

# The Eternal Kingdom

Lesson #13

6/5/19

(Explain the class and topic).

Tonight we arrive a point and part in our lesson where all of those warnings about departure are beginning to come true. One of the saddest sentences in this entire book can be found on page 44 the very first sentence (read it). Our author spends the rest of this paragraph depicting this very thing (have someone to read it).

## Uninspired Writings 100-150 AD

- Our author listed specific passages that referenced a departure from the true faith.
  - Acts 20:28-30
  - 2Thess: 2:3-7
  - Mt.20 25-28
  - 3 John 3
- When did the uninspired writers do their work and what were they called?
- The “Apostolic Fathers” either knew the apostles or knew someone who had direct contact with them.

## Clement of Rome

- Who were the elders of the Lord's church in Rome (paragraph 1, pg.45)?
- Based on the middle paragraph (pg.46), what do continue to learn about the church in Corinth?
- In Clement's letter he specifically mentioned "elders and deacons" (Pg.46-47).
- We notice a change on pg.47 last paragraph. What was the change?
- Mid 2<sup>nd</sup> century authors added to the confusion. Who were they (pg.48, last paragraph).

## Ignatius of Antioch

- He was an early Christian writer and leader in the church at Antioch.
- Most likely born between 30 to 50 AD.
- After reading pg.48-49; paragraph one, what items appear questionable?
- Mattox states that other writers of that period state that churches were governed by a plurality of elders.
- After reading pg.49-51, final paragraphs, what conclusions do you come to?

## The Epistle of Barnabas

- It is believed to have been written prior to 130 AD.
- It presents an argument that Christians are not bound to Mosaic Law.
- Most scholars agree that this Barnabas is not the same Barnabas who worked with the Apostle Paul.
- What are some points Mattox makes that's unique about the book?