

We will begin the fifteenth lecture on biblical theology. /Today we will study **chapter 9, Pauline Theology**, the theology of Paul.

/1. Paul's Christology in Pauline Theology. /Paul experienced a change on the road to Damascus through his personal experience. /This is written about in Acts 9. /Paul changed after hearing the voice of Jesus Christ, and he became an apostle of Christ.

/Paul realized that Jesus is Christ, the Son of God. /Paul testified to Jesus' resurrection through the Bible. /In 1 Corinthians 15, Paul writes about the resurrection of Jesus. /Paul acknowledged Jesus' resurrection to be historically true.

/Other sects hold unethical morals. /However, we Christians have an ethical ideology of atonement. /Hence, we become righteous through faith in Jesus, through Jesus Christ. /Romans 1:16-17

/Man becomes righteous through faith. /What was Paul's view of Christ? His view was that Jesus Christ is our atoning Savior.

/2. Paul's Soteriology.

/Paul taught about salvation through Acts, Romans, and Galatians. /Paul's theology began independently. /However, Paul's theology and ideologies were the same as those of the apostles.

/This was possible because the Holy Spirit moved the apostles and Paul with his inspiration. /According to Paul's soteriology, one becomes righteous through faith in Christ. /One receives forgiveness of his sins through faith in Christ. /These are Paul's claims.

/We humans receive salvation through faith. /Of course, faith itself is a gift from God. /Ephesians 2:8 /2 Thessalonians 3:2 /Still, that does not mean that we believers do not need to do deeds.

/We, who have been saved by faith, must obey God's word. /1 Corinthians 13:2 /1 Timothy 6:18-19 /We are not saved by our actions. /Man is saved through faith in Jesus.

/Yet, we, who have been saved by faith, must keep God's word. /Whoever truly believes in Jesus will bear fruit of the Holy Spirit. /Therefore, there is a relationship between faith and actions. /Faith includes producing goodness.

/Faith without goodness will also grow dry. /Good deeds alone are not a way to salvation. /Good deeds are not a way to salvation, but they bear fruit in those who are saved. /Therefore, the faith and actions of believers cannot be separated from each other. /James 2:17

/It says that faith without action is dead. /Again, man is saved by faith. /We, who have been saved by faith, must bear fruit through our actions. /We receive rewards through our

actions.

/3. Meaning of the Cross.

/What is the meaning of the cross in Pauline Theology? /The cross was a tool of execution in Rome. /Jesus was nailed to the cross and shed His blood to die.

/First, the cross is a revelation of God's love. /Therefore, the cross is an objective fact. / Jesus' death on the cross showed that God sent his beloved and only Son to die for us.

/Jesus also suffered and died through suffering on the cross. /Therefore, the cross is a display of God's love and Christ's love. /2 Corinthians 5:29 /Romans 5:8 /Romans 8:32

/Second, the cross is Christ's sacrificial death. /This can be seen from the perspective of the sacrificial system of the Old Testament. /In the Old Testament times, people took oxen or sheep and sacrificed them to God. /On the Day of Atonement, the high priest sacrificed a calf before God.

/This symbolized the sacrifice of Jesus. /Ephesians 5:2 /Romans 8:3 /Thus, Jesus became the sacrifice offering. /Romans 3:25 /Ephesians 1:7 /Jesus became the sacrifice offering who died in our place.

/Hence, Jesus' died for us. /Jesus did not just die for the sake of it, but He died for us. /1 Thessalonians 5:10 /Romans 5:8 /Romans 8:32 /Ephesians 5:2 /Galatians 3:13

/Here it says that Jesus became an offering and sacrifice for us. /John the Baptist also proclaimed, "Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!"

