

# A look at the first century church 2-01

## 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.

# A look at the first century church 2-02

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- Question: What version of the "Bible" did the first century believers commonly use?
- Answer: Law of Moses and *the* Prophets and *the* Writings.
- Jesus said, .... I have come not to do away with, or undo, but **to complete and fulfill** them.
- Reference example: [ *Christ Fulfills the Law* ] "Do not think that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets. I did not come to destroy but **to fulfill**. Matt 5:17

# A look at the first century church 2-03

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- **Jesus asked** what is written in The Law? .....  
Answered correctly, ..... Lev 19 and Deu 6.
- Where did Jesus get this answer?
- What were the only "Scriptures" that existed before the 5th century?
- Answer: The Tanakh, or what is commonly known as the Old testament.
- The entire so called New Testament was built on the foundation of "The Jewish Scriptures".

# A look at the first century church 2-04

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- Where does the word “Tanakh” or “Tanach” come from and what does it mean?
- Answer: The Jewish Tanakh, is commonly known among the Gentile believers as the Old Testament.
- The Tanakh also called “The Scriptures”.
- **Tanakh**, also spelled as *Tenakh, Tenak, Tanach*) is the canon of the Hebrew Bible.
- It is also known as the Masoretic Text or *Miqra*.
- Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenach> 3/21/2014

# A look at the first century church 2-05

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- *Tanakh* is an acronym of the first Hebrew letter of each of the Masoretic Text's three traditional subdivisions.
- **T**orah ("Teaching", also known as the Five Books of Moses),
- **N**evi'im ("Prophets"),
- **K**etuvim ("Writings"),
- hence **TaNaKh**, or *Tanakh*.
- Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenach> 3/21/2014

# A look at the first century church 2-06

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- During the Rabbinical period, however, "Tanakh" was not used.
- Instead, the proper title was *Miqra*.
- meaning: "reading" or "that which is read". because the biblical texts were read publicly.
- *Miqra, or Mikra*, continues to be used in Hebrew to this day, alongside Tanakh, to refer to the Hebrew scriptures.
- Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenach> 3/21/2014

# A look at the first century church 2-07

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- More on the *Miqra*, **T**orah ("Instructions"),
- **5 BOOKS** of the Torah
- Bereshit , literally "In the beginning") - Genesis
- Shemot , literally "Names") - Exodus
- Vayikra , literally "And He called") - Leviticus
- Bemidbar , literally "In the desert [of]") - Numbers
- Devarim , literally "Things" or "Words") - Deuteronomy
  
- Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenach> 3/21/2014

# A look at the first century church 2-08

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- More on the *Miqra*, **Nevi'im** ("Prophets"),
- *Nevi'im* ("Prophets") consists of nine books
- these books cover the entrance of the Israelites into the Land of Israel until the Babylonian captivity of Judah, (the "period of prophecy").
- Prophets is divided into **two divisions**. Their distribution is not chronological, but **substantive**.
- Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenach> 3/21/2014

# A look at the first century church 2-09

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- More on the *Miqra*, **N**evi'im ("Prophets"),
- The Prohets - division I
- Yehôshúa') - Joshua
- Shophtim) - Judges
- Shmû'el) - Samuel
- M'lakhim) - Kings
- Yesha'ayahû) - Isaiah
- Yirmyahû) - Jeremiah
- Yekhezqiel) - Ezekiel
  
- Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenach> 3/21/2014

# A look at the first century church 2-10

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- More on the *Miqra*, **Nevi'im** ("Prophets"),
- **The Twelve Minor Prophets** - division II
  - *Trei Asar* = "The Twelve", considered as one book in Judaism.
  - Hôshea - Hosea
  - Yô'el - Joel
  - 'Amôs - Amos
  - 'Ovadhya - Obadiah
  - Yônah - Jonah
  - Mîkhah - Micah
  - Nak.ûm - Nahum
  - Khavhakûk - Habakkuk
  - Tsephanyah - Zephaniah
  - Khaggai - Haggai
  - Zkharyah - Zechariah
  - Mal'akhî - Malachi
- Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenach> 3/21/2014

# A look at the first century church 2-11

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- More on the *Miqra*, **K**etuvim ("Writings"),
- The Writings consists of eleven books
  - ◆ **The poetic books**
  - ◆ The five scrolls (*Hamesh Megillot*)
  - ◆ Other books
- **The poetic books**
  - Psalms, Proverbs and Job.
  - these three books are known as *Sifrei Emet*, an acronym of the titles in Hebrew, yields *Emet*, which is also the Hebrew for "truth".
  - Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenach> 3/21/2014
  - *note 2: Interestingly, the book of Psalms is like The Torah subdivided in 5 Books.*

