

# Paul of Tarsus

Studies of Religion Focus Day  
2015





# Desired outcomes for our time together:

- Examine the connection between the outcomes and content
- Examine what students are being asked to do in this section of the syllabus
- Provide an overview of Paul of Tarsus - to illustrate **some** of his contributions to the development and expression of Christianity and analyse **some** aspects of his impact on Christianity
- A tool for enhancing the expression of your ideas
- A tool for developing your ideas
- A tool for refining your ideas



# Christianity 22 indicative hours - Paul of Tarsus

The focus of this study is the contribution of significant people, ideas, practices and ethical teachings to an understanding of Christianity as a **living religious tradition**. The study of Christianity is to be of the **WHOLE** tradition where applicable.



## Syllabus Support document:

“The syllabus requires students to explain the contribution that a significant person or school of thought has made to the religious tradition so that a better understanding of the tradition being studied may be gained. Whether that contribution is to the whole of the tradition or only a part needs to be clearly stated as students are expected to have an understanding of the whole tradition...”



As indicated in the 'Learn to' statements in the syllabus, students must not only learn about the contribution of that person or school of thought to the religious tradition, they also need to be able to analyse their impact on the religious tradition.



# Outcomes

H1 **explains** aspects of religion and belief systems

H2 **describes** and **analyses** the influence of religion and belief systems on individuals and society

H4 **describes** and **analyses** how aspects of religious traditions are expressed by their adherents

H5 **evaluates** the influence of religious traditions in the life of adherents

H6 **organises, analyses** and **synthesises** relevant information about religion from a variety of sources, considering usefulness, validity and bias

H7 conducts effective research about religion and **evaluates** the findings from the research

H8 **applies** appropriate terminology and concepts related to religion and belief systems

H9 coherently and effectively communicates complex information, ideas and issues using appropriate written, oral and graphic forms.



# Content

Students learn about:	Students learn to:
<p data-bbox="197 907 1251 989"><b>Significant People and Ideas</b></p> <ul data-bbox="252 1095 1328 1913" style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the contribution to Christianity of ONE significant person OR school of thought, other than Jesus, drawn from:<ul data-bbox="296 1463 856 1545" style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Paul of Tarsus</li></ul></li><li>• the effect of that person OR school of thought on Christianity</li></ul>	<ul data-bbox="1404 1013 2667 1913" style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>explain</b> the contribution to the development and expression of Christianity of ONE significant person OR school of thought, other than Jesus, drawn from:<ul data-bbox="1448 1479 2008 1561" style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Paul of Tarsus</li></ul></li><li>• <b>analyse</b> the impact of this person OR school of thought on Christianity</li></ul>



## 2012, Q2 Christianity / 20

*Men, women and schools of thought have **reformed** and/or **revitalised** the **christian** tradition.*

**How well** does this statement reflect the impact on **Christianity** of ONE significant person or school of thought, other than Jesus?

### Students learn to:

- **explain** the contribution to the **development** and **expression** of **Christianity** of ONE significant person OR school of thought, other than Jesus, drawn from:
  - Paul of Tarsus
- **analyse** the impact of this person OR school of thought on Christianity

H2 **describes** and **analyses** the influence of religion and belief systems on individuals and society

H5 **evaluate** the influence of **religious traditions** in the life of adherents



# What are you being asked to do?

## Content:

**explain** the contribution to the development and expression of Christianity...

**analyse** the impact of this person OR school of thought on Christianity...

## Outcomes

**explains**  
**evaluates**  
**applies**

**describes**  
**organises**

**analyses**  
**synthesises**



## Explain

Relate cause and effect; make the relationships between things evident; provide why and/or how

The  
Contribution  
of St Paul

Explain

To the  
development  
and expression  
of Christianity



# Analyse

Identify **components** and the **relationship** between them; draw out and relate **implications**

Look at what  
Paul of  
Tarsus did,  
said,  
claimed etc

- **analyse** the impact of this person OR school of thought on Christianity

How did this  
change/  
challenge/  
grow/  
develop  
Christianity?



