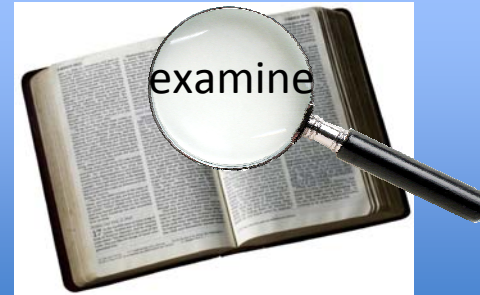
God is one (Gal 3:20)

# 1. Understand the scripture in context (Exegesis)



God is not mocked  
(Gal 3:20)

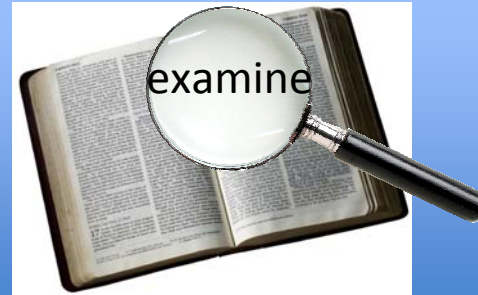
# 1. Understand the scripture in context (Exegesis)



It is the word of God  
(1 Thes 2:13)

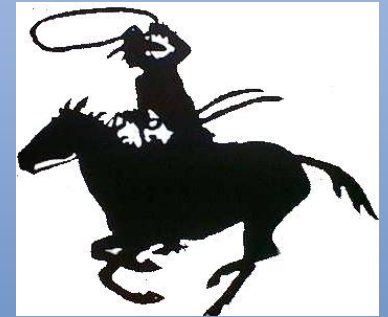


# 1. Understand the scripture in context (Exegesis)



We had boldness in  
our God to declare  
the gospel of God  
(1 Thes 2:2)

2. Pull  
together  
related  
scriptures  
(Biblical  
theology)



God shows no  
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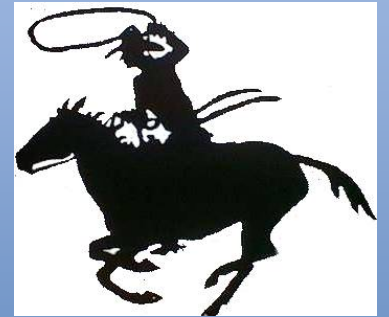
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theology)



3. Logically process  
the passages  
(Scholastic theology)



God is one (Gal 3:20)

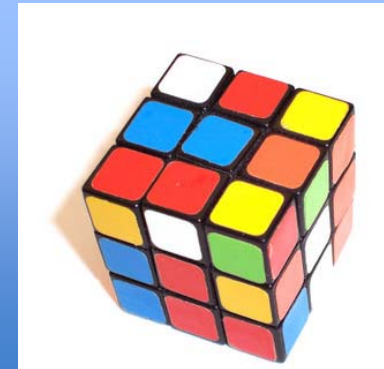
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We had boldness in  
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Passages on  
the substance  
of God

3. Logically process  
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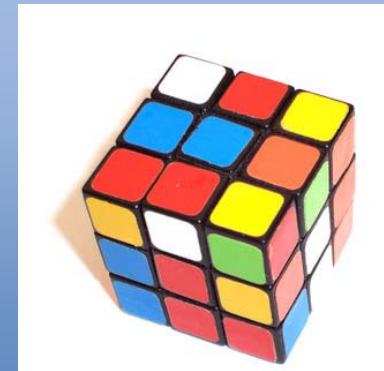


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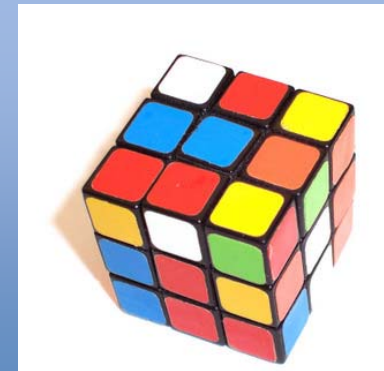
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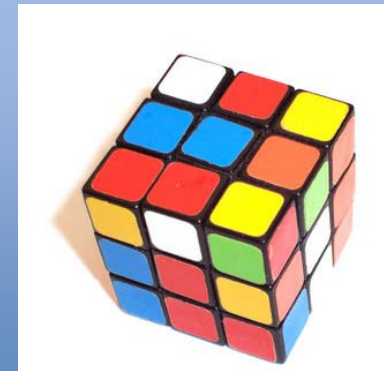
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3. Logically process  
the passages  
(Scholastic theology)

