Bible Study #3

9 29 15

Bible Study 2015 -16

Charts Presented on 9/29/15

Review

Acts 1-19:12

1st and 2nd Thessalonians

Galatians

A Prayer to be recited before reading the Sacred Scriptures

- Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of Thy faithful and enkindle in them the fire of Thy love.
- Send forth Thy spirit and they shall be created.
- And thou shall renew the face of the earth
- Let Us Pray
- O God, Who didst instruct the hearts of the faithful by the light of the Holy Spirit, grant us by the same Spirit to have a right judgment in all things and ever to rejoice in His consolation.
- Through Christ our Lord

- We left off last week with Paul's Returned to *Jerusalem* were he was challenged by the "circumcision party"
 (Acts 11:1)
 - His counter argument silenced his distractors (Acts 11:2-18)

Critical Old Testament Dates impacting on the early church

- 587 B.C. Jerusalem and Temple destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, Babylonian captivity begins
- 538-322 B.C. Persian domination
- 538 B.C. Cyrus conquered Babylon and sets the Jews free

334 B.C. Alexander the Great conquered Palestine

322-63 B.C. Greek domination

175-63 B.C. Maccabean Revolt

167 B.C. Temple desecrated by Greeks

164 B.C. Temple restored by Judas Maccabaeus (Festival of lights – Hanukkah)

Critical players impacting on the early church

Players:

- Sadducees Wealthy High priestly families- Rulers of the Sanhedrin and controlled the Temple – Got along with the Romans – Accepted only the Pentateuch – Did not believe in angels or life after death
- Pharisees Lay political party Governed the synagogue system Sought to bring about the return of the Messiah by insuring all the people lived the letter of the Law – Believed in life after death - Accepted all the scriptures in the Septuagint
- Essenes Radical group of separatists Live in holy communities with extensive purification rites (one major group located by the Dead Sea) – Believed that God would destroy the Jewish nation and they would be the remnant
- **Zealots** Radical group of revolutionaries Believed that the only way to bring about the Messiah was to attack and defeat the Romans Led to the Jewish war which eventually resulted in the Roman destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple in 70 A.D.

- The Church continued to spread as far as *Phoenicia* and *Cyprus* by preaching the Word to none but Jews (Acts 11:19)
- Some believers from Cyprus and Cyrene came to Antioch and spread the Gospel to the Greeks, and many believed (Acts 11:20-21)
- The Church in *Jerusalem* sent *Barnabas* to *Antioch* to investigate and encourage the Church to remain faithful (Acts 11: 22-23)
- A large company was added to the Lord (Acts 11:24)
- Barnabas went to Tarsus and brought Saul to Antioch where they worked together for one year (Acts 11:25)
- The name "Christian" was first used by the Church of Antioch (Acts 11:26)
- A great famine was predicted and broke out in *Jerusalem* and the rest of the region (Acts 11:27-29)

- A collection was taken up in the Church in Antioch and was delivered to the brethren in the Church of Jerusalem by Barnabas and Saul (Acts 11:29-30)
- King *Herod Agrippa* then executed *James*, the brother of *John*, and arrested *Peter*, binding him between two soldiers in prison (Acts 12:1-6)
- Peter, after being freed by an angel, went to the house of Mary, the mother of John Mark, and then fled after placing James (the lesser) in charge of the Church in Jerusalem (Acts 12:7-17)

- Herod executed the sentries and traveled to *Caesarea* where, after being adulated by a delegation from *Tyre and Sidon*, was smitten by an angel, eaten by worms and died (Acts 12:18-23)
- The Word of God grew and multiplied throughout the region (Acts 12:24)
- Barnabas, Saul and John Mark returned to Antioch (Acts 12:25)

- 45-49 Paul's 1st Missionary Journey (Acts 13:4-14:28)
 - Spring of 45 Paul, Barnabas, & John Mark sailed for Cyprus where they refuted the magician Elymas and converted the proconsul Sergius Paulus (Acts 13)
 - Saul was first called by his Roman name Paul
 - Paul established his standard operating procedure:
 - Upon arrival in a new town or city he found the synagogue
 - On the Sabbath he began preaching to the Jews
 - After he was expelled he took his message to the Gentiles in the public square
 - When the Jews ran him out of town he moved to the next town after leaving a foundation for a church

- Paul and Barnabas sailed for Asia Minor and arrived at Antioch of Pisidia while John Mark returned to Jerusalem (Acts 13:13)
- After speaking for two Sabbaths (Paul's first Kerygma speech) they were expelled from Antioch by powerful Jews (Acts 13:14-52)*

Summary of the Kerygma

- The promises of God made in the OT have now been fulfilled with the coming of Jesus, the Messiah
- Jesus was anointed by God at his baptism as Messiah
- Jesus began his ministry in Galilee after his baptism
- He conducted a beneficent ministry, doing good and performing mighty works by the power of God
- The Messiah was crucified according to the purpose of God
- He was raised from the dead and appeared to his disciples
- Jesus was exalted by God and given the name "Lord"
- He gave the Holy Spirit to form the new community of God
- He will come again for judgment and the restoration of all things
- All who hear the message should repent and be baptized

- From there they moved to *Iconium* but had to flee when they learned of an impending attack and stoning
- After arriving at Lystra they healed a cripple and were thought to be the Greek gods of Zeus and Hermes until a delegation from Antioch and Iconium arrived and stoned Paul
- They finally reached *Derbe* where they may have remained for 1 year before returning to *Antioch* in *Syria* (Acts 14:28)

- Some men came to Antioch from Jerusalem proclaiming that "one could not be saved without being circumcised"
- Paul and Barnabas refuted this demand and were sent by the Church in *Antioch* to *Jerusalem* for clarification from the Apostles (Acts 15:1-3)