1	The Church and Roman Society
	"Far from us, say the Christians, be any man possessed of any culture or wisdom or judgment; their aim is to convince only worthless and contemptible people, idiots, slaves, poor women, and childrenThese are the only ones whom they manage to turn into believers."
	– Celsus, pagan opponent of Christianity
	Most Christians came from the lower classes.
2	Christian standards of holiness stood out in Roman society.
	• Christians separated themselves from the pervasive polytheism of Greek and Roman life.
	 Greeks and Romans had a god for every occasion; many social events involved acknowledgement of the appropriate god, something a Christian should not do. Christians had to be careful not to contribute to idol worship through their work.
3	
	 Christians shunned Roman entertainment, which was often extremely immoral. Gladiatorial combats Theater
	• Christians who owned slaves treated them humanely and considered them their equals in the church.
	 Christians upheld the sanctity of human life, in contrast with pagans, who often committed infanticide.
4	
	 Christians maintained the holiness of the body. Chastity Moderation in all things
	Christians were much admired for their acts of charity.
5	Tension often existed between Christians and pagan society.
	 Because they believed in only one invisible God, Christians were considered dangerous atheists who would bring trouble to their communities by offending the gods. As they separated themselves from the sinfulness of pagan society, Christians often appeared rude and aloof.

• Wild rumors spread about terrible happenings in Christian meetings.

6

- Poor information about the holy kiss led to charges of sexual immorality.

– Poor information about the Lord's Supper led to charges of cannibalism.