Part IV: The Church



4-Week Overview of the Bible Outline

I. The Beginning

- A. Creation → Babel (Gen. 1-11)
- B. Abraham → Joseph (Gen. 12-50)

II. Old Testament History

- A. Moses → Kings (Exodus-2 Chron)
- B. Exile → Return (Ezra-Esther, Prophets)

III. Preparing the Way

- A. Intertestamental Period
- B. Jesus in the Gospels (Matthew-John)

IV. The Church

- A. The Beginning of the Church (Acts)
- B. Letters to the Churches (Romans-Revelation)



A. Acts

- 1. In this sequel, Luke showed how Jesus fulfilled the OT predictions of him.
 - a. Fulfilled through the Jews (Abraham's "Great Nation") 1:6-7 (Jeremiah 31:31-34)
 - b. For Israel to be restored, Jews would have to accept the gospel.

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(2:41, 47; 4:4; 5:14; 6:1, 7; 9:42; 12:24; 13:43, 14:1; 17:11-12; 21:20)
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- 2. General Outline (1:8 Jerusalem, Samaria, Ends of the Earth)
 - a. 1-9 Gospel Preached to the Jews/Samaritans
 - 1-7 Church in Jerusalem
 - 8-9 Jerusalem church scattered to Samaria
 - b. 10-28 Gospel Preached to the Gentiles

(non-Jews – "Ends of the Earth")

- 10-12 The Apostle Peter
- 13-28 The Apostle Paul



- 1 Introduction Jesus tells Apostles about their life-long mission (v. 8).
- 2 Peter preaches the gospel for the first time and 3,000 Jews are converted.
- 3-4 Peter/John heal a crippled man explain how Christ fulfilled the Promise (v. 24-26)
- 5 Trouble for the church Two Christians lie and the Apostles are persecuted.
- 6 Seven "deacons" are chosen in Jerusalem to help manage the church's growth.
- 7 A deacon, Steven, stoned by Jews who rejected Jesus out of religious pride.



- 8 Jerusalem church scattered due to persecution, and deacon, Philip, began pushing the boundaries of the church beyond Jerusalem.
- 9 Saul (Paul) is called by Christ to begin the Gentile (non-Jewish) mission.
- 10 Cornelius, a Gentile military officer is converted by Peter.
- 11 Peter explains this controversial conversion to the Jerusalem church (11:18). A "Gentile church" springs up in Antioch, the base for Paul's missionary Journeys.
- 12 Jewish King Herod arrests Peter, Peter escapes, and Herod dies.



- 13-14 Barnabas/Paul sent on first missionary journey. Paul stoned in Lystra. They began in local Jewish synagogues showing fulfillment of Abraham's promise .
- 15 Church leaders discuss of Gentile conversion. Paul begins second missionary journey.
- 16-17 Paul travels via Greece, planting churches and ends up preaching in Athens.
- 18 In Corinth for 1.5yrs before returning to Antioch begins third missionary journey.
- 19 In Ephesus for 2yrs. Church faced strong opposition becoming a model Gentile church.
- 20 Paul has emotional meeting with Ephesian elders before returning to Jerusalem.



- 21-22 Paul returns to Jerusalem, gets arrested and angers Jews with his conversion story.
- 23 Paul testifies to the Sanhedrin and is sent to Caesarea, the Roman capital of Judea.
- 24-26 Paul's trials before Roman governors Felix and Festus
- 27 Paul sent to Rome for trial before the emperor and faces a storm and shipwreck.
- 28 Paul brings gospel to an alienated Mediterranean island, Malta (All Peoples). Ends up in Rome under guard for two years teaching and encouraging the church.



- 4. The events in Acts end in about 62 AD.
 - a. After two years in Rome, Paul travels to Spain to do more mission work for two years.
 - b. Paul returns to Rome under a 2nd imprisonment where he is executed.



