- I. Introduction: Paul's story is our story. 1 Tim. 1:15-17
- II. The gospel I preached was not derived from men, but it was revealed by God. v. 11-12
 - A. The gospel I proclaim did not originate from man. v. 11-12a
 - 1. The false teachers accused Paul of preaching a counterfeit man-made gospel.
 - 2. People today still claim that the Christian message is man-made.
 - B. My gospel was received directly as a revelation from the Lord. v. 12b Acts 9:4 Eph. 3:3 Mt. 16:17 Mt. 16:17
 - C. How do we receive the gospel? Rom. 10:17 Js. 1:18 Eph. 2:17

III. What I did – Before my conversion I opposed the gospel. v. 13-14

- A. I was a very devout Jew. v. 13-14 Phil. 3:4-6
 - 1. I was a rising young Pharisee who was zealous for our ancestral traditions. v. 14 Mt. 15:3ff Acts 22
 - 2. Because I recognized that the Christian gospel was a threat to Judaism, I actively sought to destroy the church. v. 13 Acts 7:58-8:3 9:4,21 22:4 1 Co. 15:9 1 Ti. 1:13
 - 3. Only a miraculous revelation from God could turn Paul from Judaism.
 - 4. Paul's single-minded zeal was redirected for good when he was converted.
- B. There are many religious people who are as lost as Paul was before he met Christ.
 - 1. Judaism and Christianity are still incompatible. 3:7,28-29 6:15
 - 2. Sincerity and zeal will not save you if your passion is misplaced. Rom. 10:2-4
 1 Ki. 18:26-29
 - 3. Human traditions still keep many people from Christ.
 - 4. Nor will mere biblical knowledge bring spiritual life and deliverance. 2 Co. 3:15
 - 5. Enemies of the gospel in our day are just as zealous as Paul had been.
- C. We once were devoted to our lost way of life.
 - 1. Some of us were slaves to particular sins. Rom. 6:16-20 John 8:34
 - 2. Some, like Paul, were slaves to self-righteousness. Rom. 10:1-3 Phil. 3:3-6
 - 3. We were all spiritually dead, blind, hostile and hopeless. Eph. 2:1-3 Rom. 8:6-8 1 Co. 1:18 2:14
 - 4. Like Paul, we would have never chosen to seek Christ on our own. John 6:44
 - 5. As in the case of Paul, God may use our character traits which had previously been used for evil for His glory.

IV. What God did – He sovereignly called me. v. 15-16a "But God" Eph. 2:4

- A. There is a clear progression to Paul's transformation. v. 15-16a Rom. 8:29-30
 - 1. God had set apart Paul from before his birth divine election. v. 15a Jer. 1:5 Isa. 49:1-6 Ro. 1:1 9:10-13 Luke 1:15
 - 2. God, by His sovereign grace, effectually called Paul when Christ was revealed to him on the Damascus road. v. 15b Rom. 8:30 9:11 2 Tim 1:9 1 Pet. 5:10 2:9
 - a. The Holy Spirit gave him a new birth life and sight. Eph. 2:4-5 Acts 9:18
 - b. Paul repented, recognizing that what he had regarded as his greatest spiritual asset was actually his greatest spiritual liability. 2:16a Phil. 3:8

- c. Paul believed upon the Lord Jesus Christ and was declared righteous before God because of Christ's perfect work. 2:16b 3:6-9 Phil. 3:9 Eph. 2:8-9
- d. Paul was baptized as an expression of his union with Christ. Acts 9:19 22:16
- 3. God called Paul for a purpose -- that he might preach the gospel to the Gentiles. v. 16a 2:2,7-9 Acts 9:15 22:21 Jer. 1:5 Gen. 22:18 Is. 2:2-3 Psalm 2
- 4. Why did God choose Paul?
- 5. Was it necessary for Paul to act in faithful obedience to God's call? Acts 26:19
- B. What happened to Paul happens to every person God saves. Eph. 2:4-10 Ro. 8:29-30
 - 1. God knew and chose us for Himself before we were born. Eph. 1:3-5
 - 2. God effectually called us to Christ by His sovereign grace. Jo. 6:44,37 Acts 16:14
 - 3. As a result of God's call we repent (turn) from our sin and believe on Christ.
 - 4. God called us for a purpose that we might serve Him. Eph. 2:10 1 Pet. 4:10-11
 - 5. Not only your salvation, but everything good is from God. Js. 1:17 1 Co. 4:7
- C. The glory in salvation belongs to God alone. v. 24 Eph. 1:6 Rom. 3:27 1 Co. 1:30-31

V. After God called me, I didn't need approval or instruction from anyone else. v. 16b-24

- A. Paul asserts his apostolic independence. v. 16b-21
 - 1. Because Paul had received his commission from Christ he did not need any one's blessing, not even the existing apostles. v. 16b-19
 - 2. Instead of going straight to Jerusalem he spent time in Arabia and Damascus. v. 17b 2 Co. 11:32-33 Acts 9:19-25
 - 3. Three years later (34 AD ?) he visited Jerusalem and spent a short time with Peter and James. v. 18-19 2:11-13 Acts 9:26-30 12:17 15:13 1 Co. 15:5-7
 - 4. Then he went to Syria and Cilicia from which he was later summoned by Barnabas (42 AD?). v. 21 Acts 9:30 11:25-26 22:17-21
 - 5. Paul calls God as witness to his truthfulness. v. 20 Col. 3:9 1 Tim. 2:7
- B. Paul's relationship to the churches in Judea. v. 22-24
 - 1. Because he spent so little time there, they didn't know his face. v. 22
 - 2. The people of Judea did know Paul by reputation that the former persecutor is now faithfully preaching the gospel. v. 23
 - 3. They glorified God because of Paul. v. 24 Mt. 9:8
 - 4. The point is that Paul's message did not come from Judea, but his message and ministry are approved of by the churches in Judea.
- C. The gospel still transforms people to the glory of God.

VI. Concluding applications.

Discussion questions

- 1. Why does Paul describe his call to the Galatians?
- 2. Why was Paul a very unlikely candidate to become a Christian evangelist?
- 3. Is it enough to be sincere and passionate about your religious beliefs?
- 4. How were we once like Paul was before his conversion?
- 5. How does Paul's description of his conversion follow Romans 8:29-30?
- 6. How is your conversion like that of Paul?
- 7. How is your call to faith in Christ related to your call to serve Him?
- 8. What version of the gospel gives glory to God alone for our salvation?
- 9. Why didn't Paul need approval by or instruction from the apostles in Jerusalem?
- 10. What would you say to someone who claims that Paul corrupted the teaching of Jesus?