A look at the first century church 1-01 SUBJECTS 1st Century Church study Series

Series subjects:

- 1. The importance of God's Word, and "words" (Heb 4:12).
- 2. The sources used by Jesus and the disciples
- 3. The 1st century churches had NO New Testament, only the Hebrew Scriptures.
- 4. First Century church "services", Constantine Roman Emperor, introduced the recognition of buildings as churches. Why anything Jewish was removed from the church. Syncretism defined. Church councils still fighting Jewish influences seven hundred years later.
- 5. The Scriptural definitions of 3 words: Righteousness, Covenant, and Holiness.
- 6. Passover, Unleavened Bread, Day of Firstfruits, 3 "connected" feasts.
- 7. Shavuot or Pentecost.
- ◆ 8. Rosh HaShannah, Yom Kippur, and Sukkot or Feast of Tabernacles.

- The importance of God's Word and "words"
- The importance of God's Word, and "words"
- Hebrews 4:12. (AMP)
- For the Word that God speaks is alive and full of power [making it active, operative, energizing, and effective]; it is sharper than any two-edged sword, penetrating to the dividing line of the ^[g]breath of life (soul) and [the immortal] spirit, and of joints and marrow [of the deepest parts of our nature], exposing and sifting and analyzing and judging the very thoughts and purposes of the heart.

A look at the first century church 1-03 The importance of God's Word and "words"

- Word study:
- Ekklesia, = assembly, congregation
- Kehilah Khaverut, = "an assembly of called out ones"
- old English "churche" = circle.
- The word "Church" is NOT in the original Scriptures.
- Church is only used in Translations of the Bible!
- "truth" = "nothing concealed".

A look at the first century church 1-04 The importance of God's Word and "words"

- The King James Translation (KJV), uses the word "church" 80 times, and "churches" 37 times.
- Tyndale used "churche" (church) only twice in the ENTIRE Scriptures, in Acts 14:13 and Acts 19:37;
- Tyndale understood "church" as:
 - a building connected to idol-worship,
 - representing a pagan house of worship and translated it as thus.

- "church" as used in Acts 14:13 and 19:37;
- A building connected to idol-worship,
 - Acts 14:13 Then the priest of Jupiter, which was before their city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the people.
 - Acts 19:37 For ye have brought hither these men, which are neither robbers of churches, nor yet blasphemers of your goddess.
 - ♦ G2417 hierosulos hee-er-os'-oo-los From G2411 and G4813; a temple despoiler: - robber of churches.

A look at the first century church 1-06 The importance of God's Word and "words"

- "churche" as used by Tyndale in Acts 14:13 and 19:37;
- Tyndale translation: (1536)
- Acts 14:13 Then Iupiters Preste which dwelt before their cite brought oxe and garlondes vnto the churche porche and wolde have done sacrifise with the people.
- Acts 19:37 For ye have brought hyther these me whiche are nether robbers of churches nor yet despisers of youre goddes.

- During the time of Tyndale and King James, the word "Congregation" and "assembly", was available in the English language.
- **Tyndale translation: Acts 19:41** And when he had thus spoken he let the **congregacion** departe.
- (KJV+Strongs) Act 19:41 And^{G2532} when he had thus^{G5023} spoken,^{G2036} he dismissed^{G630} the^{G3588} assembly.^{G1577}
- Strongs G1577 ekklesia, ek-klay-see'-ah, From a compound of G1537 and a derivative of G2564; a calling out, that is, (concretely) a popular meeting, especially a religious congregation (Jewish synagogue, or Christian community of members on earth or saints in heaven or both): assembly, church.

- William Tyndale (1494 1536, executed)
 - the Captain of the Army of Reformers.
 - in 1530 wrote openly against Henry VIII's divorce,
 - "Architect of the English Language",
 - A man who was martyred for his bible by the Church leaders.
 - 1st English Bible translated directly from the Hebrew and Greek.
 - A clergyman hopelessly entrenched in Roman Catholic dogma once taunted William Tyndale with the statement, "We are better to be without God's laws than the Pope's".
 - Tyndale was infuriated and answered: "I defy the Pope and all his laws. If God spare my life ere many years, I will cause the boy that drives the plow to know more of the scriptures than you!"

- Hebrew word "assembly".
- Rabbi Jonathan Cahn defines Hebrew "Kehilah" as:
 - * "an assembly of called out ones".
 - "Jewish organization, population of a community, deals with charities, communal affairs."
 - Source: (Saphires, September (5) Edition, 2012.

