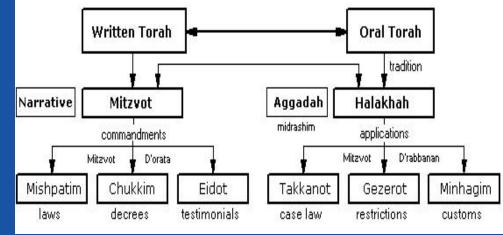
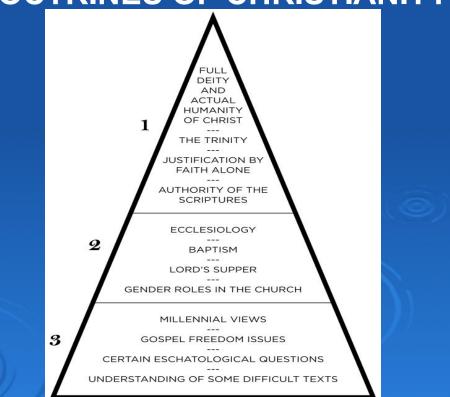
ACTS CHAPTER 10

- Nothing to do with kosher eating
- Halakhah = the overall body of Jewish law
- A fusion of Torah of Moses, customs, and Traditions (Oral Torah)
- Nearly every Jew was connected to the Synagogue
- Nearly every Christian is connected to the Church

HALAKHAH OF JUDAISM

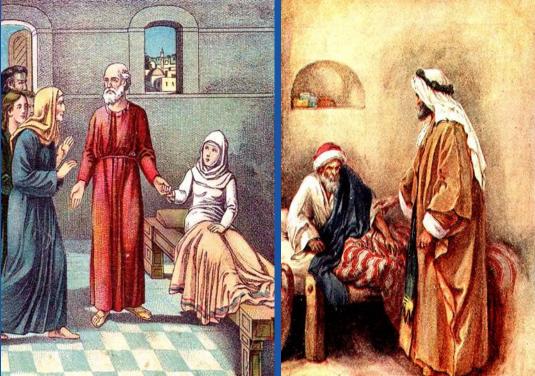


DOCTRINES OF CHRISTIANITY



PETER'S MIRACLES

- Acts 9 transitions from
 Paul to Peter
- Peter in Yafo, effected 2 miracles
- Healed a man of paralysis and brought a woman back from the dead!
- Acts is not an exhaustive history but rather a Reader's Digest version





ROME, ROME AND MORE ROME

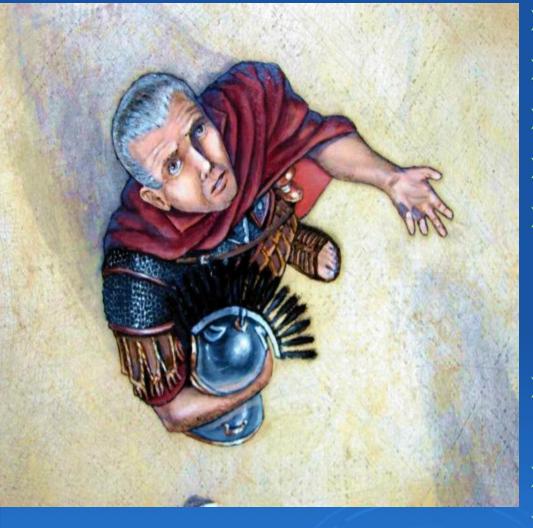
- Peter unexpectedly called from Yafo (Joppa) to Caesarea Maritima
- Gentiles suddenly the targets of God's mercy
- Roman soldier symbolic of oppression for Jews
- Cornelius the Centurion

 Caesarea a majority
 Roman city but with a large Jewish population



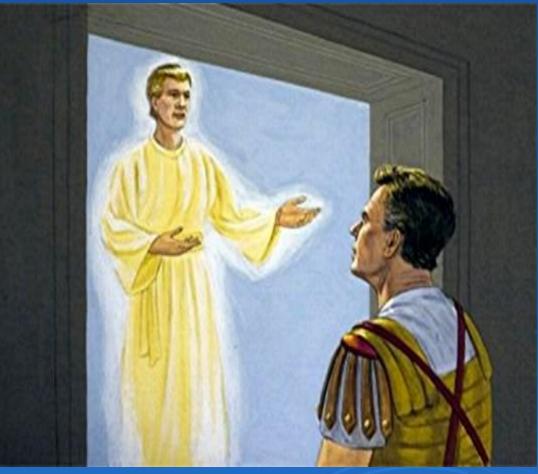


THE DEVOUT CORNELIUS



> 1) Faithful to God > 2) God-fearer > 3) Giver of alms > 4) Prayed continually > He was in no danger, and did not have to hide his belief in the God of Israel > 9th hour, standard Jewish prayer time > Vision of an angel Not "Lord" but "lord" (sir)

