

Sunday School Lesson, March 29, 2026

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Lesson—Understanding Leads to Peace¹

Text: Isaiah 2:2-4; Acts 17:26-28

I. Aim for Change/Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, we will...

1. Analyze the assertion that God's peaceable wisdom is revealed through Jesus Christ.
2. Practice open-hearted listening in dialogue with others."
3. Develop a peace plan for a specific context where unresolved conflict exists (e.g., home, workplace, school, or community).

Why This Lesson Matters: Isaiah articulates a vision of knowledge and peace rooted in God, while Paul affirms that God's peaceable wisdom is made known to us through Jesus Christ.

Key Verse: *And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the House of the God of Jacob; And he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. (Isaiah 2:3, KJV).*

II. Topical Outline of the Lesson (from the Townsend Commentary)

1. Introduction
2. Many Are Drawn to the High Holy Place (Isaiah 2:2-3)
3. A Divine Weapon Exchange Program (v. 2:4)
4. The Commonality of Humanity (Acts 17:26-28)

III. Historical/Biblical Background and Lesson Context

These biblical passages provide opposite views of similar issues. The Isaiah text points to a time in which people from all over the world will worship together, recognizing God as Lord of all. Acts, on the other hand, point to the beginning of humanity and acknowledges our common ancestry. All men and women share a common bloodline, a biblical fact corroborated by scientific evidence.

Isaiah has been dubbed the 5th gospel because of its rich messianic themes. It also mirrors the structure of the Bible itself: chapters 1 to 39 focus on judgment

¹ Outline Content courtesy of the Sunday School Publishing Board Teacher Manual, which should be purchased at www.sspbnb.com

and human failure (which parallels the Old Testament), while chapters 40 to 66 offer hope and messianic redemption (reflecting the New Testament). The second passage for this lesson comes from the book of Acts, authored by Luke the physician. In Acts 17:26-28, Paul addresses the Areopagus (*SPWD*) in Athens, appealing to the religious and philosophical sensibilities of his audience.

IV. *Prominent Character(s) in the Lesson*

Isaih: The son of Amoz, Isaiah is considered a major prophet due to the length and significance of his writings. He served as God's spokesperson during a tumultuous time in Judah's history.

Paul: Formerly Saul of Tarsus, Paul was a persecutor of Christians who experienced a radical conversion. He became one of Christianity's most influential apostles and the author of many New Testament episodes.

V. *Key Terms in the Lesson (KJV)*

Appointed
Walk

Exalted
Ways

Mountain(s)

Seek

Areopagus--The Areopagus was a principal council of ancient Athens, later serving mainly as a judicial body responsible for cases of homicide, wounding, and certain religious offenses. It met on a rocky outcrop called the "Hill of Ares," northwest of the Acropolis in Athens, Greece, from which it took its name. Its English name comes from the Late Latin composite form of the Greek name Areios Pagos

Food for thought/question for consideration: (What have we learned, Charlie Brown?)

Warp preparation can end when we focus on God and what he would have us do. People want to foresee and organize for the worst possible eventualities. From a natural perspective, it is crucial to do so. Nonetheless, if we place our gaze upon God, we can work collaboratively for the holiness, health, and well-being of all of God's people.

Closing Hymn: *Blessed be the tie that binds, our hearts in Christian love;
The fellowship of kindred minds is like to that above.*

Sunday School Slogan: *To Sunday School to Sunday School, we all should go; we have classes for all ages, help us to grow.*