/Third, the cross holds the meaning of atonement. /Jesus does not have any sins. /Jesus does not know sin. /The Lord is innocent. /The Lord had no reason to die. /2 Corinthians 5:21 /2 Corinthians 5:14

/However, Jesus' death was a death of atonement. /Jesus died in the place of us believers. /Thus, Jesus' death is the believers' death. /Hence, believers die with Jesus and live with Jesus.

/In the Old Testament times, when oxen or sheep was used for sacrifice, the Israelites placed their hands on the heads of the oxen or sheep. /This signified that their sins were transferred to the animal. /Then the animal was killed. /The animal died in their place.

/In this way, we sinned, but Jesus died. /Hence, the cross carries the essence of atonement.

/Fourth, the cross has a reconciliatory nature. The cross has a reconciliatory nature. /Jesus' death was not only relative to the sins of man. /Jesus' death also concerned a relationship with God.

/The cross of Jesus provided reconciliation between God and man. /2 Corinthians 5:18 says that God reconciled us to himself through Jesus. /Jesus became the atoning sacrifice. /There were atoning sacrifices in the Old Testament times.

/We humans became enemies of God because of sin. /God should judge us of our sins. /We should not be able to go before God because we are sinners. /Therefore, Jesus became the atoning sacrifice.

/Jesus died on the cross before God, and He solved the problem of our sins. /Hence, we can boldly go before God through faith in Jesus. /We are kingly priests. /We can meet God through faith in Jesus.

/Believers can communicate with God. /God will never again call us his enemies. /God will not judge us. /We are God's children.

/Fifth, the cross holds the meaning of redemption. /Mark 10:45 /Titus 2:14 /Mark 10:45 /1 Timothy 2:6 /Jesus paid the price for our redemption. /Jesus paid compensation.

/Jesus took up our sins and paid for our sins. /1 Corinthians 6:20 /It was as if we were slaves, and Jesus bought us and gave us freedom. /Jesus paid for us. /Thus, we were freed from sin.

/We cannot solve the problem of sin on our own. /We are not righteous. /Yet, Jesus paid for our sins by taking our place and dying for us. /Jesus saved us from sin.

/Sixth, the cross is the cross of victory. /Christ came into this world to destroy all politics, authorities, and powers. /1 Corinthians 15:24-25 /Colossians 2:15 /Jesus had victory through the cross.

/Jesus also triumphed over sin through the cross. /Jesus also defeated the devil. /Jesus defeated the world. /Jesus defeated death. /Hence, we too defeated sin through Jesus.

/Romans 8:2 says, /“through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit of life set me free from the law of sin and death.” /Jesus defeated the greatest enemy in the world. /We too gained victory through Jesus.

/4. The Doctrine of Justification.

/The doctrine of justification is explained in detail in Romans and Galatians. /“Justification,” or “declare righteous,” **first has legal implications.**

/Justification is the act of a judge pronouncing a person righteous. /God, who is the judge, declared that sinful human beings were “righteous through Jesus.” /Thus, “righteousness” is a legal term.

/This is also a practical righteousness. /This is because man's relationship with God, as well as man's ethical conditions, is all practical. /Hence, it is practical. /God treats us

sinner as righteous beings. /Therefore, this is not fiction, but realistic.

/Second, the basis of justification. /Romans 3:20 /It says that no one is declared righteous by observing the law. /The law exists for us to recognize our sins. /Galatians 2:16 /Galatians 3:11 /No one is made righteous by observing the law. /Galatians 5:4

/Therefore, the basis of justification is not obedience of the law. /There is no one in this world who can keep the entire law. /The basis of justification is the death of Christ. /The basis of justification is the death of Jesus Christ on the cross.

/The death of Christ is an expression of God's love, and it is the basis of justification. /Romans 5:8 /If man were to gain righteousness through the law, there would be no need for the cross of Jesus. /Galatians 5:9 /Romans 3:25-26

/Therefore, man cannot be saved by the law. /The law exists for the awareness of one's sins. /Therefore, we are justified through faith in Jesus.

