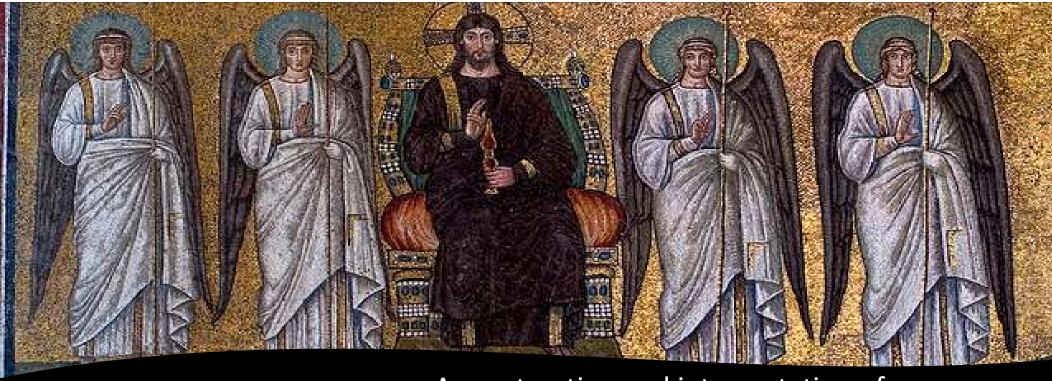
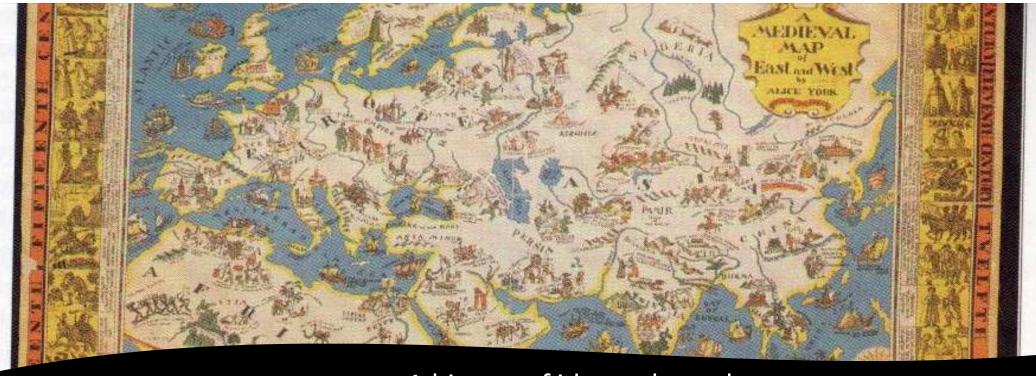


Church History A construction of past events as they relate to the formation, development, growth, and change of the Christian faith



Theological History

A construction and interpretation of past events (not only events related to the Christian faith) according to a particular theological perspective

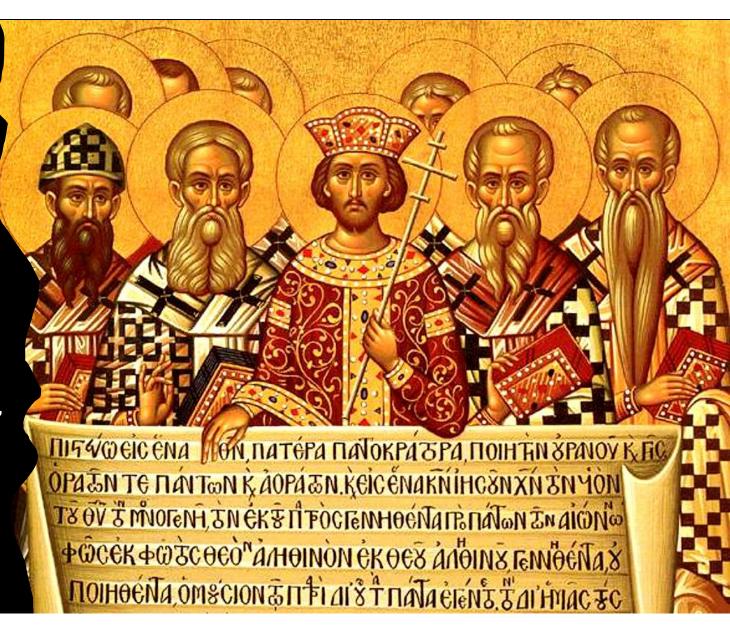


History of Theology

A history of ideas where the development and change of theology is charted, analyzed, and explained. **Usually**, historical context is not adequately considered.

