

John 13:34-35

“A new command I give you: ‘Love one another.’ As I have loved you, so you must love one another. By this all men will know that you are my disciples, if **you love one another.**”

Paul in Galatians Galatians 2

- 11 When Peter came to Antioch, I opposed him to his face, because he was clearly in the wrong.



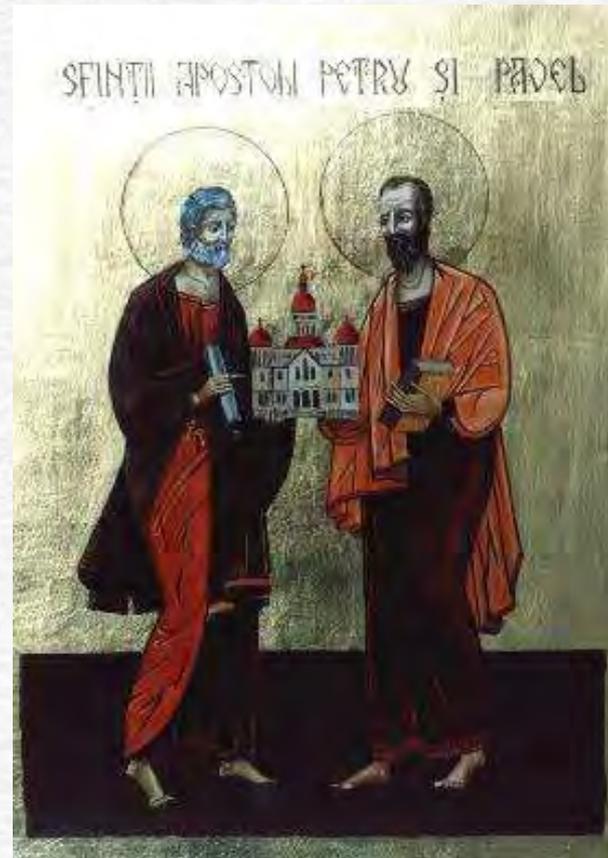
PETER AND PAUL

A Unificationist Perspective
On Grace and the Law



Peter and Paul

- Two pillars of Christianity
- Stormy relationship
- Conflict not resolved
- Historical division
- “Peter and Paul” in today’s world**
- Our responsibility



'I have yet many things to say to you, but you are not yet ready to bear them...'. John

