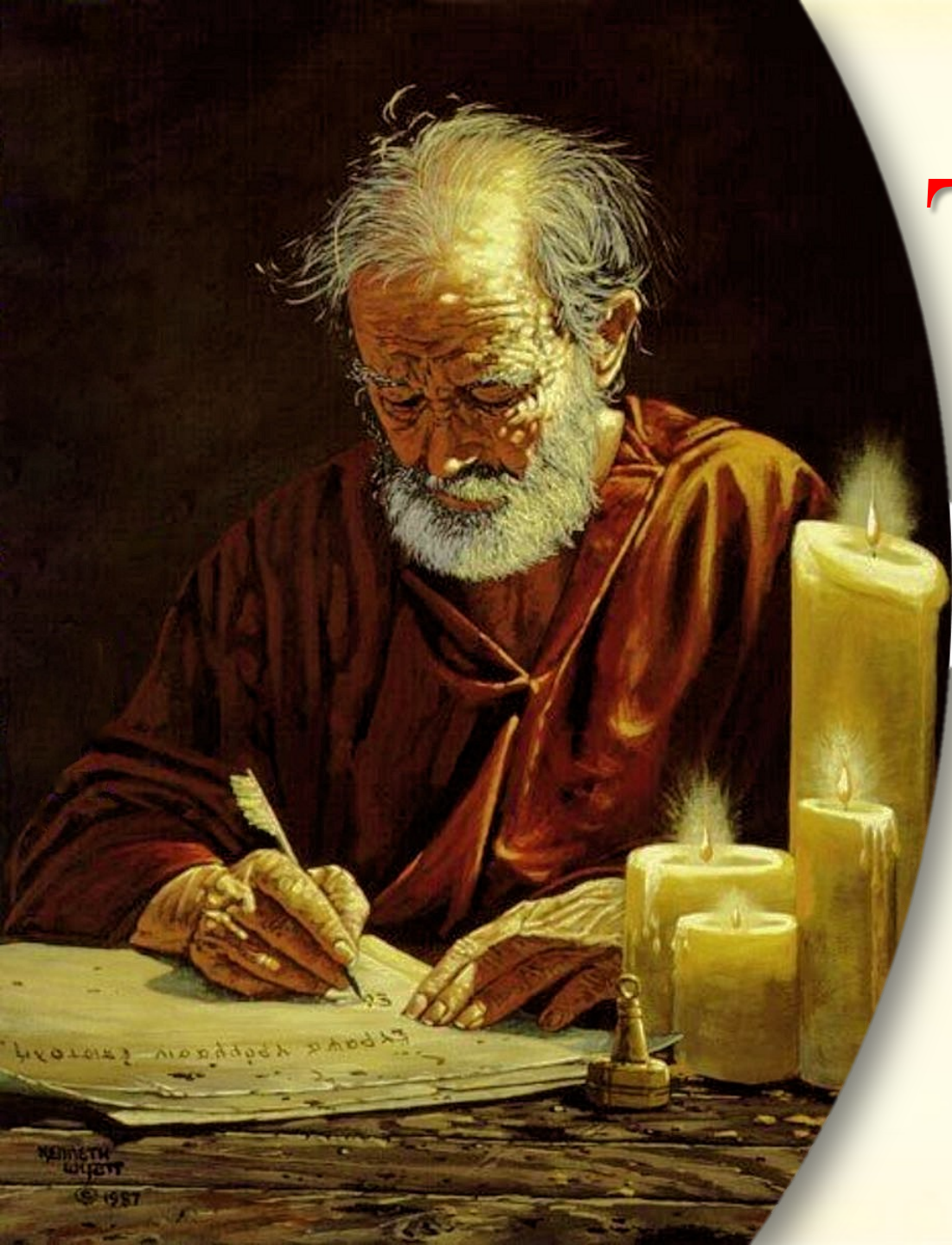




Welcome To Rehoboth New Life Center Sunday

November 13th 2022



The Life Of Paul

Part 1: From Saul to Paul

Philippians 3:13 Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, 14 I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.

