

13. **Neglect Of The Widows** (Acts 6:1) “There arose a _____ of the _____ against the Hebrews, because their _____ were _____ in the _____ ministration.” The Grecians were Greek speaking Jews. Something had to be done. The apostles said (V2), “It is not _____ that we should _____ the word of God, and _____.” This emphasizes the maxim that everyone can do something but not everyone can do everything. The apostles were already very busy _____ the Word. That job couldn’t be sidetracked.
14. **The Solution** The apostles told the brethren (V3), “_____ among you _____ men of _____ report, _____ the Holy Ghost and _____, whom _____ may appoint over this business.” This shows how authority ought to be delegated. Who found the seven men? _____ Who “appointed” them? _____ In the meantime the apostles (V4) gave themselves “_____ to prayer, and to the _____ of the word.”
15. **How Church Members Were Identified** Luke speaks of (Acts 4:32) “the _____ of them that _____.” Paul told Timothy (1 Tim 4:12), “be thou an _____ of the _____.” Unless otherwise noted in the NT, *believers* indicated church members.
16. **Use Of “Added”** (a) John the Baptist and Jesus had preached (Mt 3:2; 4:17), “_____ ye: for the _____ of heaven is _____.” Kingdom of what? _____ They were preparing material (ie: people) for the kingdom (ie: church). (b) John and Jesus are both dead before Pentecost Day (Acts 2). (c) Their missions had been accomplished. The *material* for the kingdom was *prepared*. (s) The “*twelve*” (ie: Apostles), as promised by Jesus, received the baptism of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2). (e) From that time (2:47) “the _____ added to the church _____ such as should be saved.” (5:14) “And _____ were the more _____ to the Lord, multitudes both of _____ and _____.” It was always “believers” that were added. They were added to the Apostles and those who were “prepared” by their obedience to the baptism of John. These comprised the NT Church from Pentecost Day (Acts 2) onward.
17. **More - On Member Identity** We know they were called “*believers*.” What are they called in (Acts 6:1)? _____; (9:2) _____; (9:13)? _____; (28:22)? _____ (Acts 11:26) “And the _____ were called _____ first in Antioch.”
18. **“Offices” In The Early Church** (Eph 4:11) “And he gave some, _____; and some, _____; and some, _____; and some, _____ and _____.” Some of these “offices” were temporary. The Apostles all died. The gift of prophecy served only for confirmation purposes in the infancy age of the church—so the prophets were temporary. These Holy Spirit inspired men contributed what we know as the 27 books of the NT.
19. **A More In-depth Look** The Apostle Paul lists “qualifications” for *bishops* and *deacons* (1 Tim 3). *Saints* are mentioned 61X – 61V KJV NT. A *bishop* (GK: *episkope*) means *superintendent*, *overseer* and is a *pastor* (GK: *poimen*) meaning a shepherd, or *elder*. The GK: *sumpresbuteros* means *presbyter*, also an *elder*. Paul named them all in his salutation to the Phillipians. (Phil 1:1) “Paul and Timotheus, the _____ of Jesus Christ, to all the _____ in Christ Jesus which are at Philippi, with the _____ and _____.”

True or False

20. Ananias & Sapphira taught Apollos? _____ Elders are known as bishops? _____
21. In (Acts 2) the Jews spoke one language? _____ Barnabas donated proceeds of land sale? _____
22. Saints existed in the First Century AD? _____ Saints exist today? _____

Read All Choices And Circle The Best Answer

23. Where first called *Christians*? **Jerusalem** **Antioch** **uttermost parts** **Macedonia**
24. Received corporal punishment? **Peter & John** **Ananias & Sapphira** **Agrippa & Bernice**
25. “Added” to what? **mailing list** **the wine** **the church** **the miracles**
26. Temporary offices? **one of these** **prophet** **bishop** **apostle** **two of these**