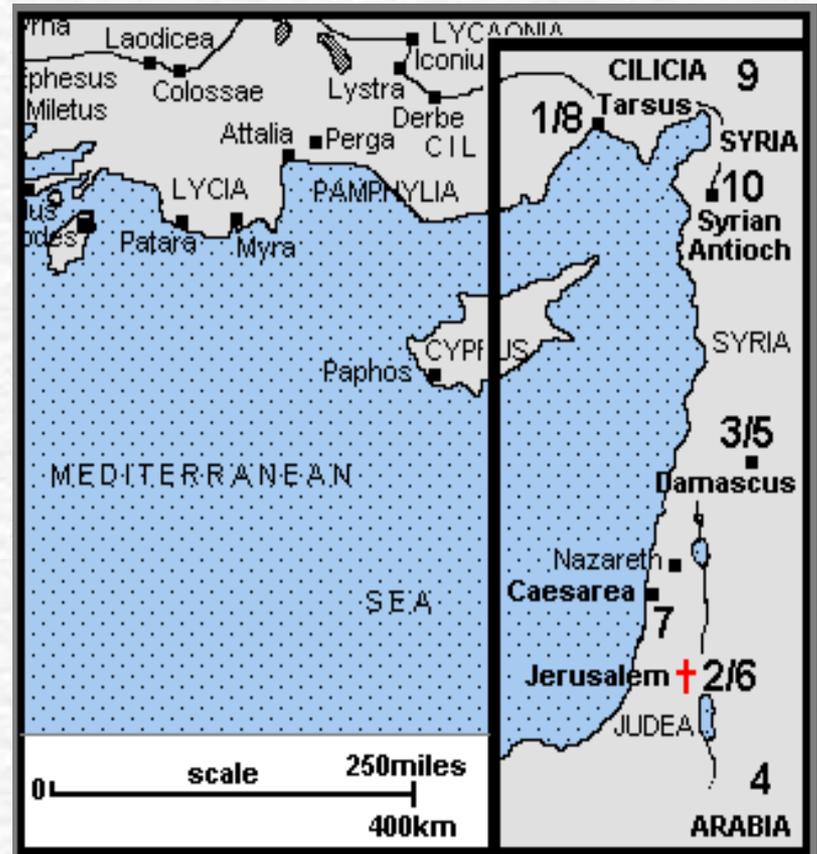


The Jerusalem Church

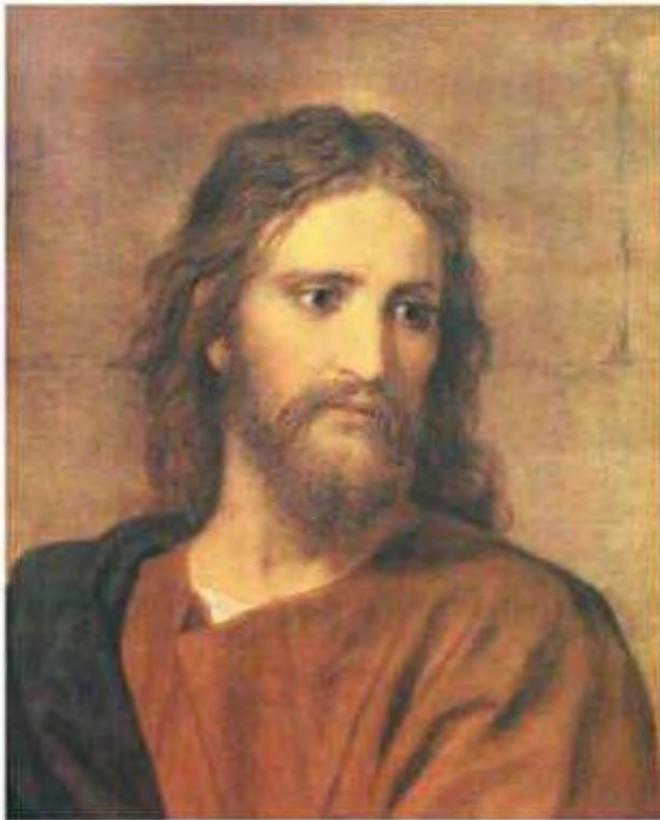
- Still within Judaism
- Included both “Hebraic” and “Grecian” Jews
- Acts 6: “The number of disciples in Jerusalem increased rapidly, and a large number of priests became obedient to the faith.”
- Few if any gentiles
- Central figure: James “the Lord’s Brother”

Gentile Christianity

- Probably began in Antioch of Syria
- Headed by Paul and Barnabas
- Included both Gentiles and Jews
- Less strict in Jewish observance



Jesus and the Law

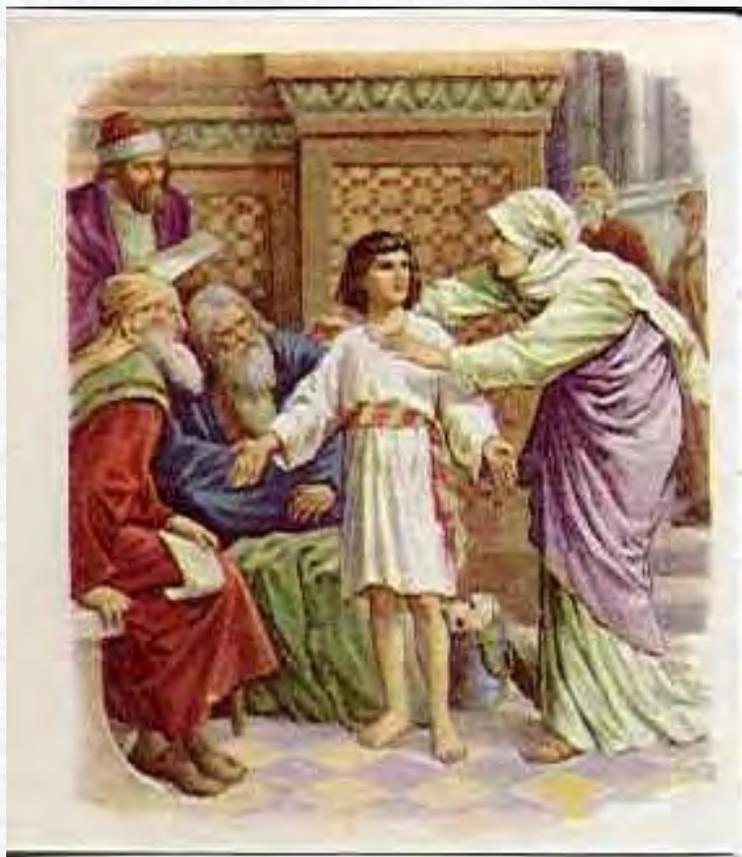


- 10 Commandments still to be observed
- Flexible on minor issues of law
- Emphasized the spirit rather than the letter of the Law
- **“Do unto others...”**

