

## Key Events of the First Century Church

- The Pax Romana (Latin for “Roman Peace”) (30 B.C. – 180 A.D.)
- The Start of the New Testament Church (Matthew 27:50–51, Mark 15:37–38, Luke 23:44–46, Hebrews 9:1–12 and 10:14–22)
- Jesus Taken Up into Heaven (Acts 1:1–11)
- Matthias Chosen to Replace Judas (Acts 1:12–26)
- The Holy Spirit Comes at Pentecost (Acts 2:1–41)
- The Fellowship of the Believers (Acts 2:42–47)
- The Believers Share Their Possessions (Acts 4:32–37)
- Ananias and Sapphira (Acts 5:1–10)
- The Choosing of the Seven (Acts 6:1–7)
- The Martyrdom of Stephen (Acts 6:8 – 8:1)
- The Church Persecuted and Scattered (Acts 8:1–3)
- Philip and the Ethiopian (Acts 8:4–5 and Acts 8:26–40)
- Saul’s Conversion (Acts 9:1–19)
- Peter’s Vision and Its Implications (Acts 10:1–48)
- The Church at Antioch—where *“the disciples were first called Christians.”* (Acts 11:19–26)
- *“Saul, who was also called Paul”* (Acts 13:1–9)
- The Council at Jerusalem and Its Conclusions (Acts 15:1–35)
- Disagreement Between Paul and Barnabas (Acts 15:36–41)
- *“The Berean Jews were of more noble character”* (Acts 17:10–12)
- *“An altar with this inscription: TO AN UNKNOWN GOD”* (Acts 17:16–34)
- *“John’s baptism was a baptism of repentance.”* (Acts 19:1–7)

- The Martyrdom of James, the Lord's Brother in 62 A.D.
- The Burning of Rome and the Persecution of the Christians There in 64 A.D.
- Paul's Second Roman Imprisonment in Chains in a Cold Dungeon and His Subsequent Execution circa 67-68 A.D. during the reign of Emperor Nero (2 Timothy 1:8 & 11-12 & 16-17, 2 Timothy 2:8-10, 2 Timothy 4:6-13 & 19-21)

### **Key Leaders of the First Century Church**

- The apostle Peter
- The apostle John
- James, the Lord's brother
- The apostle Paul
- Luke, the physician
- Barnabas, the encourager
- John Mark, the cousin of Barnabas
- Women who played a significant role in the Early Church