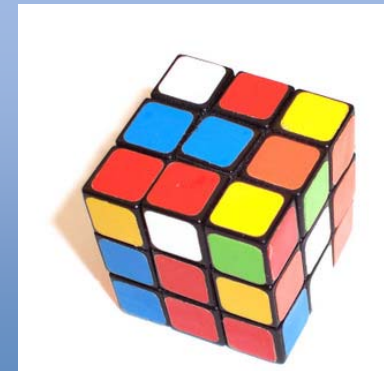


Passages on  
God as judge

God shows no  
partiality (Gal 2:6)

God is not mocked  
(Gal 3:20)

3. Logically process  
the passages  
(Scholastic theology)





SO WHAT???







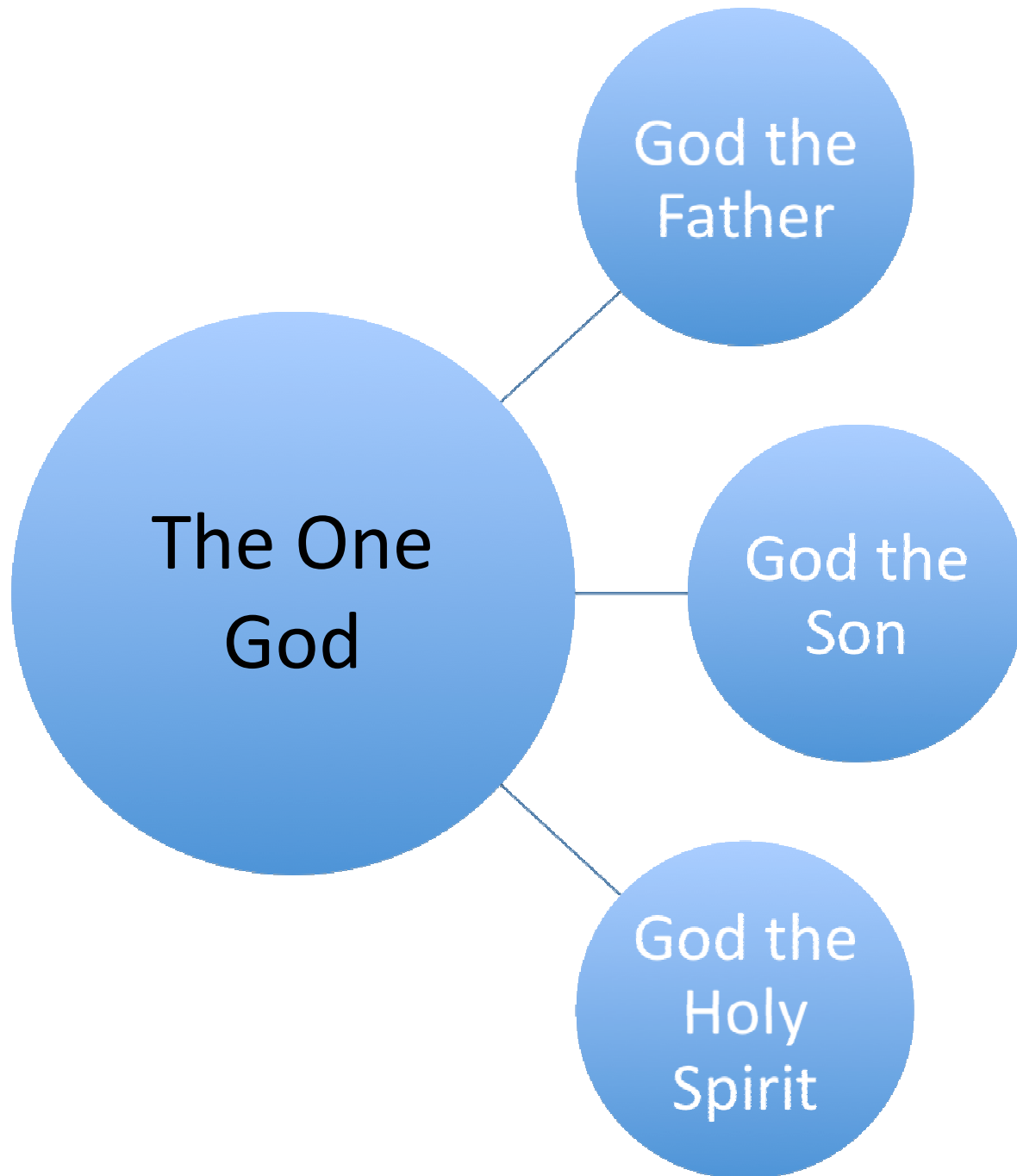


You need milk, not solid food, for everyone who lives on milk is unskilled in the word of righteousness, since he is a child. But solid food is for the mature (Heb 5:12-14)



Aaaahhhh...  
Theology!!!!





