TITUSVILLE 2016 CONFERENCE STRUCTURE

The Spiritual Journeys of the Apostle Paul

I. PAUL AS AN UNSAVED MAN – AN UNLIKELY CANDIDATE – JEWISH ZEALOT AND OPPONENT OF CHRIST

II. PAUL AS A BELIEVER IN CHRIST – A LIFE-CHANGING CONVERSION BY SALVATION – JEWISH BELIEVER

III. PAUL AS A STUDENT OF CHRIST – AN UNIQUE EDUCATION – CHRISTIAN LEARNER DIRECTLY FROM JESUS CHRIST

IV. PAUL AS A STRUGGLING SAINT IN CHRIST – A CARNAL CHRISTIAN – A SUSCEPTIBLE CHRISTIAN

V. PAUL AS THE STEWARD OF THE DISPENSATION OF THE GRACE FROM THE GOD – A CENTRAL COMMUNICATOR OF DISPENSATIONAL TRUTH
Introduction

A. Saul's Identity with the Only King of Israel from the Tribe of Benjamin

B. Saul's Instruction in Pharisaical Judaism

C. Saul's Involvement in Jewish Radicalism
   1. His Unique Zeal
   2. His Violent Extremism

C. Saul's Interrogation of Jewish Christians

D. Saul's Imposition of Penalties on Jewish Christians
   1. Breathing Threatening
   2. Breathing Murders
   3. Pursued and Imprisoned – Ac. 22:4; 26:10, 11; Phil 3:6

I. SAUL'S BIRTH AND PHYSICAL PEDIGREE – FAMILY TIES
   A. Of the Race of Israel – Phil. 3:5; Rom. 11:1

   B. Of the Tribe of Benjamin – Phil. 3:5; Rom 11:1
      1. Hebrew Name ➔ Saul ("One Asked for") – 8x (9:4 [2x], 17; 22:7 [2x], 13; 26:14 [2x])
      2. King Saul of Tribe of Benjamin (cf. Ac. 13:21)
      3. Greek Name ➔ Paul ("Small") – 162x in NT

   C. Of the Seed of Abraham – Rom. 11:1

   D. A Hebrew of the Hebrews – Phil. 3:5


II. SAUL'S RELIGION AND HIS RELIGIOUS PEDIGREE – PHARISAICAL JUDAISM
   A. Circumcised the Eighth Day – Phil. 3:5
B. Zealous Toward God – Ac. 22:3

C. He Was a Pharisee – Ac. 23:6; 26:5; Phil 3:5

   NKJV  They knew me from the first, if they were willing to testify, that according to the strictest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee (Ac. 26:5).

D. He Was the Son of a Pharisee – Ac. 23:6; Phil. 3:5

E. He Advanced in Judaism beyond All His Own Contemporaries – Gal. 1:14

F. According to the Righteousness of the Law He Was Blameless – Phil. 3:6

G. Judaism Was His Manner of Life from His Youth – Ac. 26:4
   1. Having Been First in My Nation
   2. In Jerusalem
   3. All Jews Intuitively Know (perfect active indicative – \( \text{\textit{o}i=da} \))

III. PAUL’S EDUCATION AND TRAINING PEDIGREE – SUPERB EDUCATION

A. Brought Up (Reared) in Jerusalem – Ac. 22:3

B. He Was Trained by Gamaliel – Ac. 22:3
   1. A Member of the Sanhedrin – Ac. 5:34
   2. A Pharisee
   3. Teacher of the Law
   4. Honored by All the People

C. He Was Trained as a Pharisee according to the Law – Phil. 3:5

D. He Was Taught in the Accuracy of the Law of the Fathers – Ac. 22:3

IV. PAUL’S EARLY HISTORY AND UPBRINGING – DUAL CITIZENSHIP

A. Born in Tarsus – Ac. 22:3; 21:39
   1. The One in Cilicia
   2. Brought Up Early in Tarsus

B. A Citizen of a Consequential City Therefore a Citizen of Tarsus – Ac. 21:39 (Not insignificant or obscure)
C. A Roman Citizen – Ac. 22:25, 27, 29
   2. Not by Purchase

V. PAUL'S ZEAL AND PERSECUTING CHRISTIANS – DRIVEN BY ZEAL
   A. According to Zeal Persecuting the Church – Phil. 3:5
   B. Exceedingly Zealous for the Traditions of the Fathers – Gal. 1:14
   C. Persecuted This the Way as Far as Death – Ac. 22:4
   D. Put Men and Women in Prisons (pl.) – Ac. 22:4
   E. Received Authority from the Chief Priest (s)
      1. In Jerusalem
         a. Shut Many Saints in Prison – Ac. 26:10
         b. He Cast His Vote When They Were Killed – 26:10
         c. He Punished Them Often in Every Synagogue – 26:11
         d. Compelled Them to Blaspheme – 26:11
         e. Raged (eummai,nomai) Against Them with Great Anger – 26:11
         f. Persecuted Them in Outside Cities – 26:11
      2. In Damascus
         a. Threat and Murder – Ac. 9:1
         b. Find Those of the Way – Ac. 9:2
         c. Men and Women
         d. To Bring Them Bound to Jerusalem

VI. PAUL'S TRUE SPIRITUAL CONDITION – A JEW DEPRAVED AND FALLEN
   A. He Suffered the Results of the Fall of the Human Race
      1. Body is dying – Romans 5:12-14
      2. Mind is darkened – Ephesians 4:18
      3. Possesses a corrupt nature or heart – Jeremiah 17:9; Romans 7:17
      4. Will is perverted – John 8:44; Ephesians 2:2
5. Enemies of God [i.e. God-haters] – Colossians 1:21; Romans 5:10
7. Affections warped – Ephesians 4:19
8. Powerless to please God – Romans 5:8
9. Blinded by Satan – 2 Corinthians 4:3, 4
10. Best efforts offensive to God – Isaiah 64:6
11. Does not seek God – Romans 3:11, 12
12. Possess an unholy energy – Ephesians 2:2
14. Children of wrath by nature – Ephesians 2:3
15. All together unprofitable – Romans 3:12
16. Given a conscience – Genesis 3:5, 22
18. Devise malignantly evil works in the mind [dia, noia] – Col. 1:21

B. He Suffered from a Triple Blindness
   1. Satanic Blind – 2 Cor. 4:4
   2. Carnal Blind – Eph. 4:18

VII. PAUL’S PERSONAL LIFE BEFORE SALVATION – CHIEF OF SINNERS – 1 Tim. 1:13
A. In His Former Life – "Formerly"
B. Continually Being a Blasphemer
C. Continually Being a Persecutor
D. Continually Being a Violent, Insolent Man (cf. Rom. 1:30)
E. Continually Existing as the Chief of Sinners – 1 Tim. 1:15

KJV - This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief.

ESV - The saying is trustworthy and deserving of full acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am the foremost.

Conclusion
A. Saul Was an Exceptional Jew of Benjamin
B. Saul Was a Religious Jew but Lost
C. Saul Was Pharisaical Jew and Still Lost
D. Saul Was a Man with a Substantial Secular and Religious Pedigree
E. Saul Had at Least Dual Citizenship
   1. A Roman Citizen by Birth
   2. A Citizen of Tarsus
F. Saul Had Carnal Zeal and Persecuted Christians
G. Saul Extensively Persecuted Christians in and Out of the Environs of Jerusalem
   1. In Jerusalem and Palestine
   2. In Damascus
H. Saul Was Fallen, Blind and Depraved

“THE CHIEF OF SINNERS”
PAUL AS A BELIEVER IN CHRIST – A LIFE-CHANGING CONVERSION BY SALVATION – JEWISH BELIEVER

The Spiritual Journeys of the Apostle Paul

**Galatians 1:15** But when God, who set me apart even from my mother's womb, and called me by his grace, 16 was pleased to reveal his Son in me, that I may announce him as glad tidings among the nations, immediately I took not counsel with flesh and blood.