# Who was Paul of Tarsus?

We need to understand a bit of the Biography of Paul of Tarsus and the context of his time so that we are more able to examine how he contributed to the development and expression of the early church and the impact he had on Christianity during his time and throughout history.

**Note - Application of information - not biographical recall.**





<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HNyNYYZuGzY>



# Main Points

- Paul of Tarsus was born in Tarsus, Cilicia in Asia Minor (modern-day Turkey) around 3CE-10CE
- Apostle to the **Gentiles** - Inclusivity - challenged the concept that the followers of 'the way' were a small sect of Judaism.
- Roman Citizen
- Pharisee
- Educated under Gamaliel

"I am a Jew, born in Tarsus of Cilicia, but brought up in this city. I studied under Gamaliel and was thoroughly trained in the law of our ancestors. I was just as zealous for God as any of you are today.

Acts 22:3

- Saul/Paul



- Martyrdom of St Stephen Acts 7:54-60

“When the members of the Sanhedrin heard this, they were furious and gnashed their teeth at him. 55 But Stephen, full of the Holy Spirit, looked up to heaven and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing at the right hand of God. 56 “Look,” he said, “I see heaven open and the Son of Man standing at the right hand of God.”

57 At this they covered their ears and, yelling at the top of their voices, they all rushed at him, 58 dragged him out of the city and began to stone him. Meanwhile, the witnesses laid their coats at the feet of a young man named **Saul**.

59 While they were stoning him, Stephen prayed, “Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.” 60 Then he fell on his knees and cried out, “Lord, do not hold this sin against them.” When he had said this, he fell asleep.