Saul



Acts 26:14 And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.

Saul



- Acts 22:3 I am verily a man which am a Jew, born in Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, yet brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, and taught according to the perfect manner of the law of the fathers, and was zealous toward God, as ye all are this day.
- Saul of Tarsus was born in approximately AD 5 in the city of Tarsus in Cilicia (in modern-day Turkey). He was born to Jewish parents who possessed Roman citizenship.
- Acts 23:16 And when **Paul's sister's son** heard of their lying-in wait, he went and entered into the castle, and told Paul.

Tarsus



Saul, Pharisee, of the Tribe of Benjamin



- **Philippians 3:5** Circumcised the eighth day, of the stock of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, an Hebrew of the Hebrews; as touching the law, a Pharisee;
- In about AD 10, Saul's family moved to Jerusalem. Sometime between AD 15—20 Saul began his studies of the Hebrew Scriptures in the city of Jerusalem under Rabbi Gamaliel.
- **Acts 23:16** And when Paul's sister's son heard of their lying in wait, he went and entered into the castle, and told Paul.
- It was under Gamaliel that Saul would begin an in-depth study of the Law with the famous rabbi.

Pharisees and Sadducees



- The Pharisees and the Sadducees were both religious sects within Judaism during the time of Christ. Both groups honored Moses and the Law, and they both had a measure of political power. The Sanhedrin, the 70-member supreme court of ancient Israel, had members from both the Sadducees and the Pharisees.
- In the Bible, sects of Judaism were divided mostly by their view of a literal afterlife and bodily resurrection, or by whether or not they felt called to take an active or passive role in end-times events. Josephus, an early Jewish historian of Judea, defined four major sects of Judaism: Pharisees, Sadducees, Essenes, and Zealots. From a literal standpoint, Christianity began as a “sect” of Judaism, as well.

Pharisees and Sadducees



Religious point of conflict involved different interpretations of the Torah and how to apply it to current Jewish life, with Sadducees recognizing only the Written Torah and rejecting Prophets, Writings, and doctrines such as the Oral Torah and the resurrection of the dead. (Wikipedia)

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Pharisees and Sadducees



- The Sadducees were more elitist and aristocratic than the Pharisees. Sadducees tended to be wealthy and to hold more powerful positions. The chief priests and high priest were Sadducees, and they held the majority of seats in the Sanhedrin.
- The Pharisees were more representative of the common working people and had the respect of the masses.
- The Sadducees' center of power was the temple in Jerusalem; the Pharisees controlled the synagogues. The Sadducees were friendlier with Rome and more accommodating to the Roman laws than the Pharisees were. The Pharisees often resisted Hellenization, but the Sadducees welcomed it.

