



Christianity

History, Beliefs, and Denominations

INT-244 Topic 1, Day 3 “History of the Christian Church”

Jewish Interviews

1. Sign-up for someone
2. Get their contact info from me
3. Contact them by text or email to find out when available
4. Be gracious and thank them for their time
5. Don't stick too close to the questions. Follow-up interesting things they say with more questions
6. Write up the report ASAP while still in your head
7. Don't prostlytize my any non-believing participants.
8. Feel free to ask the testimony of any believing participants

Quiz

1. See Quiz review when its posted in announcements
2. Questions taken from the class discussion
3. Quiz Friday in class or over weekend?



History of Christianity

Early Church • Parting of the Ways • East/West Split



Early Church

How Christianity Spread



ישוע Yeshua
Messiah of O.T.
Began in Israel
Spoke Hebrew
Jewish Holidays

Began as Sect of Judaism

- Pharisees
- Sadducees
- Essenes (Dead Sea Scrolls Community)
- Nazarenes (Jewish followers of Jesus)

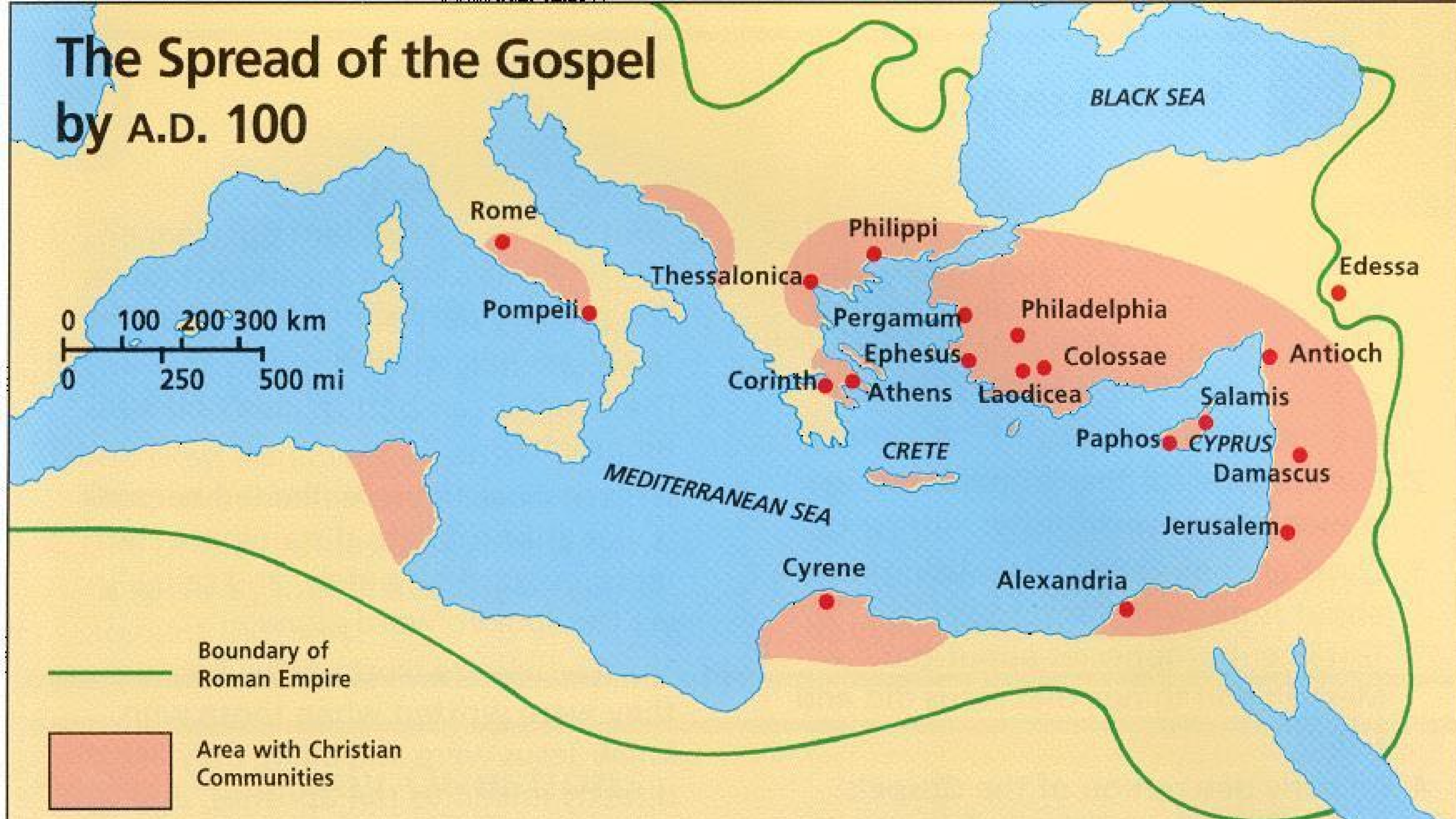
But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.

