

# Paul, His Life and Teachings



## Paul's Theology Scripture – Part 2

### Lesson 54

*Biblical-Literacy.com*

© Copyright 2009 by W. Mark Lanier. Permission hereby granted to reprint this document in its entirety without change, with reference given, and not for financial profit.

# A Preacher's love for the Word changes lives



THE GREEK  
NEW TESTAMENT

---

Fourth Revised Edition

---

DICTIONARY

תורה נביאים וכתובים

BIBLIA  
HEBRAICA

STUTTGARTENSIA

[Hebrew  
Old Testament]

THE GREEK  
NEW TESTAMENT

—  
Fourth Revised Edition

—  
DICTIONARY

1. The quotations don't always match up!

1. The quotations don't always match up!
2. We don't always find the passage!

1. The quotations don't always match up!
2. We don't always find the passage!
3. Paul has some surprising interpretations

Last week was a foundation class





Paul did not write in 21<sup>st</sup> century  
conventions



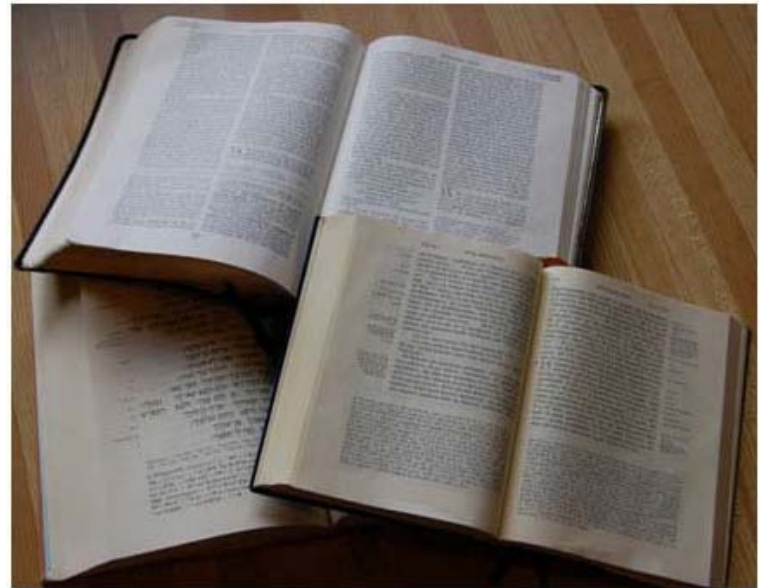
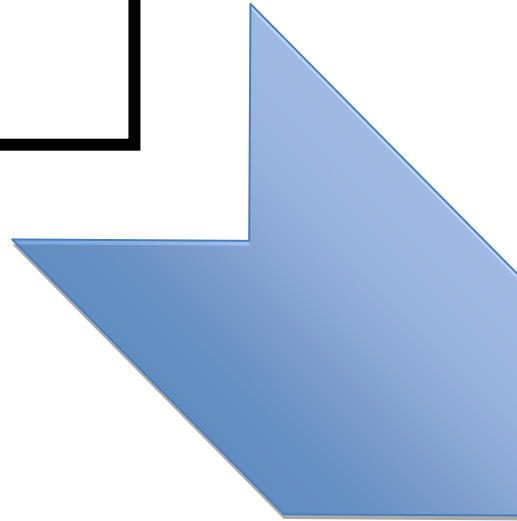
Valentin de Boulogne - 1600