Shammai & Hillel

- ☞ Was wealthy
 - ☞ Strict observance
 - ☞ Never lie
 - ☞ Never okay to work on the Sabbath
 - ☞ Not tolerant toward gentiles
- ☞ Was poor
 - ☞ More flexible
 - ☞ **“White lies” okay**
 - ☞ Okay to do good things on Sabbath
 - ☞ Tolerant toward gentiles

Jesus in the Temple



- Luke 2:46
- They found him in the temple courts, sitting among the teachers, listening to them and asking them questions.

Pharisees Who Helped

- ☛ Nicodemus – defended Jesus in the Sanhedrin
- ☛ Joseph of Arimathea – a secret disciple
- ☛ Gamaliel – Defended the disciples in the Book of Acts

Jesus Summarizes the Law

☛ Love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength.
--- Deut. 6:5

☛ 'Do not seek revenge or bear a grudge against one of your own people, but love your neighbor as yourself.
--- Lev. 19:18

Jewish Christians

- Did not stop being Jews
- Continued observing the Jewish laws
- Continued sacrificing at the Temple
- Circumcised their sons
- Believed Jesus was the messiah
- Believed it was the Last Days promised by the prophets
- Believed that the resurrection of the dead had begun with Jesus

The Situation in Antioch

- More Gentiles than Jews
- Jews had no government authority
- No need to cater to the Temple
- **Paul's personality and leadership**
- Infrequent visits from "The Twelve"

The Council of Jerusalem

- Presided over by James
- Peter also present
- Purpose: to decide the qualifications for non-Jewish membership
- Ended with a circular letter dictated by James

The Decision of James

- It is my judgment, therefore, that we should not make it difficult for the Gentiles who are turning to God. Instead we should write to them, telling them to abstain from food polluted by idols, from sexual immorality, from the meat of strangled animals and from blood. (acts 15: 19-20)

Table Fellowship

- Strict Jews did not eat with Gentiles
- At Antioch, this tradition was ignored
- **“Men from James”** wanted to keep separate tables
- Peter was caught between Paul and the **“men from James”**



Paul Confronts Peter

When Peter came to Antioch, I opposed him to his face, because he was clearly in the wrong. Before certain men came from James, he used to eat with the Gentiles. But when they arrived, he began to draw back and separate himself from the Gentiles because he was afraid of those who belonged to the circumcision group. The other Jews joined him in his hypocrisy, so that by their hypocrisy even Barnabas was led astray. (Gal. 2)



Paul's Gospel of Grace

- ☞ No one can live righteously
- ☞ The Law does not save, but convicts us of our sins
- ☞ Therefore salvation does not come by **"works" of righteousness but by faith**
- ☞ Jesus came to die for our sins so that, through faith, we might inherit eternal life

Paul's Later Career

- Founded many churches
- Continued to fight against the Judaizers
- Ran afoul of Jews in the Diaspora
- Maintained an ambivalent attitude toward the Law for Jewish Christians
- Sought harmony with Jerusalem

Paul In Jerusalem

- ☛ Came to with a large financial offering
- ☛ Told that his teachings were causing a problem for the Jerusalem church
- ☛ Ordered by James to make atonement
- ☛ Arrested by Temple authorities in the process of making a public act of contrition

Jewish & Pauline Christianity

- Continued strong in Jerusalem til 70 AD
- No Jewish Christian literature survives
- Scattered after Temple destroyed
- Declared heretical in the 2nd century
- Strong in the Diasporan churches
- **Paul's letters as** foundation of NT
- Became dominant by the later 1st c.
- Either Jew or Christian: Not both



Christ's Family Divided

A History of Schism and Mutual
Distrust



Heresies of the Early Church

- ☛ Judaism – Law or Grace?
- ☛ Gnosticism – Is the flesh evil?
- ☛ Montanism – Does God still speak?
- ☛ Arianism – Same as God or like God?
- ☛ Donatism – Is the Church for sinners?
- ☛ Pelagianism – Free will vs. grace



Neither Either/Or

But “Both/And”



Peter and Paul Today

- ☞ Korean AND Western Cultures
- ☞ White conservatives AND black liberals
- ☞ Obedience to leaders AND conscience
- ☞ Guest-friendly AND member-meaningful
- ☞ Security for Israel AND justice for Palestinians
- ☞ Live for others AND take care of oneself



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