## 061922A INTRODUCTION

**1.** Paul in Athens - <u>A17</u>. Lk give major sermon in each of the 3 journeys: to Jews, to Gentiles, to elders of the church.

**2.** Paul in Athens seen in light of Rom 1 - preaching to pagans.

i. Focus v18 - *preaching Jesus & the resurrection* [v30-31].

ii. <u>v22-23</u> ignorance of God - idolatry: violates I<sup>st</sup> & II<sup>nd</sup> commandments

**a.** Paul would have an OT view of idolatry.

b. Recall Rm 1 - suppress & exchange - [Rm 1:25].

iii. $\underline{v24}$  It is foolish to try to contain the Creator in any<br/>man-made thing.

iV.  $\underline{v25-26}$  It is foolish to try to sustain the life of the God who alone gives & sustains all life & it is foolish to think that the God who made all men is not the God of all men.

**3.** Today <u>v27-28</u> - read <u>v29-32</u>.

1st: It is Foolish Not to Seek the God Who is Near & Who Sustains Our Lives -  $\underline{v27\text{-}28}$ 

**1.** How can men spend their lives groping blindly in idolatry & not find God when He is so near, even as some Athenian poets acknowledge?

**2.** v24-28 is 1 sentence. God: transcendent Creator over providence should be sought. What is chief end of man? To glorify God & enjoy Him forever.

3. Isa 55:1-8 esp'ly v6. Seek w/ faith & repentance & find compassion/pardon

**4**. <u>Isa 65:1</u> YHWH found by those not seeking Him; Israel - apostate [v2ff]

5. Jesus - *What do you seek?* [Jn 1:38-39]. <u>Heb 11:6</u> [Ps 27:8]. *Ask, seek, knock* - [Lk 11:9-10]. People not seeking encouraged to seek.

**6.** Why seek? Hope to *find*. Is the problem that God cannot be found? *There is none who seeks for God* [Rm 3:11 cite Ps 14:1-3]. Man is created *to seek God* but tragically, he does not fulfill that purpose. <u>A17:27</u>

**i.** possibility: *if perhaps*... but in reality [*altho*]: situation could change

ii. *might grope & find -* grammar of possible, potential of finding b/c *He is not far from each of us.* 

**a.** *grope* = feel your way in the dark - idolatry is *grop-ing* in the dark

b. <u>Isa 59:10</u> context: wrath due to idolatry & injustice. Paul points to pagan darkness into wh/ he will shine gospel light.

iii. Perhaps some will find Him - Jer 23:23; 2T 2:25-26

iV. Paul isolates ind hearer: *each one of us*. Personal - Jn 10:3; Isa 55:6.

7. <u>A17:28</u> - Ps 90:1. Phrase attributed to 1, if not 2, Grk poets.

i.

Stoics: God as a "life-force" [Star Wars].

**a.** Paul cites Greeks but thinks as Hebrew.

**b.** v28 explains God's nearness [v27. We live in God's presence, not as a pantheist, in the being of God. [Jer 23:23-24]. Lord *filling* & our *existing in Him*, does not deny the Creator/creature distinction.

**C.** We live our created life dependent on God.

ii. we are His offspring = Aratus - man's likeness to G [image of God] wh/ Paul affirms in  $\underline{v29}$  - we are children of God

**8.** Paul is not equating poets w/ Scripture. He cites poets to indict. Cites Meander in 1C 15:33; Epimenides in Tit 1:12 - builds case <u>against</u> pagans using testimony of their own spokesmen.

## Applic #1: We Should Be Grateful For & Respond to God's Patience & Grace

**1.** Learn from Paul's approach to pagan idolaters. Understand that we are now in *the day of salvation* - urgent: Christ is about to return!

## THE ACCESSIBLE GOD - A17:27-28

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**2.** Paul is *provoked* [v16]: not call down fire, but proclaims *Jesus & the resurrection*. First, exposing culpable sin of idolatry & call to repent.

3. <u>Rm 2:4</u> - context of Rm 1's idolatry & immorality & hypocrisy [2:1-3].

i.	think lightly
ii.	riches
iii.	kindness
iv.	tolerance
V.	patience - protracted zeal, heat [long-thermos]

**4.** God postpones judgment - day of grace: gospel is being proclaimed: Come!