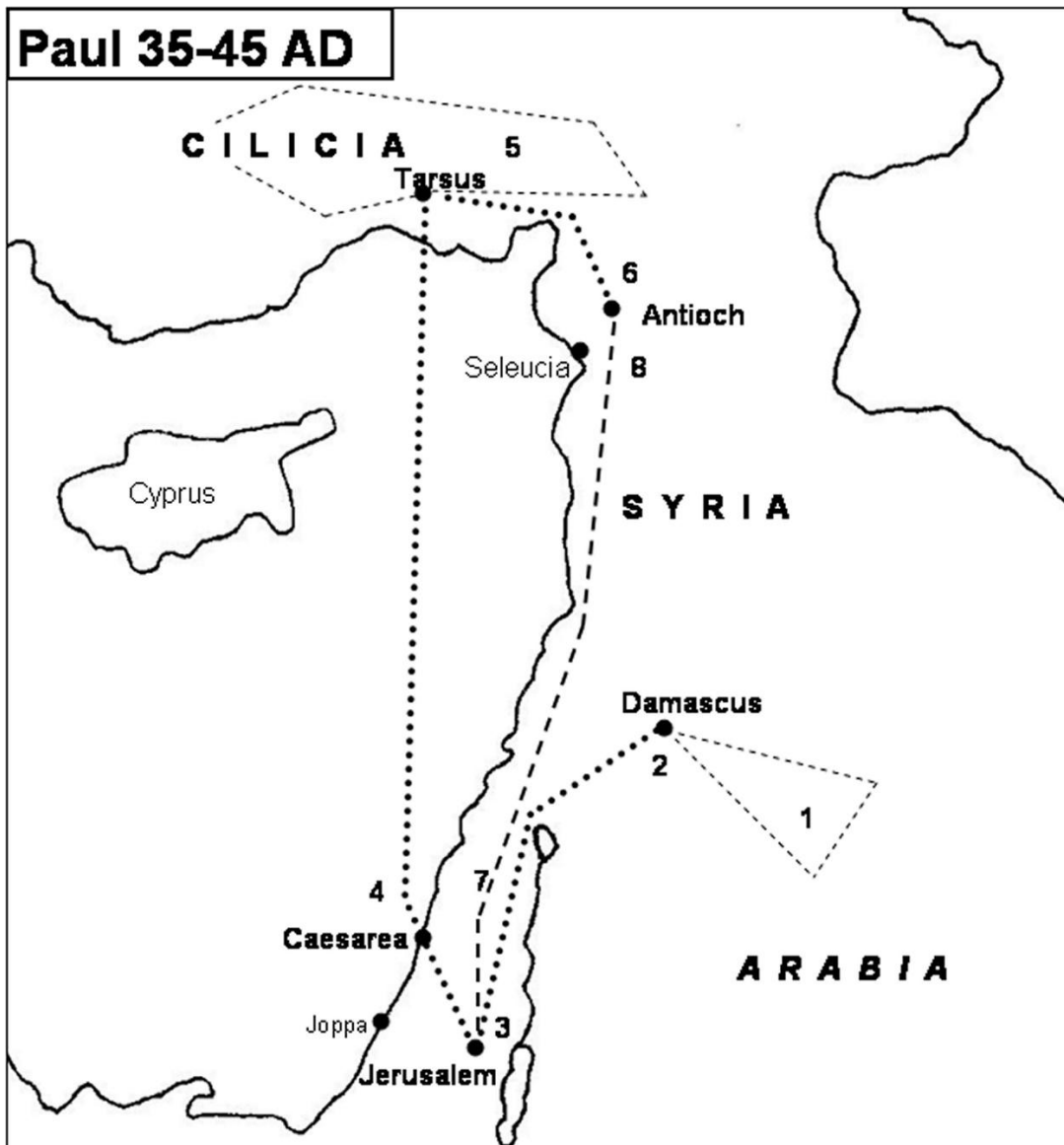


Galatians and the book of James

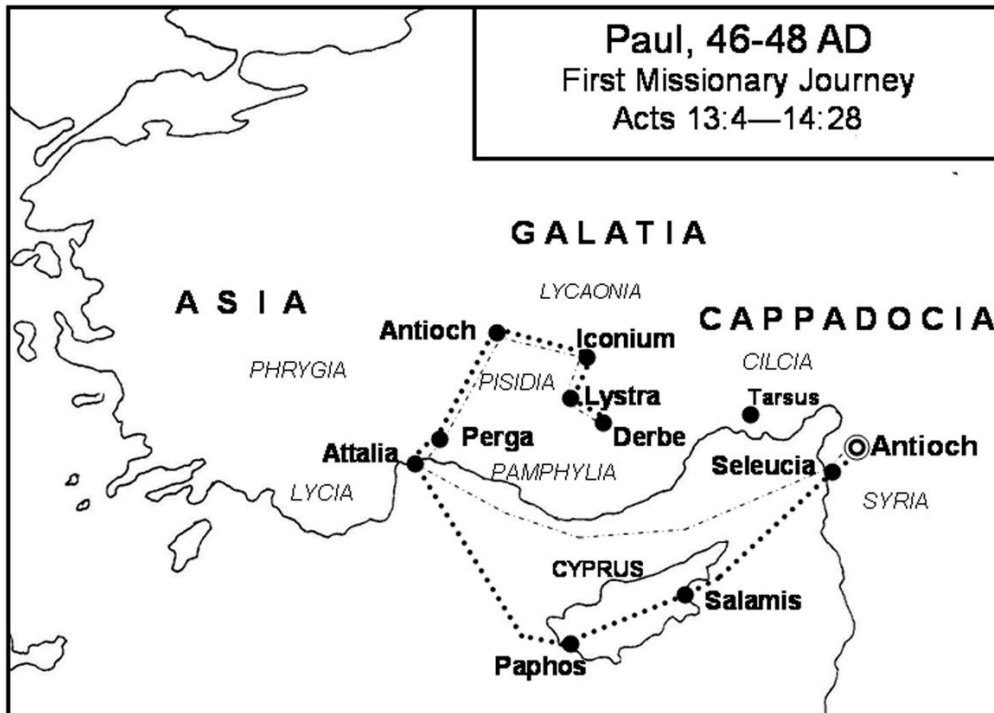
YEAR AD	CHURCH EVENT	N.T. BOOK WRITTEN	WORLD EVENT
30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus Death, Resurrection, Ascension • Day of Pentecost in Acts 2 		
31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter heals crippled man in temple. (Acts 3) • Peter and John arrested by Sanhedrin. (Acts 4:1-3) 		
32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joseph, a Levite from Cyprus (Barnabas) sells a field. (Acts 4:36-37) • Ananias and Sapphira die. • The Jerusalem church meets by the temple in Solomon's Colonnade (Porch). (Acts 5:12) • Apostles perform many miracles. • Apostles arrested but released by angel. 		
33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven deacons chosen (Acts 6:1-6) • Church is growing rapidly. (Acts 6:7) • A large number of priests believe. (Acts 6:7) 		
34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul arrives in Jerusalem. • Stephen debates Jews coming from Cyrene, Cilicia (ie. Saul), and Alexandria. (Acts 6:9) • Stephen arrested by Sandhedrin. (Acts 6:12) • Stephen stoned (Acts 7:59) • Saul persecutes the church in Jerusalem. • Philip goes to Samaria. (Acts 8:5) • Philip meets Ethiopian Treasurer. (Acts 8:26-27) 		
35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Saul converted on road to Damascus.</u> (Acts 9) • Saul is in Damascus. • Saul leaves for Arabia. (Gal.1:17) 		
36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul is in <u>Arabia.</u> 		
37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul is in <u>Arabia.</u> 		Caligula is emperor
38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul returns to preach in Damascus. • Saul's life is threatened. (Acts 9:23) • <u>Saul escapes to Jerusalem.</u> • Barnabas introduces Saul to disciples. • Saul stays with Peter 15 days. (Gal.1:18-19) • Saul debates Grecian Jews. (Acts 9:29) • Saul flees to Tarsus in Cilicia. (Acts 9:29,30) 		
39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Saul preaches in Cilicia and Syria for five years.</u> (Referred to during Gal.1:21-22) • Persecution has ceased in Jerusalem. ● Jerusalem church continues to grow. (Acts 9:31) • Peter travels Judean Countryside. (Acts 9:32) • Peter heals Aeneas in Lydda. (Acts 9:33) • Peter raises Tabitha in Joppa. (Acts 9:36-41) • Peter called to Caesarea by Cornelius. (Acts 10) 		

