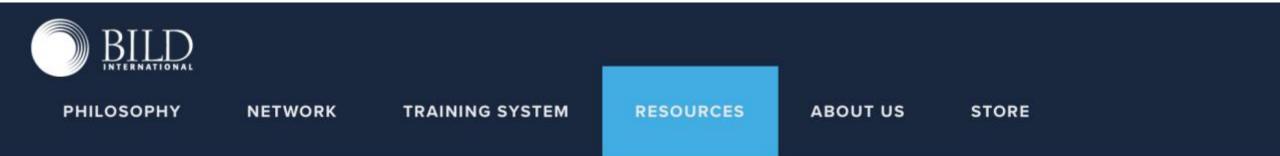
Luke-Acts

Why is Acts so important?

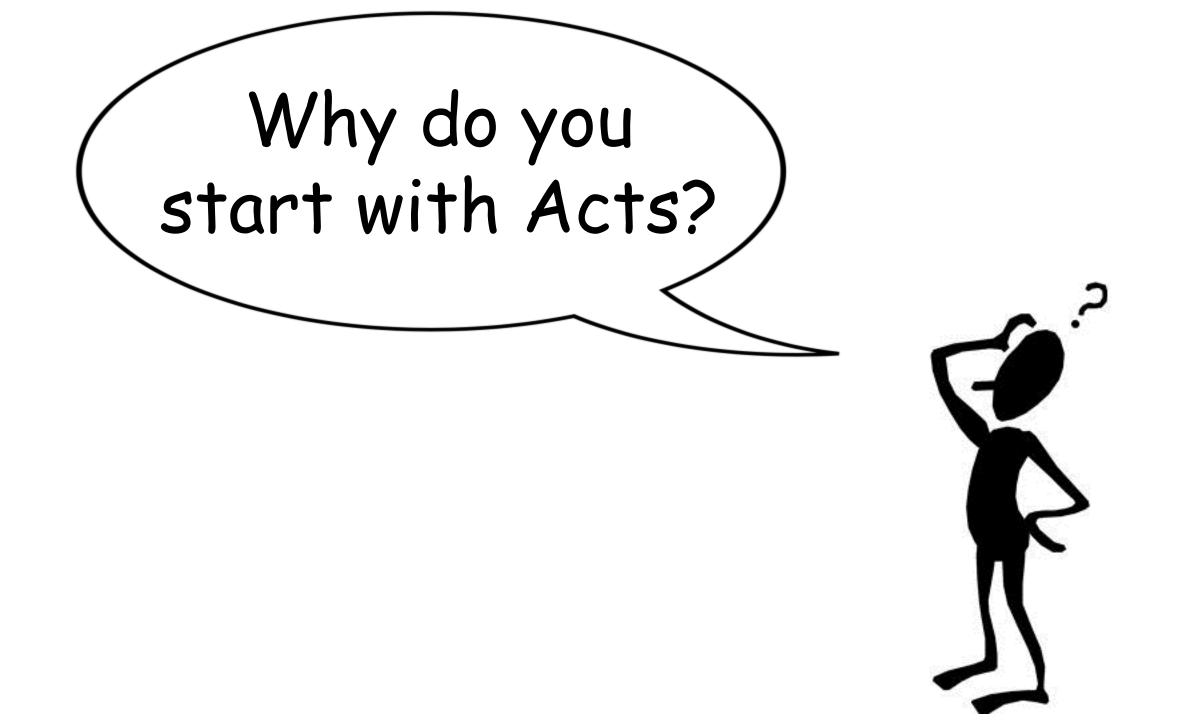


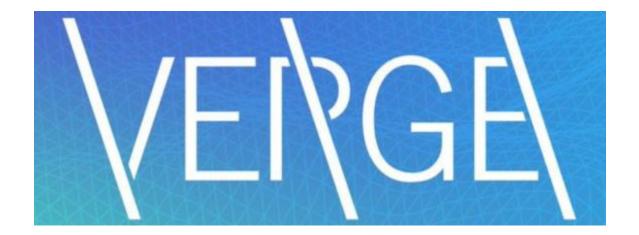


The Leadership Series

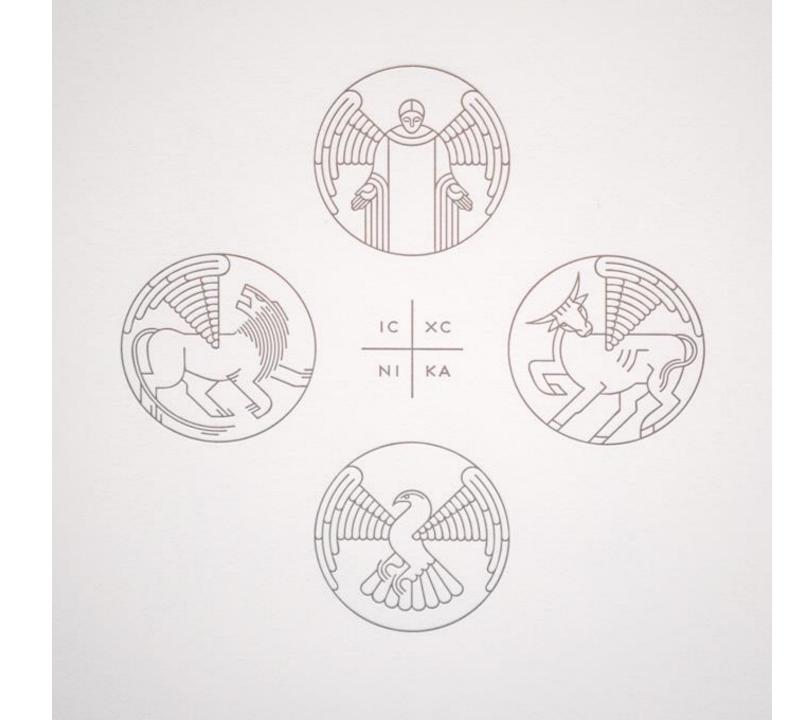
Conduct comprehensive theological education within the life and ministry of your church or churches.

ACTS Consideration of the sense developed at





EXPONENTIAL



Course Syllabus



Welcome to B346 Life of Christ!

