

*Peter<sup>1</sup>, Paul<sup>2</sup>, Cornelius<sup>3</sup>, James<sup>4</sup>,--FOUR for the Lord in a Time of Change and the period from Kingdom of Heaven doctrine to Body of Christ doctrine*

Reasons to believe there is a dual program:

Paul in Acts 9--a blasphemer of the Holy Spirit is saved.

Peter in Acts 10--a Gentile (Cornelius) is included in the kingdom of Heaven

Peter and Paul in Acts 11--Peter was questioned openly by his peers. Paul was "installed" as the teacher of Gentiles.

Peter in Acts 12--Though the "angel of the Lord" releases Peter from jail, after telling those who prayed for his release, he went "to another place" and we don't know where.

Paul in Acts 13, 14--with Barnabas, who came from Peter's group, went throughout Galatia and surrounding locales for about 14 years--and finished their ministry (14:26).

Peter and Paul in Acts 15--made all who were there to understand they did not have the same gospel, same ministry, or same future in Christ.

Paul in Gal. 1--Went to Jerusalem to insure what he preached wherever he went was not interrupted by Jews or "kingdom saints".

Paul and Peter in Gal. 2--Paul would not allow Peter to mistreat or do anything untoward where Gentiles and "body doctrine" were concerned.

Paul in Acts 20, 21, 22--was "bound in the spirit" to go to Jerusalem; went and testified to the "church at Jerusalem", which were kingdom saints; then, in obedience to the law, went into the temple; was falsely accused, chased and then rescued by a Roman soldier who allowed him to speak to the Jews. When he incited them, it was because he made reference to the Lord sending him "far hence" to Gentiles other Jews would never have associated with--namely, people like us.

Peter in Acts 21--though he was in the number Paul visited, he was powerless to do anything about Paul's difficulty.

Paul from Acts 22 thru 28--was bounced from jail to jail to appealing unto Caesar, and finally in prison at Rome for years, writing letters to Gentiles who were those "far hence" Gentiles he had spoken of in ch.22.

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Peter in 2 Peter 3--wrote admitting that Paul had written "some things hard to be understood..." and further stated these to whom he(Peter) was writing should not wrestle with it. (An admission, also, that Paul's writings were not to these .)

Who was Cornelius in the eyes of the Lord? Acts 10-- "A devout man, and one that feared God with all his house, which gave much alms to the people, and prayed to God always." A man whose prayers and alms came up before God "for a memorial."

Who, then, was honored as one chosen of God to hear the message of Peter and the 12, the message of the Kingdom of heaven, in accordance with prophecy of Isa.66.

Who was James, the Lord's brother in the eyes of the Lord? Gal.--He was a man our Apostle Paul purposely saw when he went back to Jerusalem after his conversion (Acts 9?). In Acts 12, he was the man Peter told the "prayer meeting people", of Acts 12:17, to go tell about his deliverance from prison. In Acts 15, he was the conductor of "business" for the Jerusalem church which included Peter and, seemingly, the author of the "decrees for to keep" which Paul and his company carried to the gentile churches. In Acts 21, it is James that Paul took his final gift unto for the "poor saints" in Jerusalem. It was James who instructed Paul about going into the temple under a vow without argument.

Men who cannot be ignored in Acts.  
Saying what the bible says and no more.

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