40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter has to defend having preached in a Gentile house to the church leaders in Jerusalem. (Acts 11) • <u>Missionaries from Cyrene in North Africa come to Antioch in Syria and preached to the Gentiles. (Acts 11:20)</u> • <u>Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria.</u> 		Emperor Caligula marches to the English Channel to invade Britain then orders his Roman troops to collect sea shells
41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria.</u> • Jerusalem expands the city walls which places the site of the crucifixion inside the city. 		Caligula assassinated; Claudius is emperor
42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria.</u> • <u>Barnabas is sent to visit the church in Antioch by the Jerusalem church. (Acts 11:22)</u> 		
43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria; Barnabas leaves Antioch to look for Saul in Tarsus. (Acts 11:25)</u> • <u>Barnabas brings Saul back to teach in the church in Antioch in Syria. (Acts 11:26)</u> • <u>Saul teaches in Antioch for a year. (Acts 11:26)</u> • <u>Believers are called "Christians".</u> 		Rome invades Britain
44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Agabus, a prophet from Jerusalem, visits Antioch church.</u> • <u>Antioch church sends Paul and Barnabas to Jerusalem with an offering. (11:29,30)</u> • James is beheaded by Herod Agrippa I. • Peter is arrested but an angel releases him. • <u>Herod Agrippa I dies in Caesarea. (12:20-23)</u> 		Herod Agrippa I Dies
45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Paul and Barnabas return to Antioch.</u> • John Mark leaves Jerusalem to go to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas. 	James writes The Book of James from Jerusalem	