If you are unfamiliar with Canvas, please take a moment after reviewing the syllabus to read through the <u>Canvas Orientation</u>.

NEW!

Download Syllabus



Why do we start with Acts?



Why do we start with Acts in the Leadership Series?

Wrong question.

Why is the book of Acts so important?



First, start with author's intent





Luke-Acts (and all the gospels) are *prequels*

Written after the Pauline epistles

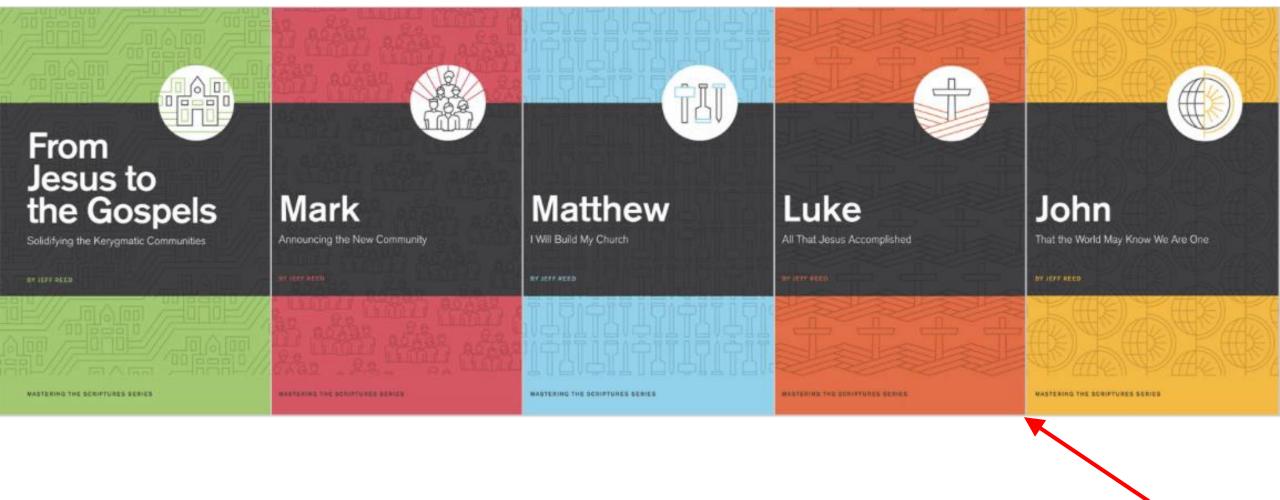
Why did Luke write them?