# A look at the first century church 2-12

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- More on the *Miqra*, **Ketuvim** ("Writings"),
  - ◆ Poetic books
  - ◆ **The five scrolls (*Hamesh Megillot*)**
  - ◆ Other books
- **The five scrolls (*Hamesh Megillot*)**
- The five relatively short books of **Song of Songs, Book of Ruth, the Book of Lamentations, Ecclesiastes and Book of Esther** are collectively known as the *Hamesh Megillot* (Five Megillot).
- Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenach> 3/21/2014

# A look at the first century church 2-13

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- More on the *Miqra*, **Ketuvim** ("Writings"),
  - ◆ Poetic books
  - ◆ The five scrolls (*Hamesh Megillot*)
  - ◆ **Other books**
- **Other books**
- the remaining books in Ketuvim are Daniel, Ezra-Nehemiah and Chronicles.
- Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenach> 3/21/2014

# A look at the first century church 2-14

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- Jesus talking here:
- **Luk 24:27**, “**And beginning at Moses and all the prophets**, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself.”
- **Deut 6:5**
- And thou shalt love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.
- **Lev 19:18**
- Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I am the LORD.

# A look at the first century church 2-15

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- Jesus talking here, 2nd example:
- **Luke 24:44**, Then He said to them, “These *are* the words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were **written in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms concerning Me.**”
- **“The Law”** = Torah = Teaching, “Instructions”.

# A look at the first century church 2-16

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- Peter taught everything he knew from the Old Testament.
- Example 1: **1 Peter 2:21-25** quotes **Isaiah 53**
  - 21 For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps:
  - 22 Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth: *(see Isaiah 53:9)*
  - 23 Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously: *(see Isaiah 53:7)*
  - 24 Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed. *(see Isaiah 53:5)*
  - 25 For ye were as sheep going astray; *(see Isaiah 53:6)*, but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls.

# A look at the first century church 2-17

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- Peter taught everything he knew from the Old Testament.
- Example 2: 1 Peter 1:24 quotes Isaiah 40:6-8
  - Isaiah 40:6 The voice said, Cry. And he said, What shall I cry? All flesh is grass, and all the goodliness thereof is as the flower of the field:
  - 7 The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: because the spirit of the LORD bloweth upon it: surely the people is grass.
  - 8 The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the word of our God shall stand for ever.
- Example 3: 1 Peter 2:6 quotes Isaiah 28:16
  - 16 Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste.

# A look at the first century church 2-18

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- **Paul taught everything he knew from the Old Testament.**
- 5 Examples from Romans 3:
  - Romans 3:12 Psalm 14:1-3, 53:1-3, Eccl 7:20
  - Romans 3:13 Psalm 5:9, 140:3
  - Romans 3:14 Psalm 10:7
  - Romans 3:17 Isaiah 59:7-8
  - Romans 3:18 Psalm 36:1

# A look at the first century church 2-19

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- Paul taught everything he knew from the Old Testament.
- Example from Romans 9:
  - Romans 9:25                      Hosea 1:10b
  - Rom 9:25 As he saith also in Osee, I will call them my people, which were not my people; and her beloved, which was not beloved.
  - Hosea 1:10 Yet the number of the children of Israel shall be as the sand of the sea, which cannot be measured nor numbered; and it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people, there it shall be said unto them, Ye are the sons of the living God.

# A look at the first century church 2-20

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- Paul taught everything he knew from the Old Testament.
- Example from Ephesians 4 quotes Psalm 68
- Ephesians 4:8
  - 8 Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men.
- Psalm 68:18a
  - 18 Thou hast ascended on high, thou hast led captivity captive: thou hast received gifts for men; yea, for the rebellious also, that the LORD God might dwell among them.

# A look at the first century church 2-21

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- **CONCLUSIONS:**
- These examples from Jesus, Peter, Paul, and James, demonstrate that everything they knew and taught was derived from the Old Testament. (Tenach).
- The more appropriate name for the New Testament would be the Good News and the Epistles (letters) revealing, explaining and witnessing to The Scriptures. (Tenach).

# A look at the first century church 2-22

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- **CONCLUSIONS:**
- The sources used **by Jesus and the disciples:**
- All O.T. (Tanakh, or the Jewish Scriptures).
- The Law of Moses and *the* Prophets and *the* Psalms.
- The disciples, John, Peter, Paul, and James **did NOT have a N.T. available to them!**

# A look at the first century church 2-23

## The sources used by Jesus and the disciples

- end - “The sources used by Jesus and the disciples”