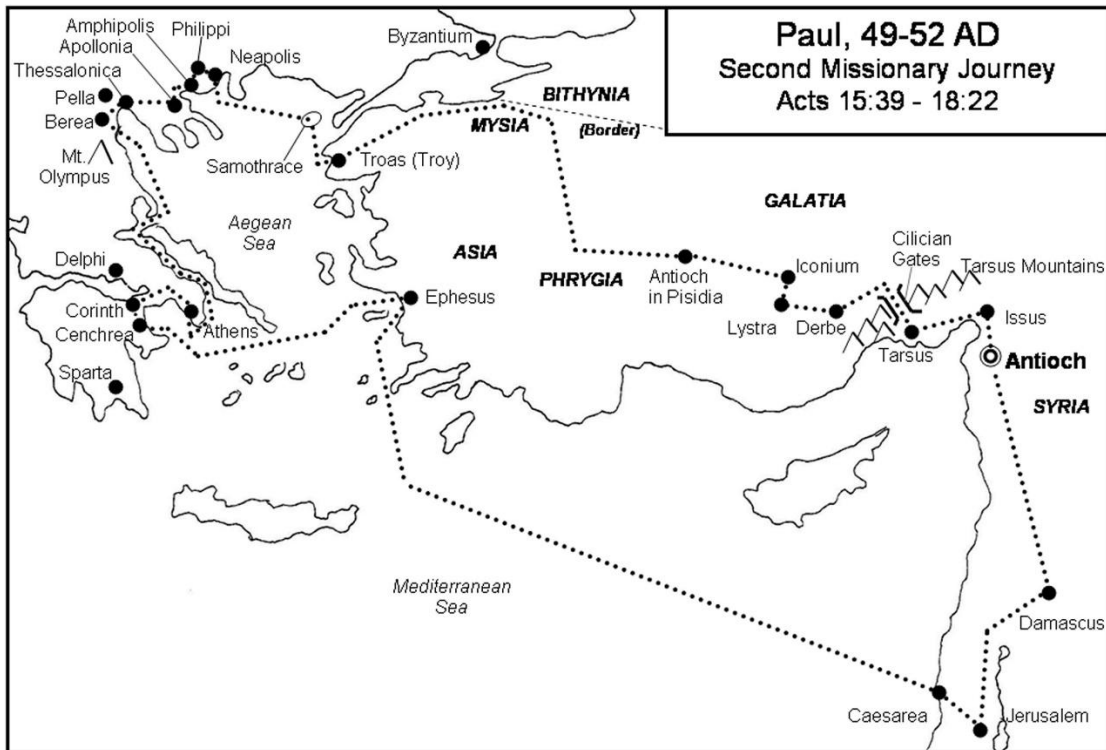
Paul 35-45 AD



1. 35-38 AD, Paul is converted near Damascus & spends time in Arabia, the Nabatean kingdom that extends from Damascus to the Red Sea (Gal. 1:17).
2. 38 AD, After a year or two, Paul returns to Damascus & preaches in synagogues. Paul escapes Damascus & leaves for Jerusalem.
3. 38 AD, Paul returns to Jerusalem after having been gone for 3 years. Paul spends fifteen days with Peter and meets James (Gal. 1:18-19). Paul debates the Grecian Jews and his life is threatened (Acts 9:29).
4. 38 AD, Paul escapes Jerusalem and is taken to Caesarea to board a ship for his hometown of Tarsus in Cilicia (Acts 9:30).
5. 38-43 AD, Paul preaches in Cilicia and Syria for five years (Gal. 1:20-23).
6. 43 AD, Barnabus leaves Antioch to search for Paul in Tarsus in order to bring him back to teach in the church of Antioch.
7. 44 AD, After one year of preaching in Antioch (Acts 11:26), Paul goes with Barnabus to Jerusalem with an offering from the Antioch church for the believers suffering from the famine (Acts 11:29-30). While they are there James is killed by Herod Agrippa I, Peter escapes from prison and Herod Agrippa I dies in Caesarea (Acts 12).
8. 45 AD, Barnabas and Saul return from Jerusalem to Antioch. John Mark comes with them (Acts 12:25).



46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Paul and Barnabas leave on first missionary journey.</u> 		
47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Peter has come to Antioch in Syria.</u> (Gal.2:11) • <u>Paul travels in Galatia to Antioch in Pisida, Iconium, Lystra and Derbe.</u> ● <u>James sends Jews from Jerusalem to Antioch.</u> (Gal.2:12) ● <u>Judaizers confuse the Antioch church.</u> 		
48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Paul returns through the same cities and sails back to Antioch.</u> • <u>Peter and Barnabas are led astray by Judaizers from Jerusalem.</u> (G.2:13) • <u>Paul opposes Peter and the Judaizers.</u> (Gal.2:14) • <u>To resolve the conflict of Judaism & Christianity the Jerusalem Council is held.</u> (Acts 15; Gal.2:1-10) • <u>Paul goes to Jerusalem Council.</u> • <u>Judas and Silas are chosen by the apostles to travel to Jerusalem with Paul and Barnabas.</u> (Acts 15:22) 	<p style="text-align: center;">Jerusalem Council</p> <p style="text-align: center;">James's letter recorded in Acts 15:23-29</p>	
49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Paul teaches in Antioch.</u> • <u>Paul writes to the Galatians against the Judaizers who have gone there.</u> • <u>Paul and Barnabas argue and separate.</u> • <u>Paul leaves on second missionary journey through Galatia to Troas.</u> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Paul writes Galatians from Antioch in Syria</p>	<p>Roman historian Suetonius (70-122) records that Emperor Claudius expelled Jews from Rome. He wrote that Claudius "expelled the Jews from Rome since they rioted constantly at the instigation of Chrestus (or, Christ)"</p>



The New Testament Books

Dates	Book	Place of Writing	Author
45	James	Jerusalem	James
49	Galatians	Antioch	Paul
50	Matthew	Jerusalem	Matthew
51	1 Thessalonians	Corinth	Paul
52	2 Thessalonians	Corinth	Paul
55	1 Corinthians	Ephesus	Paul
56	2 Corinthians	Macedonia	Paul
56	Luke	??	Luke
57	Romans	Corinth	Paul
60	Ephesians	Rome	Paul
61	Philippians	Rome	Paul
62	Colossians	Rome	Paul
62	Philemon	Rome	Paul
62	1 Peter	Rome	Peter
62	1 Timothy	Macedonia	Paul
64	Titus	Corinth	Paul
64	2 Peter	Rome	Peter
65	Mark	Rome	Mark
65	Jude	?	Jude
67	2 Timothy	Rome	Paul
68	Hebrews	Maybe Corinth or Rome ?? (Barnabas)	
85	John	Ephesus	John
85(?)	1, 2, 3 John	Ephesus	John
96	Revelation	Patmos (Ephesus)	John

Paul's Thirteen Letters (48-67 AD)

Written after First Journey

- Galatians

Written on his Second Journey

- 1 Thessalonians
- 2 Thessalonians

Written on his Third Journey

- 1 Corinthians
- 2 Corinthians
- Romans

Written during the Imprisonment recorded in Acts

- Ephesians
- Philippians
- Colossians
- Philemon

Written Before Final Arrest

- 1 Timothy
- Titus

Written During Final Imprisonment

- 2 Timothy

The Eight General Epistles (45-85 AD)