- Conversion on the road to Damascus - approximately year 36. Acts 9

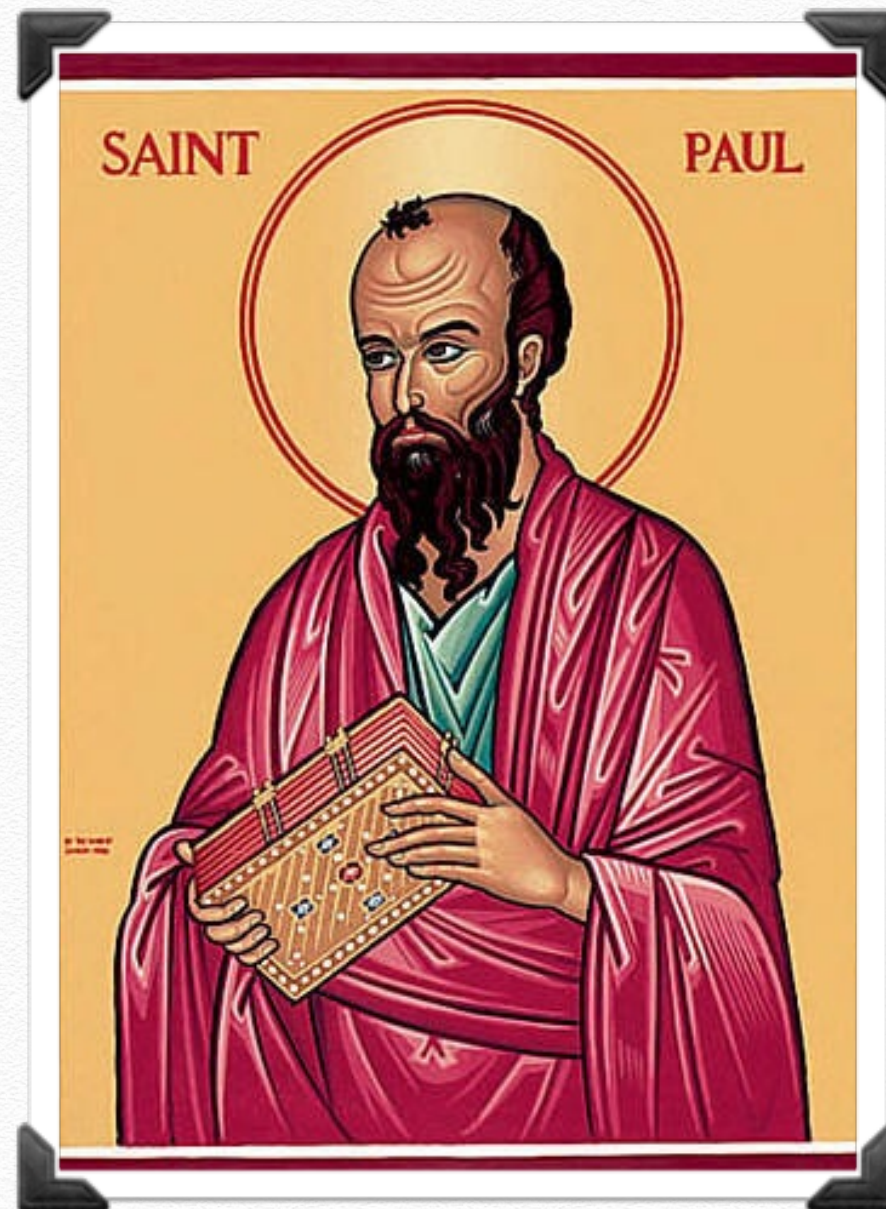


The Conversion of Saint Paul on the Road to Damascus, an oil on canvas executed circa 1570-77 by the Flemish painter Hans Speckaert (c.1540-1577).

Now in the collection of the Musée du Louvre in Paris.



- Went to Jerusalem and met Peter, fleeing persecution
- 3 Missionary journeys - established Christian churches





## THE APOSTLE PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY



### The Apostle Paul's First Missionary Journey

Acts 13:1-14:28

After his conversion and time in Arabia and Damascus, Paul returned to Jerusalem where he debated the Hellenistic Jews (Acts 9:19-29). When the Jews attempted to kill him, the church there sent Paul back to Tarsus of Cilicia (Galatians 1:21; Acts 9:30). Little is known about Paul's so-called "silent years" back home. Paul's time in Cilicia was 5-10 years. Around the mid 40s A.D., Barnabas went to Tarsus to find Paul, and brought him back to Antioch, the capital of the province of Syria and the third largest city in the Roman Empire.

