Church History



Church History

- Introduction to Church History
- The Ancient Church
- The Rise of Christendom
- The Early Middle Ages
- The Age of Crusades
- The Renaissance
- Conquest and Reformation
- The Age of Enlightenment
- The Age of Revolution
- The Modern Age
- The Postmodern Age

- AD 1st-3rd centuries
- AD 4th-5th centuries
- AD 6th-10th centuries
- AD 11th-13th centuries
- AD 14th-15th centuries
- AD 16th century
- AD 17th-18th centuries
- AD 19th century
- AD 20th century
- AD 21st century



So what's the timeline of the Church within the New Testament itself?

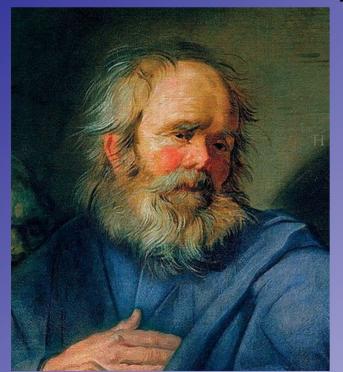
6-4 BC Jesus born in Bethlehem Jesus begins His ministry

c. 33
Jesus begins His ministry

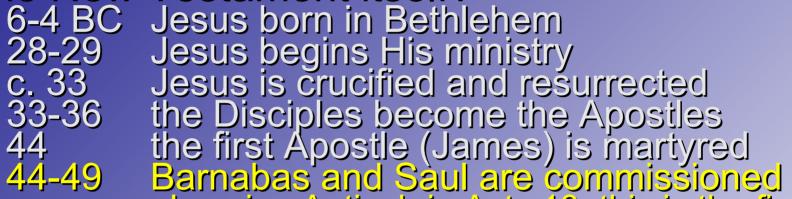
Jesus is crucified and resurrected
the Disciples become the Apostles
the first Apostle (James) is martyred
Read Acts 12:1-5

This is one of the sons of Zebedee (Ya'akov ben Zebediah), the brother of John—and Peter has been imprisoned Peter begins travelling in Europe, including Rome, with young travelling companion John Mark

• Mark compiles what he learns from Peter into the first Gospel, then goes on to help found the church in Alexandria (which would grow into the Coptic Orthodox Church)



So what's the timeline of the Church within the New Testament itself?



Leaving Antioch in Acts 13, this is the first time that the Church has consciously sent out people to be missionaries (instead of just being scattered by persecution)

Why did they just naturally preach the Gospel in synagogues (see 13:5), if they talked with Gentiles, too?

Why did they appoint Elders in each of the local churches that they started?

(see 14:23)

And what did the local churches

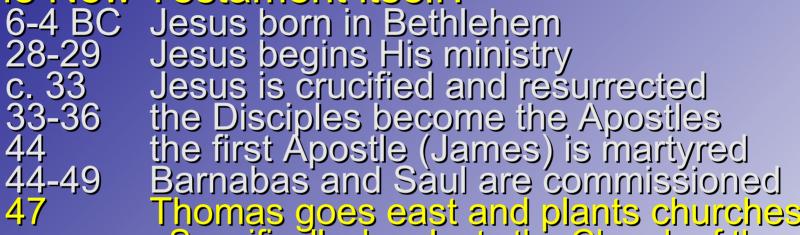
look like? (see Philemon 1:1-2)





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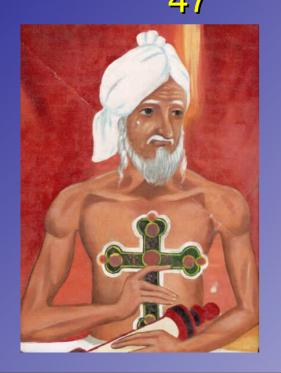
c. 33 33-36 44 44-49



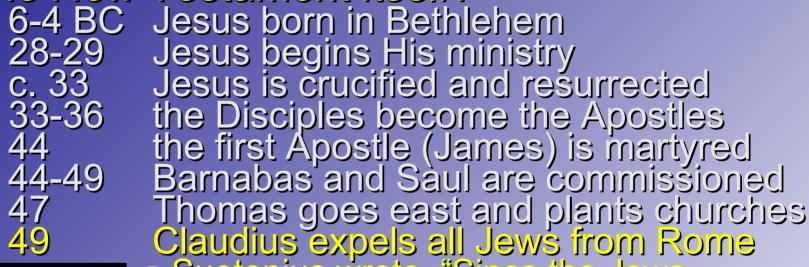
Thomas goes east and plants churches
Specifically, he plants the Church of the
East (later called the Nestorian Church after the heretic Nestorius) in Persia

