Jerusalem Daily News Interpreted by: or. and woods

THE BOOK OF ACTS:

The birth, growth, and progress of the church

Original Author: Luke, Ph.D

Sunday, AD 60 - 62

Sugar Land BC Press

THE LINK BETWEEN THE GOSPELS & THE NEW TESTAMENT EPISTLES.

CHAPTER I: The first account I composed. Theophins, about all that Jesus began to do and teach, until the day when He was taken up to heaven, after He had by the Holy Spirit green orders to the apostles whom He had chosen. To these He also presented Himself alive after His suffering, by many convincing proofs, appearing to then over a period of forty days and speaking of the district of the suffering of the district of the suffering his properties of the sun

from the mount called Olivet, which is near Jerusalem, a Sabbath day's journey away. When they had entered the city, they went up to the upper room where they were staying, that is, Peter and John and James and John and John



And there appeared to them tongues as of fire distributing themselves, and they rested on each one of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit was giving them utterance. Acts 2:3-4



Dr. Andy Woods

Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church President – Chafer Theological Seminary



- Title
- Authorship
- Biography
- Place of writing
- Recipient
- Purpose
- Message

- Method
- Sources
- Date
- Structure
- Scope
- Themes
- Unique characteristics



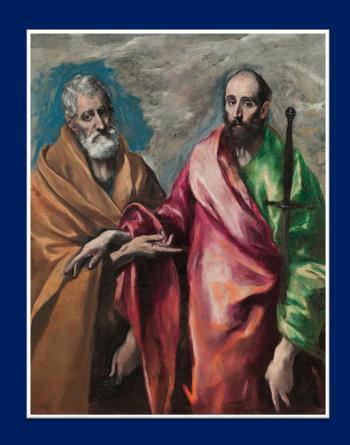
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Title



- Acts of the Apostles
- Misleading?
 - Acts of the Holy Spirit
 - Geographical expansion
 - Two apostles: Peter and Paul





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Authorship



- External: many early church fathers
- Internal
 - "We" (Acts 28:16)
 - Similarities with the Gospel of Luke
 - Literary ability (Col 4:14)
 - Affiliation with Paul (2 Tim 4:11)







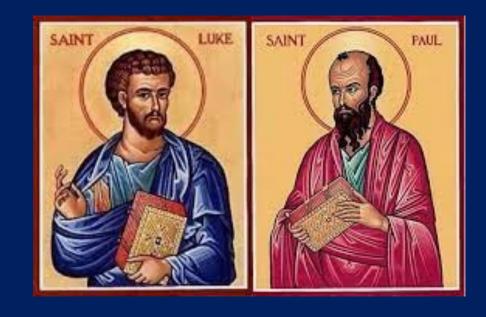
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Biography

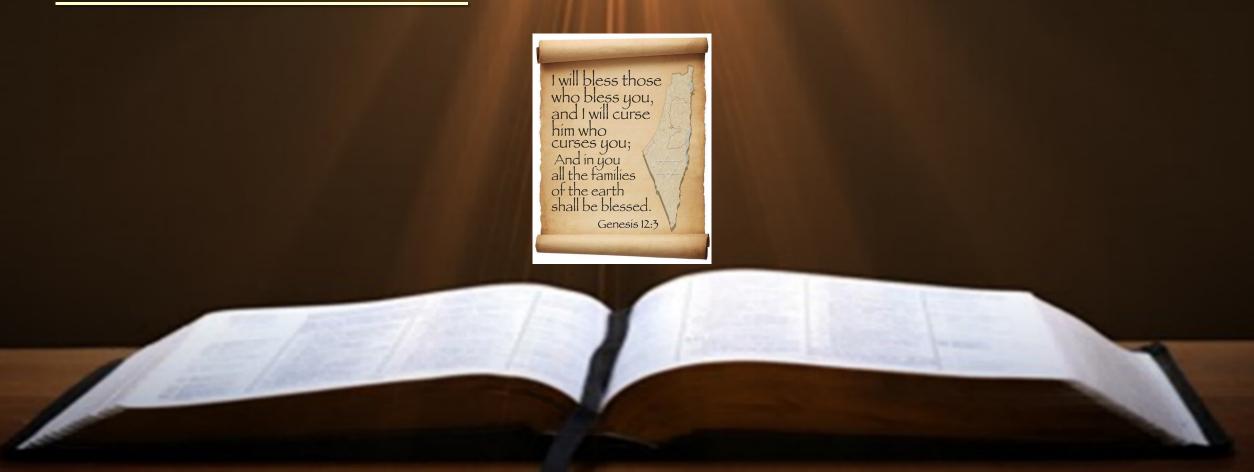


- Paul's companion (2 Tim 4:11)
- Physician (Col 4:14)
- Gentile
 - Col 4:11
 - Acts 1:19



Genesis 12:3

"And I will bless those who bless you, And the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed."



