

Understanding the Book of Acts from a Hebrew Perspective: Chapters 11-12 By Jim Staley

Introduction

The Book of Acts offers a detailed account of the early Christian church's development and the spread of the Gospel after the ascension of Jesus Christ. When analyzed from the original Hebrew perspective, certain aspects of the text reveal deeper meanings and cultural contexts that are often overlooked. This article delves into Acts chapters 11 and 12, focusing on key themes such as the meaning of the term "**Christian**," the significance of Peter's vision, and the cultural implications of the early church's expansion.

The Controversy of Peter's Vision: A Misunderstood Message

Acts 11 begins with the aftermath of *Peter's vision*, where he is criticized by Jewish believers for



associating with
Gentiles. This criticism
stems from a
misunderstanding of
Jewish law versus
tradition. Peter's vision,
often misinterpreted as
a divine endorsement to
consume unclean
animals, actually
symbolizes the
acceptance of Gentiles
into the faith.

Peter himself was

initially confused by the vision, thinking it was about food, but later realizes it was about people.

The vision of unclean animals represents Gentiles, who were traditionally viewed as unclean by Jewish standards. This revelation was crucial, as it marked a pivotal moment where the early church began to embrace Gentiles as equal participants in the new faith.

The Early Church and the Expansion to Antioch

As the narrative progresses in Acts 11:19-26, we see the early church's mission expanding beyond the Jewish community to *include* Gentiles, particularly in Antioch. Antioch was a major city in the Roman Empire, known for its diverse population and strategic importance. The city became a significant center for the spread of Christianity, partly because it housed a large Jewish population and several



synagogues, making it an ideal location for evangelism.

It is in Antioch that the disciples were first called "*Christians*." The term "Christianos" in Greek is derived from "Christos" (meaning Messiah or Anointed One) and the Latin suffix "-ianos" (meaning follower or servant of). Therefore, being called a "Christian" originally signified being a follower or servant of Christ.

The Significance of the Term "Christian"

The term "Christian" has sparked much debate over the centuries. Initially, it was possibly used in a *derogatory* manner by outsiders, yet the early believers embraced it as a badge of honor. The name implies a deep commitment to Christ, reflecting a life modeled after His teachings and sacrifice. Acts 26:28 and 1 Peter 4:16 both reference the term "Christian" in contexts that suggest it was an accepted and even proud identity among early believers.

The Power of Grace: "Charis" and "Chara"

The discussion of **grace** in Acts 11 also highlights the relationship between grace ("Charis") and joy ("Chara"). These two Greek words share a common root, indicating that true joy is a byproduct of experiencing God's grace. Grace, in this context, is not just favor but also the divine empowerment to fulfill God's will. This understanding of grace as both favor and empowerment challenges believers to rely on God's strength, especially in moments of personal weakness or trial.

Peter's Imprisonment and the Role of Divine Intervention



Chapter 12 shifts focus to the *persecution* of the early church, particularly the imprisonment of Peter by King Herod. Peter's miraculous escape from prison, facilitated by an angel, underscores the theme of *divine intervention and protection*. This event, celebrated by the early church, serves as a testament to God's power and the fulfillment of His promises, even in the face of severe opposition.

Conclusion

Acts chapters 11 and 12 provide rich insights into the early church's **struggles**, **triumphs**, and the **cultural shifts** that accompanied the spread of the Gospel. By examining these chapters from a Hebrew perspective, we gain a deeper appreciation for the challenges faced by early believers and the significance of key events and terms, such as Peter's vision and the use of the term "Christian." Understanding these elements enhances our comprehension of the early church's mission and the divine orchestration behind its expansion.

Watch the entire video ~ Acts 11-12: Origins of the word CHRISTIAN

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