The One  
God

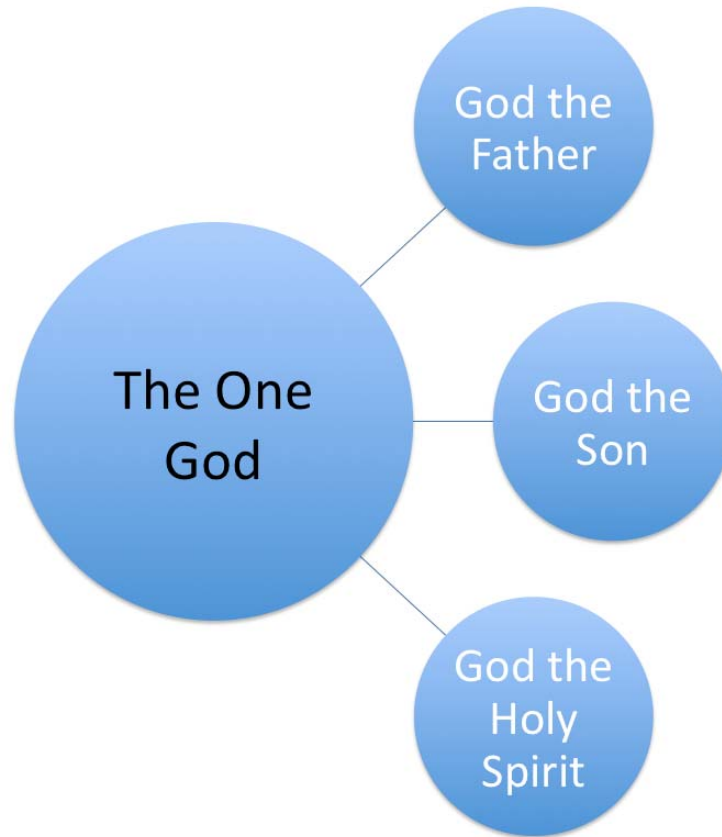
God the  
Father

God the  
Son

God the  
Holy  
Spirit

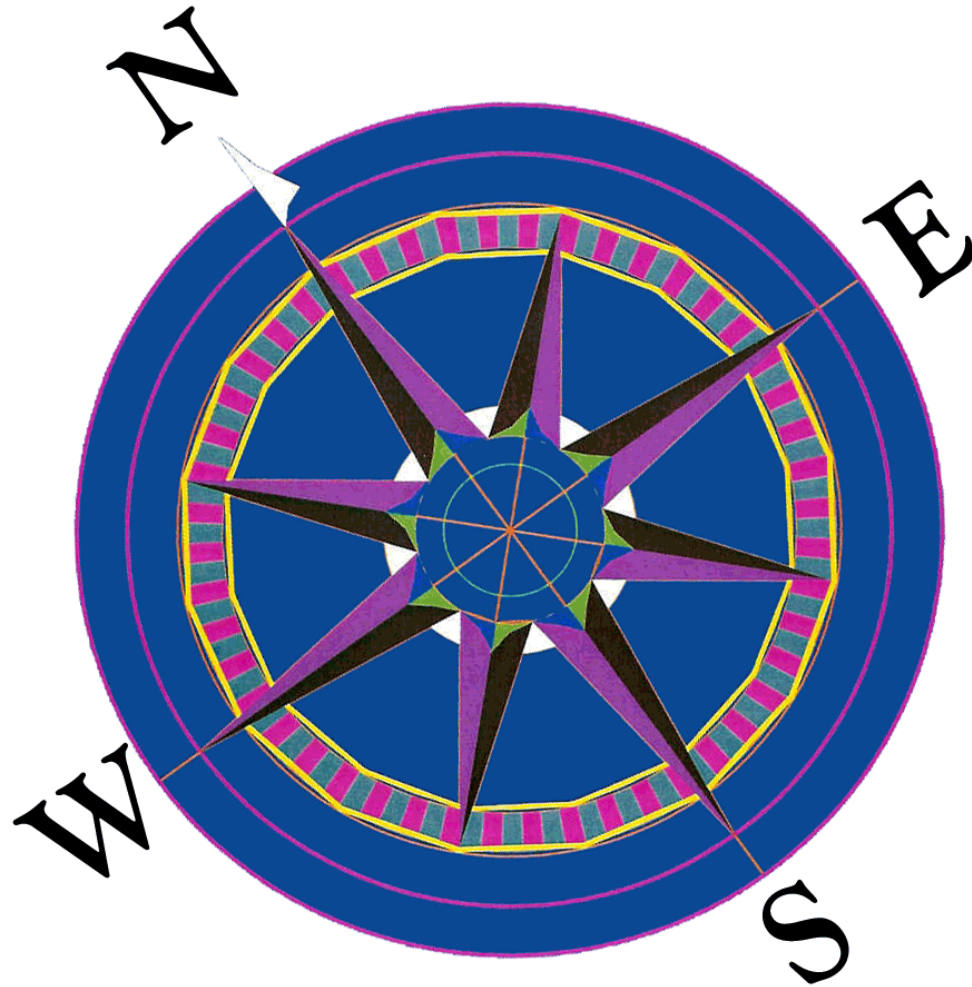


# Destination ahead





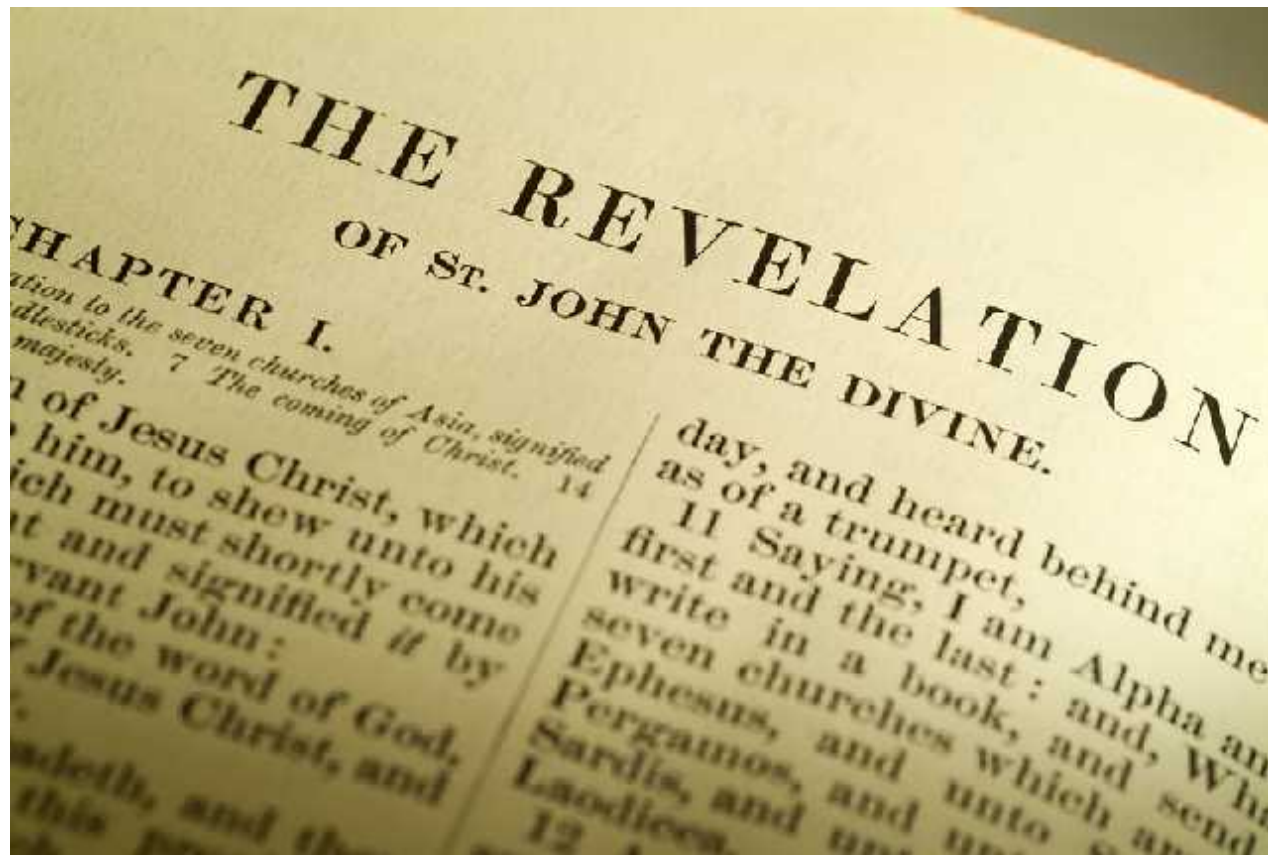
# Destination ahead



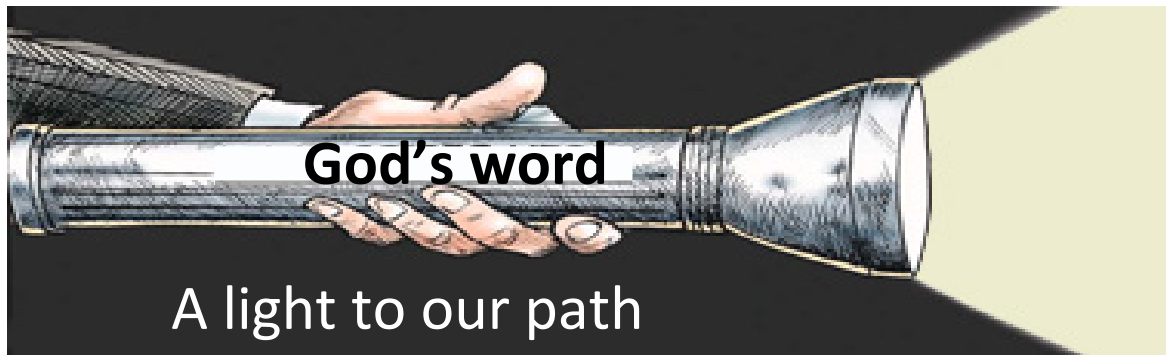