CORNELIUS'S VISION

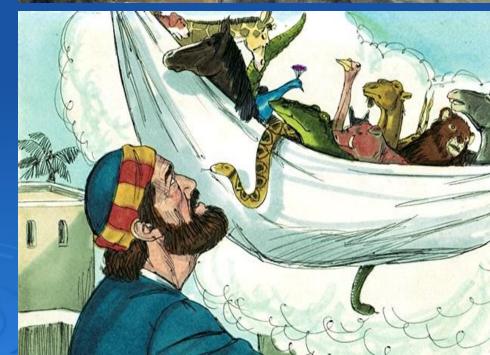


- "Your prayers and alms have <u>ascended</u>....
- Compares to the smoke of burnt offerings
- Hebrews 13:15
- > 1Samuel 15:22
- Obedience negates the need for sacrifice
- > 1QS 9:4-5
- The Essenes saw THROUGH the Law, to the SPIRIT of the Law
- Barriers to gentile relationship with the God of Israel are falling

PETER'S VISION

- Peter has a corresponding vision to Cornelius's
- Peter is hungry, wanting to eat, food preparation is happening
- Goes up to roof to pray at noontime
- Food is the natural context for his vision
- *Ekstasis* = ecstasy, ecstatic
- God-induced spiritual "trance"



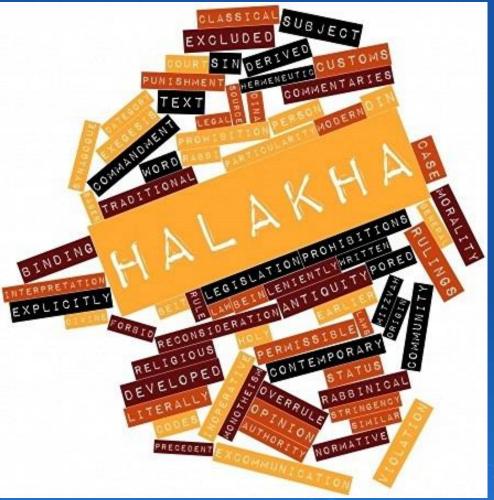


- Vision is symbolic, and Peter is puzzled by it
- 4 means the 4 compass directions, indicates the world
- Was the sheet a Tallit? Perhaps, but it doesn't fit the description
- > 4-legged animals, crawling creatures, wild birds
- All crawling creatures and most wild birds are not kosher for eating
- Some 4-legged animals are kosher, some not

