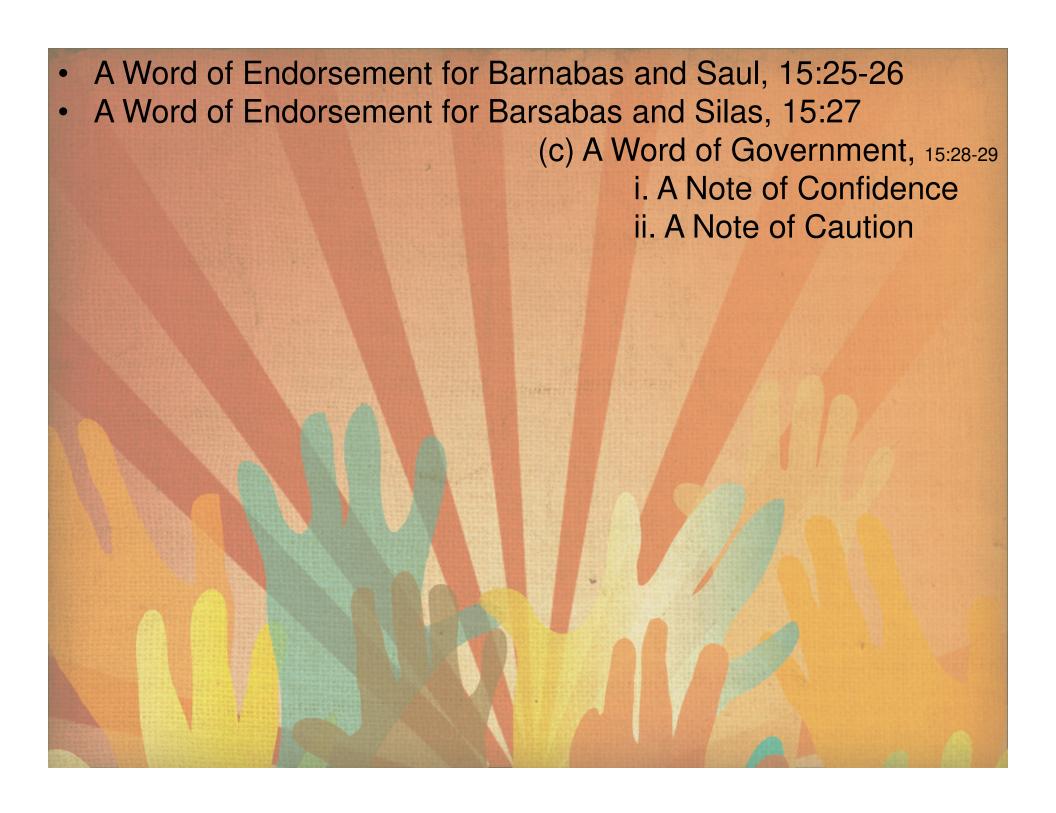


- Acts 15:30 So when they were dismissed, they came to Antioch: and when they had gathered the multitude together, they delivered the epistle:
- 31 Which when they had read, they rejoiced for the consolation.
- 32 And Judas and Silas, being prophets also themselves, exhorted the brethren with many words, and confirmed *them*.
- 33 And after they had tarried there a space, they were let go in peace from the brethren unto the apostles.
- 34 Notwithstanding it pleased Silas to abide there still.
- 35 Paul also and Barnabas continued in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also.

## I. THE ORGANIZATION

- II. THE OPERATION
- III. THE OPERATIVES: THE FOUNDING EMPHASIS SIMON,
- IV. THE OPERATIVES: THE FORWARDING EMPHASIS STEPHEN,
- V. THE OPERATIVES: THE FOUNDATIONAL EMPHASIS –
- SAUL/PAUL THE PIONEER, 13:1-21:26
  - A. The First Missionary Journey: Exploration, 13:1-15:35
    - 1. The Commencement of the Journey, 13:1-3
    - 2. The Complications of the Journey, 13:4-14:20
    - 3. The Completion of the Journey, 14:21-15:35
      - a. The Furlough, 14:21-28
      - b. The Furor, 15:1-6
      - c. The Forum, 15:7-21
      - d. The Formalities, 15:22-35
        - (1) The Fitly Chosen Leaders, 15:22
        - (2) The First Church Letter, 15:23-29
          - (a) A Word of Greeting, 15:23
          - (b) A Word of Guidance, 15:24-27
            - i. As to Those Who Were Not Sent,
            - ii. As to Those Who Were Now Sent





http://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/paul-jerusalem/

## (3) The Finest Christian Love, 15:30-35

(a) Warm Feelings, 15:30-31

Acts 15:30 So when they were dismissed, they came to Antioch: and when they had gathered the multitude together, they delivered the epistle:

31 Which when they had read, they rejoiced for the consolation.

<u>Deut. 17:6</u> At the mouth of two witnesses, or three witnesses, shall he that is worthy of death be put to death; *but* at the mouth of one witness he shall not be put to death.

<u>Deut. 19:15</u> "...at the mouth of two witnesses, or at the mouth of three witnesses, shall the matter be established."

