

18. 바울과 율법 폐기론 논쟁

(Paul and the Law Debate)

바울과 율법 폐기론 논쟁 (Paul and the Law Debate)에 대한 신학교 강의안 형식의 정리입니다.

1. 주제 개요 (Overview of the Topic)

한글:

바울 사도의 가르침에서 “율법이 폐기되었는가?”라는 질문은 역사적으로 논란이 되어왔습니다. 일부는 바울이 율법을 완전히 폐지했다고 주장하며 '폐기론'(abolitionism)을 주장하지만, 바울은 로마서와 갈라디아서 등에서 율법에 대해 매우 깊이 있고 신중하게 설명합니다.

English:

The question of whether the Apostle Paul abolished the Law has sparked historical debate. Some claim Paul taught the total abrogation of the Law referred to as "abolitionism"—but Paul offers a nuanced and theological treatment of the Law, especially in Romans and Galatians.

2. 핵심 질문들 (Key Questions)

- 1) 바울은 율법을 폐기했다고 보았는가?
- 2) 바울이 말한 ‘율법에서의 자유’란 무엇인가?
- 3) 율법은 구원과 어떤 관계가 있는가?
- 4) 기독교인은 율법을 어떻게 이해해야 하는가?

Key Questions in English:

- 1) Did Paul teach the abolition of the Law?
- 2) What does Paul mean by "freedom from the Law"?
- 3) What is the relationship between the Law and salvation?
- 4) How should Christians understand and relate to the Law?

3. 다양한 견해들 (Main Views in the Debate)

1) 율법 폐기론 (Law Abolitionism)

- (1) 주 장 : 예수 그리스도의 십자가로 율법은 완전히 폐지됨.
- (2) 대표 구절: 엡 2:15 “원수 된 것 곧 중간에 막힌 담을 자기 육체로 허시고... 법조문으로 된 계명의 율법을 폐하셨으니...”

- (1) Claim: The Law was completely abolished through Christ's cross.
- (2) Key verse: Ephesians 2:15 – “...by abolishing in His flesh the law with its commandments and regulations...”

2) 율법 지속론 (Law Continuationism)

- (1) 주장: 율법은 여전히 도덕적 기준으로 유효함.
- (2) 대표 구절: 롬 3:31 “그런즉 우리가 믿음으로 말미암아 율법을 폐하느냐? 그럴 수 없느니라. 도리어 율법을 굳게 세우느니라.”
- (1) Claim: The Law remains valid as a moral standard.
- (2) Key verse: Romans 3:31 – “Do we then nullify the Law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the Law.”

3) 율법 완성론 (Law Fulfillment View)

- (1) 주장: 예수 그리스도 안에서 율법은 완성되었으며, 성령 안에서 새로운 방식으로 성취됨.
- (2) 대표 구절: 마 5:17, 갈 5:14, 롬 8:3-4
- (1) Claim: The Law is fulfilled in Christ and expressed through life in the Spirit.
- (2) Key verses: Matthew 5:17, Galatians 5:14, Romans 8:3-4

4. 바울의 관점 요약 (Paul's View Summarized)

항목	내용 (한국어)	내용 (English)
율법의 기능	죄를 깨닫게 함(롬3:20), 그리스도께로 인도함 (갈 3:24)	The Law reveals sin (Rom 3:20), leads to Christ (Gal 3:24)
율법의 한계	생명을 줄수 없음(갈3:21), 구원의 근거가 아님	Cannot give life (Gal 3:21), not a basis for salvation
예수의 역할	율법의 마침(롬 10:4), 새 언약의 중보자	End of the Law (Rom 10:4), Mediator of the New Covenant
성령의 사역	율법을 마음에 기록함 (롬 8:2-4)	The Spirit writes the Law on our hearts (Rom 8:2-4)

5. 결론 (Conclusion)

한글:

바울은 율법을 ‘폐지’한 것이 아니라, ‘완성’되고 ‘성취’된 것으로 보았습니다. 율법의 정죄 아래에서 자유롭게 되었지만, 그 자유는 육체를 위한 것이 아니라 성령 안에서 사랑으로 율법을 이루는 삶으로 나아가는 것입니다.

English:

Paul did not see the Law as abolished, but as fulfilled in Christ. Believers are free from the condemnation of the Law—not for lawlessness, but to walk in the Spirit, fulfilling the Law through love.

6. 적용 (Application)

- 1) 율법주의도, 반율법주의도 피하라.
- 2) 성령 안에서 자유를 누리되, 하나님의 거룩한 뜻(도덕률)을 따라 살아가라.
- 3) 복음의 빛 아래에서 율법을 바르게 해석하라.

Application (English):

- 1) Avoid both legalism and antinomianism.
- 2) Embrace the freedom of the Spirit while honoring God's moral will.
- 3) Interpret the Law through the lens of the Gospel.

18. Paul and the Law Debate

1. Overview of the Topic

The question of whether the Apostle Paul abolished the Law has been a historical and theological controversy.

Some argue that Paul nullified the Law completely and advocate for a position known as "abolitionism."

However, Paul's treatment of the Law, especially in Romans and Galatians, reveals a more nuanced and balanced understanding.

2. Key Questions

- 1) Did Paul teach the abolition of the Law?
 - 2) What does "freedom from the Law" mean in Paul's writings?
 - 3) How does the Law relate to salvation?
 - 4) How should Christians understand and apply the Law today?
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3. Main Views in the Debate

1) Law Abolitionism

- (1) Claim: The Law was completely abolished through Christ's death on the cross.
- (2) Key Verse: Ephesians 2:15 – "...by abolishing in His flesh the law with its commandments and regulations..."

2) Law Continuationism

- (1) Claim: The Law still stands as a moral guide for believers.
- (2) Key Verse: Romans 3:31 – "Do we then nullify the Law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the Law."

3) Law Fulfillment View

- (1) Claim: The Law has been fulfilled in Christ and is now lived out through the Spirit.
- (2) Key Verses: Matthew 5:17; Galatians 5:14; Romans 8:3–4

4. Paul's View Summarized

Category	Explanation	Reference
Function of the Law	Reveals sin, leads to Christ	Rom 3:20; Gal 3:24
Limitation of the Law	Cannot give life, not the basis for salvation	Gal 3:21
Christ's Role	End/goal of the Law, Mediator of the New Covenant	Rom 10:4
Work of the Spirit	Writes the Law on believers' hearts and empowers obedience	Rom 8:2–4

5. Conclusion

Paul did not regard the Law as abolished, but rather as fulfilled in Christ.

Believers are set free from the condemnation of the Law, not to live in sin, but to live by the Spirit—fulfilling the Law through love and grace.

6. Application

- 1) Avoid both legalism (law-based righteousness) and antinomianism (lawlessness).
- 2) Live in the freedom of the Spirit while honoring God's holy will.
- 3) Understand and apply the Law through the lens of the Gospel.

