

## Acts 1:6-26 - Part 1

EMC Wednesday Night Bible Study - 9-28-16

### Context

- I. Introduction
  - A. Introduction to Luke (Luke 1:1-4)
  - B. Introduction to Acts (Acts 1:1-5)
- II. In Jerusalem (1:6-6:7)
  - A. Waiting for Pentecost (1:6-26)**
  - B. The Day of Pentecost (2:1-47)
  - C. The outbreak of persecution (3:1-4:31)
  - D. Satanic counter-attack (4:32-6:7)

### Waiting for Pentecost (1:6-26)

The major event of the early chapters of Acts was the Day of \_\_\_\_\_

- Jesus send the great promise of the Father (v. 4)
- Parallel with Jesus' ministry (Luke 3:21-22; 4:14, 18)

They were commanded to \_\_\_\_\_

- 40 days from resurrection and ascension + 10 more between ascension and Pentecost
- Luke repeats the command for emphasis (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4)

Not a time of \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. They received their \_\_\_\_\_ (1:6-8)

Teaching on the Kingdom of God and the Spirit of God

- OT connection - when God establishes the kingdom of his Messiah he will pour out his Spirit, which will be the major sign and blessing of his rule (Is. 32:15ff.; 43:19ff.; 44:3ff.; Ezk. 11:19; 36:26-27; 37:11ff.; 39:29; Joel 2:28-29)

V. 6 - "Lord, is it at this time You are restoring the kingdom to Israel?"

- Missing the nature of the kingdom and its relationship to the Spirit
  - "restore" - Expecting a \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom
  - "Israel" - Expecting a \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom
  - "at this time" - Expecting an \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom
- John Calvin: "there are as many errors in this question as words"

Jesus' response = a corrective

- The kingdom of God is \_\_\_\_\_ in its character
  - Kingdom as freedom from Rome in Luke (2:25, 38; 23:51; 24:21)
  - Jesus diverts their attention to the Spirit
  - The kingdom of God is his \_\_\_\_\_ set up in the \_\_\_\_\_ of believers by the HS
  - "My kingdom is not of/from this world" (John 18:36)
- The kingdom of God is \_\_\_\_\_ in citizenship
  - All races, nations, ranks, ages, and sexes.
  - 1:8 as table of contents for Acts
    - Chs. 1-7 - Jerusalem
    - 8:1 - "they were all scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria"
    - Ch. 9ff - Paul, all the way to Rome!

- The kingdom of God is \_\_\_\_\_ in its expansion
  - Not immediate (Cf. Luke 19:11ff. - a parable of the church!)
  - Jesus's two-fold response:
    - V. 7 - The timing of God's purposes in the world is none of their business!
    - V. 8 - their job was to be witnesses in ever-widening circles
      - The church is at once \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 1:8 - "unto the ends of the earth") and \_\_\_\_\_ (Matt. 28:20 - "unto the end of the age")

**Notes:**

**2. They saw Jesus go to \_\_\_\_\_ (1:9-12)**

4 reasons to accept the ascension as literal/historical

- The ascension is \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere in the NT
  - John 20:17 - "...I haven't yet ascended to the Father..."
  - Resurrection and exaltation are distinct events
    - Peter in Acts 2:31ff. and I Peter 3:21-22
    - Paul (I Cor. 15:1-28; Eph. 1:18-23; Phil. 2:9-11; 3:10, 20; Col. 3:1; cf. I Tim. 3:16)
    - Cf. Hebrews (1:3; 4:14ff.; 8:1; 9:11ff.; 13:20)
- It ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' historical
  - Luke tells the story with simplicity and sobriety
  - No extravagances
- Presence of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Acts 1:9-11 - stress is on the visibility of the ascension
- \_\_\_\_\_ implications
  - Ascending to \_\_\_\_\_
    - Visible symbol of a deeper reality
  - He left in the manner that he will return (1:11)
    - The clouds
      - OT cloud of God's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
      - Mark 13:24-27 - "...the Son of Man **coming in clouds with great power and glory....**"
      - Rev. 1:7 - "Behold, He is **coming with the clouds**, and every eye will see Him"
  - He wanted them to know he was truly \_\_\_\_\_
- Its intended effect: V. 12 - "Then they returned to Jerusalem"

**The key:** The two "men" dressed in white who stood beside them

- Luke's use of angels (Luke 1:26ff.; 2:9-10, 13-15; 22:43 *maybe*; 24:4ff., 23)
  - You are not to be sky-gazers
  - Do not look \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_

**Notes:**