Lk 1.1: "Since many have undertaken to set down an orderly account of the events that have been fulfilled among us..."

Ac 1.1: "In the first book, Theophilus, I wrote about all that Jesus began to do and teach..."

Ac 1.6-8: "So when they had come together, they asked him, 'Lord, is this the time when you will restore the kingdom to Israel?' He replied, 'It is not for you to know the times or periods that the Father has set by his own authority. But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.'"

Luke wrote Acts to continue his orderly account of what Jesus did and taught as the good news of the messiah progressed from Jerusalem, to Judea and Samaria, and throughout the world, stabilizing Paul's network of churches by confirming the authority of the apostles (and especially Paul), and calling on every generation to engage in the progress of the gospel according to model he portrayed.



Acts

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Why is the book of Acts so important?

It teaches the church's role in mission

Issue 1: Understanding the Great Commission

- "Making disciples?"
- Mt 16.15-18: "Who do you say that I am?' Simon Peter answered, 'You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God.' And Jesus answered him, 'Blessed are you, Simon son of Jonah! For flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but my Father in heaven. And I tell you, you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades will not prevail against it."

Issue 1: Understanding the Great Commission

 Mt 28.19-20: "Going, therefore, disciple all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything that I have commanded you. And remember, I am with you always, to the end of the age."

• Luke's commission: Lk 24.44-48, Ac 1.6-8

 \circ Acts: how the commission unfolded

• "*Mission* is the fulfilling of the Great Commission: extending the good news of the Jesus, and his teaching, to the whole world..."

Issue 1: Understanding the Great Commission

Issue 2: The Role of the Local Church in Fulfilling the Great Commission

- Ac 13.1-3: "Now in the church at Antioch there were prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon who was called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen a member of the court of Herod the ruler, and Saul. While they were worshiping the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, 'Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them.' Then after fasting and praying they laid their hands on them and sent them off."
- Home base for Paul (Ac 14.26-28, 15.30-41, 18.22-23)
- Other helps
 - Financial support (Ph 4.10-18)
 - Commending leaders (Ac 16.1-5)
 - Local area evangelism (Ac 13.48-49)

Issue 1: Understanding the Great Commission

Issue 2: The Role of the Local Church in Fulfilling the Great Commission

- Multiplication of individual converts? ("...make disciples...")
- Ac 14.23: "After they had proclaimed the good news to that city and had made many disciples, they returned to Lystra, then on to Iconium and Antioch. There they strengthened the souls of the disciples and encouraged them to continue in the faith, saying, 'It is through many persecutions that we must enter the kingdom of God.' And after they had appointed elders for them in each church, with prayer and fasting they entrusted them to the Lord in whom they had come to believe."
- *"Mission* is the fulfilling of the Great Commission: extending the good news of the Jesus, and his teaching, to the whole world, through the multiplication of established churches.

Why is Acts so important?

It teaches the church's role in mission

Why is Acts so important?