(Acts 1:8 ESV)

The Spread of the Gospel by A.D. 100

0 100 200 300 km
0 250 500 mi

Boundary of Roman Empire
Area with Christian Communities



What do we do with all these Gentiles?

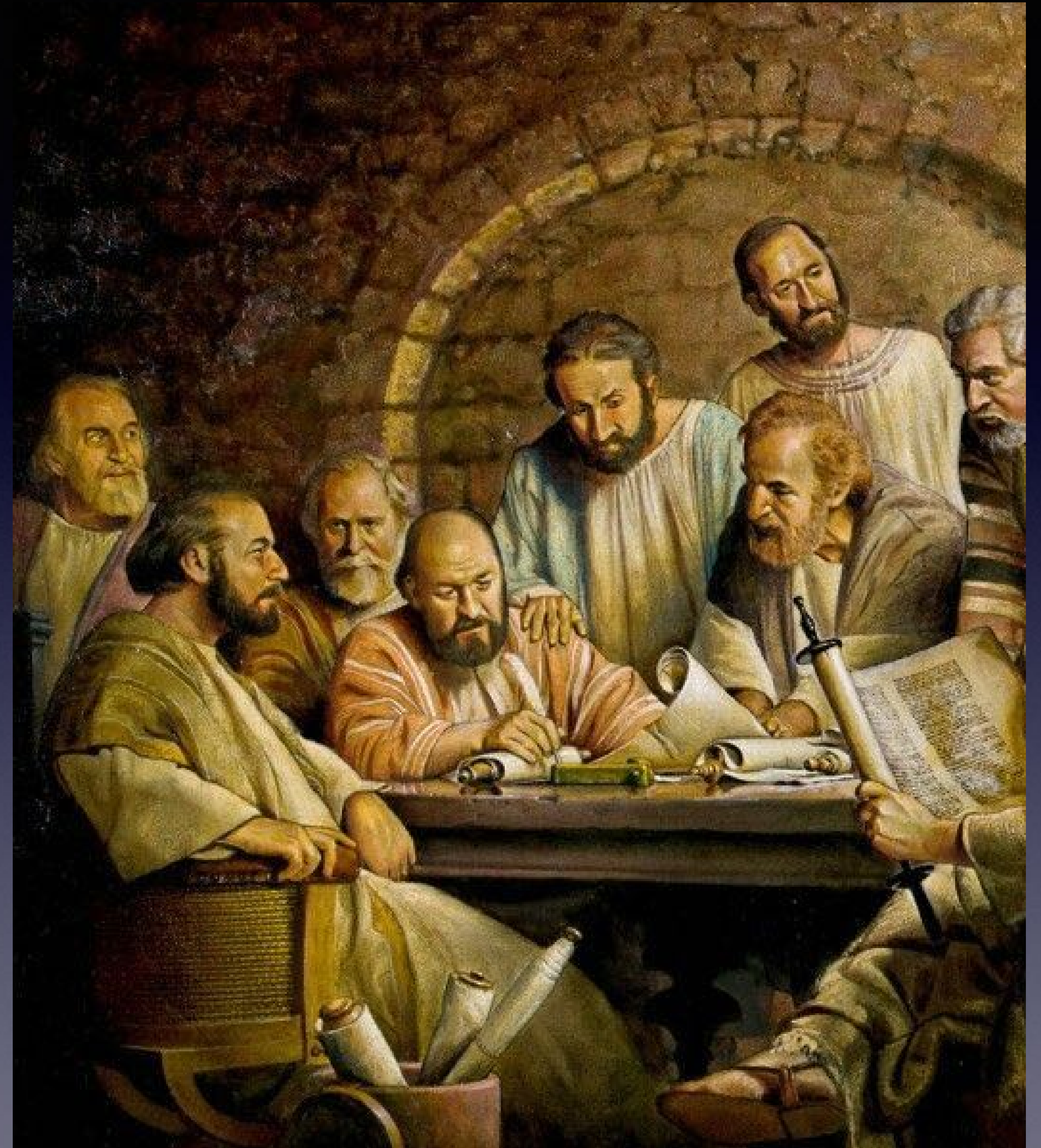
- a. Gentiles cannot follow Jesus, only Jews?
- b. Gentiles need to convert to Judaism?
- c. Gentiles & Jews can come together and follow Jesus!