Introduction
A. Saul's Great Conspiracy for His Trip to Damascus
   1. Persecute Christian Jews
   2. Punish Christian Jews Back in Jerusalem

B. Saul's Confronting Near the City of Damascus
   1. Coming of a Great Light
   2. Confronted by Jesus Christ

C. Saul's Conversion on the Damascus Road

D. Saul's Confirmation of a True Conversion
   1. Believed
   2. Was Baptized in Testimony
   3. Preached that Jesus Was God

I. PAUL'S ZEALOUS INTENTIONS FOR CHRISTIANS IN DAMASCUS – Acts 9:1, 2

A. Saul's Antagonism toward Christians Evidenced in Persecution – Ac. 9:1, 2

B. Saul's Approach to the High Priest Seeking Approval to Persecute in Damascus
   1. While Breathing against the Disciples of the Lord
   2. Threatening (sing.,) and Murders with Intent (1st Degree) (sing.)

C. Saul's Asking the High Priest as an Equal
   1. Letters for the Synagogues
   2. If He Found Any of the Way (Ac. 19:9, 23; 22:4; 24:14, 22)
   3. Being Men or Women
4. Lead Them Bound to Jerusalem

II. PAUL'S GLORIOUS SALVATION ON THE ROAD NEAR DAMASCUS – Acts 9:3-9

A. The Appearance of a Light out of the Third Heaven – 9:3 [cf. 7:56 – heavens opened]

B. The Approach of Christ to Paul – 9:4
   1. Saul, Saul
   2. Why Are You Persecuting (lit. Pursuing) Me

C. Saul's Answer to the Question – "Who Are You, Lord?" – 9:5

D. Christ's Answer: "I Am Jesus" Who You Are Persecuting

E. Saul Anticipates His Being Required to Do Something – 9:6

F. Saul's Arrival in Damascus – 9:7-9
   b. Saul Rose Up Blind – 9:8
   c. Saul Did Not eat or Drink Three Days – 9:9

III. PAUL'S EDUCATION AND TRAINING PEDIGREE – SUPERB EDUCATION

A. Brought Up (Reared) in Jerusalem – Ac. 22:3

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V. PAUL’S PERSONAL VIEW OF HIS LIFE BEFORE SALVATION – CHIEF OF SINNERS
A. In His Former Life – "Formerly"

B. Continually Being a Blasphemer

C. Continually Being a Persecutor

D. Continually Being a Violent, Insolent Man (cf. Rom. 1:30)

E. Continually Existing as the Chief of Sinners – 1 Tim. 1:15

\[ \text{KJV} \] This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief.

\[ \text{ESV} \] The saying is trustworthy and deserving of full acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am the foremost.

Conclusion
A. Saul Was Confronted by Christ Himself

B. Saul Was Converted in a Unique Way

C. Saul Was Changed by the Work of the Godhead

D. Saul Was Charged with a Ministry of Suffering

E. Saul Was Certain of Who Jesus Was

F. Saul Was Committed to Preaching Christ
PAUL AS A STUDENT OF CHRIST – AN UNIQUE EDUCATION – CHRISTIAN LEARNER DIRECTLY FROM JESUS CHRIST

The Spiritual Journeys of the Apostle Paul

Introduction

A. The Replacement of a Law Theology by a Grace Theology in the Life of Paul

B. The Revelation Delivered to Paul by Jesus Christ Himself for the Change

C. The Reputation of Paul Requiring Divine Intervention
   1. Trained in Judaism
   2. Trained as a Pharisee
   3. Trained as a Zealot for the Mosaic Law

D. The Removal of Christians by Zealous Paul
   1. Imprisoning
   2. Killing

E. The Responsibility of Paul as the Single Steward of the Dispensation of Grace

I. PAUL'S EDUCATION BEFORE HIS GRACE SALVATION – THE ACADEMIC PEDIGREE OF SAUL IN HIS EARLY LIFE

A. The Implications of His Secular Training
   1. Tarsus Was a Center of Secular Education
   2. Tarsus Excelled Athens and Alexandria in Quality of Education
   3. Tarsus Was a Center for Philosophical and Academic Studies (Exported Philosophers)
      a. Stoics ➔ Trained to Bear Events with Indifference Accepting Them as Absolute Fate
      b. Epicureans ➔ "Egoist Hedonism" and Materialism
   4. Tarsus Was a Wealthy Commercial Cosmopolitan City with Wide Influence