Israel's Three Blessings to the World (Gen 12:3b)

- 1) Scripture (Rom 3:2)
- 2) Savior (John 4:22)
- 3) Kingdom (Isa 2:2-3)





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Place of Writing



- "We" sections (Acts 16:10-40; 20:5-21:18; 27:1-28:16)
- From Paul
 - Cesarean imprisonment (Acts 24:27)
 - Voyage to Rome (Acts 27)
 - First Roman imprisonment (Acts 28:16)
 - Combination



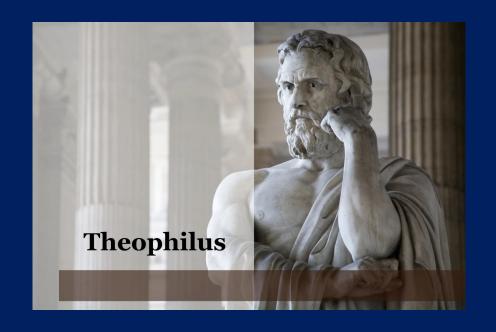
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Recipient



- Theophilus (Acts 1:1)
- Luke 1:3-4
 - Roman official
 - Gentile
 - Believer
 - Need of confirmation in what he had already believed











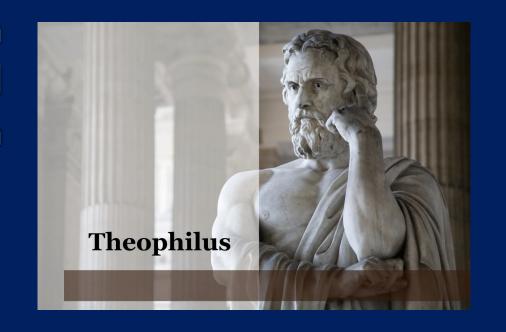
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Purpose



To present Theophilus with an orderly account of the birth and growth of the church so as to affirm him in what he has believed



John 20:30-31

"Therefore many other signs Jesus also performed in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; but these have been written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing you may have life in His name."



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Message



Birth and growth of the church numerically, geographically,

ethnically

- Components
 - Numerically (progress reports)
 - Geographically (From Jerusalem to Rome)
 - Ethnically (From Judaism to Gentile domination)

Progress Reports



- Clearest: Acts 2:47; 6:7; 9:31; 12:24; 16:5; 19:20; 28:30-31
- Less clear: Acts 1:15; 2:41; 4:4, 31; 5:14, 42; 8:25, 40; 11:21; 13:49; 17:6







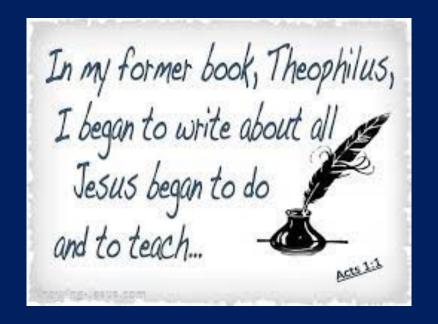
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Method



- Record history (Luke 1:1-4; Acts 1:1)
- Selective rather than comprehensive
- Shaped around his purpose





John 20:30-31

"Therefore many other signs Jesus also performed in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; but these have been written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing you may have life in His name."

John 21:25

"And there are also many other things which Jesus did, which if they were written in detail, I suppose that even the world itself would not contain the books that would be written."





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Sources



- "We" sections
 - Himself
 - Paul
 - Cesarean witnesses
 - Others mentioned in Acts
- Those interviewed in his prequel (Luke 1:2)
- Written records (Acts 15:23-29; 23:26-30)







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Date: A.D. 60-62



- Israel's judgment (A.D. 66–70)
- First Roman Persecution (A.D. 64–67)
- Paul's latter life
 - Martyrdom (A.D. 68)
 - 2nd imprisonment (A.D. 66)
 - Activity between imprisonment (A.D. 62–66)
 - Outcome of trial (A.D. 62)