Jerusalem Council

Acts 15

Gentiles can follow Jesus

Gentiles do not need to convert





Parting of the Ways

Schism between Judaism and Christianity

Stage 1 (33-70 AD)

Synagogues banished Nazarenes

They feared the Jewish leaders, for the Jewish leaders had already agreed that if anyone should confess Jesus to be the Messiah, he was to be put out of the synagogue.

(John 9:22 ESV)

Stage 2 (70 AD)

Destruction of Jerusalem



Destruction of Temple in 70 AD

While some were speaking of the temple, how it was adorned with noble stones and offerings, he said, “As for these things that you see, the days will come when there will not be left here one stone upon another that will not be thrown down.”

(Luke 21:5–6 ESV)

When you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation has come near. Then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains, and let those who are inside the city depart.

(Luke 21:20–21 ESV)

Eusebius reported Nazarenes
fled to Pella, Jordan in 70 AD

Stage 3 (90 AD)

Birth of rabbinic Judaism



Yom Kippur, Priest offered sacrifice for sins



No Temple, No more Sacrifices



How do you atone for sin?

R. Yohanan B Zakkai

Council of Yavneh 90 AD
Prayer, Repentance, and Works

Atone now for sin



Ben Zakkai's grave in Israel

Stage 4 (135 AD)