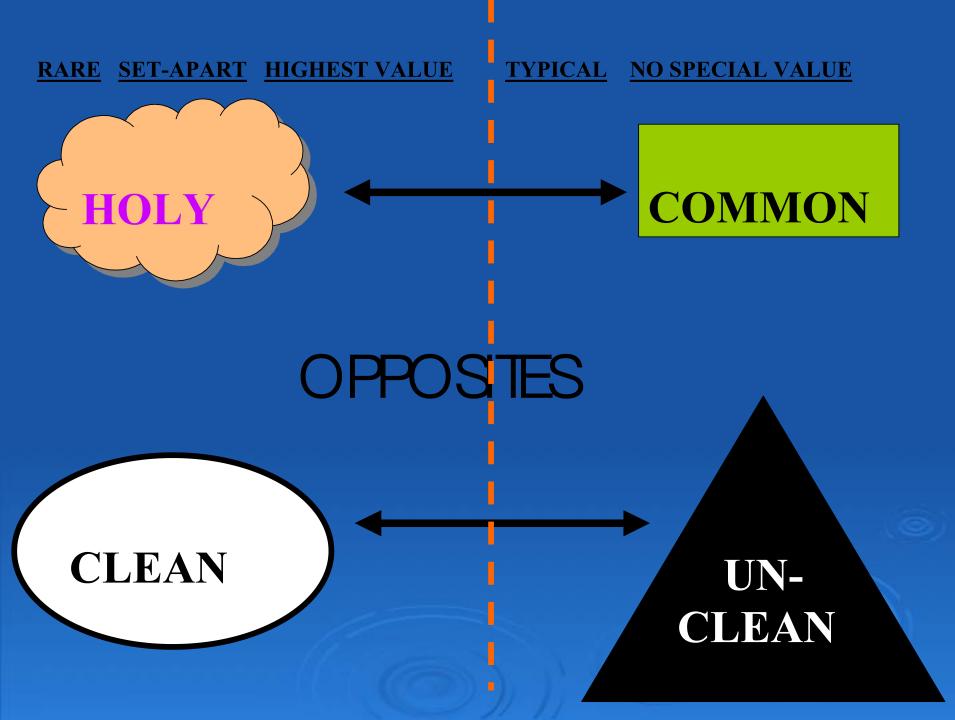
THE 4-CORNERED SHEET



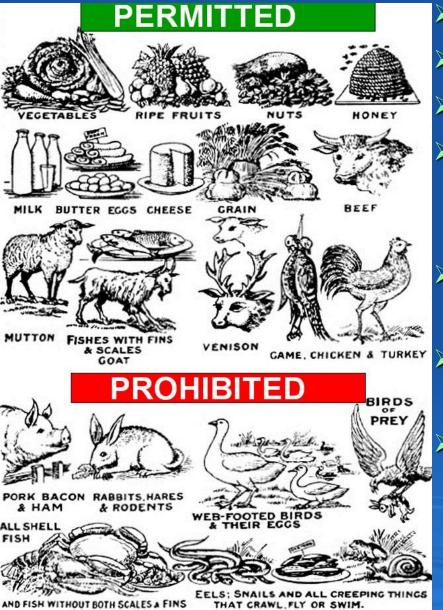
THE ISSUE IS HALAKHAH



Koinos = common > Akathartos = unclean Common is something that is not holy > Unclean means not ritually pure Common and unclean are separate issues Common is NOT a food classification



PROHIBTED VS. UNCLEAN

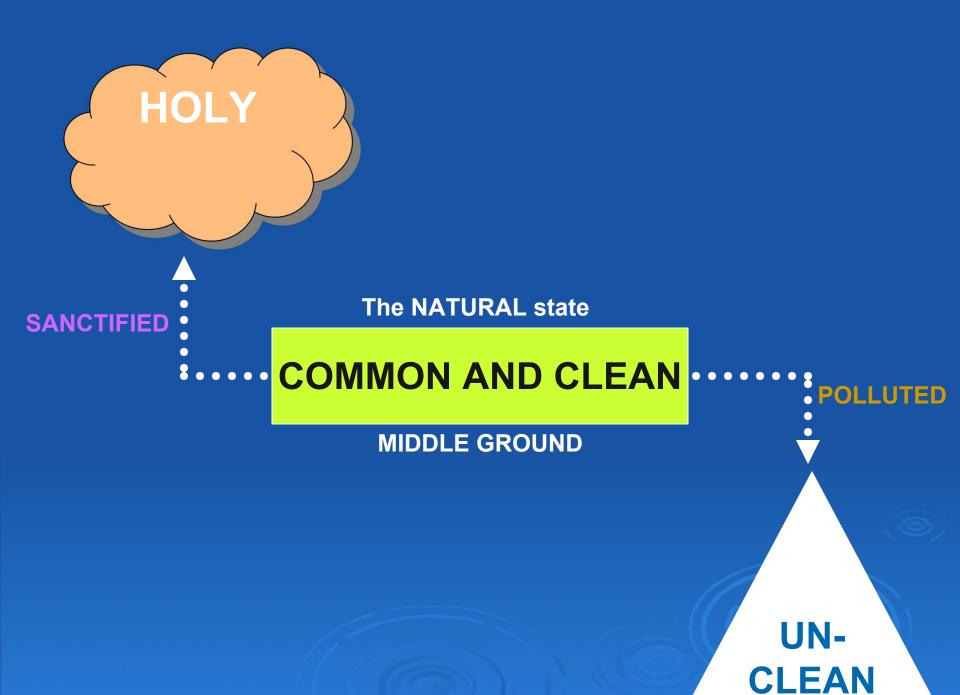


 Prohibited items are NOT FOOD
 Permitted items ARE FOOD
 No food category called common
 One instance: food from sacrifices given to Priests is "holy" food
 ONLY Priests can eat this holy

food

Regular Hebrews NEVER eat "holy" food, it's a sin

Makes no sense for Peter to say he has NEVER eaten "common" food



CONFUSED ? SO WAS PETER !



- Visual imagery was about food, but the terms used were not (*Koinos* = common)
- God told Peter 2 times not to call common things unclean
- The sequence repeated 3 times, meaning its source is divine
- Peter not confused whether he should kill and eat
- It's that the conversation didn't match with the symbolism
- Peter was in a trance, and essentially he was observing himself talking with God