Paul's Letters to Churches (Romans, 1&2 Corinthians, Galatians)

ROMANS INTRODUCTION

Author: Apostle Paul (1:1) w/scribe named Tertius (16:22)

Date: Romans was written in AD 57

Place of Writing: Paul wrote this letter from the city of Corinth

Audience: Paul wrote this letter to Christians living in Rome (1:7, 15)

Minority of Christians in Rome were <u>Jewish</u> (16:3-5)

Majority of Christians in Rome were <u>Gentiles</u> (1:6-7, 13, 15:15-16)

Founding of the Church of Rome: The most likely scenario is that Roman Jews, converted on the day of Pentecost in Jerusalem (Acts 2:10b), brought their faith in Jesus as the Messiah back with them to their home synagogues.

Purpose of the Letter: Since this church had not seen any of the apostles, & since it was a mixed group, primarily filled with gentiles Paul wanted to give them a full treatment of the gospel, & its connection with Israel & the OT.

Other: Paul's focus is on the gospel & its meaning rather than on the Romans & their needs.

Romans Outline: GENERAL

- 1. The Gospel as the Revelation of the Righteousness of God (1:1–17)
- 2. God's Righteousness in His Wrath against Sinners (1:18–3:20)
- 3. The Saving Righteousness of God (3:21-4:25)
- 4. Hope as a Result of Righteousness by Faith (5:1–8:39)
- 5. God's Righteousness Extended to Israel & to the Gentiles (9:1–11:36)
- 6. God's Righteousness in Everyday Life (12:1–15:13)
- 7. The Extension of God's Righteousness through the Pauline Mission (15:14–16:23)
- 8. Final Summary of the Gospel, the Righteousness of God (16:25–27)

ROMANS INTRODUCTION (p2)

Romans Outline: SPECIFIC

- 0. Introduction (1:1-17)
- 1. Justification by faith (1:18-11:36)
 - A. Sin-The need of salvation
 - a. The need of Gentiles (1:18-2:16)
 - b. The need of Jews (2:17-3:8)
 - c. The universal need for salvation (3:9-20)
 - B. Justification by faith-the provision made for salvation
 - a. God's righteousness through faith (3:21-31)
 - b. Abraham as an example (4:1-25)
 - C. Freedom-the result of salvation
 - a. Freedom from wrath (5:1-21)
 - b. Freedom from Sin (6:1-23)
 - c. Freedom from the Law (7:1-25)
 - d. Freedom from Death (8:1-39)
 - D. Jew & Gentile-the scope of salvation & the sovereignty of God (9:1-11:36)
- 2. The transformed life (12:1-15:13)
 - A. In relation to overall conduct (12:1-21)
 - B. In relation to civil authority (13:1-7)
 - C. In relation to fellow man (13:8-14)
 - D. In relation to weak brethren (14:1-15:13)
- 3. Concluding remarks, instructions, & benediction (15:14-16:27)

Texts Worth MEMORIZING from Romans

1:16-17	1:20	1:32	2:7-8	3:10-12	
3:20-24	5:8-10	5:12	6:6	6:11-14	
8:1-2	8:6-8	8:13	8:18	8:28	
8:30	8:31-32	8:38-39	9:11-16	9:19-21	
10:9-10	10:13	10:17	11:6	11:33-36	
12:1-2	12:9-10	12:21	14:1	14:19	

I CORINTHIANS INTRODUCTION

Author: Apostle Paul (16:21)Date: Romans was written in AD 54 or 55

Place of Writing: Paul wrote this letter from the city of Ephesus

Audience: The city of Corinth, which was once a great city for the Greeks, was part of a revolt against Rome & was subsequently destroyed by Rome in 146 b.c.

The People of Corinth: In Paul's day were known for their wealth and pretention

The city had a mixed ethnic population of Roman freedmen, indigenous Greeks, & immigrants from all over the empire.

The Society of Corinth: Corinthian society was run by competitive individualism

The problem was NOT that the <u>church</u> was in <u>Corinth</u> but that too much of <u>Corinth</u> was in the <u>church</u>

The Religion of Corinth: Corinth defined polytheistic worship

Corinthians catered to the worship of Apollo, Athena, Demeter, Dionysus, Artemis, Hera, Hermes/Mercury, Jupiter, Poseidon/Neptune and Zeus...

City was known for its temple of Aphrodite the goddess of love

Founding of the Church of Corinth: The gospel was first preached in Corinth by Paul on his 2nd missionary journey. Paul founded the church sometime in A.D. 50. Paul left Corinth around Sept A.D. 51 for Ephesus.

Paul wrote 4 letters to the believers in Corinth

The 1st letter (5:9-11) has been lost to us

The 2nd letter we call I Corinthians

The 3rd letter was a severe letter (2:3-4, 9, 7:8, 12). This letter has also been lost to us

The 4th letter we call 2 Corinthians which was written in late 56 or 57

Purpose of the Letter: This letter to Corinth has been prompted by oral reports from Chloe's house about the infighting in the church (1:11), adultery in the church, quarrels over the Lord's Supper (11:18), & their confusion over the resurrection of the dead (15:12)

I CORINTHIANS INTRODUCTION (p2)

Other: The city of Corinth was located on the narrow land bridge between the peninsula called "Peloponnesus" & mainland Greece. Corinth was an important port city & was a central crossroad for both land & sea travel

