

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #9 **TRANSITION INTO THE CHURCH AGE**

cf. Ephesians 5:25-32

Last week, we covered the dispensation of the _____, and next week (Lord willing), we will cover the dispensation of the _____.

- There is a _____ period that exists between these two dispensations that is difficult to nail down as a specific dispensation.

TRANSITION #1 - Transition from _____ to _____

cf. Matthew 10:1-6 - The ministry of Jesus Christ was first and foremost “to the lost sheep of the house of _____.”

cf. Matthew 15:21-28 - Notice the persistence of this _____ woman that ultimately paid off!

cf. Acts 2:22-24 - Notice that Peter’s message at Pentecost was addressed to the Jewish men of _____.

cf. Acts 11:1-4, 17, 18 - Peter had to tell the account of the vision God gave him in which God revealed that the Gentiles could be _____ in the same manner as the Jews.

cf. Acts 13:46; 18:5, 6 - The gospel was preached to the _____ since many Jews would not hear it.

TRANSITION #2 - Transition from Judaism to _____

cf. Acts 11:25, 26 - Even though the early church was made up primarily of Jews, they now had a new _____ - that of “Christians.”

cf. Acts 15:1-11, 23, 24 - Since circumcision was a token of the _____ between God and Abraham, it was difficult for Jews to accept that the uncircumcised Gentiles could be right with God.

TRANSITION #3 - Transition from _____ to the _____

cf. Acts 6:9-7:2, 51-60 - Stephen’s sermon was preached to the _____, _____, and the chief _____. The rejection of Stephen’s message marked a turning point in the book of Acts:

- **Acts 8** - the Ethiopian eunuch is _____
- **Acts 9** - _____ (Paul) is saved
- **Acts 10** - _____ (an Italian) is saved

cf. 1 Corinthians 12:13, 14 - No longer was the focus primarily on the nation of Israel, but the _____ - made up of BOTH Jews and Gentiles (there is NO difference in Christ!).

TRANSITION #4 - Transition from Jerusalem to _____

cf. Acts 11:19, 20 - Notice the preaching to both _____ and _____ at Antioch.

cf. Acts 11:26, 27 - The word “Christian” is first used in Antioch (v. 26), and notice the movement of the _____ from Jerusalem to Antioch (see also **Acts 13:1** - also look at 13:14; 14:21; 15:22, 30, 35)

TRANSITION #3 - Transition from _____ to _____

cf. Acts 15:7 - This is the _____ mention of Peter in the book of Acts. God used him greatly in the first half of the book, but eventually Paul became the key spokesman.

cf. Acts 13:9 - We are told that Saul is called _____. For the remainder of the book of Acts, Paul is the key spokesman.

cf. Romans 11:13 - Paul is the _____ of the Gentiles.

The 13 books that follow the book of Acts all begin with “_____” since he is the human author. These are the books that are specifically addressed _____ the church of Jesus Christ.