Paul did not write in 21<sup>st</sup> century  
conventions

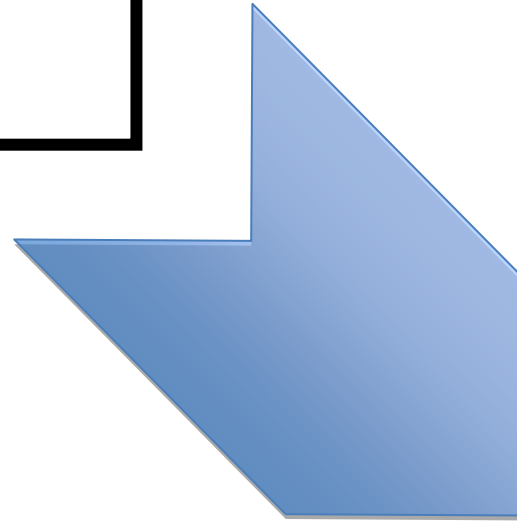


Mark de Lanier- 2009

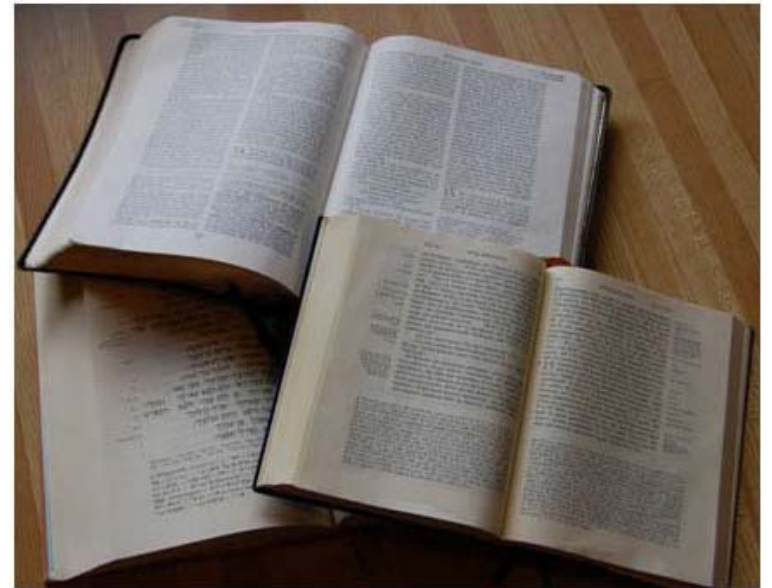
# God



# God

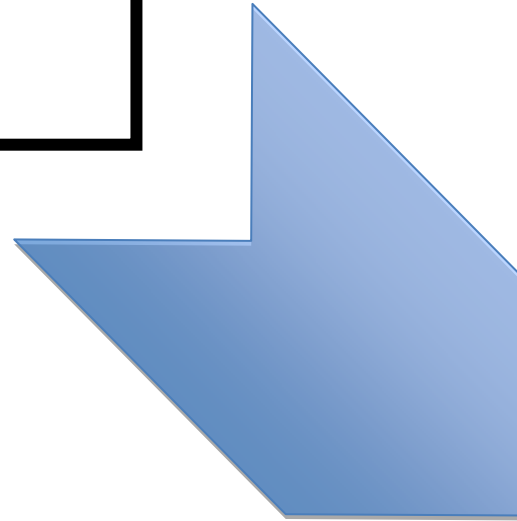


“God breathed” –  
they came from  
God



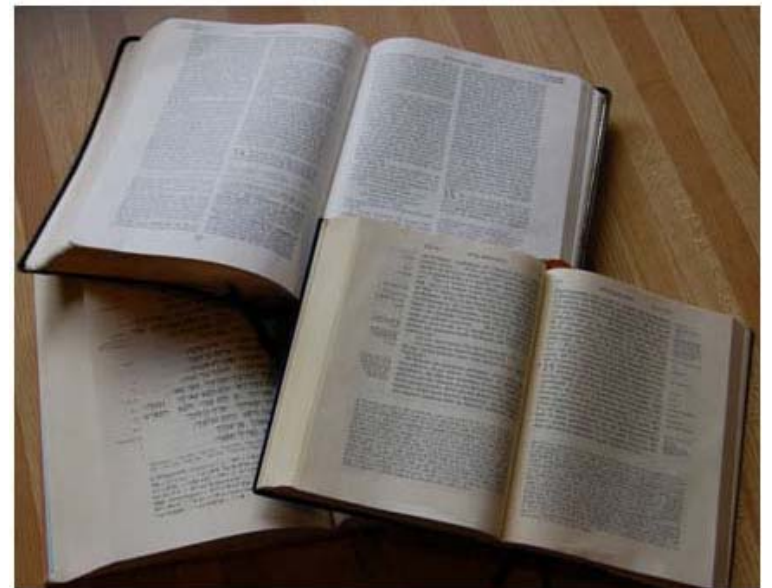


# God



“God breathed” –  
they came from  
God

“God breathed” –  
they are filled  
with vitality and  
life!



# God chose



God chose

Paul wrote Paul's words under divine  
influence



God chose

Paul wrote Paul's words under divine  
influence



Paul's emotions



God chose

Paul wrote Paul's words under divine influence



Paul's emotions

“I rejoiced in the Lord greatly that now at length  
you have revived your concern for me”  
(Phil. 4:10)

God chose

Paul wrote Paul's words under divine  
influence



Paul's emotions

God chose

Paul wrote Paul's words under divine  
influence



Paul's emotions

Paul's concerns

God chose

Paul wrote Paul's words under divine  
influence



Paul's emotions  
Paul's concerns

“I have thought it necessary to send Timothy  
to you” (Phil. 2:19)

