

- When Paul arrived in the famous city of Athens, he immediately began preaching the gospel of Christ everywhere he went. vs. 17-18
- Out of sheer curiosity, the philosophers in Athens brought Paul to the famous Areopagus, also known as Mars Hill. This is where the philosophers would hear new doctrine or philosophies.
  vs. 19, 21
- Paul began his message by confirming their interest in matters. vs. 22
- They were polytheistic. They had gods everywhere.
- Paul affirmed their ignorance of the \_\_\_\_\_ God. vs. 23
- Paul's message content to the Athenians was different than the messages he had preached previously in the synagogues. Why is this?
- The Athenians were idolatrous pagans without any basic understanding of the Scriptures.
- What is a pagan? Webster's defines a pagan as "a follower of a polytheistic religion." It also gives a second definition as "one who has little or no religion and who delights in sensual pleasures and material goods."
- How do you witness to a person that has \_\_\_\_\_ biblical background or understanding of God or of Christ?
- Paul's message will provide the framework for us. We must seek to help them understand:

The	of God – vs. 24a
•	Paul began with the basics by declaring that God is the of all things. Hebrews 11:3
•	God is all-powerful, and creation is a testimony to that truth. Romans 1:20
The	of God – vs. 24b
•	Since God created the heavens and the earth, it only stands to reason that He is over it.
•	As God shaped creation without any interference from anyone, He will bring creation to its desired 2 Peter 3:10-13
•	Because God is the Creator of everything (including us), our responsibility is to to His authority. Psalm 33:6-11
•	This is precisely why man has always sought for other reasons to explain mankind's existence and to explain creation. Romans 1:21-23, 25