5. 바울 신학과 현대 신학적 논쟁

(Pauline Theology in Modern Theological Debtes)

1. 바울 신학과 현대 신학적 논쟁(Pauline Theology in Modern Theological

1) 개요 (Overview)

바울 신학은 20세기와 21세기 신학 논쟁의 핵심 주제 중 하나로, 특히 구원론, 율법과 복음의 관계, 교회론, 종말론, 칭의론에서 현대 신학자들과 깊은 논쟁을 이어오고 있습니다.

Pauline theology has become a central theme in 20th and 21 century theological debates, particularly in areas such as soteriology, the relationship between law and gospel, ecclesiology, eschatology, and justification.

2. 주요 논쟁 주제 (Key Debated Issues)

- 1) 새 관점(New Perspective on Paul)
 - (1) 전통적 개신교 해석(루터, 칼빈)과 대조
 - (2) E.P. Sanders, James D.G. Dunn, N.T. Wright 등 주창
 - (3) 유대교를 "행위 구원"으로 보던 기존 입장 반박
 - (4) 의(義)를 언약적 관계의 지위로 재해석

1) New Perspective on Paul

- (1) Contrasts with traditional Protestant interpretations (Luther, Calvin)
- (2) Advocated by E.P. Sanders, James D.G. Dunn, N.T. Wright
- (3) Rejects the idea that Judaism was a religion of "works righteousness"
- (4) Reinterprets "righteousness" as covenantal membership

2) 칭의론 논쟁 (Justification Debate)

- (1) 바울의 칭의는 법적 선언인가, 관계적 통합인가?
- (2) 개신교 전통과 새 관점의 충돌

2) Debates on Justification

- (1) Is Paul's justification a legal declaration or a relational inclusion?
- (2) Clash between Protestant orthodoxy and the New Perspective

3) 율법의 역할 (The Role of the Law)

- (1) 율법의 기능: 정죄 vs. 양육자
- (2) 율법 폐기 vs. 완성

3) Function of the Law

- (1) Law as condemnation vs. Law as a tutor
- (2) Abolished vs. fulfilled in Christ

4) 바울과 종말론 (Paul and Eschatology)

- (1) 이미 이루어진 구원과 아직 이루어지지 않은 구원(Already-Not Yet)
- (2) 종말론적 시각에서 교회와 성도의 삶 해석

4) Pauline Eschatology

- (1) The tension between "already" and "not yet" salvation
- (2) Interpreting church life through eschatological lenses

2. 현대 신학과 바울 신학의 충돌 지점(Tensions between Modern Theology and Paul)

 주제
 바울 신학
 현대 신학 일부

 구원
 은혜에 의한 믿음
 행위와 사회 정의 강조

 교회
 그리스도의 몸
 포괄적 공동체 모델

 성령
 거듭남과 성화
 영성 중심, 신비주의

 윤리
 복음에서 나오는 삶의 변화
 포스트모던 윤리다원성

3. 신학적 적용 (Theological Application)

- 1) 바울 신학은 오늘날 교회와 신학계가 직면한 문제(혼합주의, 도덕주의, 율법주의, 세속주의)를 교정하는 기준이 됨
- 2) 정통 복음의 회복은 바울의 사도적 신학에 뿌리를 두어야 함
- 1) Paul's theology offers a corrective to contemporary problems such as syncretism, moralism, legalism, and secularism.
- 2) The recovery of the authentic gospel must be rooted in the apostolic theology of Paul.

요청 가능 자료:

- 1) PPT 슬라이드 요약본
- 2) Word & PDF 문서
- 3) 영어 강의 스크립트

5. Pauline Theology in Modern Theological Debates

1) Overview

Pauline theology has become a central topic in 20th and 21st century theological debates, particularly concerning soteriology, the relationship between law and gospel, ecclesiology, eschatology, and justification.

These areas have sparked deep dialogue and contention between Paul's original teachings and various modern theological perspectives.

1. Key Debated Issues

1) The New Perspective on Paul

- (1) Contrasts with traditional Protestant interpretations (e.g., Luther and Calvin)
- (2) Advocated by scholars such as E.P. Sanders, James D.G. Dunn, and N.T. Wright
- (3) Rejects the view that Judaism was based on "works righteousness"
- (4) Reinterprets righteousness as covenantal membershiprather than legal merit

2) Justification Debate

- (1) Is Paul's concept of justification a forensic declaration(legal standing before God) or a relational inclusionin God's covenant community?
- (2) Ongoing clash between traditional Protestant theology and the New Perspective

3) The Role of the Law

- (1) Law as condemnationvs. Law as a tutor or guide
- (2) Debate over whether the Law was abolishedor fulfilledin Christ

4) Pauline Eschatology

- (1) Emphasizes the tension between the "already" and "not yet"aspects of salvation
- (2) Interprets church life and Christian ethics through an eschatological

2. Tensions between Pauline and Modern Theology

Topic Pauline Theology Some Modern Theologies
Salvation By grace through faith Emphasis on works and social justice
Church The body of Christ Inclusive and pluralistic community
Holy Spirit Regeneration and sanctification
Ethics Transformation by the gospel Postmodern ethical pluralism

3. Theological Application

Pauline theology offers a critical corrective to many challenges faced by contemporary theology and the modern church, such as syncretism, moralism, legalism, and secularism.

The recovery of the true gospel must be firmly rooted in Paul's apostolic theology, which centers on justification by faith, the work of Christ, and the transformative power of the Holy Spirit.

Available Resources (upon request)

- 1) PowerPoint slides (summarized)
- 2) Word & PDF formatted documents
- 3) English lecture script