## Acts 8:1-25

EMC Wednesday Night Bible Study - 2-1-17

## Context

- III. Foundations for World Mission (6:8-12:24)
  - A. Stephen the martyr (6:8-7:60)
  - B. Philip the evangelist (8:1-40)
  - C. The conversion of Saul (9:1-31)
  - D. The conversion of Cornelius (9:32-11:18)
  - E. Expansion and opposition (11:19-12:24)

# Concerning v. 16

Questions: 2-stage event vs. 1-stage event? Accepted pattern or exception?

Acts 8 = major prooftext for 2 large groups: Catholics and classical Pentecostals

- Catholic 2-stage initiation: baptism + confirmation by bishop
- Pentecostal 2-stage initiation: conversion/regeneration + baptism of the HS

Scripture supports single-stage event (cf. Acts 2:38-39; Rom. 8:9b, 14-16; I Cor. 6:19; Gal. 3:2, 14; 4:6)

2 unsatisfactory options for Acts as 1-stage event:

- Option #1 The Samaritan's first stage was not a genuine conversion
- Option #2 The apostle's laying on of hands was for the Spirit's special gifts and graces

Acts 8 = a \_\_\_\_\_ 2-stage event

- Note the hint of surprise: v. 16 "not yet" and "simply/only"
  Apostles' visit was \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Consider the historical context of the relationship between Jews and Samaritans
  - Unprecedented circumstances demanded exceptional methods
- One Christian community without distinction

## Philip and the Ethiopian Leader - Vv. 26-40

The Commands of the Spirit

- V. 26 take the desert road
- V. 29 join the chariot

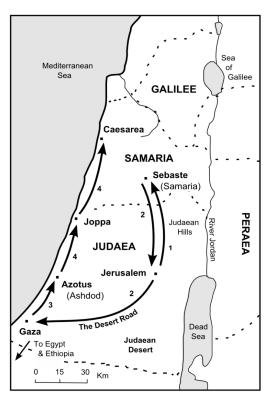
\_\_\_\_\_ with Jesus

+ radical \_\_\_\_

= significant \_\_\_\_\_

Vv. 27-29 - Philip Meets the Ethiopian

- eunuch = a castrated male in trusted servitude in a royal household
  - Jews did not practice castration (Deut. 23:1; cf. Isa. 56:3-4)



- High ranking official of a foreign, pagan government (v. 27)
  - Presumably a black Ethiopian Gentile by birth
- He was a \_\_\_\_\_\_to Judaism
  - V. 27 "he had come to Jerusalem to worship"
  - V. 28 "reading the prophet Isaiah"
- Luke is setting the stage for the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the church.

Vv. 30-35 - Philip Shares the Good News

- V. 30 concerned with the proper understanding of the OT (Cf. ch. 7)
  - Isaiah 53 in light of Jesus (Mk. 10:45; Upper Room; trial narratives; Lk. 22:37)
- Structural resemblances to Luke 24:13-35
- More observations:
  - God's \_\_\_\_\_ grace
  - Power of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  - God uses \_\_\_\_\_

Vv. 36-39 - Philip Baptizes the Ethiopian

- V. 37 = a late addition to the original text
- The picture here is NOT necessarily one of baptism by immersion
  - Vv. 38-39 they "both"...
- The point: \_\_\_\_\_\_to Jesus
  - Baptism is the outward/visible symbol of an inward/invisible reality: united to Christ, washing away of sins, being filled with the Spirit.
  - Some MSS add "and the HS fell on the eunuch"
- V. 39 underscoring that in the \_\_\_\_\_ of God Philip's work was done

## **Final Observations**

- Similarities of Philip's 2 evangelistic endeavors: Same obedience, gospel, response, result (joy)
- Differences
  - People being evangelized

	Samartians	Eunuch
Race	-Half-Jewish, half-Gentile Asiatic	-Black African, Jew by conversion
Rank	-Presumably ordinary citizens	-Distinguished public servant
Religion	-Revered Moses, rejected the Prophets -Under the spell of Simon and the occult	-Strong attachment to Judaism -Pilgrimage to Jerusalem -Reading Isaiah
Disposition	-Unstable -Credulous	-Thoughtful -Studious -Seeker

- Method of evangelism
  - Samaritans: mass, public evangelism
  - Eunuch: private, personal evangelism