Historical Theology

"A method of doing contemporary theology by reflecting on past theology and its historical contexts," (Principe, 21).

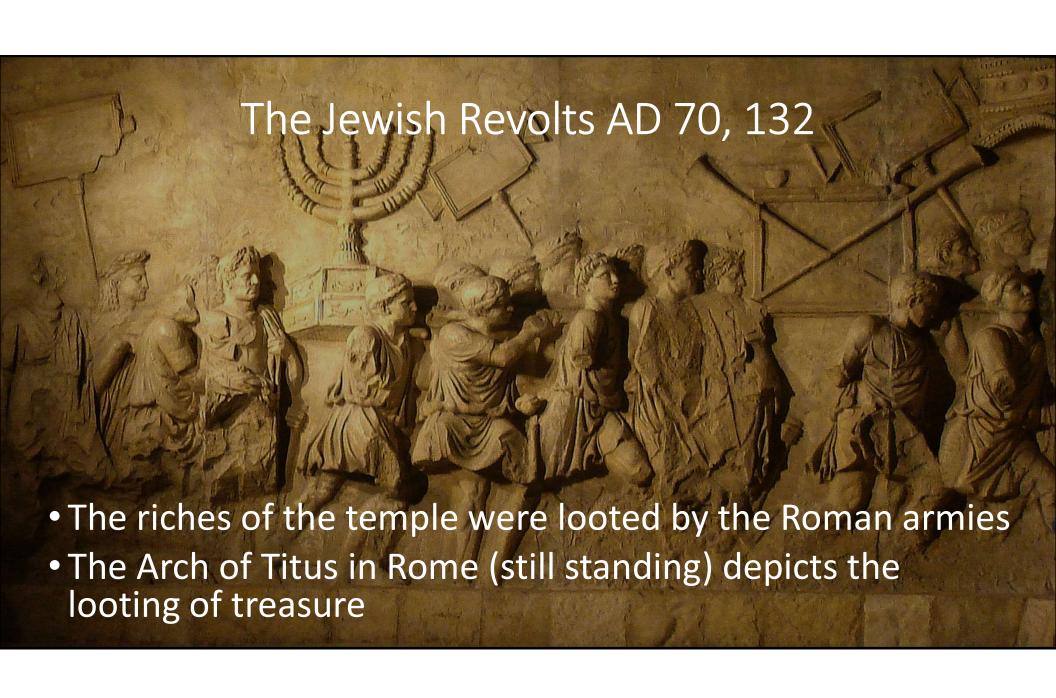




- First Century primary issues regarded Jew-Gentile relations
- After Jerusalem is destroyed and the Jews dispersed this becomes a minor issue
 - Some apologists dialogue with Jews but they are few comparatively

- Jerusalem was besieged by the Roman General Titus Flavius, the son of the newly minted Roman Emperor Vespasian
- The siege lasted for several months. Finally, in late summer of 70 AD they broke through the walls and burned everything, including the Temple







- The treasure taken from
 Jerusalem (likely mostly from the
 Temple) was used to finance the
 building of the Roman Coliseum
- Rome minted coins that read IUDAEA CAPTA and DEVICTA IUDAEA
- Titus later followed his father as emperor, no doubt bolstered by his fame in destroying Jerusalem



Josephus says of the destruction: "Jerusalem ... was so thoroughly razed to the ground by those that demolished it to its foundations, that nothing was left that could ever persuade visitors that it had once been a place of habitation."





- What to make of this?
 - Jesus predicted it in several places, most notably Matthew
 24
 - Jews were persecuting
 Christians, the persecutions of
 the NT were Jewish lead, not
 Roman. In Revelation 6:9-11
 martyrs call out for vengeance
 against their murderers