A look at the first century church 1-10 The importance of God's Word and "words"

- Khaverut is another Hebrew word:
- "assembly such as a church or meeting which is translated "fellowship".
- Greek Ek-klay-sia (Ecclasia): "fellowship, assembly".
- Name of Thursday evening River Falls study group:
- "KEHILA KHAVERUT" or:
- "THE ASSEMBLY OF CALLED OUT ONES"

A look at the first century church 1-11 The importance of God's Word and "words"

- 2 Hebrew and 3 Greek words used in The Bible
- H6951, H5712, G1577, G3831, G4864 (Strongs' concordance)
- H6951
- קהל 🔹
- qaîhaî
- kaw-hawl
- From <u>H6950</u>; assemblage (usually concretely): assembly, company, congregation, multitude.

- **H5712**
- עדה 🛛
- 'eîdaîh
- ay-daw'
- Feminine of <u>H5707</u> in the original sense of *fixture*; a stated *assemblage* (specifically a *concourse*, or generally a *family* or *crowd*): assembly, company, congregation, multitude, people, swarm. Compare <u>H5713</u>.

- G1577
- εἰκκλησία
- ekklesia
- ek-klay-see'-ah
- From a compound of <u>G1537</u> and a derivative of <u>G2564</u>; a *calling out,* that is, (concretely) a popular *meeting*, especially a religious *congregation* (Jewish *synagogue*, or Christian community of members on earth or saints in heaven or both): assembly, church.

The importance of God's Word and "words"

- **G3831**
- πανηγυρις
- paneguris
- pan-ay'-goo-ris

 From <u>G3956</u> and a derivative of <u>G58</u>; a mass meeting, that is, (figuratively) universal companionship: - general assembly.

- **G4864**
- συναγωγη
- sunagoge
- soon-ag-o-gay'
- From (the reduplicated form of) <u>G4863</u>; an assemblage of persons; specifically a Jewish "synagogue" (the meeting or the place); by analogy a Christian *church:* assembly, congregation, synagogue.
- The word "synagogue" is not an original Hebrew word.

A look at the first century church 1-16 The importance of God's Word and "words"

"truth" is: "nothing concealed".

Verses speaking about TRUTH:

- Psa 25:5 thy truth,^{H571}
- truth: H571= 'emeth' = eh'-meth, Contracted from H539; stability; figuratively certainty, truth, trustworthiness: assured (-ly), establishment, faithful, right, sure, true (-ly, -th), verity.
- Psa 25:5 Lead me in Thy truth, and teach me: for thou art the God of my salvation; on thee do I wait all the day. (wait='qavah'="bind together, twisting)
- Psa 25:10 All^{H3605} the paths^{H734} of the LORD^{H3068} are mercy^{H2617} and truth^{H571} unto such as keep^{H5341} his covenant^{H1285} and his testimonies.^{H5713}
- Psa 33:4 For^{H3588} the word^{H1697} of the LORD^{H3068} is right;^{H3477} and all^{H3605} his works^{H4639} are done in truth.^{H530}

- **CONCLUSIONS:**
- God used WORDS to speak the physical realm into being.
- When God speaks WORDS, things happen.
- WORDS spoken carry power.
- WORDS spoken live on.
- James 3:2 (AMP)² For we all often stumble and fall and offend in many things. And if anyone does not offend in speech [never says the wrong things], he is a fully developed character and a perfect man, able to control his whole body and to curb his entire nature.
- Prov. 18:21 (AMP) Death and life are in the power of the tongue, and they who indulge in it shall eat the fruit of it [for death or life].

A look at the first century church 1-18 The importance of God's Word and "words"

- **CONCLUSIONS:**
- 1. Church does NOT mean what most Christians assume it means: "circle", a building connected to idol worship.
- 2. "Church" does NOT occur in the original languages, with 2 exceptions where the Apostle Paul is addressing pagan worship.
- 3. "Church structure" facilitates worldly power structure and passive believers.

The importance of God's Word and "words"

CONCLUSIONS:

- Side effect of the "Constantine CHURCH Structure":
- 4. "Church structure" facilitates burn-out among the congregational pastors. (one person can not do it all !!).
- 5. "Church structure" tends to result in a powerless assembly of believers lacking true fellowship.
- 6. "Church structure" hinders the work, mission, and purposes of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit is not given place to "settle".
- 7. Return to the fellowship model that Jesus instructed the disciples to use, allows The Holy Spirit to operate in the Body of Christ, and minister to the lost world thru the believers.

A look at the first century church 1-20 The importance of God's Word and "words"