/Third, righteousness is passed on. /We are sinners. /Yet, Christ completed righteous and clothed us with righteousness. /Jesus clothed us humans with righteousness.

/Thus, God sees us as righteous. /God deems us righteous. /God acknowledges us as righteous.

/Because we were clothed with the righteousness of Jesus /and Jesus' righteousness was passed on to us, we believers are acknowledged as righteous before God. /Romans 4:3 /2 Corinthians 5:21 /Jesus' righteousness was passed on to us when we believed in Jesus.

/5. The Relationship Between the Cross and Reconciliation. /We became enemies of God because of sin. /There was a wall between God and us. /However, Jesus became the sacrifice of atonement, and we were able to go before God.

/Therefore, justification means that we received pardon for our sins, /and it also means that we can now be in a reconciled relationship with God. /Justification has two meanings.

/We received forgiveness of our sins before God and we became righteous, /and also, we can have a reconciled relationship with God. /Man was cut off from God because of sin. /We were cut off from God.

/However, we received justification, and hence, our relationship with God was restored. /Galatians 5:19 /Romans 5:10 /Colossians 1:22 /Ephesians 2:16 /Hence, the two became one through the cross. /God and man found peace.

/However, it does not end there, but man found peace with man. /This is true peace. /We have vertical peace with God, /and we have horizontal peace with our neighbors.

/Man cannot have peace on his own. /Man can only find reconciliation through a divine ministry and by God's grace. /Peace begins with our God. /Our God completes peace.

/Our God is the God of peace. /Therefore, we have peace with God, and we must be in peace with others. /What is the result of peace? /It is the restoration of our relationship with God.

/We communicate with God. /We pray to God. /We meet God. /When Jesus died on the cross, the veil of the temple was torn in two. /We are all priests in this New Testament period through the cross of Jesus.

/Anyone who believes in Jesus can go before God and pray and worship. /Hebrews 4:16 / We can confidently go before God so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help us in our time of need.

/We can also have peace with God. /Romans 5:1 /In the past, God judged us, and we were far from God, but now we have grown closer to God. /Anyone who is at peace with God must be at peace with his neighbor.

/We must break down all barriers. /Ephesians 2:16 /God is our peace. /Two became one. / Hence, we must be at peace with God and also with our neighbors. /Colossians 1:21-22 /2 Corinthians 5:20

/How can man be at peace with God? /We receive forgiveness of our sins through faith in Jesus, who is the sacrifice of atonement. /Man becomes righteous through faith in Jesus. / He receives justification through faith. /This is how we find peace with God.

/Then what must we do to be at peace with our neighbors? /Believers of Jesus do not agree with their neighbors. /Believers do not agree with their religion. /Believers do not agree with their ideologies. /They are enemies.

/Then how can believers be at peace with unbelievers? /The unbeliever must believe in Jesus. /When we evangelize to unbelievers and they believe in Jesus, we can then be at peace with them.

/Therefore, in order for us to be at peace with unbelievers, we must evangelize to them. / Unbelievers must believe in Jesus. /Then we can be at peace with them. /We must be at peace with God and with our neighbors.

/Jesus said in Matthew 5:23, 24, "Therefore, if you are offering your gift at the altar and there remember that your brother has something against you, leave your gift there in front of the altar. First go and be reconciled to your brother; then come and offer your gift."

/We have already gained peace with God. /However, if we continue to sin after we believed in Jesus, we will grow distant from God. /God will always be in our hearts, but we will grow distance from God if we continue to sin.

/We will grow frustrated. /We will have no peace in our hearts if we sin. /Therefore, we must stay away from sin after we believe in Jesus. /We must repent of our sins.

/We must pray, /worship, /and keep God close. /Then we can always be at peace with the Lord.

/At this time, we have studied Pauline Theology. /Here, we will conclude the fifteenth lecture on biblical theology. /With this we will conclude the lectures on biblical theology. /Thank you.