# Destination ahead



# Destination ahead





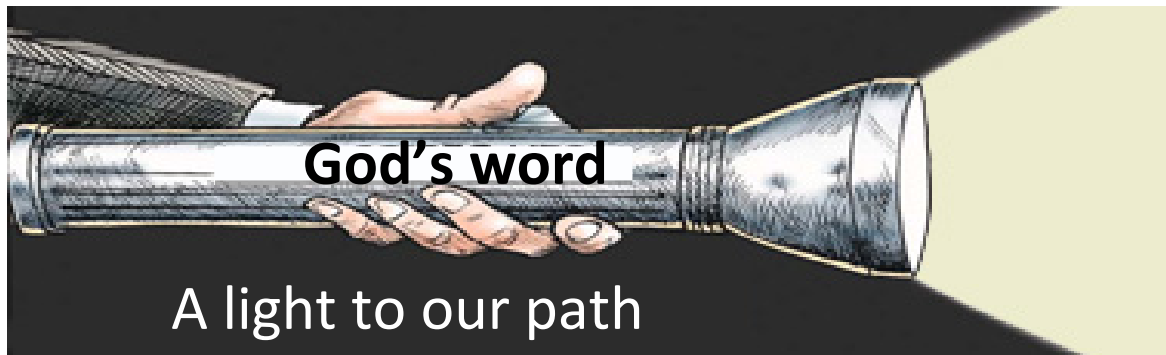


## Points for Home

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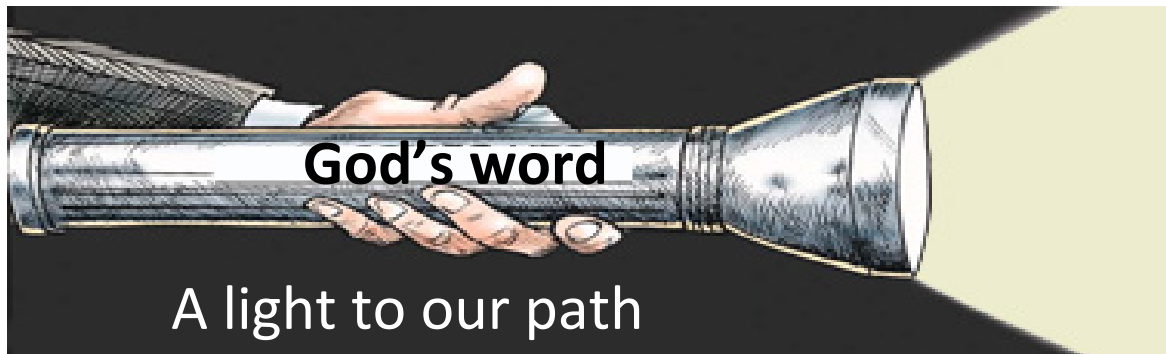
“Brothers, do not be  
children in your thinking...  
In your thinking be mature”  
(1 Cor 14:20)



## Points for Home



“How can a young man keep his way pure? By guarding it according to your word” (Ps 119:9)



# Points for Home

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“Do your best to present  
yourself to God ... rightly  
handling the word of truth”  
(2 Tim 2:15)