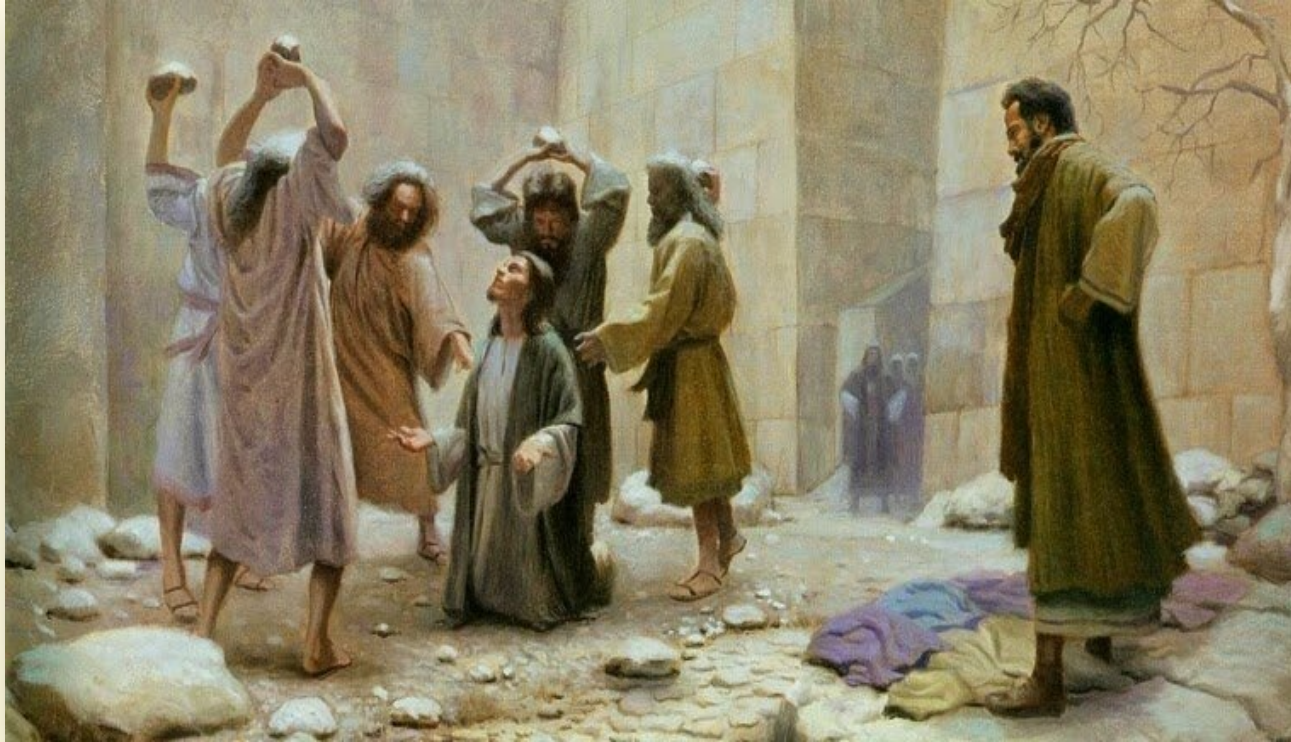
The Sadducees

- Belonged to the privileged minority and had the power of the law on their side.
- Ruled in the Temple.
- Recognized the authority of the five books of Moses only.
- Did not believe in the resurrection. (Acts 23:8 as well as in Matthew, Mark, and Luke.)

The Pharisees

- Represented the working-class and had the power of the people on their side.
- Ruled in the synagogues.
- Recognized all the writings of the Old Testament, plus oral tradition.
- Believed in the resurrection.

Saul the Persecutor



- Acts 7:58 And cast him out of the city, and stoned him: and the witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's feet, **whose name was Saul.**
- Acts 8:1 **Saul was consenting unto his death.** And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all

scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judaea and Samaria, except the apostles.

2 And devout men carried Stephen to his burial, and made great lamentation over him. **3 As for Saul, he made havock of the church,** entering into every house, and haling men and women committed them to prison.

- 4 Therefore they that were scattered abroad went every where preaching the word.

