

1 Lesson 5: Roman & Galatians

Letters about Law & Grace

Unit 2: The 13 Letters of Paul

New Testament Survey

Centers for Native Leadership Development

Instructor: John Flood

2 The Apostle _____

1. A Jew _____ (Acts 21:39; 22:3)
 - A. Tarsus a Roman city
 - B. Paul was a _____ (Acts 22:28)
 - C. He spoke:
 - 1) Greek - the common language of the Roman Empire
 - 2) Aramaic - the common language of the Jews in Israel (Palestine)
 - 3) Hebrew - the language of the OT
 - D. He knew Greek culture, philosophy, and writings (Acts 17:28; Titus 1:12)
 - E. His Hebrew name was Saul (Acts 7:58; 8:1, 3, etc.)
2. He was a _____ (Acts 18:3)
 - A. Most _____ (Jewish teachers)
_____ the people
 - B. Tents were made of leather, linen, and/or goat & camel hair.

3 The Apostle Paul

3. He trained for ministry in Jerusalem (Acts 22:3; Gal. 1:14)
 - A. Gamaliel was his teacher = Harvard or Yale today.
 - B. Gamaliel warned against persecuting the early Christians (Acts 5:33-39)
4. Paul was a Pharisee
 - A. Pharisees believed in angels, the resurrection, the authority of Scripture, etc.
 - B. Many of the Pharisees were involved in crucifying Jesus
 - C. Paul persecuted the early church (Acts 7:39 - 9:9)

5. He was from the tribe of Benjamin
6. He became a Christian after being knocked off his high horse by Jesus on the way to Damascus where he was hunting Christians (Acts 9:1-9).
 - A. He was filled with the Spirit shortly after (Acts 9:16)
 - B. And called to missionary work (Acts 9:15)

4 Paul's Writings

1. _____ wrote _____
 - A. Epistle = _____
 - B. _____ were written _____, but 4 were written to individuals.
 - C. All Paul's letters addressed problems in the churches
2. Paul's letters can be divided into _____:
 - A. _____: Romans, Galatians, 1 & 2 Corinthians
 - B. _____ (written from prison): Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, & Philemon
 - C. _____ (Eschatology): 1 & 2 Thessalonians
 - D. _____ (to pastors): 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus
3. Many believe Hebrews was also written by Paul, but it does not identify Paul as the writer and is very different than the letters of Paul.

5 The Letter to the Romans (Dominant Culture)

1. _____ was the _____ of the _____'s empire
 - A. It was filled with _____.
 - B. It was filled with _____ & all sorts of excess.
 - C. In _____, John pictures _____ as the mother of all _____s (Rev. 17:1-18).
2. The _____
 - A. Was probably _____ that had _____ during the Jerusalem persecution (Acts 2:10).

- B. In 40 AD, the emperor Claudius drove the Jews out of Rome because of rioting (Acts 18:2).
- C. They returned to Rome after Claudius' death in 52 AD (Nero's reign).
- D. Because Hellenistic Jews started the church, the church was a _____ who
 - 1) Needed to _____ (Rom. 2:12 - 4:25).
 - 2) Needed to _____ (Rom. 9 - 11).

6 **The Letter to the Romans (Dominant Culture)**

- 3. _____ hoped to _____ (Rom. 1:10-15; 15:20-32), but did not until he was taken there _____ (Acts 28).
 - A. He did _____ the _____.
 - B. This may be why this _____ is more _____ than the others.
- 4. Paul's main _____ Romans was to _____.
- The key verse is _____
"I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith, as it is written, "The righteous shall live by faith." (ESV)
- 5. _____ is the most complete and _____ in the New Testament.

7 **The Letter to the Romans (Dominant Culture)**

- 5. _____ can be used to outline Romans
 - A. _____: The need for righteousness (1-3)
 - *"For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God" (Rom. 3:23)*
 - B. _____: The provision of righteousness (3-5)

- A. Justification = _____ that _____ is _____.
- B. Another way of saying this is that _____.
- C. *“For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is salvation in Christ Jesus”* (Rom. 6:23)
- C. _____: The result of righteousness (_____)
- A. Sanctification = the _____.
- B. These chapters _____ and _____ (6).
- C. They emphasize the real-life _____ in a _____ (7).
- D. They emphasize that we are _____ because of Jesus’ work on the cross, inspire of our struggles against sin (7:24 - 8:39).

8 **The Letter to the Romans (Dominant Culture)**

- 5. 5 aspects of righteousness can be used to outline Romans
- D. _____: The width of righteousness (9-11)
 - A. Rom. 9-11 discusses the hardening of the Jews, Gentiles being grafted into the promises of Israel, and the eventual return of the Jews to Christ.
 - B. Book title: Rejection: The width of righteousness
- E. _____: The fruit of righteousness (12-15)
 - This section talks about how _____ in Jesus should show itself _____.

9 **Review #1**

1. Paul was a Roman citizen.
2. In what city was Paul born?
3. Paul was which of the following?
4. Paul belonged to which of the following Jewish tribes?

5. How many epistles did Paul write?

6. Paul's Salvation Letters include which of the following?

10 **Review #1**

7. Paul's Prison Letters include which of the following?

8. Paul's End Time Letters include which of the following?

9. Which of the following is true about the church in Rome?

10. Paul's main reason for writing to the church in Rome was ...

11 **Review #1**

11. Justification refers to which of the following?

12. What chapters in Romans contrasts slavery to sin with slavery to righteousness?

12 **The Story of Galatians**

● In Acts

1. _____, _____ the region

Paul & Barnabas evangelized

A. Not too far from Israel.

B. Paul went to synagogues then to Gentiles.

C. _____ came

_____ & told Gentile believers to give up their culture in order to be saved.

D. This wrong teaching is often called

"_____."