God chose

Paul wrote Paul's words under divine  
influence



Paul's emotions

Paul's concerns



God chose

Paul wrote Paul's words under divine  
influence



Paul's emotions

Paul's concerns

Paul's plans

God chose

Paul wrote Paul's words under divine influence



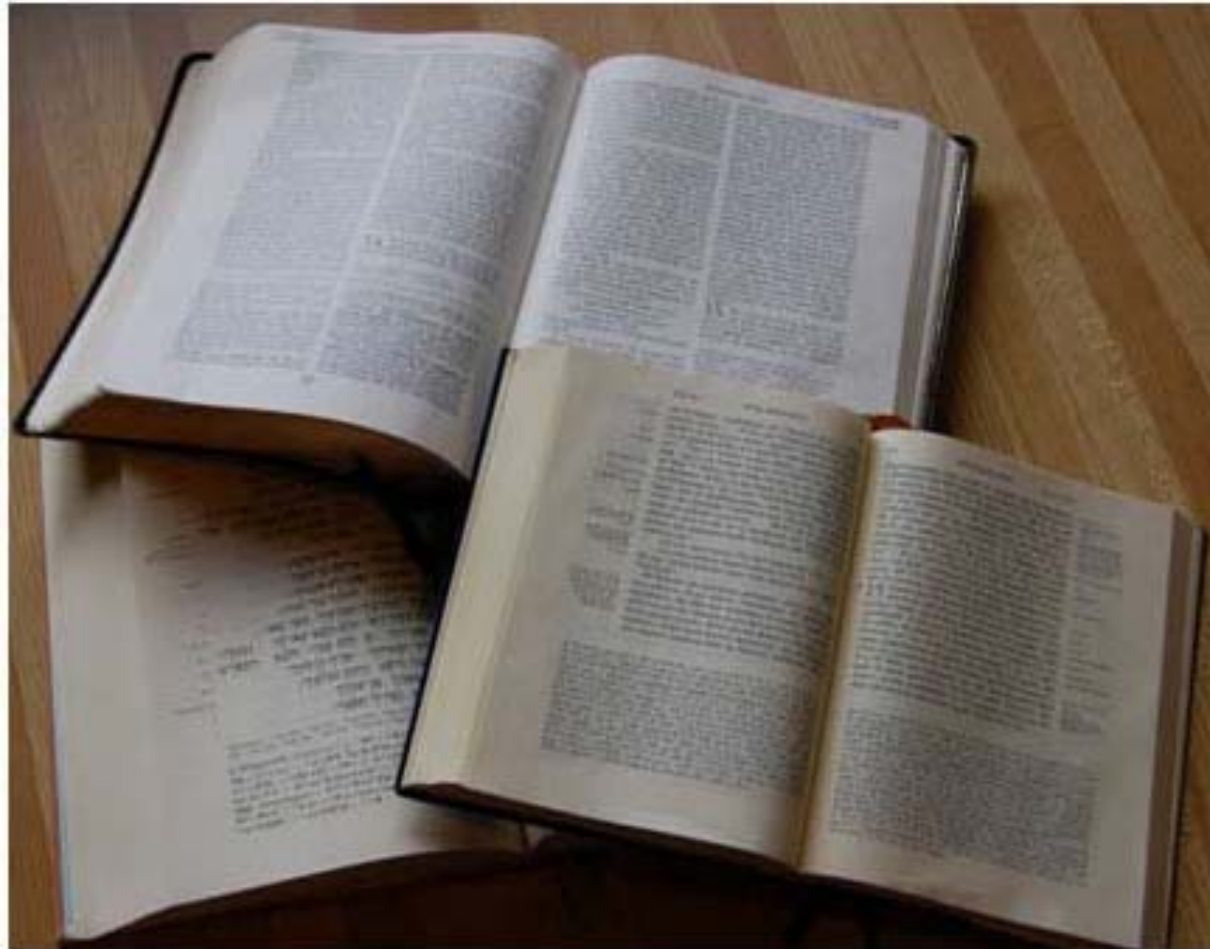
Paul's emotions

Paul's concerns

Paul's plans

“Prepare a guest room for me” (Phile. 1:22)

Scripture is:  
God's word for the right time





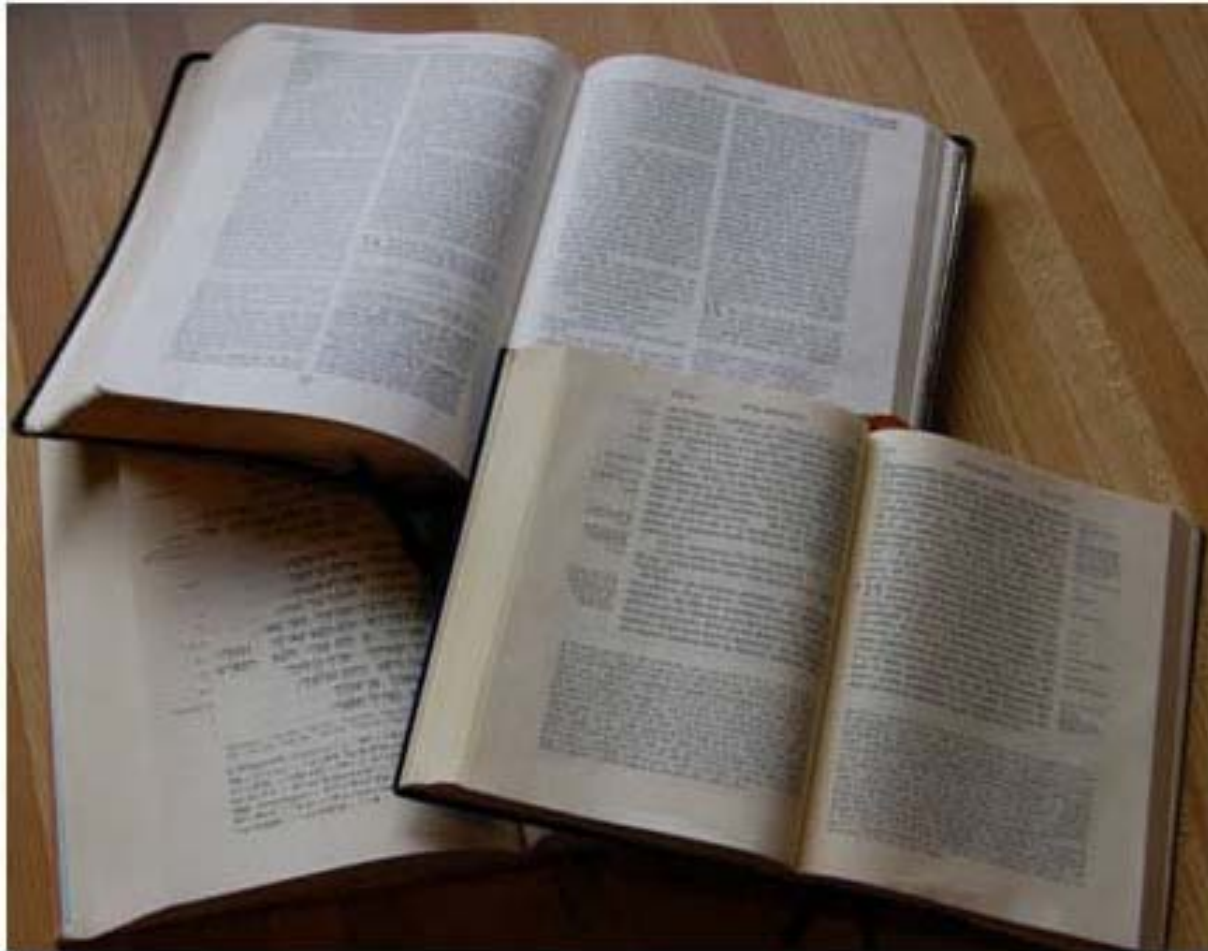
Scripture is:  
God's word for the right time



