Lecture 25 – Revelation in the Epistles of Paul

And the things you have heard me say in the presence of many witnesses entrust to reliable men who will also be qualified to teach others. II Timothy 2:2

Key Terms
Faith, praise, Golden Cable

Objective
To examine Paul’s theology in the context of kingdom, covenant, and mediator

Revelation in the Epistles of Paul
I. Development in Pauline Theology
   A. Context of Paul’s writings
   B. Paul’s epistles in chronological order
      1. 51 AD – 1 Thessalonians from Corinth
      2. 52 AD – 2 Thessalonians from Corinth
      3. 53 AD – Galatians (49-57) Asia Minor
      4. 55 AD (early spring) – 1 Corinthians from Ephesus
      5. 55 AD (late) – 2 Corinthians from Macedonia
      6. 57 AD (late) – Romans from Asia Minor
      7. 60 AD – Ephesians from Rome
      8. 60 AD – Colossians from Rome
      9. 60 AD – Philemon from Rome
     10. 61 AD – Philippians from Rome
     11. 63-65 AD – 1 Timothy from Rome
     12. 63-65 AD Titus from Rome
     13. 66-67 AD – 2 Timothy from Rome
   C. Effect of context on Paul’s theology
      1. Addressed specific situations in various cities and churches
      2. Epistles follow-up addressing specific situations
      3. Clarification and application of the same truth
   D. Observable structure in Paul’s epistles
      1. Life? Be what you are: Responsibility in life by Holy Spirit
      2. Doctrine? This God made you: Sovereignty in salvation
   E. Conclusion
II. Paul: Grounded in the Old Testament (Re: Pauline Scholars)
   A. His training as a Pharisee (in Old Testament teaching and the traditions)
   B. His theological concepts (Old Testament)
      1. God the Creator; cosmos, creation
      2. Man in God’s image and fallen
      3. Sin: Its nature and effects
      4. Spiritual antithesis: Christ vs. Satan
      5. Covenant
         a. Faith and obedience
         b. Sacraments
         c. Sure continuity
         d. Role of the law
      6. Sovereignty in election and grace
7. Efficacy of Christ’s atonement
8. Justification by faith
9. Reliability of inscripturated revelation
10. Israel, the church
11. Resurrection and ascension
12. The church
13. Character of God
14. The eschatological certainties

C. Historical, organic, progressive, and adaptable (in the kingdom covenant context centering on the Messiah)

III. Paul’s Doxologies: Faith and Praise
   A. Romans 11:33-36
   B. Romans 8:36-39
   C. 1 Corinthians 15:54-57
   D. Ephesians 3:20-21
   E. Philippians 2:6-11
   F. 1 Timothy 1:15-17

IV. The Golden Cable
   A. The kingdom
      1. He preached it (Acts)
      2. He wrote of it
      3. Terms regarding: Kingdom and king, reign used variously (Romans 14:17; 1 Corinthians 4:20; 1 Corinthians 6:9, 10; 1 Corinthians 15:24, 50; etc.)
         a. Idea was the all inclusive concept
         b. Kingdom inheritance and our involvement in it – our greatest treasure
   B. The covenant
      1. Israel’s past role (Romans 9:4; 11:27)
      2. New covenant in My blood (1 Corinthians 11:25)
      4. Law, covenant (Galatians 3:15, 17; 4:24)
      5. Absent from Christ without covenants (Ephesians 2:12)
      6. Promises and responsibilities
   C. The Mediator – is at the very center of His message in context of covenant and kingdom (Colossians 1:15ff)