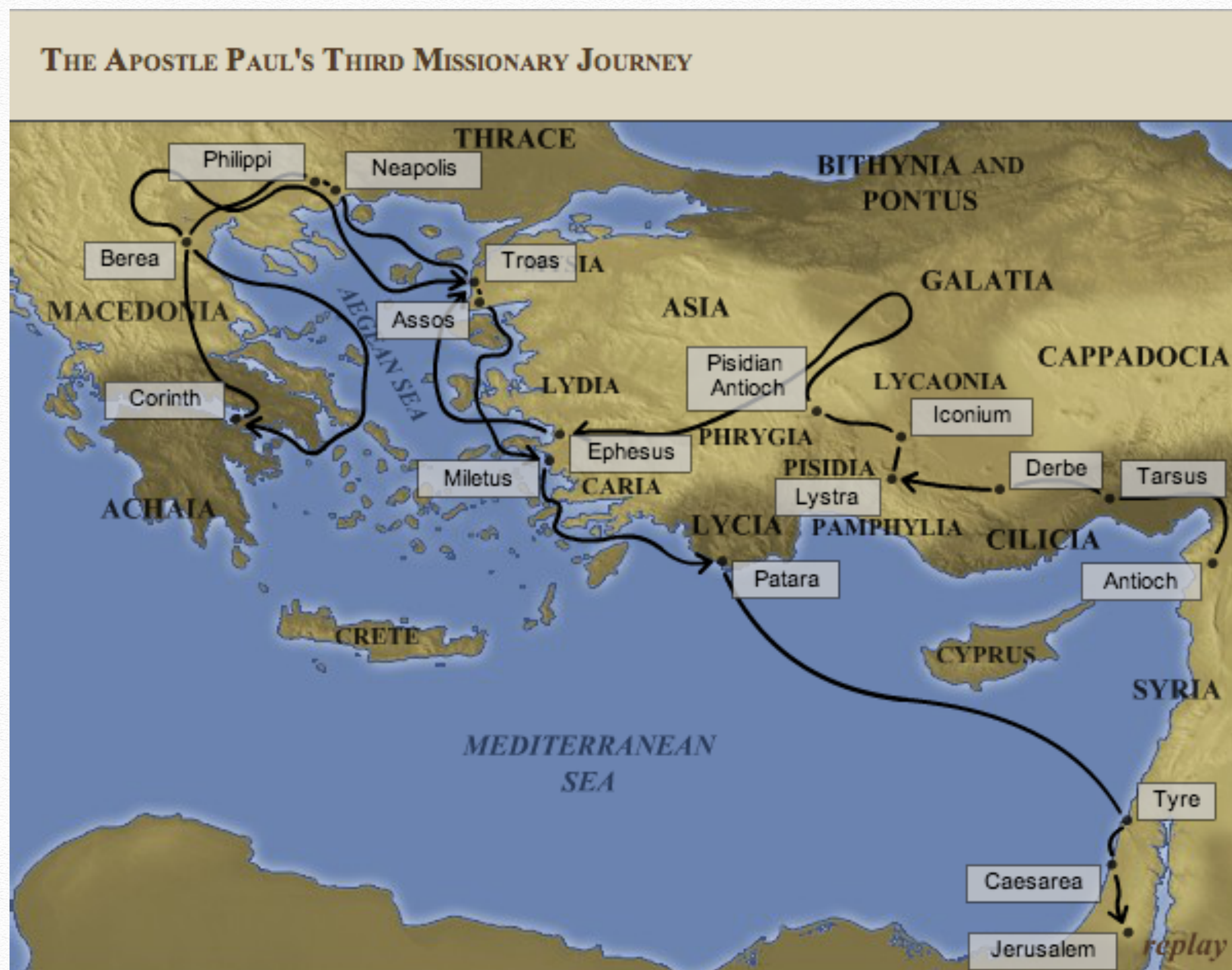


## THE APOSTLE PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY





<http://www.apostlepaulthefilm.com/paul/journeys.htm>





## THE APOSTLE PAUL'S JOURNEY TO ROME



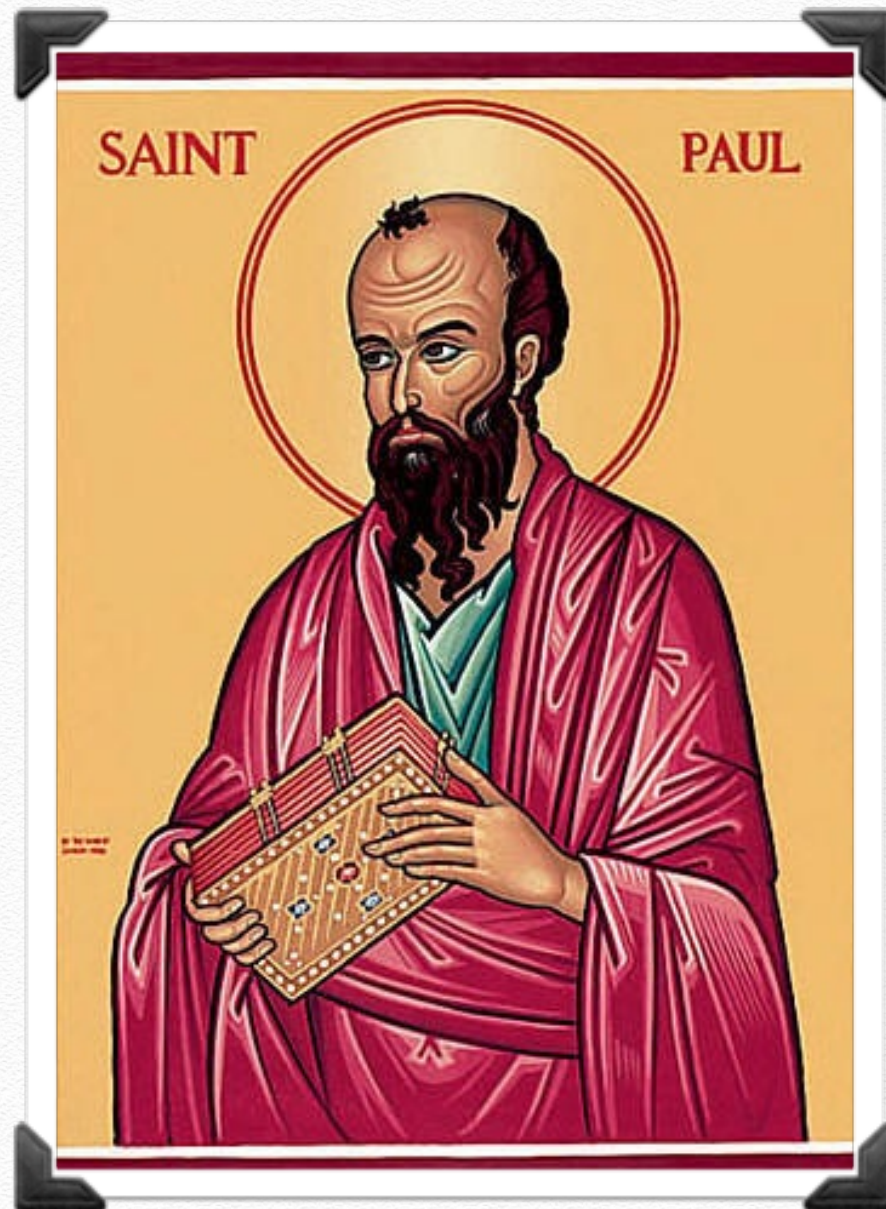
### The Apostle Paul's Journey to Rome

Acts 27:1-7

Agabus and others had prophesied to Paul along the way that trouble awaited him in Jerusalem. His arrest in Jerusalem was provoked when some Jews from the province of Asia accused Paul of bringing his coworker, the Ephesian Gentile Trophimus, into the Temple area (21:27-29). Stones in Greek at the Temple warned Gentiles that entrance beyond the Court of the Gentiles was prohibited. Today one such stone is on display at the Istanbul Archaeological Museum; it reads: "No intruder is allowed in the courtyard and within the wall surrounding the



- Martyred around 67CE
- Wrote **(13)** letters (Epistles). Many written by a scribe.





# Key Theological Themes and concepts conveyed through the Letters and Missionary Journeys

One True God  
Salvation  
Justification  
Body of Christ  
Charitable works  
Ethical response  
Practice