The Jews “were entrusted with the oracles  
of God.” (Rom. 3:1-2)



Scripture is:  
God's word for the right time  
A source of hope and instruction



Scripture is:  
God's word for the right time  
A source of hope and instruction



“For whatever was written in former days  
was written for our instruction, that through  
endurance and through the encouragement  
of the Scriptures we might have hope.”  
(Rom. 15:4)



# Paul had minimal access to a full Old Testament






# Paul had minimal access to a full Old Testament



One  
scroll!


Paul used the Old Testament:

# Paul used the Old Testament:

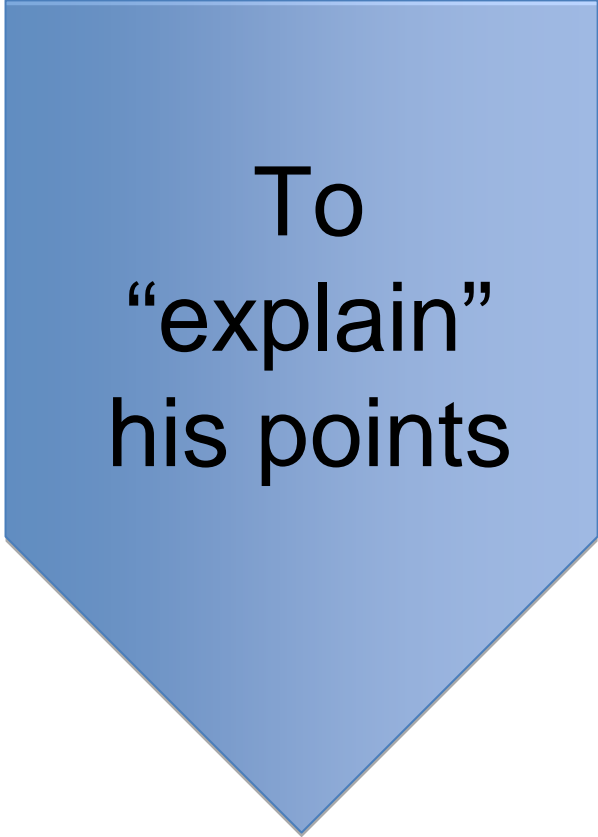


To  
“prove”  
his points

# Paul used the Old Testament:



To  
“prove”  
his points



To  
“explain”  
his points



# Paul made use of multiple versions!



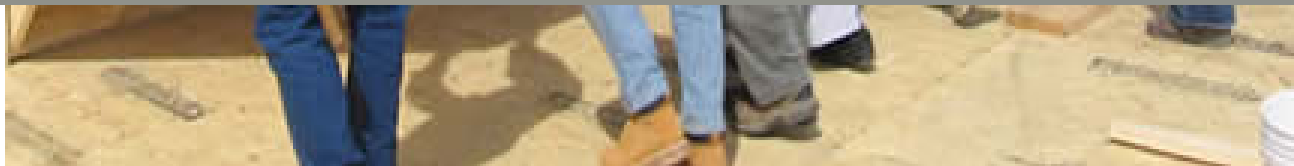
Now we start building on our foundation!



Now we start building on our foundation!



How do Paul's quotations match up?