- **B. Letters to the Churches (Romans-Revelation)**
 - 1. Paul's Thirteen Letters (Roman-Philemon)
 - a. 1st Missionary Journey 46-48ad (Acts 13-14)
 - i. 1 Letter Galatians
 - ii. Deals with transition from Jewish to Gentile conversion.
 - b. 2nd Missionary Journey 49-52ad (Acts 15-18)
 - i. 2 Letters 1 & 2 Thessalonians
 - ii. For new church plants. Helps them deal with life, death and future resurrection.
 - c. 3rd Missionary Journey 53-57ad (Acts 18-21)
 - i. 3 Letters 1 & 2 Corinthians, Romans
 - ii. Settle some heavy church doctrinal controversies.
 - d. Imprisoned in Judea 57-59ad (Acts 21-26)
 - e. Voyage to Rome 59-60ad (Acts 27-28)



- B. Letters to the Churches (Romans-Revelation)
 - 1. Paul's Thirteen Letters (Roman-Philemon)
 - f. 1st Roman Imprisonment 60-62ad (Acts 28)
 - i. 4 Letters Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Philemon (Prison Letters)
 - ii. Practical letters on how to live the Christian life in fellowship with the church.
 - g. Travel to Spain 62-64ad
 - h. 2nd Roman Imprisonment 64-68ad
 - i. 3 Letters 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus (Pastoral Letters)
 - ii. Final instruction to two young ministers on church leadership.



- 2. General Letters Not for Specific Churches or people
 - a. Hebrews A message for Jews on why the New Covenant is better than the Old
 - b. James A manual on the importance and practice of Christian living
 - c. Peter's Letters by the Apostle Peter
 - i. 1 Peter Encouragement for persecuted Christians.
 - ii. 2 Peter Warning about falling for false teachers.
 - d. John's Letters by the Apostle John
 - i. 1 John Belief in the reality of Christ is expressed through Love
 - ii. 2 John Warns about Christian deceivers. Learn to love the Truth.
 - iii. 3 John Encourages leaders to be humble, hospitable and faithful



2. General Letters – Not for Specific Churches or people e. Jude – By the "brother of James" (and Jesus) – a warning against false teachers.



- 3. Revelation A LETTER to 7 churches in Asia Minor around 95ad. by the Apostle John
 - a. "The end is coming. God wins. We must choose sides. Don't be a fool."
 - b. Emperor Domitian was openly persecuting the church some had been martyred.
 - c. Many Christians were becoming apathetic or giving in to cultural pressure.
 - d. John uses the "apocalyptic style" to give a "heaven's-eye view" of current reality.
 - e. The strange images are intended to shock believers into faithfulness and strength.
 - f. We must be careful not to take the "vision" images literally but metaphorically.



Conclusion to the Story of the Bible

- A. The story of the Bible is the ultimate story of Redemption.
 - 1. Christ is the hero of the story planned for, promised and provided.
 - 2. God created the world with a purpose and plan in mind and no one/nothing would/will stand in His way.



- B. The story of the Bible occurs between two trees.
 - 1. The Eden Tree of Life (Genesis 2:9, 3:24)
 - a. This tree provided temporary life as long as people ate from it.
 - b. This tree was only for Adam and Eve.
 - c. Human rebellion (sin) separated us from this temporary cure for our brokenness.
 - 2. The Heavenly Tree of Life (Revelation 22:2)
 - a. This tree will provide eternal life for whoever eats from it's branches.
 - b. This tree will be for the "healing of the nations" for all people who have conformed to God's plan and promise for Abraham.
 - c. The blood of Christ has taken away the rebellion (sin) from all who desire to conform to God's plan/order. This cleansing will allow us to partake of the eternal cure for our brokenness



- B. The story of the Bible occurs between two trees.
 - 3. We are still living between the trees and the choice is ours
 - a. Continue to rebel against the God who created order.
 - b. Accept the free gift of eternal life provided through Christ.