- Hebrews
- James
- First and Second Peter
- First, Second and Third John
- Jude

The One Prophetic Epistle (96 AD)

- Revelation

GALATIANS

49 AD

“Are you so foolish? After beginning with the Spirit are you now trying to attain your goal by human effort? . . . Understand, then, that those who believe are children of Abraham.” 3:3,6

Author: Paul**Written From:** Antioch, Syria**Sent To:** Churches in Galatia**Purpose:** Remove motivation to follow the Judaizers' teaching to the Gentiles to first fulfill the Law of Moses in order to be qualified to receive Jesus as savior**Theme:** Grace not law is the means of salvation.**Basic Outline:**

- Chapters 1 and 2, Paul defends his apostleship and his gospel.
- Chapters 3 and 4, Paul contrasts bondage to the law with the freedom of grace.
- Chapters 5 and 6, Paul describes the characteristics of the life of a believer justified by grace.

Memorable Verses:

- “I am astonished that you are so quickly deserting the one who called you by the grace of Christ and are turning to a different gospel – which is really no gospel at all.” 1:6
- “The gospel I preached is not something that man made up. I did not receive it from any man, nor was I taught it; rather, I received it by revelation from Jesus Christ.” 1:11
- “When Peter came to Antioch, I opposed him to his face, because he was clearly in the wrong.” 2:11
- “The life I live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.” 2:20
- “If righteousness could be gained through the law, Christ died for nothing!” 2:21
- “All who rely on observing the law are under a curse.” 3:10
- “You are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus.” 3:26
- “Because you are sons, God sent the Spirit of his Son into our hearts.” 4:6
- “It is for freedom that Christ has set us free. Stand firm, then, and do not let yourselves be burdened again by a yoke of slavery.” 5:1
- “You, my brothers, were called to be free. But do not use your freedom to indulge the sinful nature.” 5:13
- “The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control.” 5:22
- “Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked. A man reaps what he sows.” 6:7
- “Neither circumcision nor uncircumcision means anything; what counts is a new creation.” 6:15

Greek Words:

- ἔργον – *ergon* - work, labor, deed, 2:16; 3:2, 5, 10; 5:19; 6:4
- νόμος - *nomos* – law, 2:16,19,21; 3:2,5,10-13,17-19; 4:4,5,21; 5:3,4,14,18, 23; 6:2,13
- σπέρμα – *sperma* – seed, 3:16,19,29
- ἑπαγγελία – *epaggelia* – message, promise, 3:14,16-18,21,22,29; 4:23,28.

Healthy Doctrine:

- Justification by Faith in Jesus alone as the means of salvation
- The law and Legalistic Righteousness
- Believer's crucifixion with Christ - 2:20
- Adoption - 4:5-7
- Universality of sin - 3:22

In chapter one Paul expresses his surprise at how easily the Galatians had switched from believing his gospel to a different message. Paul then explains that the gospel came to him by revelation from Jesus Christ, which qualifies Paul as an apostle since he did not hear the gospel from men. Paul reviews the first time he visited the disciples in Jerusalem as a believer when the other apostles accepted the gospel that Paul preached.

In chapter two Paul discusses the Jerusalem Council and parts of the discussion they had there. Once again, Paul's views of the gospel were accepted and defended by this council of apostles and church leaders. Paul also discusses the time that legalistic righteousness and the law of the Judaizers began to infect the church in Antioch, Syria. In this case, even Peter and Barnabas had been led astray and had to be brought back to the truth of the gospel.

In chapter three and four Paul questions the Galatians on why they made the switch to a new gospel of legalism. Paul then contrasts legalism and grace using the text, examples, and illustrations from the same Old Testament passages the Judaizers were supposedly defending, to prove his gospel was true.

In chapters five and six Paul explains that the greater way to live is by faith and by the power of the Spirit since in this way the believer will produce the character of God with the power of God.