B. The Implications of Saul's Jewish Training
   1. His Father Was a Pharisee in Charge of Saul's Training in Judaism – Ac. 23:6

   KJV But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadducees, and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, Men and brethren, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee: of the hope and resurrection of the dead I am called in question.
2. His Father Probably Sent Saul to Jerusalem in His Early Days for Training – Ac. 26:4
   My manner of life then from my youth, which from its commencement was passed among my nation in Jerusalem, know all the Jews.
   a. Manner of Physical Life
   b. Made to Become (aorist passive) from a Beginning in My Nation
   c. In Jerusalem
   d. "Youth" Some Suggest About Age 15

3. Brought Up at the Feet of Gamliel – Ac. 22:3 (probably 3-5 years) – Ac. 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.
   a. Rabban Gamliel Ha-Zaqen (The Older One – I)
   b. Grandson of Hillel I
   c. Leader of the Sanhedrin – Ac. 5:34
   d. A Pharisee and Teacher of the Law
   e. Paul Learned the Law of His Fathers – Ac. 22:3

II. PAUL'S EDUCATION AFTER HIS GRACE SALVATION – THE DIVINE PROVISION OF TRAINING FROM THE LORD HIMSELF
   A. The Identity of "Lord" as the Second Person of the Godhead
      1. The Lord Identifies Himself as Jesus – Ac. 9:5, 6

      2. Ananias Saw the Lord in a Vision – Ac. 9:10 ("Lord" – 9:10, 11,13, 15)
   
   B. The Information Given to Ananias – Ac. 9:15, 16
      1. Saul Is an Elect Vessel to Me

      2. He Is to Bear My Name before
         a. The Gentiles and Kings

             b. And to the Sons of Israel

   C. The Importance of the Lord's Sending Ananias – Ac. 9:17, 18
      1. For Paul to Receive Sight

      2. For Paul to Be Filled (Flooded) with the Holy Spirit
D. The Immediacy of Saul's Preaching Christ as God in the Synagogues – 9:20

E. The Immediacy of Saul's Departure from Damascus – Gal. 1:16
   1. Saul Did Not Confer with Flesh and Blood
   2. Saul Did Not Go to Jerusalem
   3. Saul Went into Arabia

F. The Interval of Three Years before Going to Jerusalem – Gal. 1:18

G. The Instruction of Saul by Jesus Christ – Gal. 1:11, 12
   1. The Gospel Was Not Down from Man – 1:11
      2. I [emphatic] Received It Not from alongside (\textit{para}, ) Man – 1:12
   3. But through the agency of a Revelation from Jesus Christ

H. Paul Actually Saw the Lord beyond the Damascus Road Experience
   1. Paul Had Seen Jesus Christ Our Lord – 1 Cor. 9:1
      2. Paul Was the Last of the Eyewitnesses of the Resurrected Lord Jesus – 1 Cor. 15:8

III. SAUL'S EDUCATION BY REVELATION FROM THE LORD – THE DIVINE PERSON OF THE LORD JESUS CHRIST PROVIDING REVELATION TO PAUL

A. The Instruction of Believers Is Normally by the Holy Spirit in the Dispensation of Grace
      2. The Sharing of the Teaching by the Spirit – 1 Jn. 2:27
      3. The Spirit Is Normally the Revealer – 1 Cor. 2:10

B. The Indicators That Jesus Christ Taught Paul Specific Revelation
   1. Christ Made Known to Paul the Mystery of "the Christ" – Eph. 3:3-5
      2. Paul and Apostle through the Agency of Jesus Christ and God the Father – Gal. 1:1
      3. Paul Sent to Jerusalem by Revelation – Gal 2:2
      4. Paul Received Instructions for the Lordian Table from the Lord – 1 Cor. 11:23
      5. Paul Received Revelation Concerning the Rapture from the Lord – 1 Thess. 4:15
6. Paul Received Visions and Revelations from the Lord – 2 Cor. 12:1