# One True God

Acts 17:22-28

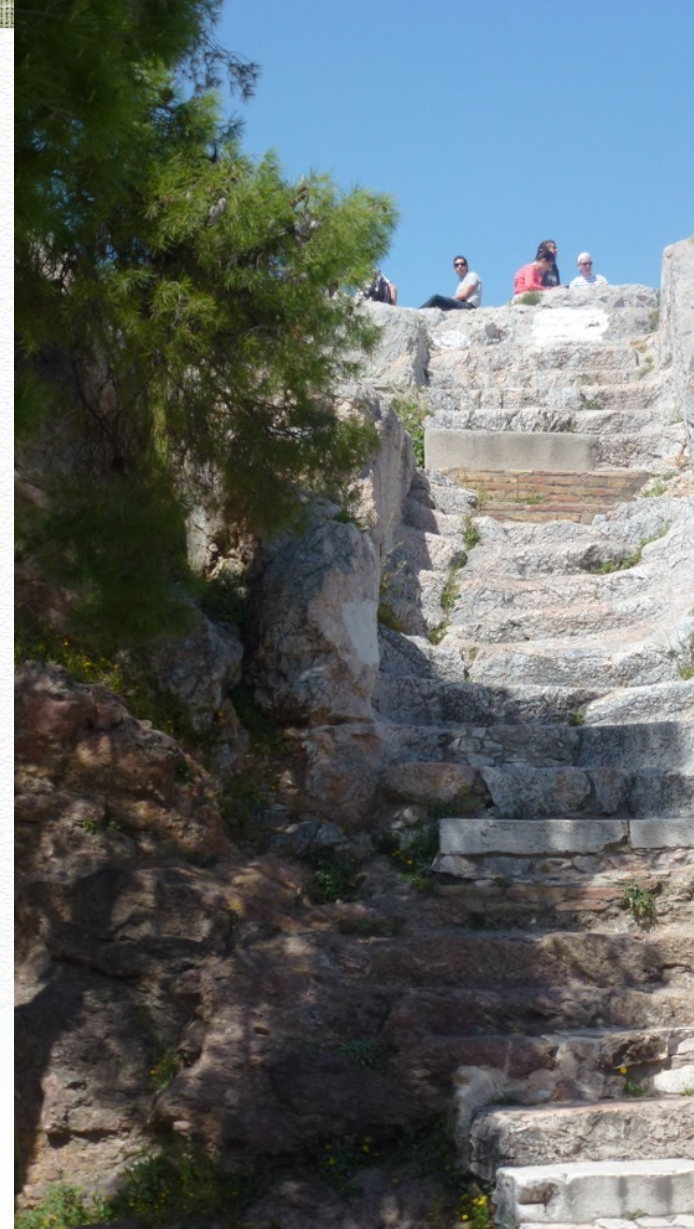
*Paul then stood up in the meeting of the Areopagus and said: “People of Athens! I see that in every way you are very religious. For as I walked around and looked carefully at your objects of worship, I even found an altar with this inscription: to an unknown god. So you are ignorant of the very thing you worship—and this is what I am going to proclaim to you:*

*“The God who made the world and everything in it is the Lord of heaven and earth and does not live in temples built by human hands. And he is not served by human hands, as if he needed anything. Rather, he himself gives everyone life and breath and everything else. From one man he made all the nations, that they should inhabit the whole earth; and he marked out their appointed times in history and the boundaries of their lands. God did this so that they would seek him and perhaps reach out for him and find him, though he is not far from any one of us. ‘For in him we live and move and have our being.’[a] As some of your own poets have said, ‘We are his offspring.’[b]*





# *“People of Athens!”*





# Salvation

- Jesus: “I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one can come to the Father except through me.” (John 14: 6)
- “For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God—not by works, so that no one can boast”. (Ephesians 2:8-9)
- For God made Christ, who never sinned, to be the offering for our sin, so that we could be made right with God through Christ. (2 Cor. 5:21)



# Justification

- Rom 3:27-28: "So what becomes of our boasts? There is no room for them. What sort of law excludes them? The sort of law that tells us what to do? On the contrary, it is the law of faith, since, as we see it, a man is justified by faith and not by doing something the law tells him to do."
- Gal 2:16: "We had to become believers in Christ Jesus no less than you had, and now we hold that faith in Christ rather than fidelity to the Law is what justifies us, and that no one can be justified by keeping the Law."
- Gal 3:11: "The law will not justify anyone in the sight of God, because we are told: "the righteous man finds life through faith.."



# Body of Christ

- "For in one Spirit we were all baptized into one body..." (1 Corinthians 12:13). Through baptism we are so united with Christ so as to become his very body. The Father and the Son send the Spirit in baptism to make us one in Christ. St. Augustine would one day say, "What the soul is to the human body, the Holy Spirit is to the Body of Christ, which is the Church" (Catechism of the Catholic Church 797).
- "For as in one body we have many parts, and all the parts do not have the same function, so we, though many, are one body in Christ..." (Romans 12:4).



