The Acts of the Apostles

Acts of the Spirit
Acts

• Luke the Physician is also Luke the Historian
• Lists over 100 names in Acts
• Some he gives with titles (some who would have only been in office for a year)
• Lists no fewer than 100 place names
• Contains about 26 speeches
• Archaeology validates Luke’s account over and over again
Acts

- Book of Transitions
- From Old Covenant to New Covenant
- From Law to Grace
- From Jews to Gentiles
Acts

• From Sign gifts to no sign gifts
• From Prophets to the Holy Ghost
• From Israel to Church
Pentecost

- A feast with required attendance
- 50 days after Passover
- Original Pentecost saw about 3000 die
- This Pentecost saw about 3000 saved
Pentecost

- Tongues is first mentioned
- Everyone heard in own language
- No interpreter needed
- This is different from what is described later in 1 Corinthians
Discipleship

- As Luke writes to a disciple, it is important to consider this topic
- Acts 2:41-47
- Acts 4:4
- Acts 5:14
- Acts 5:42-6:7
- Acts 9:31
Church at Jerusalem

- Logistical problems with new converts
- Housing, food, care for widows
- Practical solution = DEACONS
- James is Pastor
- Heavy persecution by Saul of Tarsus
Baptism for Salvation?

- Acts 2:38 is a favorite verse for Church of Christ followers
- Must compare Scripture with Scripture
- Peter preaches in Acts 3:19 as well…
- Compare order of 2:38 w/ 10:44-48
- Understand usage of word FOR
- Understand Grammar of 2:38
Characters to know

• Acts is a “Who’s Who” of history…
• Peter and Paul
• Barnabas and John Mark
• Silas and Jude
• Ananias
• Ananias and Sapphira
• Eutychus and Demetrius
Characters to know

- James
- Herod Agrippa 1 and 2
- Felix and Festus
- Tabitha (AKA – Dorcas)
- Gamaliel
- Timothy
- Aquilla / Priscilla / Apollos
Characters to know

- Lydia
- Demaris
- Mattathias
- Rhoda
- Aristarchus
- Luke
- Philippian Jailer
- Philip and Stephen
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Representative</th>
<th>Church</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sopater</td>
<td>Berea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aristachus</td>
<td>Thessalonica</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secundus</td>
<td>Thessalonica</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gaius</td>
<td>Derbe</td>
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<td>Timothy</td>
<td>Lystra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tychicus</td>
<td>Asian Churches</td>
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<td>Trophimus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luke</td>
<td>Philippi</td>
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</tbody>
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*Acts 20:4-5*
Timeline of St. Paul’s Life and Missionary Journeys

- A.D. 8 Birth of Paul
  - 12 - 13 yrs. old, Paul goes to Jerusalem, educated by Rabbi Gamaliel
- A.D. 32 or 38 Acts 9, 22, 26 Paul has conversion on Road to Damascus
- 1st Missionary Journey to Galatia (A.D. 46-49)
  - Acts 13-14 Depart from Antioch
  - Seleucia
  - Cyprus
  - Salamis
  - Paphos
  - Antioch of Pisidian
  - Iconium, Lystra, Derbe
  - Returned to Antioch (of Syria)
- A.D. 49 Council of Jerusalem Acts 15
  - From Caesarea (where he was imprisoned) he sailed to Sidon and Myra (Lycia); then to Cudius to Fair Haven (on the Island of Crete)
  - Because of storm, the ship drifted to Malta. From Malta, Paul continued on to Rome where he remained under house arrest from (A.D. 60-62)
  - Able to continue limited apostolic work and wrote the Captivity Epistles: Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians and Philemon
- A.D. 65-67 Tradition holds that Paul was later rearrested and beheaded in Rome

Pauline Letters and Epistles
- A.D. 50-51 Letters to the Thessalonians
- Early to Mid 50's Letters to the Galatians
- A.D. 56 Letters to the Corinthians
- A.D. 57-58 Letter to the Romans
- A.D. 60-62 Letters to the Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians and Philemon (during 2 year captivity in Rome)
- ca. A.D. 65 Letters to Timothy
- ca. A.D. 63-66 Letter to Titus (Hebrews?)

3rd Missionary Journey – returns to Asia and Greece (A.D. 53-58)
  - From Antioch, went through regions of Galatia and Phrygia
  - Returned to Ephesus – stayed 2 years (lecturing in synagogues & the hall of Tyranus)
  - Macedonia to Greece
  - Traos (Paul raises Eutyches from the dead – Acts 20:7-12)
  - Assos, then Mitylene, Chios, Samos, and arrived in Miletus
  - Tyrre to Ptolema, Caesarea and Jerusalem (final destination of his missionary trip)

* The date of Paul's birth depends on the dating of Philemon. Traditionally it is dated during his imprisonment in Rome (A.D. 60-62).
# Timeline for Paul’s Epistles
*(Conybeare & Howson)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Written From</th>
<th>Sent To</th>
<th>When</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I Thessalonians</td>
<td>Corinth</td>
<td>Thessalonika</td>
<td>2\textsuperscript{nd} Journey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>II Thessalonians</td>
<td>Corinth</td>
<td>Thessalonika</td>
<td>2\textsuperscript{nd} Journey</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I Corinthians</td>
<td>Ephesus</td>
<td>Corinth</td>
<td>3\textsuperscript{rd} Journey</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>II Corinthians</td>
<td>Macedonia en route to Corinth</td>
<td>Corinth</td>
<td>3\textsuperscript{rd} Journey</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Galatians</td>
<td>Corinth</td>
<td>Galatia</td>
<td>3\textsuperscript{rd} Journey</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Romans</td>
<td>Corinth</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>3\textsuperscript{rd} Journey</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Philemon</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>Colosse?</td>
<td>1\textsuperscript{st} Imprisonment</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Colossians</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>Colosse</td>
<td>1\textsuperscript{st} Imprisonment</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ephesians</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>Ephesus</td>
<td>1\textsuperscript{st} Imprisonment</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Philippians</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>Philippi</td>
<td>1\textsuperscript{st} Imprisonment</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>I Timothy</td>
<td>Macedonian Nicopolis</td>
<td>Ephesus</td>
<td>4\textsuperscript{th} Journey (Journey to Spain between imprisonments)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Titus</td>
<td>Macedonian Nicopolis</td>
<td>Crete</td>
<td>4\textsuperscript{th} Journey (Journey to Spain between imprisonments)</td>
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