Conclusion
PAUL AS A STRUGGLING SAINT IN CHRIST – A CARNAL CHRISTIAN – A SUSCEPTIBLE CHRISTIAN

The Spiritual Journeys of the Apostle Paul

Introduction
A. Paul Had Received Revelation of the Spiritual Life
   1. By Divine Instruction
   2. Not by Human Instruction
   3. Not by Personal Innovation

B. Paul Was No Exception When It Came to His Spiritual Enemies
   1. The Sin Nature → the Flesh
   2. Satan and Demons
   3. Satanic World System

C. Paul Had Times of Spiritual Failure in His Christian Life
   1. He Let His Thinking Get in the Wrong Place
   2. He Let His Spiritual Enemies Defeat Him
   3. He Was Carnal at Times in His Life

D. Paul Was a Maturing Saint Who Had Longer Periods of Spirituality as He Matured
   1. He Learned to Get Out of the Way about the Time of His Roman Imprisonment
   2. He Lived as Spiritual More Consistently as He Matured

E. Three Consequential Examples of Paul's Struggles with His Spiritual Life
   1. The Mars Hill Debacle – Ac. 17:16-34 (cf. 1 Cor. 2:1-5)
   3. His Determination to Disobey the Spirit and Keep Pentecost in Jerusalem – Ac. 18:18, 21; 20:22; 21:4, 10-14

I. PAUL'S IMPETUOUS RESPONSE TO ALL OF THE IDOLS IN THE CITY OF ATHENS IN THE REALM OF HIS HUMAN SPIRIT – STIMULATION OF HIS
HUMAN SPIRIT TO THE WORK OF THE FLESH ZEAL AND WORLD SYSTEM
METHODS – Acts 17:16-33
A. The Continues Provocation of Paul's Spirit by All of the Idols – 17:16
B. The Persistent Conversation in the Jewish Synagogue – 17:17
C. The Intentional Connection by the Philosophers – 17:18
   1. Stoic
   2. Epicurean
D. Their Insulting Questions Concerning His Motives – 17:18
E. The Intended Exposition of a New Teaching – 17:19-21
F. Paul's Attempted Explanation of Christian Doctrine on Mars Hill – 17:22-31
   1. Human Reason
   2. Human Argumentation
   3. Human Philosophy
G. The Rejection of Resurrection out from among Dead Ones – 17:32
   1. Some Scoffed
   2. Others Put It Off as Unimportant
H. Paul Left and Headed for Corinth – 17:33-18:1
I. Paul's Personal Condition in His Arrival in Corinth – 1 Cor. 2:1-5
   1. Not by Fancy Speech or Wisdom – 2:1
   2. Focused on Jesus Christ – 2:2
   3. Came I Weakness and in Fear and in Much Trembling – 2:3
   4. Not by Persuasive Words of Man's Wisdom – 2:4
   5. By the Demonstration of the Spirit and God's Power – 2:4, 5

II. PAUL'S HONEST RECOGNITION OF HIS PERSONAL CARNALITY – THE
   SEVERITY OF THE CONFLICT OF PAUL WITH HIS SIN NATURE – Romans 7
A. I [Emphatic] Continually Am Carnal – 7:14 → Flesh {cf. 7:14, 18, 25}
B. Sin Nature → The Sin {articular singular} – 7:7, 8, 9, 11, 13 [2x], 17, 20, 23 {9x}

C. Sin Nature → Sin {anarthrous singular} – 7:8, 13, 15 {3x}

D. The Turmoil of Paul's Person and the Sin Nature
   1. His Person Tries to Control the Sin Nature and Always Fails
   2. The Holy Spirit Always Wins When He Leads – Gal. 5:16
   3. The Conflict between "I" (Person = Ego) and the Sin Nature – 7:15-21 (see literal translation for emphasis)