# Charitable works

16 Now about the collection for the Lord's people: Do what I told the Galatian churches to do. 2 On the first day of every week, each one of you should set aside a sum of money in keeping with your income, saving it up, so that when I come no collections will have to be made. 3 Then, when I arrive, I will give letters of introduction to the men you approve and send them with your gift to Jerusalem. 4 If it seems advisable for me to go also, they will accompany me. 1 Cor 16:1-4

32 All the believers were one in heart and mind. No one claimed that any of their possessions was their own, but they shared everything they had. 33 With great power the apostles continued to testify to the resurrection of the Lord Jesus. And God's grace was so powerfully at work in them all 34 that there were no needy persons among them. For from time to time those who owned land or houses sold them, brought the money from the sales 35 and put it at the apostles' feet, and it was distributed to anyone who had need.



# Ethical response

For the entire law is fulfilled in keeping this one command: "Love your neighbor as yourself." Gal 5:14

## **The importance of love**

If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am only a resounding gong or a clanging cymbal..... Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth. It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres. Love never fails...

**(1 Corinthians 13)**



# Practice of faith

- **Baptism -**

- And now what are you waiting for? Get up, be baptized and wash your sins away, calling on his name.'  
Acts 22:16
- “Or don’t you know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? 4 We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life”.  
Romans 6:3-4



# Practice of faith con't

## **Eucharist -**

23 For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you: The Lord Jesus, on the night he was betrayed, took bread, 24 and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, "This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me." 25 In the same way, after supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood; do this, whenever you drink it, in remembrance of me." 26 For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes. 1

Corinthians 11:23-26



- Year of St Paul - Catholic Church,  
2008-2009

Key sources:

Acts of the Apostles - 16 / 28 chapters  
focus on Paul's Missionary Activities.



# Significance: Paul's Theology and the creed

I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible.

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages. God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father; Through him all things were made.



For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven, and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man.

For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate, he suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures.

He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, who has spoken through the prophets.

I believe in one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church. I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.



# A tool for enhancing the expression of your ideas

- **explain** the contribution to the development and expression of Christianity of ONE significant person OR school of thought, other than Jesus, drawn from:
  - Paul of Tarsus
- Synonyms - Contribution, Development and Expression
- How can people/groups/cultures contribute to something?
- Judgement how do we assess these contributions?
- The language of opinion



# Strength of contribution

- has been vitally important in
- initiated the greatest change in
- was undoubtedly the most significant
- provides clear evidence of
- was a crucial step towards
- was imperative
- Add some yourself



# Strength of the impact

- this has seen an...
- shaped the future course...
- which has generated ...
- that will continue to ...
- as it facilitated ...
- profound...
- long lasting..
- was a catalyst...
- Add some yourself



