

Acts Series

Lesson #133

November 19, 2013

Dean Bible Ministries

www.deanbible.org

Dr. Robert L. Dean, Jr.



ACTS

OF THE HOLY SPIRIT
THE CHURCH AGE BEGINS

GRACE, LAW, CULTURE, TRADITION
ACTS 21:15–39

Acts 21:15, “And after those days we packed and went up to Jerusalem.

Acts 21:16, “Also some of the disciples from Caesarea went with us and brought with them a certain Mnason of Cyprus, an early disciple, with whom we were to lodge.

Acts 21:17, “And when we had come to Jerusalem, the brethren received us gladly.”

Acts 21:18, “On the following day Paul went in with us to James, and all the elders were present.

Acts 21:19, “When he had greeted them, he told in detail those things which God had done among the Gentiles through his ministry.”

**Ἰάκωβος, *iakobos* hellenized form of
Ἰακώβ *iakob* [see Jacob]; English *James*
derives from *Jacomus*, an alteration of
Latin *Jacobus*)**

Gal. 1:19, “But I saw none of the other apostles except James, the Lord’s brother.”

Acts 21:20, “And when they heard it, they glorified the Lord. And they said to him, ‘You see, brother, how many myriads of Jews there are who have believed, and they are all zealous for the law;’ ”

Acts 21:21, “but they have been informed about you that you teach all the Jews who are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise their children nor to walk according to the customs.

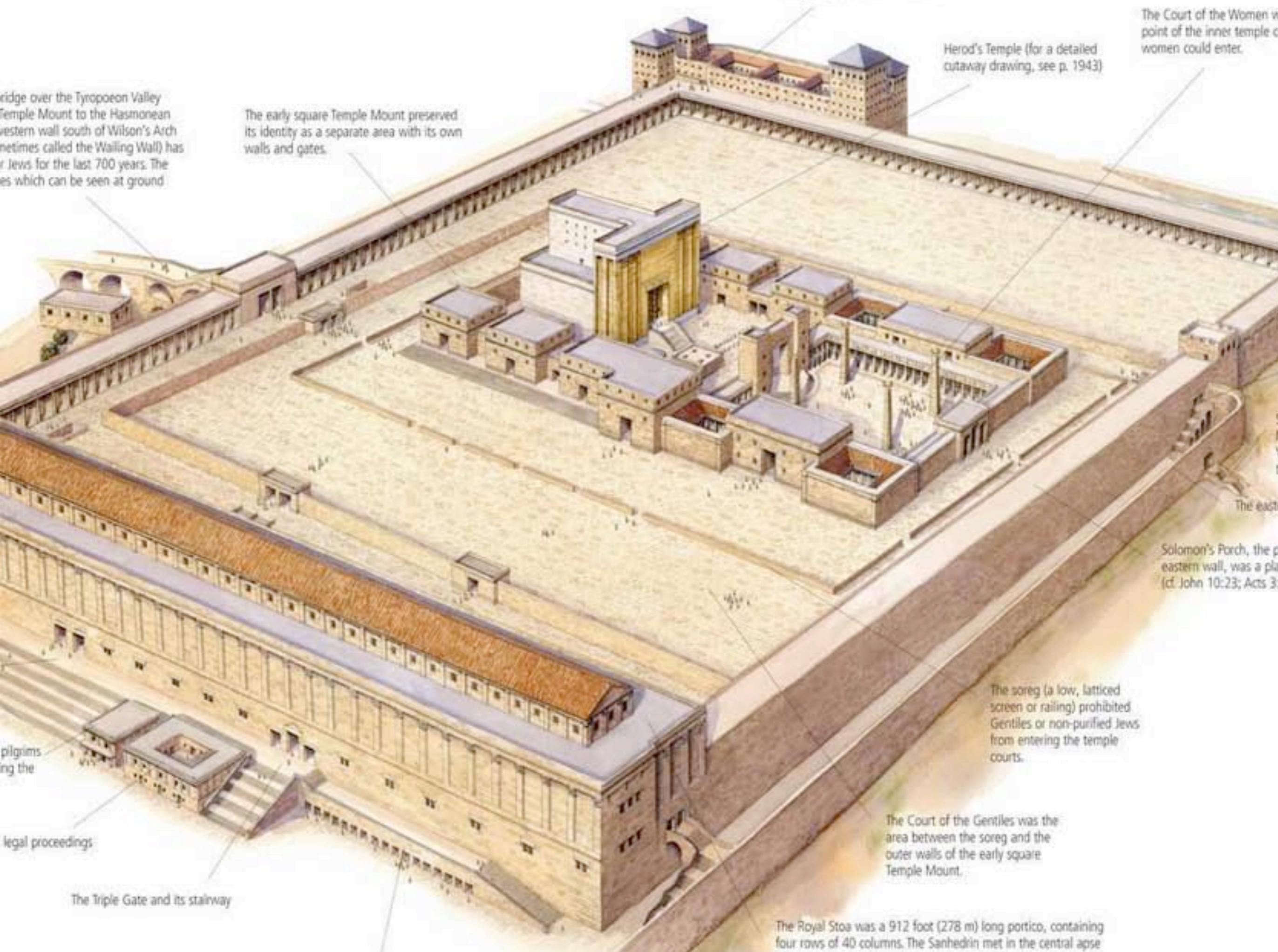
Acts 21:22, “What then? The assembly must certainly meet, for they will hear that you have come.”

Rom. 7:12, “Therefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy and just and good.”

**Acts 21:23, “Therefore do what we tell you:
We have four men who have taken a vow.**

**Acts 21:24, “Take them and be purified with
them, and pay their expenses so that they
may shave their heads, and that all may know
that those things of which they were
informed concerning you are nothing, but
that you yourself also walk orderly and keep
the law.”**

Acts 21:25, “But concerning the Gentiles who believe, we have written and decided that they should observe no such thing, except that they should keep themselves from things offered to idols, from blood, from things strangled, and from sexual immorality.”



bridge over the Tyropoeon Valley
Temple Mount to the Hasmonean
western wall south of Wilson's Arch
sometimes called the Wailing Wall) has
for Jews for the last 700 years. The
remains which can be seen at ground

The early square Temple Mount preserved
its identity as a separate area with its own
walls and gates.

Herod's Temple (for a detailed
cutaway drawing, see p. 1943)

The Court of the Women was
at the point of the inner temple
where women could enter.

The eastern

Solomon's Porch, the porch
along the eastern wall, was a place
(cf. John 10:23; Acts 3:11)

The soleg (a low, latticed
screen or railing) prohibited
Gentiles or non-purified Jews
from entering the temple
courts.

The Court of the Gentiles was the
area between the soleg and the
outer walls of the early square
Temple Mount.

where
pilgrims
were
holding
legal proceedings

The Triple Gate and its stairway

The Royal Stoa was a 912 foot (278 m) long portico, containing
four rows of 40 columns. The Sanhedrin met in the central apse