E. Paul's Conclusions in the Matter
   1. There Is an Ongoing War in My Members – 7:23
   2. Takes Captivity by the Sin Nature in My Members
   3. O Wretched Man That I Am! – 7:24
   5. With My Flesh I Serve the Law of the Sin Nature

III. PAUL'S UNFORTUNATE RELIANCE ON THE GRAVE CLOTHES OF JUDAISM COSTING HIM YEARS OF SERVICE – STRONG IN HIS OPPOSITION TO THE LEADING OF THE HOLY SPIRIT – Acts 18:18, 21; 20:22; 21:4, 10

A. He Shaved His Head for a Jewish Vow – 18:18

B. He Intended to Keep the Jewish Feast of Pentecost in Jerusalem – 18:21

C. He Decided to Avoid Ephesus So That He Could Get to Jerusalem by Jewish Pentecost – 20:16

D. He Was Bound in His Human Spirit to Go to Jerusalem – 20:22
   1. Through the Agency of the Holy Spirit
   2. Told Paul Not to Go Up

E. Christian Disciples in Tyre Told Paul Not to Go Up to Jerusalem – 21:4

F. The Prophet Agabus Came to Caesarea to Tell Paul What the Holy Spirit Had Said – 21:10-12
   1. Prophesied the Binding of Paul – 20:10, 11
2. Prophesied the Delivering of Paul into the Hands of the Gentiles – 20:11

3. All Encouraged Paul Not to Go Up to Jerusalem – 20:12

4. Paul Volunteered to Be Bound of Even to Die and Would Not Be Persuaded – 21:13, 14

G. Paul Compromised by Paying the Expenses for Four Jewish Men Who Had Taken a Jewish Vow to Show That He Was a Law Keeper – 21:23, 24

Conclusion

A.

B.

C.

LITERAL TRANSLATION OF ROMANS 7:15-21

*by David K. Spurbeck*

(vs. 15) For What I am thoroughly working out, I am not experientially knowing; (vs. 16) For not what I am desirously willing, this I am continually practicing, but what I am continually hating, this I am actually doing, I am agreeing with the law that it is good, (17) But now I no longer am continually working out on my part, but the sin nature continually indwelling in me, this is continually in my flesh, (vs. 18) For that which is good (makes happy) to continually desire is continually present with me, but to continually work it out is not obviously good; (vs. 19) For the good (makes happy) that I am continually desiring, I am not actually doing; but that which is lacking in character I am not continually desiring, this I am continually practicing, (vs. 20) But if that which I am not desiring, this I am actually continually doing, I am no longer thoroughly working it out, but the sin nature continually dwelling in me. (vs. 21) Then I am continually finding a law that, while I am desiring to continually be actually be doing good, that which is lacking in character is present with me.
PAUL AS THE STEWARD OF THE DISPENSATION OF THE GRACE FROM THE GOD – A CENTRAL COMMUNICATOR OF DISPENSATIONAL TRUTH

The Spiritual Journeys of the Apostle Paul

Introduction
A. Paul's Selection as the Steward of the Dispensation of Grace
1. Dispensation (18 Times in the NT) → oivkonomi,a (oikonimia)
2. Steward (10 times in the NT) → oivkono,moj (oikonimos)

B. The Definition of Dispensation
1. oikos = house
2. nomos = law
3. oivkonomi,a (oikonimia) → English "Economy"
4. A House Responsibility Delegated through a Steward to Some or All of Mankind Which Is Distributed or Dispensed through a Human Steward
5. A Dispensation Reveals Something to Some or All of Mankind about Man (himself)

C. The Identification of Specific Dispensations by Name in the Scripture
1. The Dispensation of the Fullness of the Times – Eph. 1:10
2. The Dispensation of the Grace from the God – Eph. 3:2
3. The Dispensation of Law Implied by Having Stewards – Gal. 4:2

D. The Importance of the Responsibility of the Steward
1. Administer the Requirements of the Master
2. Dispense the Requirements
3. Allot the Benefits of the Administration