# A tool for developing your ideas

Contribution	Explanation	Impact	Analysis of impact
One True God			

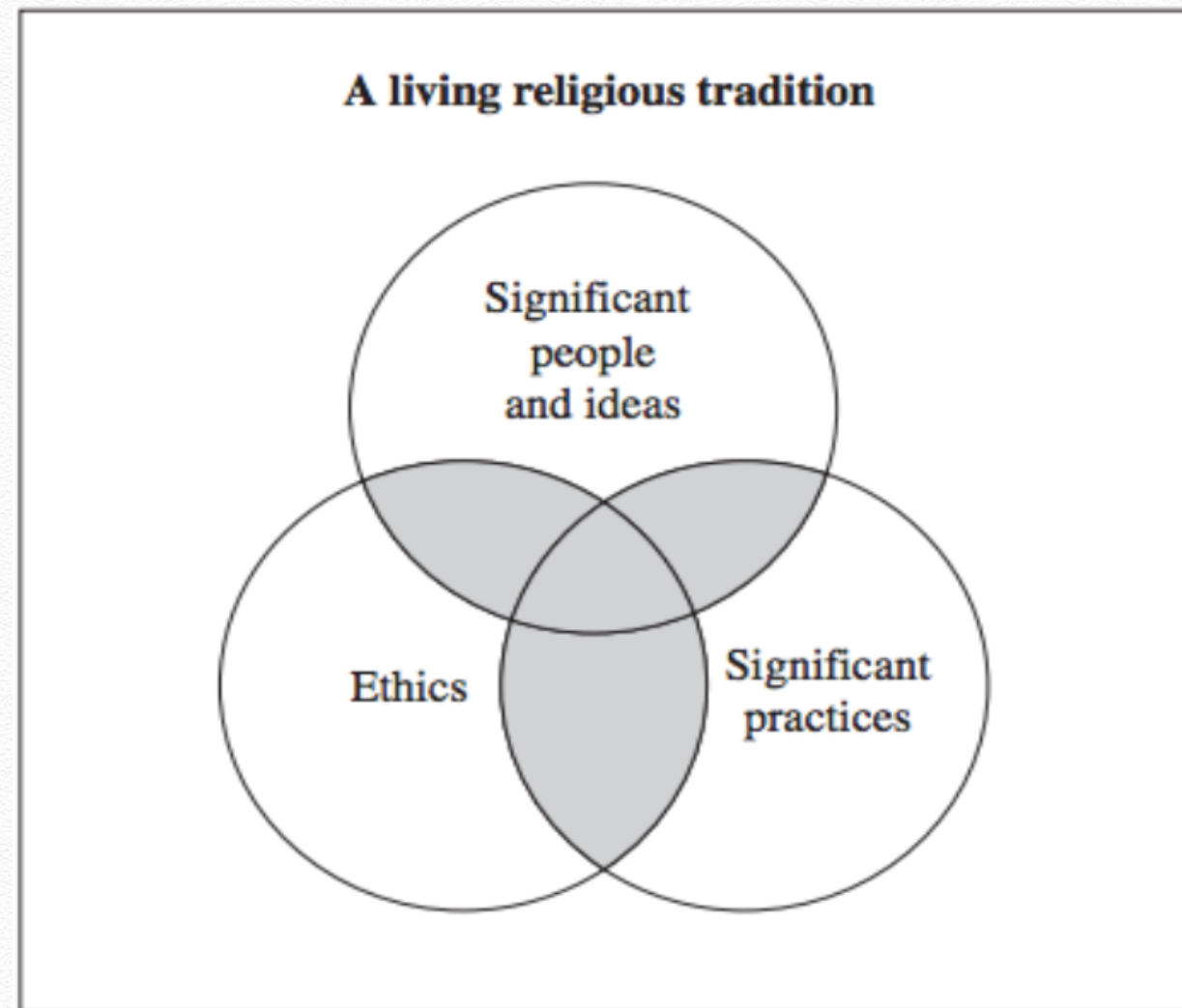


# A tool for refining your ideas

The contributions of Paul	<u>Strength of Contribution</u> Language of Opinion	to the Development and expression of Christianity	Impact	<u>Strength of the impact</u> Language of Opinion
...To an understanding of the concept of one true God	has been vitally important in	...conversion of pagans, growing the faith, reaffirming monotheistic beliefs	not well received by many initially, but accepted today. Growth of Christianity	as it facilitated ...the opportunity for the people (of Athens) to reassess their practice of worship of many Gods.



2013  
HSC



In your study of religious traditions you have focused on three different, interrelated aspects, as shown in the diagram.

### Question 2 — Christianity (20 marks)

Discuss the relationship between at least TWO of the aspects shown in the diagram.

and the way they contribute to Christianity as a living religious tradition.



# 2011 HSC

## Christianity (15 marks)

(a) Outline the contribution of ONE significant person or school of thought other than Jesus to the development and expression of Christianity. 3

(b) Summarise the impact of the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a). 4

(c) *Christianity has always sought to reconnect the faith to its founding roots.*

To what extent does the statement apply to the impact of the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a)? 8



# 2011 HSC

## Christianity (20 marks)

*Some religions emphasise justice, while others emphasise compassion.*

How does the statement reflect the diversity of expression within the Christian tradition?



## 2014 HSC

### Question 2 — Christianity (15 marks)

(a) (i) Outline the contribution to Christianity of ONE significant person or

school of thought other than Jesus. 3

(ii) What impact has the significant person or school of thought chosen in part (a) (i) had on Christianity? 4