JAMES	45 AD
<i>"As the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without deeds is dead." 2:26</i>	
Author: James	
Written From: Jerusalem	
Sent To: Jewish people living in gentile lands who had accepted Jesus as their Messiah	
Purpose: Stir believers onto growth and maturity.	
Theme: True faith is an active faith that produces changed lives and good deeds.	
Basic Outline:	
Things true faith should produce:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1:2-12, Perseverance in Suffering • 1:13-18, Understanding of the Doctrine of Temptation • 1:19-27, Hearing and Doing the Word • 2:1-13, Application of Love to Others • 2:14-26, Good Deeds that Assist Others • 3:1-12, Speaking in a Godly Way • 3:13-18, Thinking with God's Wisdom and Having God's Attitude • 4:1-12, Living at Peace with Others by Avoiding Worldly Desires and Attitudes, • 4:13-17, Trusting God not Your Own Will or Ability • 5:1-6, Caring for People more than Wealth • 5:7-11, Patience and Perseverance • 5:12, Truthfulness and Trustworthiness • 5:13-18, Prayerfulness • 5:19-20, Helping others produce these same indicators of an true and active faith 	

Memorable Verses:

- “Consider it pure joy, my brothers, whenever you face trials of many kinds.” 1:2
- “When tempted, no one should say, ‘God is tempting me.’” 1:13
- “Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights.” 1:17
- “Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry.” 1:19
- “Do not merely listen to the word, and so deceive yourselves. Do what it says.” 1:22
- “Has not God chosen those who are poor in the eyes of the world to be rich in faith and to inherit the kingdom he promised those who love him?” 2:5
- “If you really keep the royal law found in Scripture, ‘Love your neighbor as yourself,’ you are doing right.” 2:8
- “What good is it, my brothers, if a man claims to have faith but has no deeds?” 2:14
- “You believe that there is one God. Good! Even the demons believe that – and shudder.” 2:19
- “You see that a person is justified by what he does and not by faith alone.” 2:24
- “We who teach will be judged more strictly.” 3:1
- “If anyone is never at fault in what he says, he is a perfect man, able to keep his whole body in check.” 3:2
- “For where you have envy and selfish ambition, there you find disorder and every evil practice.” 3:16
- “You adulterous people, don’t you know that friendship with the world is hatred toward God?” 4:4
- “Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.” 4:7
- “Come near to God and he will come near to you.” 4:8
- “Instead, you ought to say, ‘If it is the Lord’s will, we will live and do this or that.’” 4:15
- “You have lived on earth in luxury and self-indulgence. You have fattened yourselves in the day of slaughter.” 5:5
- “You too, be patient and stand firm, because the Lord’s coming is near.” 5:8
- “Is any one of you sick? He should call the elders of the church to pray over him and anoint him with oil in the name of the Lord.” 5:14
- “The prayer of a righteous man is powerful and effective.” 5:16

Greek Words:

- πειρασμος – *peirasmos* – trial, temptation, 1:2, 12.
- ὑπομονη – *hupomone* – patience, enduring, faithful endurance, 1:3, 4; 5:11.
- ὑπομενω – *hupomeno* – abide, endure, patient, suffer. It means to bear with victorious endurance, not passively but with blazing hope of future triumph, 1:12; 5:11.
- δοκιμος – *dokimos* – tried, tested, approved, approved after having been tested, 1:12.
- διψυχος – *dipsuchos* – double-minded or double-souled from δις *dis* meaning “twice, again” and ψυχη *psuche* meaning “heart, life, mind, soul.” 1:8; 4:8

Healthy Doctrine:

- Active Faith
- Good Deeds
- Christian Character

James’ Checklist for Active/Living Faith		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Trials – your faith will be tested. Seek and trust God.	1:2-12
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sin – dealing with temptation from sin nature	1:13-18
<input type="checkbox"/>	Doing the Word – hear and do the word.	1:19-27
<input type="checkbox"/>	Love – treat others fairly and not in judgment.	2:1-13
<input type="checkbox"/>	Good Deeds – do good to assist others.	2:14-26
<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking – speak in a godly way.	3:1-12
<input type="checkbox"/>	Thinking – think with God’s Wisdom and attitude.	3:13-18
<input type="checkbox"/>	Live at Peace – avoid worldly desires	4:1-12
<input type="checkbox"/>	Trust God – not your own will or ability	4:13-17
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wealth – care for people more than your wealth.	5:1-6
<input type="checkbox"/>	Patience – wait for the Lord in life and in suffering.	5:7-11
<input type="checkbox"/>	Truthfulness – always be truthful and trustworthy.	5:12
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prayerfulness – pray when in trouble, happy or sick.	5:13-18
<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiply – help others produce these same indicators.	5:19-20