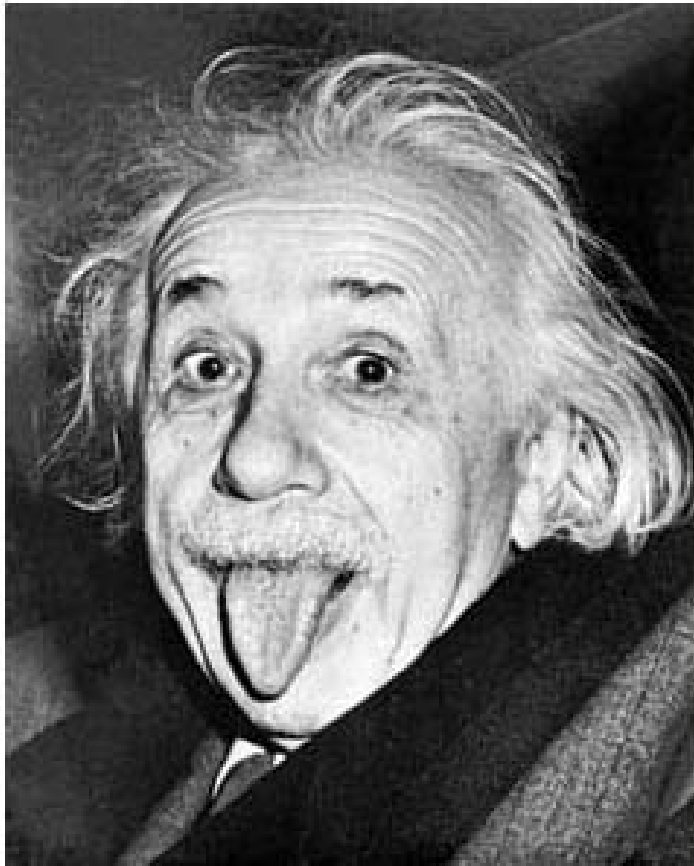
Sometimes they look basically the same



Sometimes they do not line up so  
precisely



Sometimes they seem to vary considerably



Sometimes they look basically the same



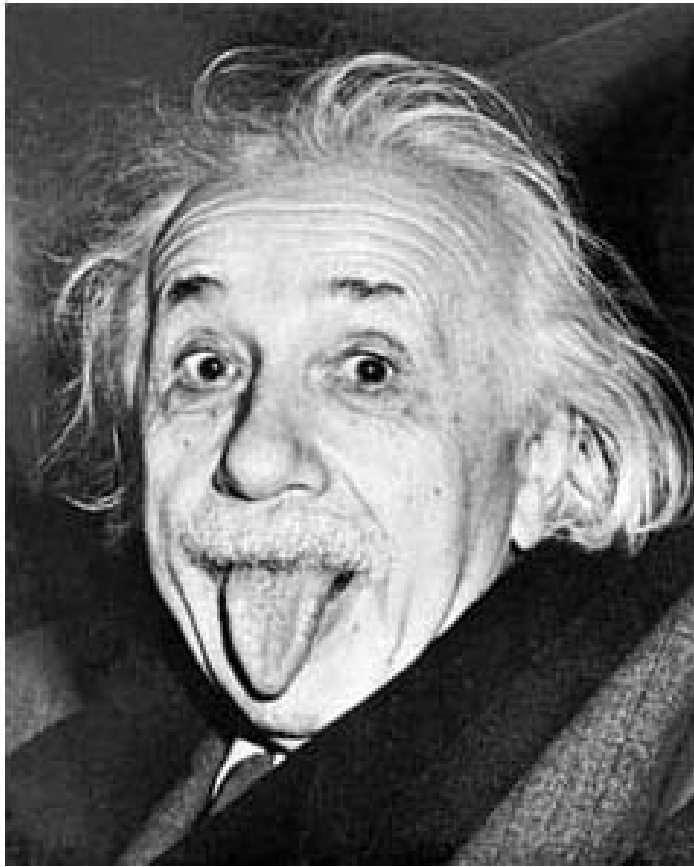


Sometimes they do not line up so  
precisely





Sometimes they seem to vary considerably



# Stop thinking like 21<sup>st</sup> century people!



# Stop thinking like 21<sup>st</sup> century people!



No commas

# Stop thinking like 21<sup>st</sup> century people!



No commas  
No Quote marks

# Stop thinking like 21<sup>st</sup> century people!



No commas  
No Quote marks  
No periods

# Stop thinking like 21<sup>st</sup> century people!



No commas  
No Quote marks  
No periods  
No spaces between  
words!



# Stop thinking like 21<sup>st</sup> century people!



The real question:

WHY did Paul make  
the changes he did?

Paul wrote,

'I *have been found* by those who did not seek me; I *have shown myself* to those who did not ask for me.'

While Isaiah wrote,

"I *was ready to be sought* by those who did not ask for me; I *was ready to be found* by those who did not seek me."

Paul wrote,

'I *have been found* by those who did not seek me; I *have shown myself* to those who did not ask for me.'