He continues to head eastward and

plants churches all the way into India (Christians there become known as the Wasrani Mappila—the word "Mappila" describes any non-Indian religion, and the word "Nasrani" is a corruption of "Nazarenes")

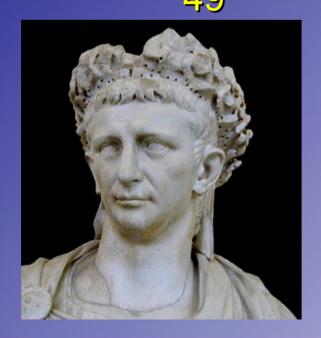


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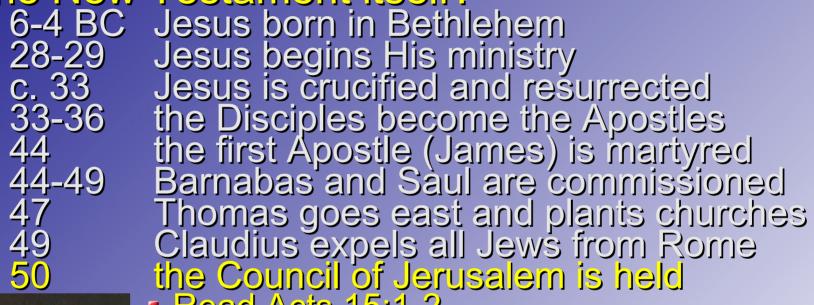
Thomas goes east and plants churches
Claudius expels all Jews from Rome
Suetonius wrote, "Since the Jews
constantly made disturbances at the
instigation of Chrestus, he expelled them
from Rome"—i.e.; because of Jewish riots
against Christians in Rome
Why would Claudius just expel all of
the Jews?

Flow would this have affected the Christian / non-Christian relations within Judaism?



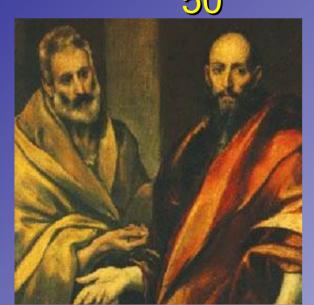


So what's the timeline of the Church within the New Testament itself?



Read Acts 15:1-2

- Why would Church missionaries teach that Gentiles would have to become Jews to become Christians?
- How did Peter and Paul respond to this in 15:7-12?
 - And yet, why did they still come into conflict over this at Antioch in Galatians 2:11-21? (Note: Barnabas took Peter's side)



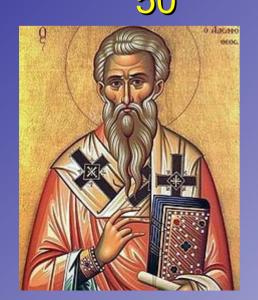
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44-49 Barnabas and Saul are commissioned
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the Council of Jerusalem is held Thomas goes east and plants churches
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Read Acts 15:1-2

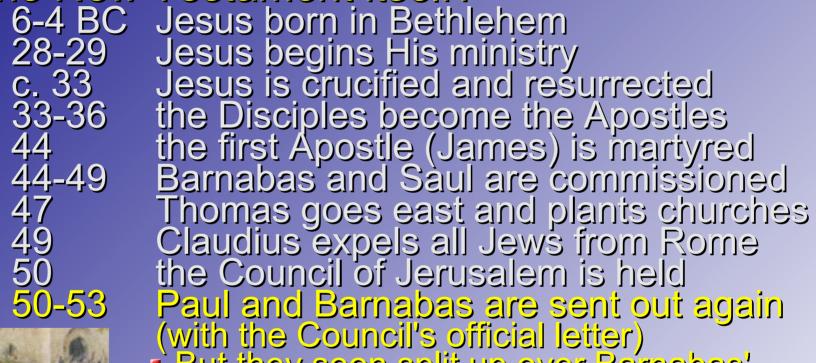


Read Acts 15:13-21

Why does James (the little brother of Jesus) get to decide this sort of stuff?
What exactly did James decide that Gentiles had to do to become Christians? Didn't Peter just argue that we're saved by grace alone?



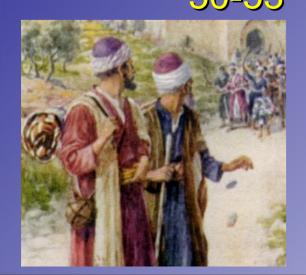
So what's the timeline of the Church within the New Testament itself?



Paul and Barnabas are sent out again (with the Council's official letter)

But they soon split up over Barnabas' support of John Mark (in Acts 15:37-40, recalling his actions from Acts 13:13... which were what, exactly?)

What does this suggest about Paul and/or Barnabas?





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But they soon split up over Barnabas' support of John Mark

Glance at Acts 16

Paul's team intends to go into Turkey (Asia Minor), but in a dream, God tells Paul to go to Macedonia instead
Why is this change so crucial?



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Glance at Acts 16

- Read Acts 19:1-5
 - Now the Gentiles have officially had their own Pentecost experience
 Why is that important?





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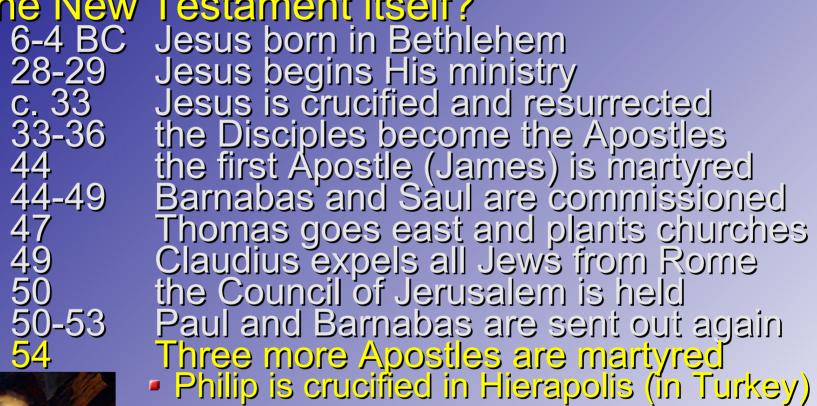
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Glance at Acts 16

- Read Acts 19:1-5
- Note: it's during this time period that Paul begins to write letters to churches—and that people begin collecting them



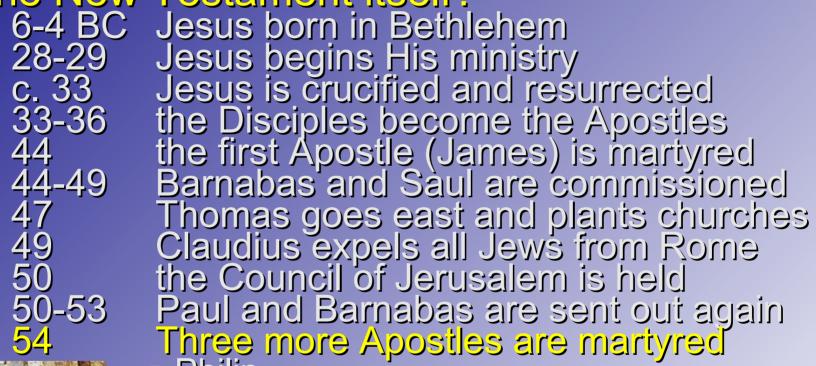
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Philip

Bartholomew (aka Nathaniel) serves in Ethiopia and Mesopotamia, but then is is flayed alive and then crucified—still alive—when he goes north to Armenia

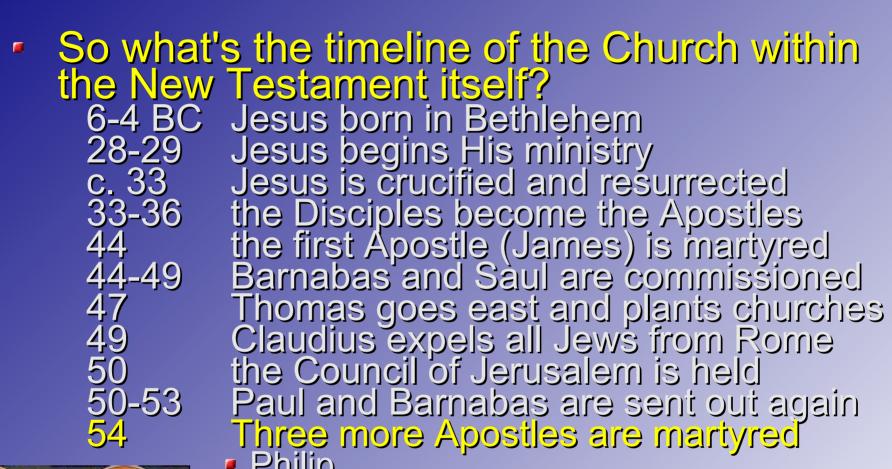


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- Philip
- Bartholomew
- Andrew follows Bartholomew's trail and preaches around the Black Sea (Malta, Romania, Georgia, and even into the Ukraine). He is crucified on a saltire (an X-shaped cross) at Patras, in Greece.





- Bartholomew
- Andrew
- Why do you think that the Church began installing pastors like Titus and Timothy in local churches around this time?