To clearly understand Paul's role

- Major "characters," Acts chs. 1-9 (panels 1-2)
 - \circ Jesus
 - o "The apostles"
 - "The believers"
 - $\circ~$ "The Seven"
 - \circ Philip
 - \circ Stephen
 - \circ Peter!
 - \circ John
 - o Saul/Paul
 - \circ Barnabas

- Major "characters," Acts 10-15 (panels 3-4)
 - \circ Peter
 - \circ Cornelius
 - $\circ~$ The church in Antioch
 - \circ James
 - o Barnabas
 - \circ Paul
 - \circ Silas

- Major "characters," Acts 16-28 (panels 5-6)
 - o Paul
 - o Silas
 - \circ Apollos
 - o Priscilla & Aquilla
 - The church in Corinth
 - $\circ~$ The church in Ephesus
 - $_{\odot}\,$ The Ephesian elders
 - o James

. . .

- Paul appears in all but panel 1!
- Luke tells his conversion story three times! (Ac 9, 22, 26)
- No other "character" can even approach his prominence
- Conclusion: Luke is reinforcing Paul's apostolic authority

Ep 3.8-10: "Although I am the very least of all the saints, this grace was given to me to bring to the Gentiles the news of the boundless riches of Christ, and to make everyone see what is the plan of the mystery hidden for ages in God who created all things; so that through the church the wisdom of God in its rich variety might now be made known to the rulers and authorities in the heavenly places."

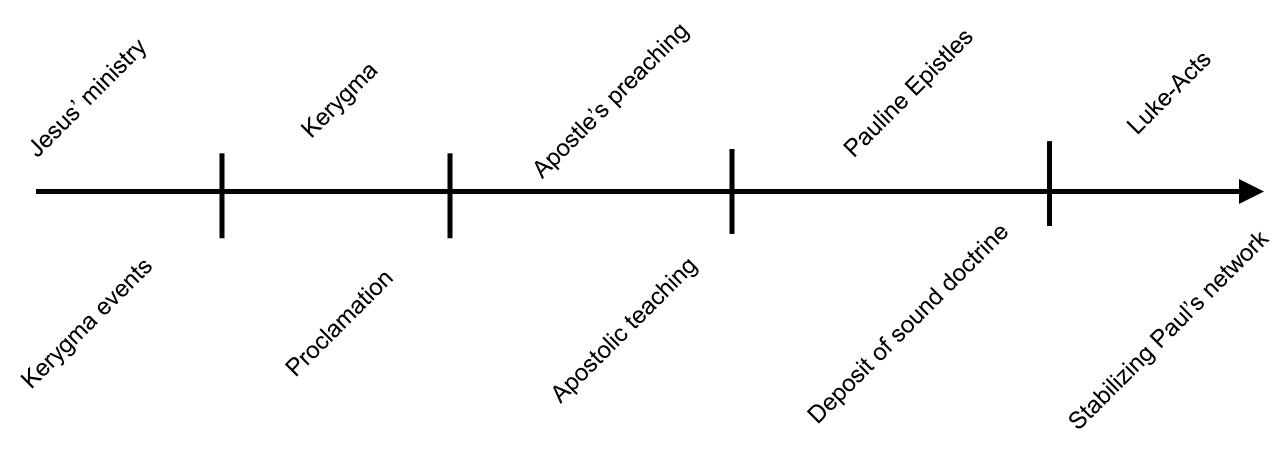
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So what? Two things...

Course design: *Pauline Epistles* is next

More important: network stabilization

- Luke-Acts written between 76 and 85 CE
 - Paul dead about 8 years
 - $\circ\,$ Neronian persecutions in the rear-view
 - Matthew written to stabilize the Jewish churches (Peter prominent here) (...)
 - Galatians, Paul's first (?): to make sure they're "walking straight down the line of gospel truth" (Ga 2.14, N.T. Wright, <u>The Kingdom New</u> <u>Testament</u>)
 - Early, middle, late: kerygma, didache, mission of the church, full maturity (...)
 - Luke-Acts: stabilizing the churches for participation in mission—the multiplication of established churches—straight down the line of gospel truth, as Paul delivered it



Adapted from material in From Jesus to the Gospels

Why is the book of Acts so important?

It's a model for the fulfillment of mission today

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