E. The Judaizers - A group of Jewish Christians telling _____ they needed to

_____ and _____ the
_____ (Gal. 2:14; 3:2-9; 5:1-12).

1) In other words, "You must become a Jew in order to be saved."

2) In other words, "You must

F. _____ & Barnabas

_____ & went to
Jerusalem to straighten it out.

13 The Story of Galatians

● In Galatians

2. The _____ the _____ had
_____ and the Galatians had bought into this
_____ teaching.

A. _____ relates how he came to Christ and his early
discipleship to stress _____ Himself was the
_____ of the _____ (Gal. 1:11-
17).

1) Went to Arabia for 3 years (Gal. 1:17)

2) Visited Jerusalem & met Peter and James - staying 2 weeks (Gal. 1:18).

3) 14 years later returned to Jerusalem with Titus (a Gentile Christian) and met with Peter & James privately (Gal. 2:1-2).

4) The Apostles recognized God's hand in Paul's work among the Gentiles and did not require Titus to get circumcised (Gal. 2:3).

5) However, the teaching of the Judaizers had infected the Gentile & mixed churches already (Gal. 2:4-5).

14 The Story of Galatians

● In Galatians

2. The teaching of the Judaizers had spread and the Galatians had bought into this heretical teaching.

B. _____ to visit _____ and the
Judaizers were so pushy that both Peter and Barnabas

- _____ the _____
 _____ (Gal.2:11-13).
- 1) _____ him _____ (Gal. 2:14-21)
 - 2) Paul continued to confront the Galatians about this in his letter to them.

15 **Paul's Argument to the Galatians**

- Paul _____ in his argument to the Galatians
1. His _____ (Gal. 1 – 2)
 - A. This _____ his _____ was _____.
 - B. And was _____ as Jesus' teachings _____ in Jerusalem.
 2. _____ (Gal. 3 – 4)
 - A. The _____ were _____ from Moses & the _____
 - B. _____ out-argues the Judaizers by _____
 - 1) Abraham was _____
 - 2) Abraham was uncircumcised when _____ him _____ (Gen. 15:6).
 - 3) Declaring someone righteous = _____.
 - 4) _____ was the _____ and the _____.
 3. Practical _____ (Gal. 5 – 6)
 - A. Receiving the Spirit of God has nothing to do with obeying the Law of Moses (Gal. 3:1-5; 5:1-12)
 - B. The _____ in personal _____ our _____ at the practical level of _____ (Gal. 5:13 – 6:16).

16 **Galatians**

1. _____ is the _____ Paul & Barnabas went

through on the 1st missionary journey (Acts).

- A. There are _____ in this region
- B. The population included both _____
- 2. Galatians is the _____ Paul wrote.
- 3. Galatians primarily addresses:
 - A. _____ - A group of Jewish Christians who were telling Gentile converts they needed to get circumcised and keep the Law of Moses like Jews do (Gal. 2:14; 3:2-9; 5:1-12).
 - 1) In other words, "You must _____ in order _____."
 - 2) In other words, "You must _____ to be a part of us."
 - B. This was _____ and is a _____ (Gal. 1:6-9).
- 4. The _____ it was necessary to _____ both _____ to be saved.

17 Galatians

- 5. _____ to the _____
 - A. To _____ - that we are saved by faith in Jesus.
 - 1) This means _____ for salvation.
 - 2) Good works and following religious rituals do not justify us before God.
 - 3) Key Verse - "we know that a person is not justified by works of the law but through faith in Jesus Christ, so we also have believed in Christ Jesus, in order to be justified by faith in Christ and not by works of the law, because by works of the law no one will be justified" (Gal. 2:16).

18 Galatians

- 5. Paul wrote to the _____
 - B. To remind the Galatians to _____, not in the flesh (Gal. 5:16 - 6:1).
 - 1) _____ - "sexual immorality, impurity, sensuality,

idolatry, sorcery, enmity, strife, jealousy, fits of anger, rivalries, dissensions, divisions, envy, drunkenness, orgies, and things like these.” (Gal. 5:19–21)

- 2) _____ - “love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law” (Gal. 5:22–23).
- 3) We do _____, but once we ask Jesus into our lives we need to allow the _____ to _____ and heal us in our _____.
 - a. This is _____.
 - b. Sanctification is _____ and takes time.

19 **Review #2**

1. Which REGION did Barnabas & Paul evangelize during the first missionary journey?
2. The Judaizers taught which of the following?
3. Which of the following represents a modern form of Judaizing?
4. Paul discussed his personal testimony in Galatians 1-2:

20 **Review #2**

5. To refute the Judaizers’ false teachings Paul discussed the life of which of the following?
6. According to Gen. 15:6 Abraham was circumcised BEFORE God declared him righteous.
7. God’s declaration that someone is righteous is connected to

which of the following?

8. The Judaizers taught it was necessary to do which of the following?

21 **Review #2**

9. Paul wrote to the Galatians to defend justification by faith.

10. Justification by faith means trusting God's grace alone for salvation.

11. When someone substitutes culture for Christ, they are preaching heresy or a false gospel.

12. Which of the following is a practical application of Paul's teaching in Galatians?

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John P. Flood; 2021