Bar Kochba Revolt

Bar Kochba Revolt

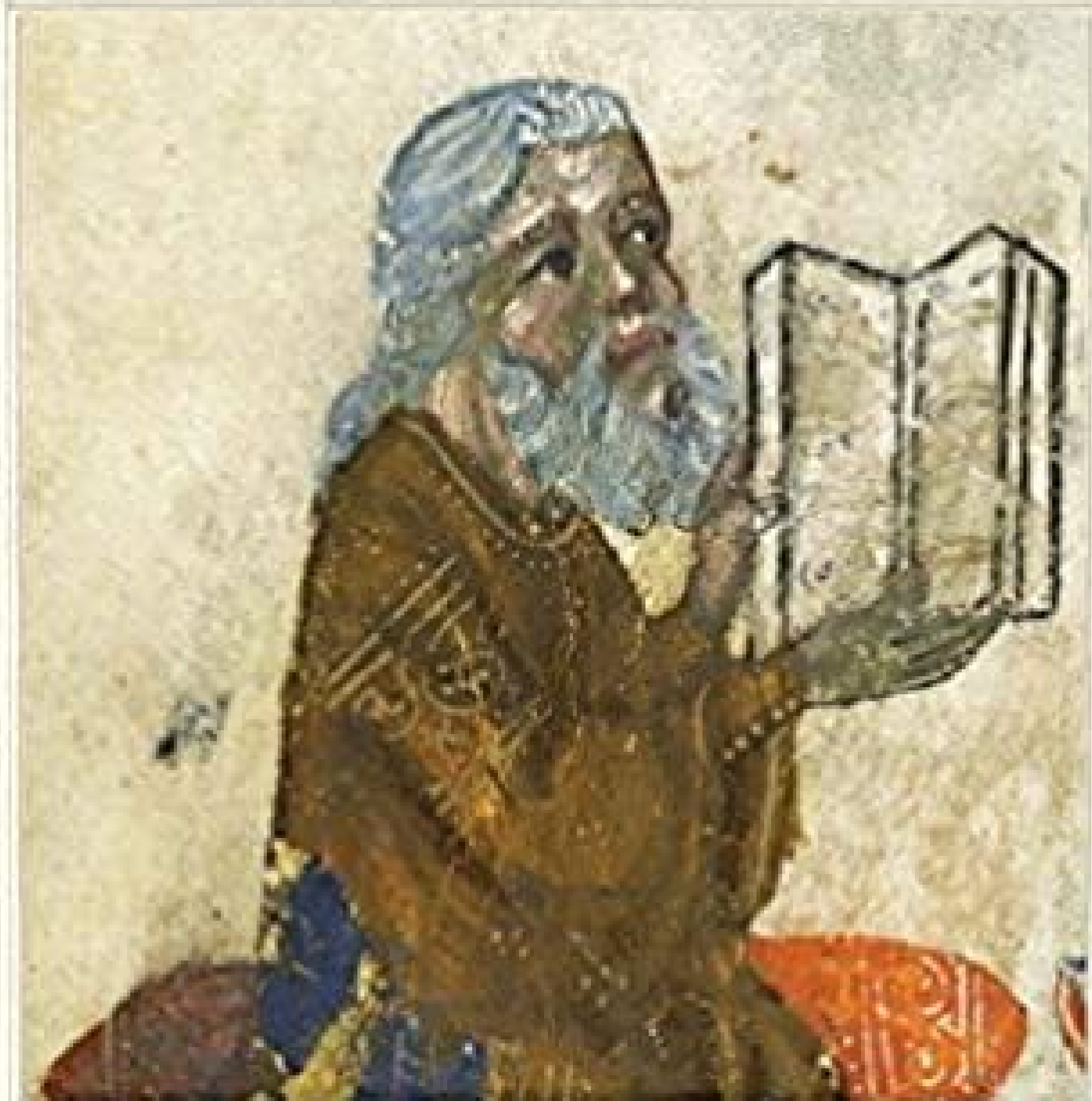
THE BAR KOKHBA WAR AD 132–136

The last Jewish revolt against Imperial Rome



Rabbi Akiva

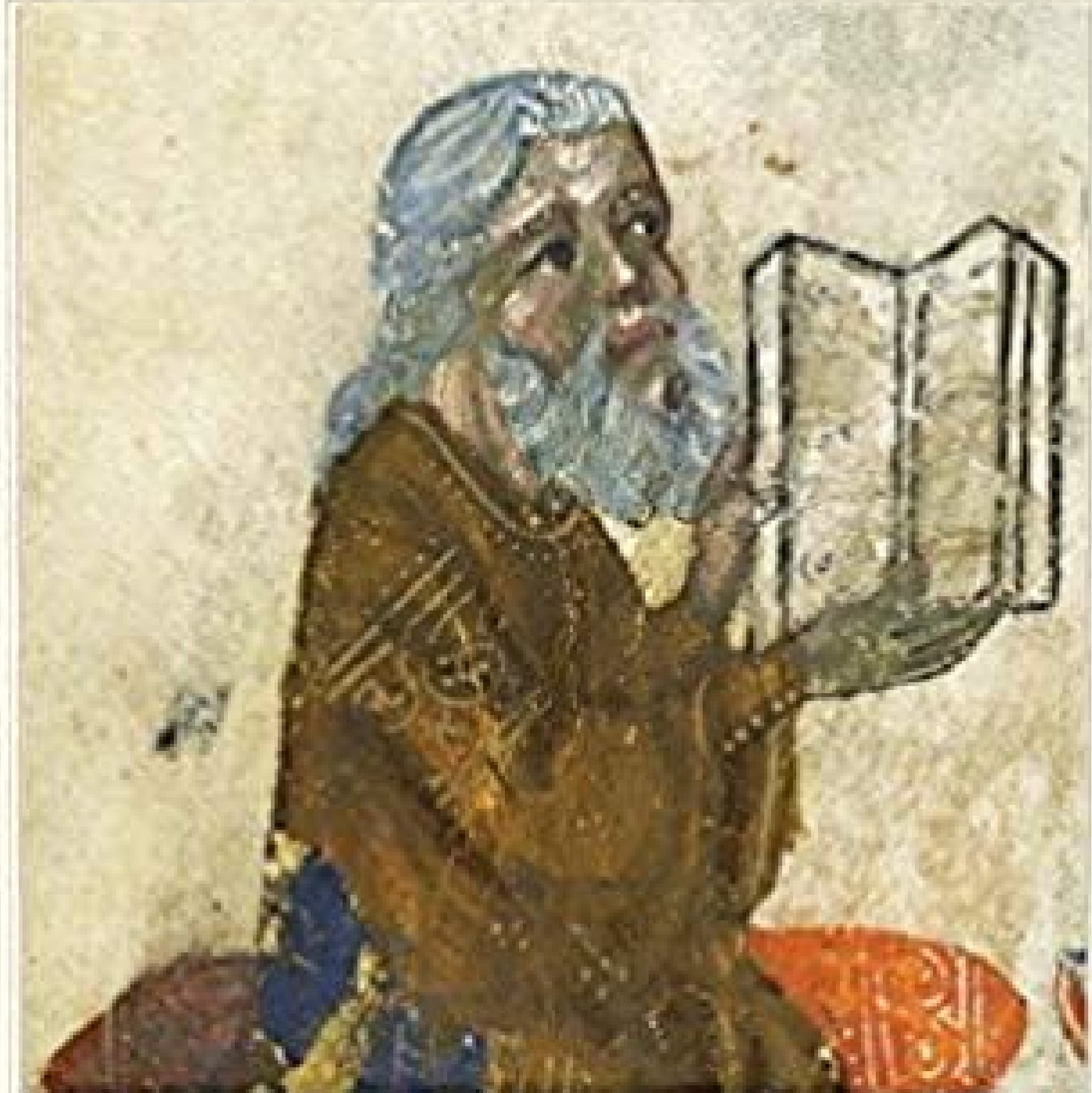
Declared Bar Kochba the Messiah



**RABBI
AKIVA**

Nazarenes exiled

Permanently exiled from synagogue



**RABBI
AKIVA**