While Isaiah wrote,

"I *was ready to be sought* by those who did not ask for me; I *was ready to be found* by those who did not seek me."

Isaiah spoke of the coming Gentile conversion;  
Paul wrote of the occurring Gentile conversion!

# A lot of our problem has to do with “Quote”

QUOTE. E16.

**quote** /kwəʊt/ *verb & noun*<sup>2</sup>. Orig. †**cote**. LME.

[ORIGIN medieval Latin *quotare* to number, from Latin *quot* how many or medieval Latin **QUOTA**. Cf. French *coter*.]

► **A verb**. **1** †**1 verb trans.** Mark (esp. a book) with numbers (as of chapters etc.), (marginal) references, or lines. *rare*. LME–E17.

†**2 a verb trans.** Give the page, chapter, reference to (a passage of text). **116–M17**. ► **b verb intrans.** Set down references. *rare*. **116–M17**.

**3 verb trans.** Repeat a passage from or statement by; cite or refer to (a person or text), esp. as the source of or authority for a statement. **116**.

Observer If the devil can quote scripture, surely a bishop can quote Lenin. *New Yorker* I wouldn't want to be quoted on this. *Guardian* 'Martyrs are nobler than us all', the president is quoted as saying on a . . . plaque nearby.

**4 verb trans.** Repeat or copy out (a passage, statement, etc.), usu. with an indication that one is borrowing another's words; *transf.* repeat (a passage or tune) from one piece of music in another. Also foll. by *from*. **117**.

► **b verb intrans.** Make quotations. Freq. foll. by *from*. **118**.

► **c verb trans.** Used parenthetically to indicate the start of a quotation. Cf. **UNQUOTE verb**. **M20**.

# A lot of our problem has to do with “Quote”

**quote** /kwəʊt/ verb & noun<sup>2</sup>. Orig. †**cote**. LME.

[ORIGIN medieval Latin *quotare* to number, from Latin *quot* how many or medieval Latin **QUOTA**. Cf. French *coter*.]

► **A** verb trans. Mark (esp. a book) with numbers (as of chapters etc.), (marginal) references, or lines. *rare*. LME–E17.

†**2 a** verb trans. Give the page, chapter, reference to (a passage of text). 116–M17. ► **b** verb intrans. Set down references. *rare*. 116–M17.

**3** verb trans. Repeat a passage from or statement by; cite or refer to (a person or text), esp. as the source of or authority for a statement. 116.

Observer If the devil can quote scripture, surely a bishop can quote Lenin. *New Yorker* I wouldn't want to be quoted on this. *Guardian* 'Martyrs are nobler than us all', the president is quoted as saying on a . . . plaque nearby.

**4** verb trans. Repeat or copy out (a passage, statement, etc.), usu. with an indication that one is borrowing another's words; *transf.* repeat (a passage or tune) from one piece of music in another. Also foll. by *from*. 117.

► **b** verb intrans. Make quotations. Freq. foll. by *from*. 118.

► **c** verb trans. Used parenthetically to indicate the start of a quotation. Cf. **UNQUOTE** verb. M20.

# A lot of our problem has to do with “Quote”

QUOTE. E16.

**quote** /kwəʊt/ *verb & noun*<sup>2</sup>. Orig. †**cote**. LME.

[ORIGIN medieval Latin *quotare* to number, from Latin *quot* how many or medieval Latin **QUOTA**. Cf. French *coter*.]

► **A verb**. I †1 *verb trans.* Mark (esp. a book) with numbers (as of chapters etc.), (marginal) references, or lines. *rare*. LME–E17.

†2 **a verb trans.** Give the page, chapter, reference to (a passage of text). *usu. trans.* Set down reference. *rare*. I16–M17.

3 *verb trans.* Repeat a passage from or statement by; cite or refer to (a person or text), esp. as the source of or authority for a statement. I16.

Observer: ... devil can quote scripture, surely a bishop can quote Lenin. *New Yorker* I wouldn't want to be quoted on this. *Guardian* 'Martyrs are nobler than us all', the president is quoted as saying on a ... plaque nearby.

4 *verb trans.* Repeat or copy out (a passage, statement, etc.), usu. with an indication that one is borrowing another's words; *transf.* repeat (a passage or tune) from one piece of music in another. Also foll. by *from*. I17.

► **b verb intrans.** Make quotations. Freq. foll. by *from*. I18.

► **c verb trans.** Used parenthetically to indicate the start of a quotation. Cf. **UNQUOTE verb**. M20.



# A lot of our problem has to do with “Quote”

QUOTE. E16.

**quote** /kwəʊt/ *verb & noun*<sup>2</sup>. Orig. †**cote**. LME.

[ORIGIN medieval Latin *quotare* to number, from Latin *quot* how many or medieval Latin *QUOTA*. Cf. French *coter*.]

► **A verb**. I †1 *verb trans.* Mark (esp. a book) with numbers (as of chapters etc.), (marginal) references, or lines. *rare*. LME–E17.

†2 **a verb trans.** Give the page, chapter, reference to (a passage of text). 116–M17. ► **b verb intrans.** Set down references. *rare*. 116–M17.

