## Church History Lesson 3 - The Church Under Fire (Persecution In the Early Church)

## 1. Introduction - Christianity and Persecution In This World

1.1. Christianity has always had a deep theology regarding persecution1.1.1. Since our Lord was mistreated and ultimately killed, we have no

reason to expect an easy time in this world.

- **1.1.1.1.** John 15:20 Remember the words I spoke to you: 'No servant is greater than his master.' If they persecuted me, they will persecute you also. If they obeyed my teaching, they will obey yours also.
- **1.1.1.2.** 1 Thessalonians 2:14–15 For you, brothers, became imitators of God's churches in Judea, which are in Christ Jesus: You suffered from your own countrymen the same things those churches suffered from the Jews, <sup>15</sup> who killed the Lord Jesus and the prophets and also drove us out. They displease God and are hostile to all men
- **1.1.1.3.** From its very beginnings, Christianity was no easy matter. The Lord whom Christians served had died on the cross, condemned as a criminal. (Gonzales, location 909)
- **1.1.2.** In actual experience, the Church was under persecution from its earliest days. It's psyche of life in this world was forged in several centuries of persecution.
  - **1.1.2.1.** I will not list all of the times of persecution in the book of Acts here, but a reading of the book will show just how often Christians suffered.
  - **1.1.2.2.** In the popular mind, the early church was above all else a noble army of martyrs. In many ways it was... (Shelley, Location 814).
- **1.1.3.** Consequently, Christians came to expect that to follow Jesus would mean suffering in this present age. That was the normal Christian life.
  - **1.1.3.1.** 2 Timothy 3:12 In fact, everyone who wants to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will be persecuted...
  - **1.1.3.2.** Acts 14:21–22 They preached the good news in that city and won a large number of disciples. Then they returned to Lystra, Iconium and Antioch, <sup>22</sup> strengthening the disciples and encouraging them to remain true to the faith. "We must go through many hardships to enter the kingdom of God," they said.
  - **1.1.3.3.** 1 Thessalonians 3:3–4 so that no one would be unsettled by these trials. You know quite well that we were destined for them. <sup>4</sup> In fact, when we were with you, we kept telling you that we would be persecuted. And it turned out that way, as you well know.

## 2. The First Wave of Persecution - From Jews Who Rejected Jesus & Christianity

- **2.1.** The earliest persecution came, not from the government, but from Jews who rejected Jesus and Christianity.
  - 2.1.1. Acts 1:1–5 In my former book, Theophilus, I wrote about all that Jesus began to do and to teach <sup>2</sup> until the day he was taken up to heaven, after giving instructions through the Holy Spirit to the apostles he had chosen. <sup>3</sup> After his suffering, he showed himself to these men and gave many convincing proofs that he was alive. He appeared to them over a period of forty days and spoke about the kingdom of God. <sup>4</sup> On one occasion, while he was eating with them, he gave them this command: "Do not leave Jerusalem, but wait for the gift my Father promised, which you have heard me speak about. <sup>5</sup> For John baptized with water, but in a few days you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit."
- 2.2.
- **2.3.** The entire book of Acts shows the spread of Christianity from its beginnings in Jerusalem until it reaches Rome and beyond.
  - **2.3.1.** The structure of Acts is meant to show this expansion
    - **2.3.1.1.** Acts 1:8 But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.
      - **2.3.1.1.1.** This is the theme verse for the whole book. The entire book may be broken down into the following sections:

Acts 1-7	Jerusalem
Acts 8-10	Judea and Samaria
Acts 11-28	The ends of the earth

- **2.3.1.1.2.** Thus the whole story of Acts is meant to show how Christianity grew from a few Jewish disciples in Jerusalem into a world wide movement comprised mainly of Gentiles.
- **2.3.2.** The outpouring of the Spirit shows this expansion throughout the book of Acts
  - 2.3.2.1. Acts 2:7–11 Utterly amazed, they asked: "Are not all these men who are speaking Galileans? <sup>8</sup> Then how is it that each of us hears them in his own native language? <sup>9</sup> Parthians, Medes and Elamites; residents of Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia, <sup>10</sup> Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya near Cyrene; visitors from Rome <sup>11</sup> (both Jews and converts to Judaism); Cretans and Arabs we hear them declaring the wonders of God in our own tongues!"
    - **2.3.2.1.1.** Note how Luke specifically records people from all over the Mediterranean world as having been there.

- **2.3.2.1.2.** This means that undoubtedly many of them were converted and carried the seeds of the Gospel back to these widespread lands.
- **2.3.2.2.** Luke records the baptism of the Spirit four times indicating not only geographic expansion, but also cultural expansion: Acts 2 ethnic and cultural Jews

Acts 8 - Samaritans - "half Jews" - ethnically and culturally Acts 10 - God fearing Gentiles within Judea

Acts 19 - Gentiles geographically and culturally removed from Judea and Judaism

- **2.3.3.** As the story progresses in Acts, there is movement from Jerusalem to Rome
  - **2.3.3.1.** The early chapters are almost entirely focused on Jerusalem and the Jewish church there.
  - **2.3.3.2.** As the book moves on the focus shifts from Jerusalem to Antioch and then ever from Jerusalem.
  - **2.3.3.3.** The book ends with Paul in Rome far removed from Jerusalem but at the heart of the Empire.
- **2.4.** Conclusion there is a clear theological impetus coming from Jesus Himself that propelled the church to spread from Jerusalem to the ends of the earth.

2.4.1.