Stage 5 (2nd century +)
Gentile Church rejects Jews

Justin Martyr

100-165 AD

1. Jews killed Christ
2. God rejected the Jews
3. Church replaced Israel



Saint Augustine

354-430 AD

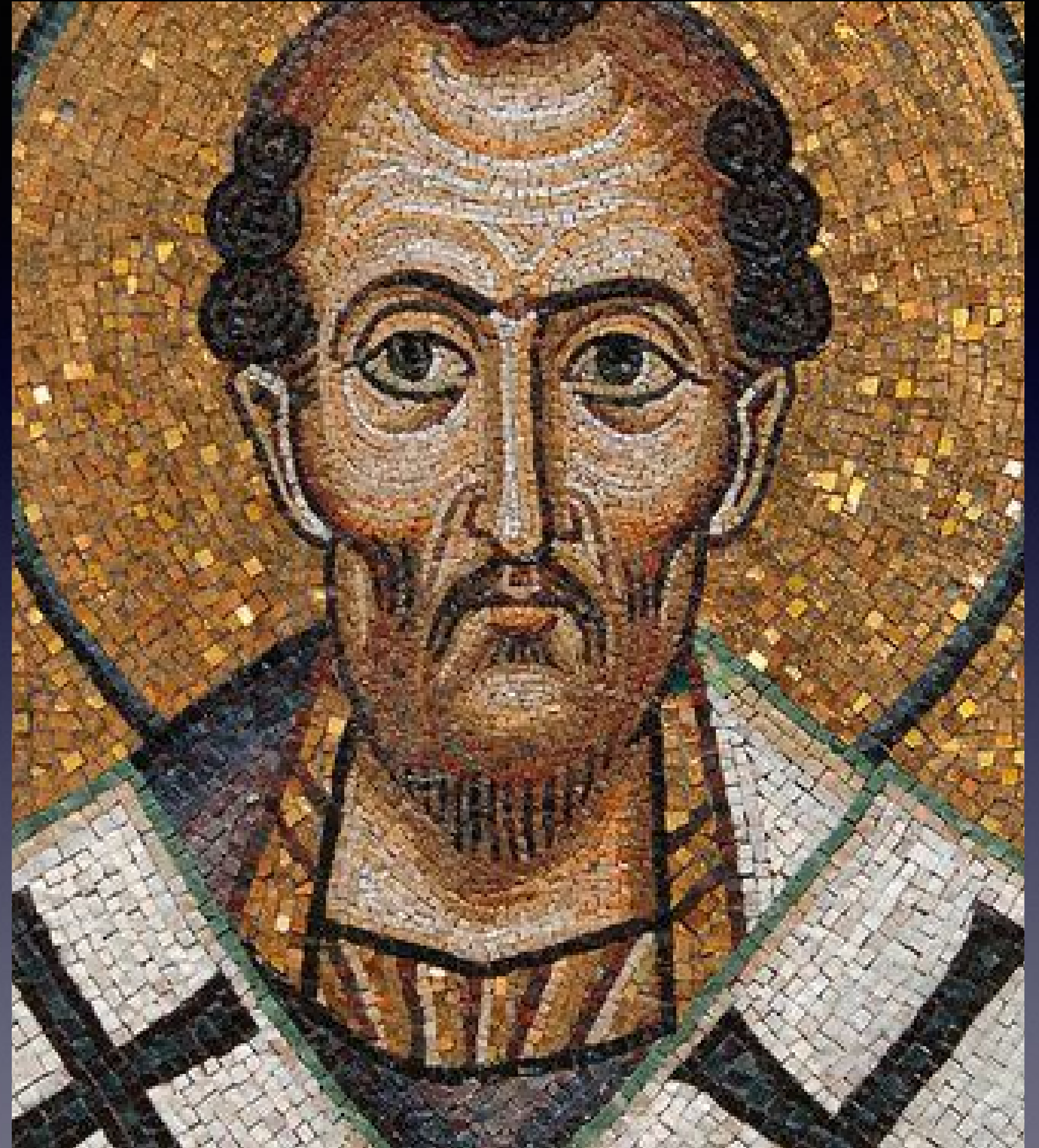
1. Jews continue to survive
2. To endure God's punishment
3. As a lesson to the Others



John Chrysostom

347 - 407 AD

1. Church is no longer Jewish
2. Forsake Jewish observances
3. Hebrew Christians reject Jewishness



End of Schism

- Hebrew-Christians banished from Synagogue
- Hebrew-Christians assimilated in Church
- Church replaced Israel
- Roman culture replaced Jewish culture



Notre Dame Cathedral (1240 AD)