Mat 18:16 But if he will not hear *thee, then* take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.

2 Cor. 13:1 This is the third time I am coming to you. In the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established.

- Prayer for a resolution and anticipation of the results awaited the arbitrators.
- Once the resolution was read, the congregation rejoiced.

Original Word: χαίρω
Transliteration: chairó

Short Definition: I rejoice, am glad

xaírō (from the root xar-, "favorably disposed, leaning towards" and cognate with xáris, "grace") — properly, to delight in God's grace ("rejoice") — literally, to experience God's grace (favor), be conscious (glad) for His grace.

[The etymological link between xaírō ("rejoice"), xará ("joy") and xáris ("grace") — i.e. that they are all cognates <a href="http://biblehub.com/greek/5463.htm">http://biblehub.com/greek/5463.htm</a>

The congregation was rejoicing "...for the consolation."

Original Word: παράκλησις Transliteration: paraklésis

**Definition:** a calling for, summons, hence: (a) exhortation, (b) entreaty, (c) encouragement, joy, gladness, (d) consolation, comfort.

paráklēsis – properly, a call (urging), done by someone "close beside," i.e. a personal exhortation that delivers the "evidence that stands up in God's court."

paráklēsis ("holy urging") is used of the Lord directly motivating and inspiring believers to carry out His plan, delivering His particular message to someone else. The core-meaning of paráklēsis ("personal urging") is shaped by the individual context, so it can refer to: exhortation, warning, encouragement (comfort), etc. <a href="http://biblehub.com/greek/3874.htm">http://biblehub.com/greek/3874.htm</a>

Acts 4:36 And Joses, who by the apostles was surnamed Barnabas, (which is, being interpreted, The son of consolation,) a Levite, *and* of the country of Cyprus,

 Barnabas, the son of consolation, was once again an instrument of consolation to the believers.

(b) Wondrous Fellowship, 15:32-33

Acts 15:32 And Judas and Silas, being prophets also themselves, exhorted the brethren with many words, and confirmed *them*.

33 And after they had tarried *there* a space, they were let go in peace from the brethren unto the apostles.

 A prophet may be one who "fore-tells" for God, or one who "forth tells" for God.

Judas and Silas, from the church in Jerusalem, were enjoying a new, and enthusiastic church in Antioch and were ministering to them.

Original Word: ἐπιστηρίζω

Transliteration: epistérizó

Definition: I prop up, uphold, support, confirm, make stronger.

epistērízō (from epí, "suitably on, fitting" and stērízō, "make firm") – properly, "prop up, uphold, support, confirm" (Souter), i.e. support (establish) in an apt, fitting way; to confirm as it builds on the Lord's previous work of faith (note the force of the prefix epi, "upon"). This process strengthens by extending the understanding that precedes, as it supports what must follow. <a href="http://biblehub.com/greek/1991.htm">http://biblehub.com/greek/1991.htm</a>

Acts 15:41 And he went through Syria and Cilicia, confirming the churches.

Acts 18:23 And after he had spent some time *there*, he departed, and went over *all* the country of Galatia and Phrygia in order, strengthening all the disciples.

(c) Whitened Fields, 15:34-35

Acts 15:34 Notwithstanding it pleased Silas to abide there still. 35 Paul also and Barnabas continued in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also.

Original Word: ἐπιμένω

Transliteration: epimenó

Definition: (a) I remain, tarry, (b) I remain in, persist in. (abide)

epiménō (from epí, "on, fitting," which intensifies ménō, "remain, persist") – properly, continue on with persistence that suits the objective.

http://biblehub.com/greek/1961.htm

 Paul and Barnabas' role in the church is "...teaching and preaching the word of the Lord..." **Original Word:** διδάσκω **Transliteration:** didaskó

**Definition:** I teach, direct, admonish.

didáskō (from daō, "learn") – to teach (literally, "cause to learn"); instruct, impart knowledge (disseminate information).

In the NT, *didáskō* ("teach") nearly always refers to teaching the Scriptures (the written Word of God). The key role of *teaching* Scripture is shown by its *great frequency* in the NT, and the variety of word-forms (cognates). <a href="http://biblehub.com/greek/1321.htm">http://biblehub.com/greek/1321.htm</a>

Original Word: εὐαγγελίζω Transliteration: euaggelizó

Short Definition: I bring good news, preach good tidings

euaggelízō (from eú, "good, well" and angellō, "announce, herald") – properly, proclaim "the good message" (good news). In the NT, (euaggelízō) refers to sharing the full Gospel of Christ – literally, "gospelizing" that announces the complete message of "the good news" (the Lord's glad tidings). http://biblehub.com/greek/2097.htm

Jn. 20:21 Then said Jesus to them again, Peace be unto you: as my Father hath sent me, even so send I you.

Prov. 11:30 The fruit of the righteous is a tree of life; and he that winneth souls is wise.

Dan. 12:3 And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever.

Acts 1:8 But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

## Conclusion

Mt. 9:37 Then saith he unto his disciples, The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few;

38 Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth labourers into his harvest.

Jn. 15:8 Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples.