



## Introduction

Some believing Pharisees insist that believers must keep the law of Moses (v 5).

This conflict between Jewish and Gentile believers is resolved.



## Questions

1. When Jews came to Antioch saying that Gentile Christians needed to be circumcised, what action did the church take to decide the issue?
2. How did Peter say that both Jews and non-Jews will be saved?
3. What were the proposed four recommendations that James made for the Gentiles?



## Summary Points

- **v 1 to 5** Paul and Barnabas visit Jerusalem to resolve a dispute over whether Gentile believers need to be circumcised
- **v 6 to 21** The apostles and elders in Jerusalem agree that salvation for all people comes through faith in Jesus (see theme), not through keeping Jewish ritual
- **v 22 to 29** A letter, recommending just four observations for Gentiles, is sent to the Gentile believers affected by the dispute
- **v 30 to 41** Barnabas takes John Mark with him to Cyprus. Paul disagrees with Barnabas and chooses Silas to accompany him to Syria and Cilicia starting his second major recorded journey (see map)

**Timeline** AD 60 (see below)



## Theme / Information

### Salvation can be open to all

*A selection of verses showing that everyone can be involved in God's master plan.*

The Psalms echo this sentiment:

*Psalm 86 verse 5, 145 verse 18*

Jesus Christ himself tells us that anyone can be regarded as part of his family:

*Mark 3 verse 35*

John in his Gospel gives the same message:

*John 3 verse 16*

The first-century apostles make it clear that their message is for everyone:

*Acts 2 verse 21, 10 verse 43*

The apostle Paul emphasises that both Jews and Greeks (non-Jews) can be saved:

*Romans 10 verses 12 and 13*



**Paul's travels - second journey**

Map showing Paul's second missionary journey which started and ended in Antioch in Syria (Acts 15 to 18).



**? Answers to questions**

Verses which answer the questions

Q 1: v 2, Q 2: v 11, Q 3: 19 and 20



# Bible timeline