Roman Catholicism

Five Bishops



Rome

Constantinople

Antioch

Jerusalem

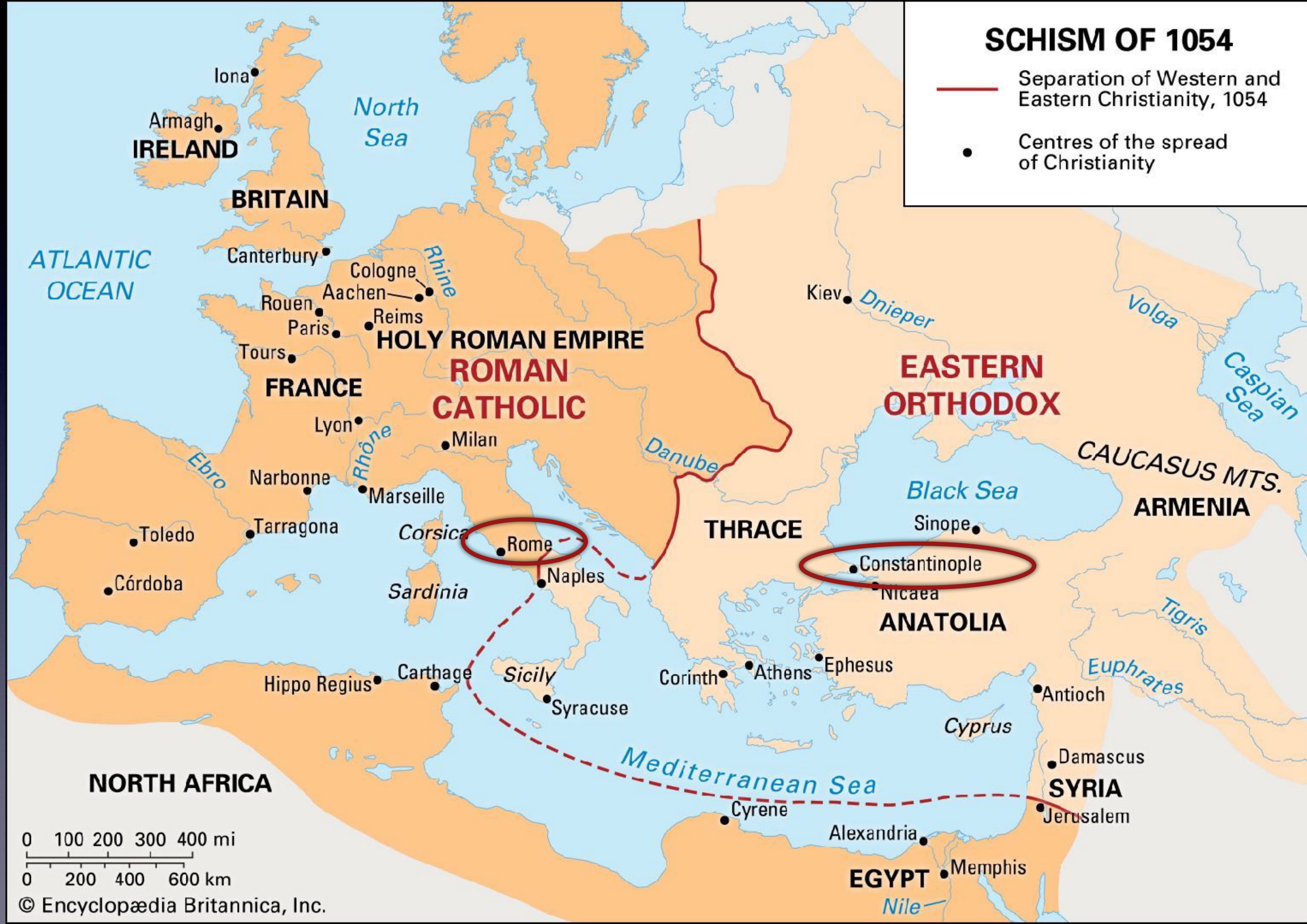
Alexandria

The Bishop of Constantinople, however, shall have the prerogative of honour after the Bishop of Rome; because Constantinople is New Rome."

(The Second Ecumenical Council, Constantinople, Canon III, 381 AD)

SCHISM OF 1054

- Separation of Western and Eastern Christianity, 1054
- Centres of the spread of Christianity



0 100 200 300 400 mi

0 200 400 600 km

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Roman Catholicism

1. **Primacy of the Pope:** Pope is Vicar (mouthpiece) of Christ
2. **Apostolic succession:** Chain of authority from Peter
3. **Immaculate Conception:** Mary was born without sin
4. **Veneration of Saints:** asking saints to intercede
5. **Purgatory:** Temporary place baptized Christians go

Roman Catholicism

6. **Transubstantiation:** Bread & wine become body & blood
7. **Sacraments** vehicles for grace, sacrifice of the Mass
8. **Word of God:** Bible + Papal decree + Church Councils
9. **Celibacy:** Priests cannot marry
10. **Latin Bible:** only authorized Canon

7 Sacraments

1. Baptism
2. Eucharist (Communion)
3. Confirmation
4. Confession
5. Anointing sick
6. Marriage
7. Ordination

The image features two religious icons side-by-side. The left icon depicts the Virgin Mary seated, holding the Christ Child on her lap. Both have halos, and the Christ Child has a halo with a cross. The right icon depicts the Virgin Mary seated, holding the Christ Child on her lap. The Christ Child has a halo with a cross. The background of the icons is a light, textured surface. The text 'Eastern Orthodox Church' is overlaid in the center in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

Eastern Orthodox Church

Eastern Orthodox Church

1. Easter is Sunday after Passover
2. Reject primacy of the Pope
3. Priests can marry
4. Reject purgatory
5. Mary was not sinless
6. Bible & liturgy in Greek