

## Acts 15:20-21 and 28-29

- **A Summary Statement**

The Jerusalem Council of e\_\_\_\_\_ and a\_\_\_\_\_ agreed that Gentiles did not have to be c\_\_\_\_\_ in order to be s\_\_\_\_\_. No observance of the c\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_ was part of the g\_\_\_\_\_ of g\_\_\_\_\_. Yet, James, the a\_\_\_\_\_, the elders, the w\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 15:22), and the H\_\_\_\_\_ S\_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 15:28) determined to inform the G\_\_\_\_\_ of four s\_\_\_\_\_ (requirements) even as they were informed about the decision regarding circumcision.

- **Questions to Consider**

1. What were the four stipulations (See Acts 21:25 as well)?
2. Does any one of these seem to not fit in with the others? Why or why not?
3. Do these stipulations seem at all contradictory to the prohibition against the requirement of circumcision for Gentiles (Leviticus 17:10-16)?
4. How do Romans 14:13-21, I Corinthians 8, and I Corinthians 10:7-8 relate to these stipulations?
5. How does James's reference to the reading of Moses in the synagogue (Acts 15:21) relate to all of this?

- **Four Conclusions**

1. The stipulations relate to the r\_\_\_\_\_ from activities  
a\_\_\_\_\_ with p\_\_\_\_\_ temple worship and do not revert  
back to the c\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_.
2. We are free to e\_\_\_\_\_ all that God has given to us as f\_\_\_\_\_  
(Colossians 2:16, I Timothy 2:1-5).
3. We are o\_\_\_\_\_ (free) as brothers and sisters in Christ to  
r\_\_\_\_\_ from any a\_\_\_\_\_ that is not in and of itself sinful if  
it would c\_\_\_\_\_ others to s\_\_\_\_\_.
4. We should avoid i\_\_\_\_\_ and a\_\_\_\_\_.