Saul the Persecutor



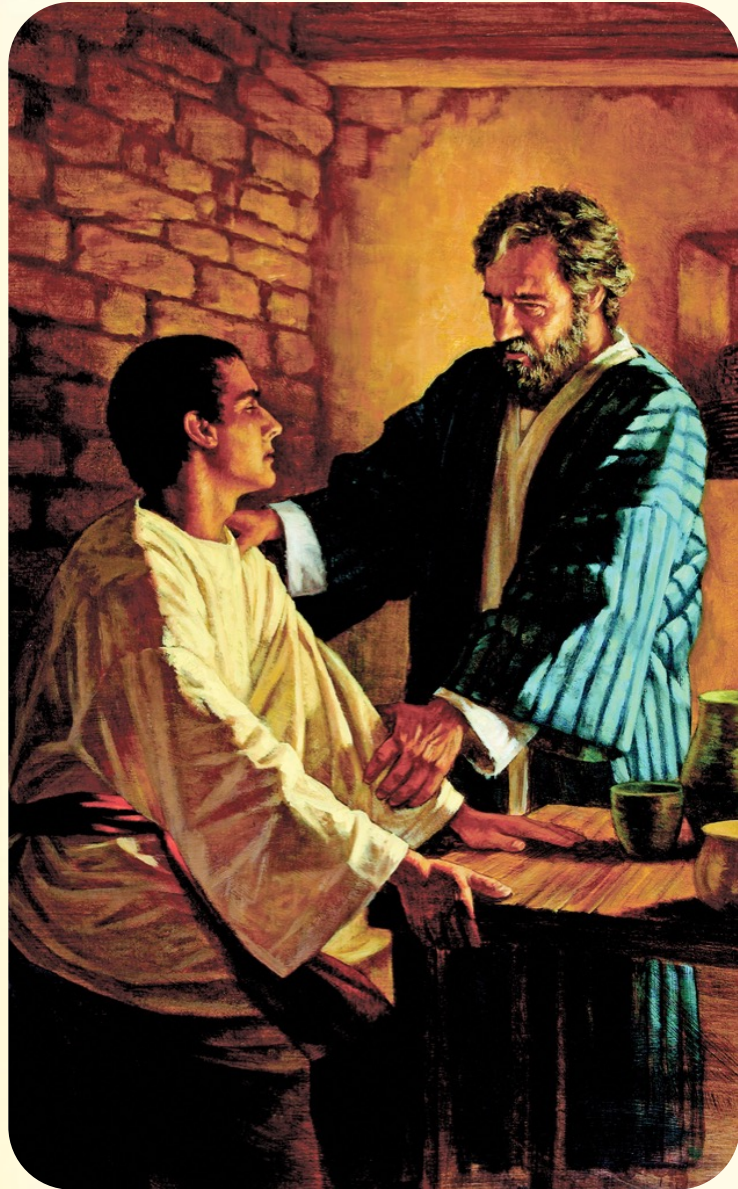
- Acts 9:1 ¶And Saul, yet breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went unto the high priest,
- 2 And desired of him letters to Damascus to the synagogues, that if he found any of this way, whether they were men or women, he might bring them bound unto Jerusalem.
- Acts 22:4 **And I persecuted this way unto the death, binding and delivering into prisons both men and women.**
- Acts 26:9 -11 Indeed, I myself thought I must do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth. This I also did in Jerusalem, and **many of the saints I shut up in prison**, having received authority from the chief priests; and when they were put to death, I cast my vote against them . And **I punished them often in every synagogue and compelled them to blaspheme**; and being exceedingly enraged against them, I persecuted them even to foreign cities.

Saul asks two questions !



- Acts 9:3 And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven:
- 4 And he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?
- 5 And he said, **Who art thou, Lord?** And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.
- 6 And he trembling and astonished said, **Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?** And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.
- 7 And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man.
- 8 And Saul arose from the earth; and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man: but they led him by the hand, and brought him into Damascus.
- 9 And he was three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink

Called to Suffer ?



- Acts 9:10 ¶And there was a certain disciple at Damascus, named Ananias; and to him said the Lord in a vision, Ananias. And he said, Behold, I am here, Lord.
- 11 And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the street which is called Straight, and enquire in the house of Judas for one called Saul, of Tarsus: for, behold, he prayeth,
- 12 And hath seen in a vision a man named Ananias coming in, and putting his hand on him, that he might receive his sight.
- 13 Then Ananias answered, Lord, I have heard by many of this man, how much evil he hath done to thy saints at Jerusalem:
- 14 And here he hath authority from the chief priests to bind all that call on thy name.
- 15 But the Lord said unto him, **Go thy way: for he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel:**
- 16 For I will shew him **how great things he must suffer for my name's sake.**