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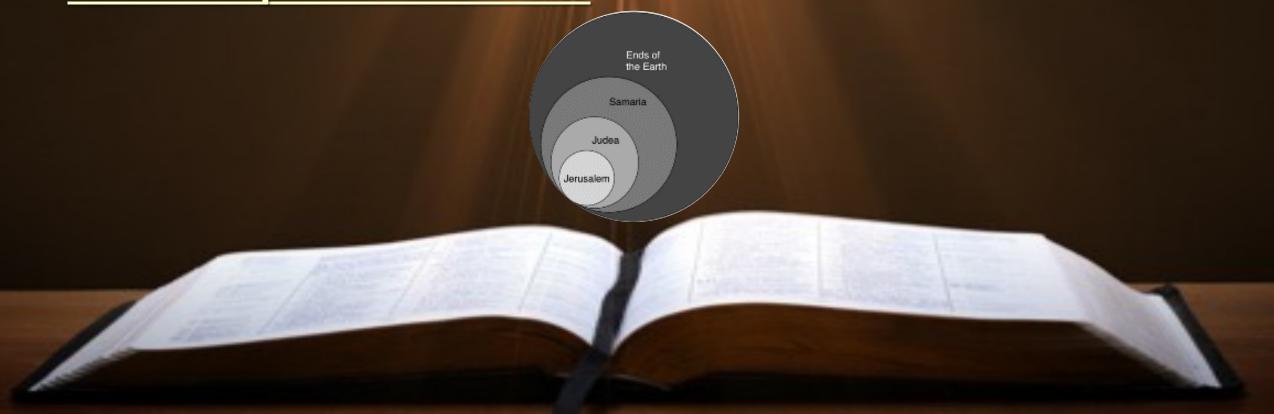
Revelation 1:19

"Therefore write the things which you have <u>seen</u>, and the things which <u>are</u>, and the things which will take place <u>after these things [meta tauta]</u>."



Acts 1:8

"but you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be My witnesses both in <u>Jerusalem</u>, and in <u>all Judea and Samaria</u>, and even to <u>the</u> <u>remotest part of the earth."</u>



Structure (Acts 1:8)



- Jerusalem (Acts 1–7)
- Judea and Samaria (Acts 8–12)
- Remotest part of the earth (Acts 13–28)
 - 1st missionary journey (Acts 13–14)
 - Jerusalem council (Acts 15:1-35)
 - 2nd missionary journey (Acts 15:36 –18:22)
 - 3rd missionary journey (Acts 18:23–21:17)
 - Trip to Rome (Acts 21:18–28:31)





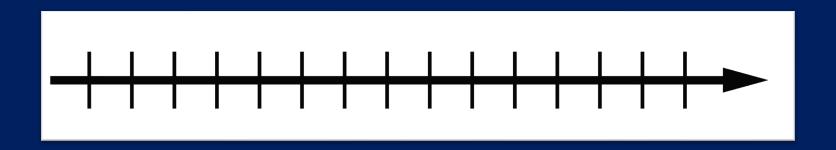
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Scope = 29 years



- Jerusalem (Acts 1–7): A.D. 33–34 or 2 years
- Judea and Samaria (Acts 8–12): A.D. 35–48 or 13 years
- Remotest part of the earth (Acts 13–28): A.D. 48–62 or 14 years





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Themes



- From Peter to Paul (Gal 2:7-8)
- Universality of the Gospel
- Transitions
- Sovereignty of God (Acts 2:23; 13:48)
- Soteriology (Acts 16:31)



Galatians 2:7-8

"7 But on the contrary, seeing that I had been entrusted with the gospel to the <u>uncircumcised</u>, just as <u>Peter</u> had been to the <u>circumcised</u> 8 (for He who effectually worked for <u>Peter</u> in his apostleship to the <u>circumcised</u> effectually worked for <u>me</u> also to the <u>Gentiles</u>)."



From Peter to Paul

| Reference | Center | Person | Place | Outreach |
|------------|-----------|--------|------------------------------|----------|
| Acts 1–12 | Jerusalem | Peter | Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria | Jewish |
| Acts 13–28 | Antioch | Paul | Uttermost parts | Gentiles |

From Peter to Paul

| Peter | Paul |
|---|--|
| Heals a man lame from birth (3:1-11) | Heals a man lame from birth (14:8-18) |
| Heals by shadow (3:15-16) | Heals by handkerchief (19:11-12) |
| Success is a cause of jealousy (5:17) | Success is a cause of jealousy (13:45) |
| Confronts a sorcerer (8:9-24) | Confronts a sorcerer (13:6-11) |
| Raises Dorcas (9:36-41) | Raises Eutychus (20:9-12) |
| Jailed and miraculously freed (12:3-19) | Jailed and miraculously freed (16:25-34) |