I Corinthians Outline: SPECIFIC

- 0. Introduction (1:1-9)
- 1. Problems reported by the house of Chloe (1:10-6:20)
 - a. Factions in the Church (1:1-4:21)
 - b. Sexual Immorality (5:1-13)
 - c. Lawsuits among believers (6:1-11)
 - d. Moral defilements (6:12-20)
- 2. Problems mentioned in the letter from Corinth (7:1-16:9)
 - a. Marriage & Celibacy (7:1-40)
 - b. Eating meats sacrificed to idols (8:1-11:1)
 - c. Woman praying & prophesying with heads uncovered (11:2-16)
 - d. The Lord's supper (11:17-34)
 - e. Spiritual Gifts (12:1-14:40)
 - f. Resurrection from the dead (15:1-58)
 - g. Collection for other saints (16:1-4)
- 3. Concluding remarks, instructions, & benediction (16:5-24)

1:8-9	1:18	1:25	3:16-17	6:7-8	
6:9-12	6:19-20	8:9	9:19	9:24-27	
10:13	10:31	11:27	12:7	12:27	
13:1-7	15:3-4	15:9-10	15:42	15:55-57	

Texts Worth MEMORIZING from I Corinthians

2 CORINTHIANS INTRODUCTION

Author: Apostle Paul (1:1, 10:1) Date: Romans was written in late AD 56 or 57

Place of Writing: Macedonia, city of <u>Philippi</u> Audience: Paul's 4th letter to believers in Corinth

Purpose of the Letter: Titus has arrived (7:6-16) bringing to Paul good news. The believers in Corinth have repented after his harsh 3rd letter. But Paul has also been given news that his opponents were saying & doing things that where harmfully affecting the church

2 Corinthians Outline: GENERAL

- 1. Paul's Defense of His Ministry as an Apostle (1:1-7:16)
- 2. Paul's Appeal to the Repentant Church Regarding the Collection (8:1-9:15)
- 3. Paul's Appeal to the Rebellious Minority in Corinth (10:1-13:10) & Closing (13:11-14)

2 Corinthians Outline: SPECIFIC

- 0. Paul's Explanation of His Conduct (1:1-2:11)
 - a. Salutation & Praise to the God of comfort (1:1-11)
 - b. Paul's Change of Plans (1:12-2:4)
 - c. Forgiveness for the sinner (2:5-11)
- 1. Paul's Explanation of His Apostolic Ministry (2:12-7:16)
 - a. Ministers of the New Covenant (2:12-3:6)
 - b. The Greater Glory of the New Covenant (3:7-18)
 - c. Present Weakness & Resurrection Life (4:1-18)
 - d. Awaiting the New Body (5:1-10)
 - e. The Ministry of Reconciliation (5:11-6:2)
 - f. Paul's Hardship (6:3-13)
 - g. Warning Against Idolatry (6:14-7:1)
 - h. Paul's Joy Over Church Repentance (7:2-16)
- 2. Paul's Call to complete he collection for church in Jerusalem (8:1-9:15)
 - a. Collection for the believers (8:1-15)
 - b. Titus Sent to Receive the Collection (8:16-9:5)
 - c. Generosity Encouraged (9:6-15)
- 3. Paul's True Apostolic Authority (10:1-12:21)
 - a. Paul's Defense of His Ministry (10:1-18)
 - b. Paul vs False Apostles (11:1-15)
 - c. Paul's Sufferings (11:16-33) & Thorn (12:1-10)
 - d. Paul's Concern (12:11-21)
- 4. Final Warnings & Greetings (13:1-14)

Texts Worth <u>MEMORIZING</u> from 2 Corinthians

1:3-4	1:21-22	2:15-16a	3:15-18	4:7-9	
4:16-18	5:7	5:17	6:14	7:10	
9:6-7	9:8	10:5	11:13-15	12:7-10	

GALATIANS INTRODUCTION

Author: Apostle Paul (1:1) Date: Likely written in either AD 48 or 55

Audience: Churches in Galatia (1:2), modern day Turkey

Purpose of the Letter: Paul's is most focused on the false teachers & false gospel that they seem to be playing around with

Other: Letter shows how the gospel is by grace through faith & is never dependent upon the works of man. Faith plus anything is no longer the gospel

Galatians Outline: GENERAL

- 1. Opening (1:1-9)
- 2. Paul's Ministry & the Gospel (1:10-2:21)
- 3. Appeal to the Galatians (3:1-5:12)
- 4. Life in the Spirit & Love (5:13-6:10)
- 5. Final Warning (6:11-18)

Galatians Outline: SPECIFIC

- 0. Introduction (1:1-10)
 - a. Salutation (1:1-5)
 - b. No Other Gospel (1:6-10)
- 1. The Origin & Defense of Paul's Gospel (1:11-2:21)
 - a. Paul Was Called by God (1:11-24)
 - b. Paul Accepted by the Apostles (2:1-10)
 - c. Paul Opposes Cephas/Peter (2:11-21)
- 2. Law & Gospel (3:1-4:31)
 - a. Faith or Works of the Law (3:1-14)
 - b. The Law & the Promise (3:15-22)
 - c. Children of God (3:23-4:7)
 - d. Concern for Galatians (4:8-20)
 - e. Illustration of Hagar & Sarah (4:21-31)
- 3. Instructions for Christian Living (5:1-6:10)
 - a. Freedom in Christ (5:1-12)
 - b. Life by the Spirit (5:13-26)
 - c. Doing Good (6:1-10)
- 4. Conclusion: Circumcision vs. New Covenant (6:11-18)

Texts Worth <u>MEMORIZING</u> from Galatians

2:20-21	3:10-11	3:21-22	3:28	4:8-9	
5:6-7	5:13-15	5:22-23	6:2	6:7-10	