Saul To Paul



- Acts 9:17 And Ananias went his way, and entered into the house; and putting his hands on him said, Brother Saul, the Lord, even Jesus, that appeared unto thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me, that thou mightest receive thy sight, and **be filled with the Holy Ghost.**
- 18 And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales: and he received sight forthwith, **and arose, and was baptized.**
- 19 And when he had received meat, he was strengthened. Then was Saul certain days with the disciples which were at Damascus.
- 20 And straightway he preached Christ in the synagogues, that he is the Son of God.
- 21 But all that heard him were amazed, and said; Is not this he that destroyed them which called on this name in Jerusalem, and came hither for that intent, that he might bring them bound unto the chief priests?
- 22 But Saul increased the more in strength, and confounded the Jews which dwelt at Damascus, proving that this is very Christ.
- 23 ¶ And after that many days were fulfilled, the Jews took counsel to kill him:

Saul to Paul: The Dessert Years!



- Galatians 1:13 For ye have heard of my conversation in time past in the Jews' religion, how that beyond measure I persecuted the church of God, and wasted it:
- 14 And profited in the Jews' religion above many my equals in mine own nation, being more exceedingly zealous of the traditions of my fathers.
- 15 But when it pleased God, who separated me from my mother's womb, and called me by his grace,
- 16 To reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the heathen; immediately **I conferred not with flesh and blood:**
- 17 Neither went I up to Jerusalem to them which were apostles before me; but I went into Arabia, and returned again unto Damascus.
- 18 Then after three years I went up to Jerusalem to see Peter, and abode with him fifteen days.

Chronology of Paul's Life as a Missionary

Paul at Damascus	37-40 AD	Acts 9
First Journey (To Asia Minor)	45-47 AD	Acts 13 - 14
Second Journey (To Asia Minor, Macedonia, and Greece)	51-53 AD	Acts 16 - 18
Third Journey (To Asia Minor, Macedonia, and Greece)	54-58 AD	Acts 19 - 20
Imprisonment in Judea	58-60 AD	Acts 21 - 26
Voyage to Rome	60-61 AD	Acts 27 - 28
Imprisonment in Rome	61-63 AD	Acts 28
Post-Imprisonment Journeys	63-67 AD	Not recorded in Acts

Chronology of Paul's Letters

Notes	Epistle	Date
Missionary Letters }	First Thessalonians	52 AD
	Second Thessalonians	52 AD
	First Corinthians	57 AD
	Second Corinthians	57 AD
	Galatians	55-57 AD
	Romans	57-58 AD
Prison Letters }	Ephesians	62 AD
	Philippians	62 AD
	Colossians	62 AD
	Philemon	63 AD
Pastoral Letters }	Titus	64-65 AD
	First Timothy	64-65 AD
	Second Timothy	66-67 AD