3 *verb trans.* Repeat a passage from or statement by; cite or refer to (a person or text), esp. as the source of or authority for a statement. 116.

Observer If the devil can quote scripture, surely a bishop can quote Lenin. *New Yorker* I wouldn't want to be quoted on this. *Guardian* 'Martyrs are nobler than us all', the president is quoted as saying on a ... plaque nearby.

4 *verb trans.* Repeat or copy out (a passage, statement, etc.), usu. with an indication that one is borrowing another's words; *transf.* repeat (a passage or tune) from one piece of music in another. Also foll. by *from*.

► **b verb intrans.** Make a quotation. 118. by *from*. 118.

► **c verb trans.** Used parenthetically to indicate the start of a quotation. Cf. **UNQUOTE verb**. M20.

Then why does Paul say, “It is written”?



# Then why does Paul say, “It is written”?



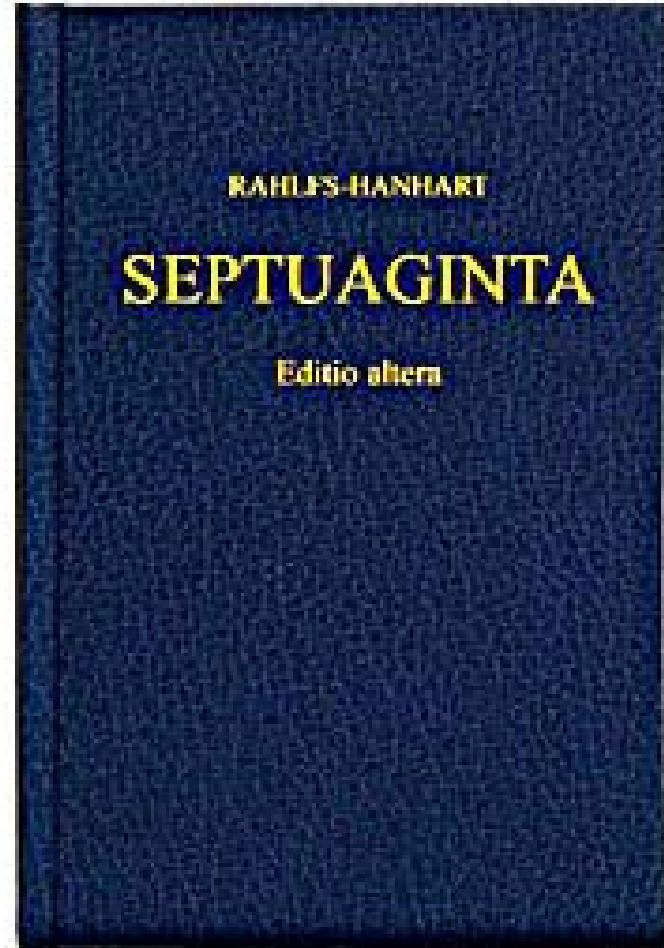
It reflects the source of the reference, not the precision of the quotation.

Then why does Paul say, “It is written”?



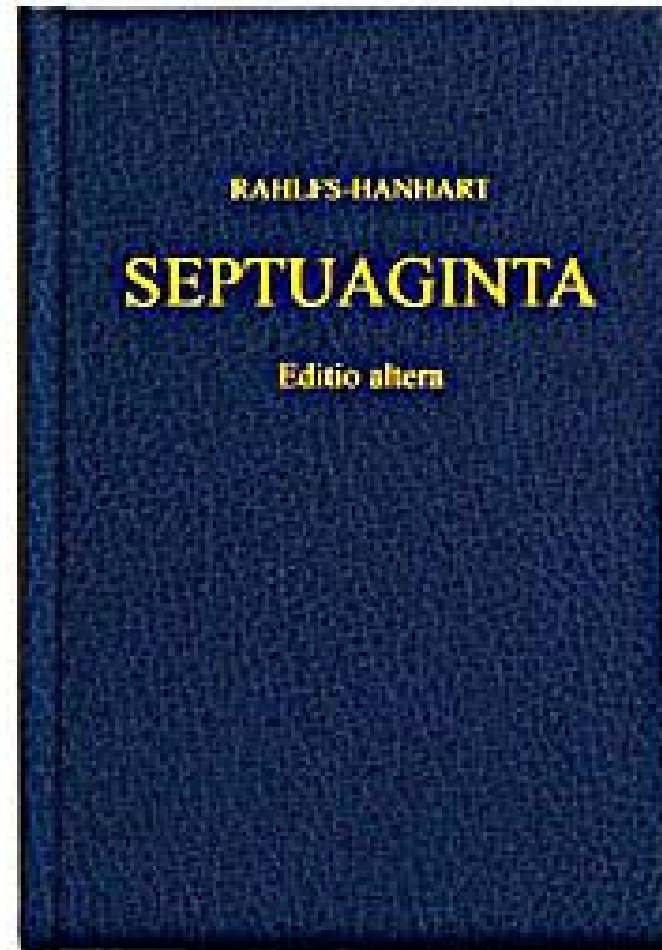
Is the Septuagint the “right version”?