1. God Is the Master
2. He Selects a Steward for a Specific Task
3. The Household Is All or Part of Mankind

   
   A. Paul a Prisoner for the Gentiles – 3:1

   B. The Provision of the Dispensation of Grace – 3:2
      1. Since You Heard (1st aorist passive indicative)

      2. The Dispensation of the Grace from the God (th.n oivkonomi,an th/j ca,ritoj tou/ qeou/)

      3. Given → Freely Given (1st aorist passive participle)

      4. The Mystery of the Christ (cf. 2:15; 1 Cor. 12:12)

      5. To Bring to Light What Is the Stewardship of the Mystery – 3:9

II. PAUL BECAME A MINISTER DOWN FROM THE DISPENSATION FROM GOD – THE MYSTERY OF CHRIST IN YOU – Colossians 1:25 [1:23-26]
   
   A. Paul's Becoming (2nd aorist passive indicative) a Minister – 1:25

   B. According to the Dispensation from God

   C. The Dispensation Given (1st aorist passive participle)
      1. To Me

      2. For You
D. To Fulfill the Word of God

E. The Mystery by the Gentiles Which Is Christ in You – 1:27

F. The Presentation of Each One Mature in Christ

III. PAUL AND OTHER CHRISTIANS ARE LIKE UNDER ROWERS OF CHRIST AND STEWARDS OF THE MYSTERIES OF GOD – THE ANTICIPATION OF FAITHFULNESS – 1 Corinthians 4:1, 2
   A. The Consideration of Similar Responsibilities – 1 Cor. 4:1 (Simile)
      1. Like an Assistants (anarthrous=quality) [Under-rowers]
      2. Like Stewards (anarthrous=quality)
      3. Of the Mysteries (pl.) of the God

B. The Concentration on Seeking Stewards Who Are Faithful

C. The Carrying of the "We" (1st person plural) to the "I" (1st person singular)


DARBY For if I do this voluntarily, I have a reward; but if not of my own will, I am entrusted with an administration.

ESV For if I do this of my own will, I have a reward, but not of my own will, I am still entrusted with a stewardship.

KJV For if I do this thing willingly, I have a reward: but if against my will, a dispensation of the gospel is committed unto me.

   A. The Committing of the Gospel to Paul
      1. The Perfect Tense Form = A State of Having Been Entrusted
      2. The Passive Voice Verb of pisteu, w (pisteuo) = To Be Given or To Have Faith
      4. Entrusted with the Gospel to the Uncircumcised – Gal. 2:7
         {1st aorist passive ➔ Ac. 11:17; Rom. 3:2; 2 Thess. 1:10; 1 Tim. 3:16; Present passive ➔ Rom. 10:10}

   B. The Dispensation Committed
V. PAUL'S DISPENSING OF BENEFITS TO THE CHURCH THE HOUSEHOLD – THE REVELATION PRESENTED THROUGH PAUL FOR REVELATION TO THE CHURCH

A. Paul's Dispensing of Household Revelation

B. Paul's Dispensing the Clear Facts of the Salvation Gospel – 1 Cor. 15:1-8

C. Paul's Dispensing of the Revelation of the Benefits of Past Tense Salvation

D. Paul's Dispensing of Revelation of the Provisions of Grace for Present Tense Salvation
   1. Personal Life Victorious over Spiritual Enemies Possible
      2. The Provisions of Grace in Christ Jesus by Spirit Baptism
      4. The Provisions for Spiritual Growth and Maturity

E. Paul's Dispensing of the Prospects of the Imminent Return of Christ in the Air for the Church

F. Paul's Dispensing of Revelation concerning the Eternal Relationship of the Church to the Godhead

Conclusion

A. Paul Was the Single Steward of the Dispensation of the Grace from the God

B. Paul Was Responsible for Distributing the Goods to the Household – the Church

C. Paul Was Directly Subject to the Master's (the Godhead) Instructions for the Household

D. Paul Dispensed Revelation to the Household
   1. In Writing
      2. In Preaching and Teaching

E. Paul Dispensed Gospels and Mysteries as the Steward