Some of the Major Doctrines Developed by Paul

13 Pauline Epistles

Romans

1 Corinthians

2 Corinthians

Galatians

Ephesians

Philippians

Colossians

1 Thessalonians

2 Thessalonians

1 Timothy

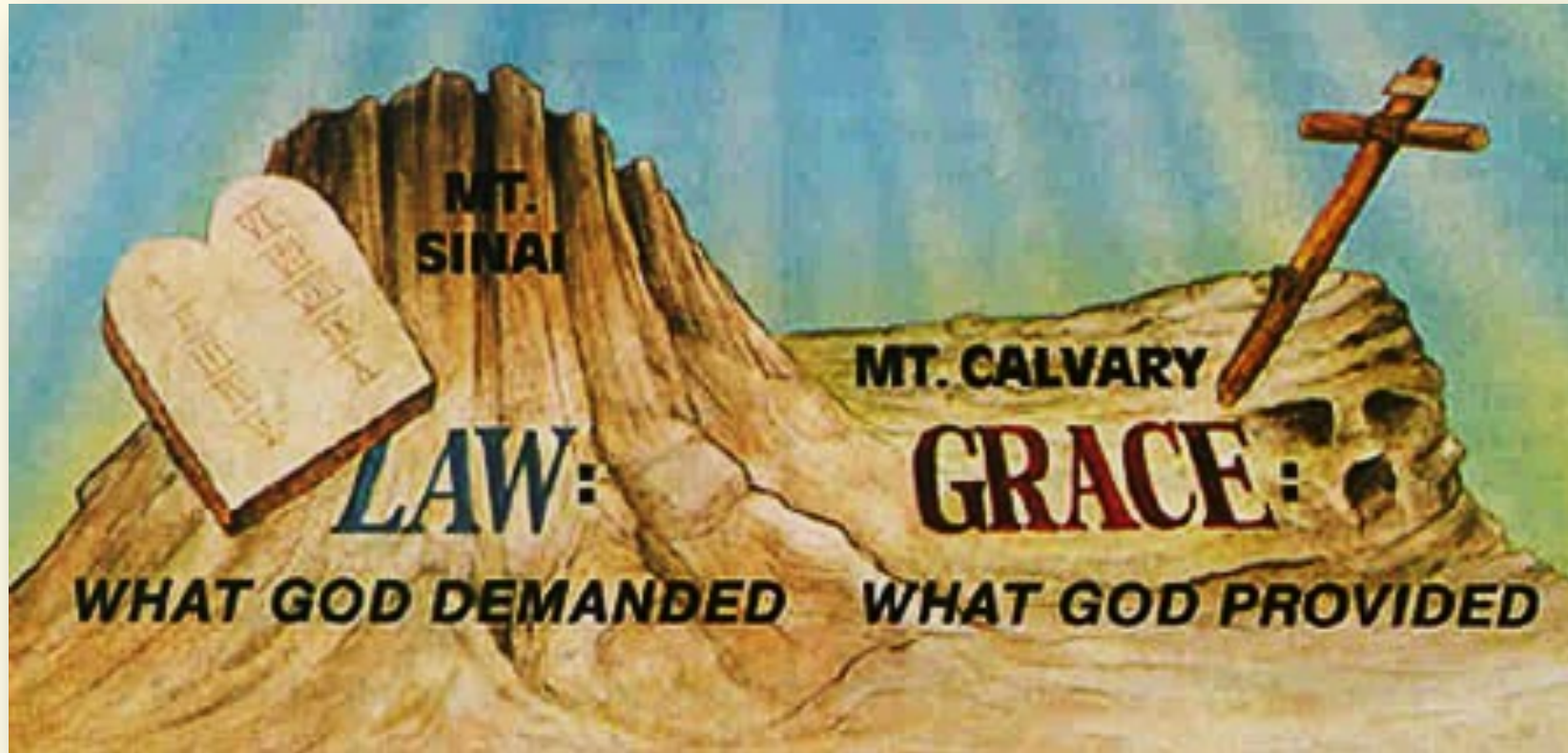
2 Timothy

Titus

Philemon

- Justification by Faith (Grace)
- Jesus Christ is the Risen and Living son
- The Church is the body of Christ
- The Power and work of the Holy Spirit
- The Second Coming of Christ
- Godhead of Jesus
- Priesthood
- Marriage and family
- Ordinances and Covenants

The Doctrine of Grace



- Romans 5:13 (For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law.
- Romans 10:4 For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth.



- Romans 6:14 For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace.
- Romans 6:15 What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid.

The Amazing Grace!

GRACE

Is when you get the good things
you don't deserve.

MERCY

Is when you're spared from the
bad things you do deserve.

Romans 5:13 For until the law sin was in the world: **but sin is not imputed when there is no law.**

14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who **is the figure of him that was to come.**

15 But not as the offence, so also is the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, **much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace, which is by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many.**

The Grace Equation

Romans 5:13 For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is
not imputed when there is no law.
(NO LAW, SIN NOT IMPUTED !)

Romans 5:14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses,
(FROM ADAM MEN STILL DIED)

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Romans 10:4 For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to
every one that believeth.
(Christ ENDS THE LAW for believers)

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Corinthians 15:22 For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall
all be made alive.

**IN CHRIST, SIN IS NOT IMPUTED AND ALL MADE
ALIVE = GRACE !**