Is the Septuagint the “right version”?





# Is the Septuagint the “right version”?



1. The quotations don't always match up!
2. We don't always find the passage!
3. Paul has some surprising interpretations



1. The quotations don't always match up!
2. We don't always find the passage!
3. Paul has some surprising interpretations

Consider 2 of 5



1. The quotations don't always match up!

2. We don't always find the passage!

3. Paul has some surprising interpretations



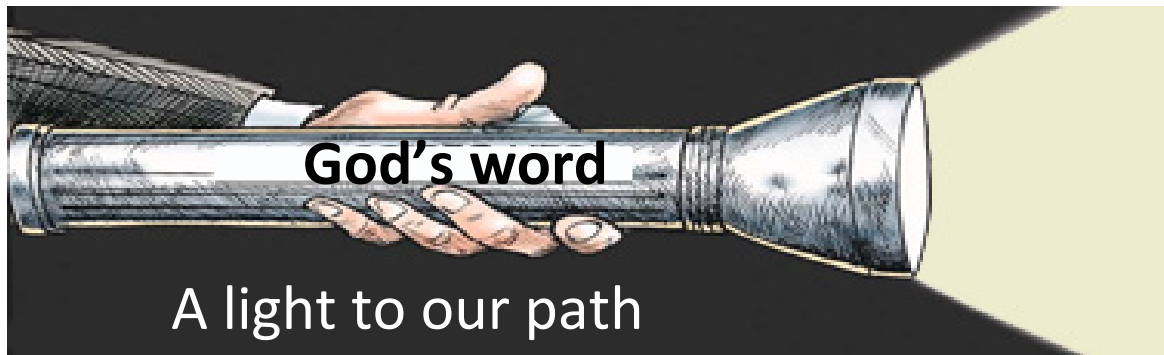
1. The quotations don't always match up!



2. We don't always find the passage!

3. Paul has some surprising interpretations





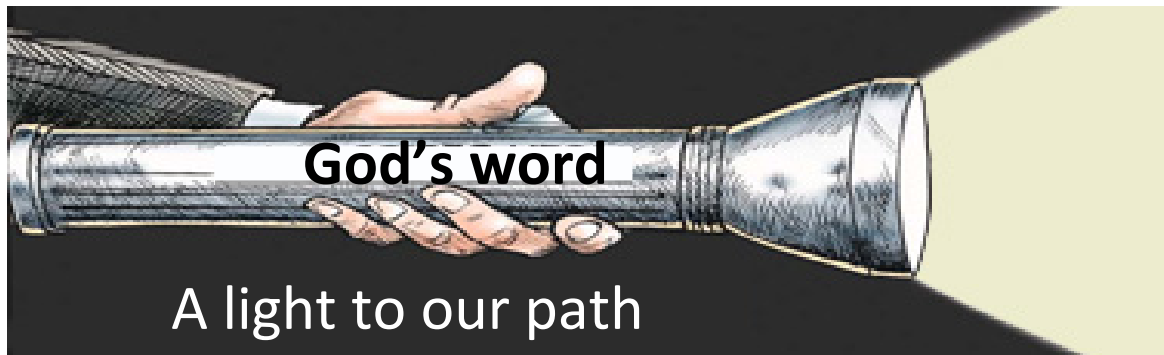
## Points for Home

---



*"It is written..."*  
(26 times!)

*"He is there and he is  
not silent."*  
(F. Schaeffer)



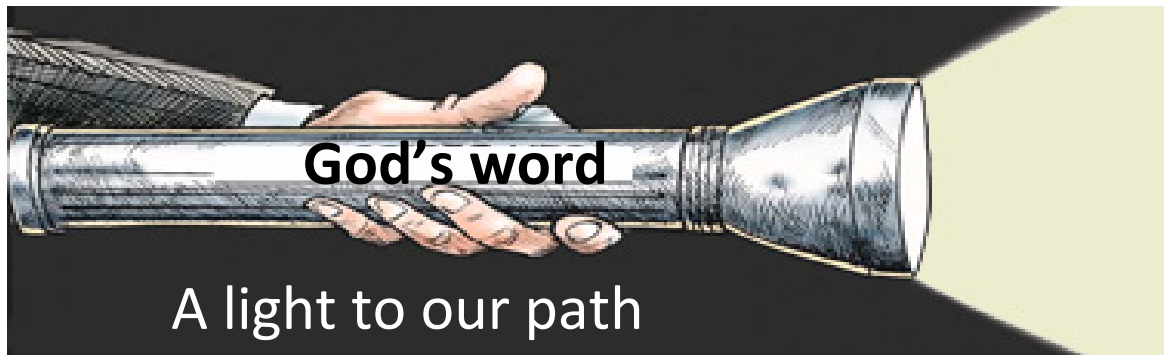
## Points for Home

---



*“As our beloved brother  
Paul also wrote to you”  
(2 Pet. 3:15)*

What will you let God do with your life?



## Points for Home

“As they do the other Scriptures”  
(2 Pet. 3:16)



Paul's writings are not the  
simple musings of a churchman