"Mars" Hill

(Acts 17:16-24)

Introduction: 1. Acts 17 records one of the great sermons of the New Testament.

- 2. The points which Paul raises in this sermon are just as applicable to us today as they were to those Athenians.
- 3. Let's examine several points brought out in this sermon.

I. Background To The Sermon

- A. The Place.
 - 1. Called "Mars Hill" in the KJV.
 - 2. However, this is a misnomer.
 - 3. "Mars" was the Roman god of War; "Ares" was the Greek god of War.
 - 4. Thus more properly translated should be "Ares Hill" or Areopagus.
- B. Epicurean Philosophers An Epicurean is one who is devoted to sensual pleasure, luxury, and good food.
- C. Stoic Philosophers A stoic is one who tries to avoid any show of emotion, whether anger or joy.

II. Pure Christianity Seems Strange & Different To Many Religious People

- A. (Acts 17:18-20).
- B. (Acts 16:20-21; Acts 17:6).
- C. Error, if practiced long enough, makes the truth sound strange.

III. Being Religious Is Not Sufficient

- A. (Acts 17:22-23).
- B. (Matthew 7:21-23).

IV. We Are Made In God's Image, Not God In Our Image

- A. (Acts 17:24-28).
- B. Some would like to fashion God according to their likes.

V. We Will All Answer For Our Lives

- A. (Acts 17:30-31).
- B. (2 Corinthians 5:10).

VI. The Message Will Not Always Produce The Same Effect

- A. (Acts 17:32-34).
- B. (Acts 2; 7).
- Conclusion: 1. There is indeed a God, and some day we must give account of our lives to him.
 - 2. What is your response? Will you mock? Will you delay? Or will you believe and follow?