TRANSITIONS

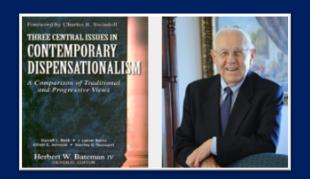


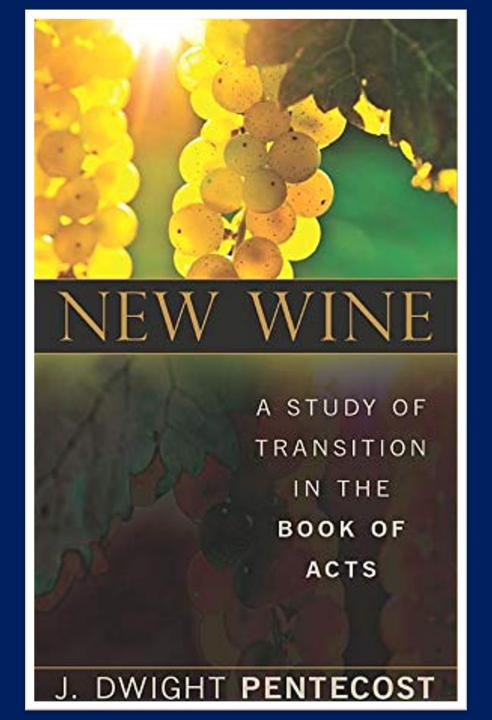
- Historical: from gospels to epistles
- Religious: from Judaism to Christianity
- Divine: from Law to grace
- People of God: from Jews to Gentiles
- Program of God: from kingdom (Israel) to church
- Leadership: from Christ to apostles

Stanley D. Toussaint

"Israel and the Church of a Traditional Dispensationalist," in *Three Central Issues in Contemporary Dispensationalism*, ed. Herbert W. Bateman (Grand Rapids: Kregel, 1999), 242.

"It is difficult to explain why Luke does not use the term if the kingdom is being inaugurated. He employs it forty-five times in the gospel. . . . [O]ne would expect Luke to use the word if such a startling thing as the inauguration of the kingdom had taken place. The fact that Luke uses kingdom only eight times in Acts after such heavy usage in his gospel implies that the kingdom had not begun but was in fact, postponed."







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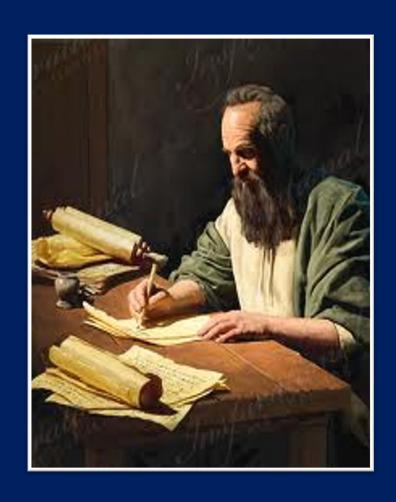


- Sermons
- Miracles wrought by the Holy Spirit
- Background for Pauline letters
- Accurate history
- Places and names
- Volume
- Gentile



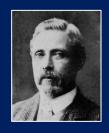
Order of Paul's Letters

- 1. Galatians (A.D. 49)
- 2. 1–2 Thessalonians (A.D. 51)
- 3. 1–2 Corinthians (A.D. 56)
- 4. Romans (A.D. 57)
- 5. Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon, Philippians (A.D. 60–62)
- 6. 1 Timothy, Titus (A.D. 62–66)
- 7. 2 Timothy (A.D. 67)



Paul's Ministry Chronology

| # of books | Journey | Acts | Date | Books |
|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 13–14 | 48–49 | Gal |
| 2 | 2 | 15:36–18:22 | 50–52 | 1–2 Thess |
| 3 | 3 | 18:23–21:17 | 53–57 | 1–2 Cor, Rom |
| 4 | 4 | 28:16-31 | 60–62 | Eph, Col, Phlm, Phlp |
| 2 | Between Imprisonments | Post Acts | 62–66 | 1 Tim, Titus |
| 1 | 2 nd Imprisonment | Post Acts | 67 | 2 Tim |



Sir William Ramsay

The Bearing of Recent Discovery on the Trustworthiness of the New Testament, pp. 37-38, 81.

"I had read a good deal of modern criticism about the book, and dutifully accepted the current opinion that it was written during the second half of the second century by an author who wished to influence the minds of people in his own time by a highly wrought and imaginative description of the early Church. His object was not to present a trustworthy picture of facts in the period about A.D. 50, but to produce a certain effect on his own time by setting forth a carefully coloured account of events and persons of that older period. He wrote for his contemporaries, not for truth...The present writer takes the view that Luke's history is unsurpassed in respect of its trustworthiness. At this point we are describing what reasons and arguments changed the mind of one who began under the impression that the history was written long after the events and that it was untrustworthy as a whole."

Conclusion



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