

Handout 1: Acts Lesson 1
Summary Outline of the Gospel of Luke

Biblical Period	# 12 The Messianic Age				
Covenant	New Covenant in Christ Jesus				
Focus	The Mission of the Church to carry the Gospel of salvation to the ends of the earth under the guidance of the Holy Spirit				
Scripture	1:1-----2:14-----8:4-----10:1-----15:36-----28:31				
Division of Text	Prologue & Preparation for the Church's Mission	The Church's Mission in Jerusalem	The Church's Mission in Judea and Samaria	The Beginning of the Church's Mission to the Gentiles	The Church's Mission to the Gentiles
Topic	-Prologue -Promise to send the Holy Spirit -Ascension -Prayer and action -Descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost	-Peter's Pentecost homily -Church's communal life -Teaching at the Temple & persecution -Martyrdom of Stephen	-Philip's mission to Samaria -Saul's conversion -The Church at peace	-Cornelius & first Roman baptisms -The Church in Syria -Herod's persecution -Paul & Barnabas' Council of Jerusalem	-St. Paul's missionary journeys -Paul's return to Jerusalem -Paul's arrest -Paul imprisoned -Paul sent to Rome & house arrest
Location	Jerusalem		Samaria Judea	Joppa Antioch Jerusalem	Asia Minor Greece Jerusalem Caesarea Malta Rome
Time	30 AD—62 AD				
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Outline of Acts of Apostles Part I

I. The Prologue and Preparation for the Mission of the Church (Acts 1:1-2:13)

- A. Prologue
- B. Promise to send the Holy Spirit
- C. Ascension of the Christ
- D. Prayer and action
 1. The Community in prayer waiting for the coming of the Holy Spirit
 2. Peter directs the appointment of Matthias
- E. Descent at of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost

Handout 2: Acts Lesson 1

The Return of the Divine King	
<i>That day his feet shall rest on the Mount of Olives, which is opposite Jerusalem to the east. Zechariah 14:4</i>	
<i>They said, "Men of Galilee, why are you standing there looking at the sky? This Jesus who has been taken up from you into heaven will return in the same way as you have seen him going into heaven." Then they returned to Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet, which is near Jerusalem ... Acts 1:11-12</i>	
Zechariah 14:4-9	Revelation 21:1-22:5
<i>14:6-7 On that day there shall no longer be cold or frost. 7 There shall be one continuous day, known to the LORD [YHWH], not day and night, for in the evening time there shall be light.</i>	<i>21:22 The city [Jerusalem] had no need of sun or moon to shine on it, for the glory of God gave it light, and its lamp was the Lamb. 22:5 Night will be no more, nor will they need light from lamp or sun, for the Lord God shall give them light, and they shall reign forever and ever.</i>
<i>14:8 On that day, living waters shall flow from Jerusalem, half to the eastern sea, and half to the western sea, and it shall be so in summer and in winter.</i>	<i>22:1 Then the angel showed me the river of life-giving water, sparkling like crystal, flowing from the throne of God and of the lamb down the middle of its street.</i>
<i>14:9 The LORD [YHWH] shall become king over the whole earth; on that day the LORD [YHWH] shall be the only one, and his name the only one.</i>	<i>22:3b The throne of God and the lamb will be in it, and his servants will worship him. 4 They will look upon his face, and his name will be on their foreheads.</i>
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Tower of Babel	2 nd Great Pentecost
Language is used to promote a human agenda (Gen 11:3-4).	Language is used to announce the mighty works of God (Acts 2:14-41).
God causes the confusion of tongues into many different languages (Gen 11:7).	God causes many different languages to be understood in one Gospel message (Acts 2:5-11).
The result is disunity (Gen 11:6-7).	The result is unity (Acts 2:41).
At the Tower of Babel God scattered the human family across the face of the earth in judgment (Gen 11:9).	Pentecost is the beginning of the reunification of mankind as God sent men and women to gather into the New Covenant Church of Jesus Christ a redeemed human family from across the face of the earth (Acts 1:8; 2:37-41).
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Roman Emperor		Ruler in Judea (P) = Procurator	High Priest *Boethus Family +Annas Family	Date of High Priest
Augustus 27BC-14 AD	H E R O D I A N M O N A R C H Y	King Herod the Great 37BC – 4/1 BC Archelaus (son of Herod) ruled after his father's death but was deposed by the Romans in 6 AD. Herod's sons Herod Antipas, Herod Philip and Herod of Chalcis, ruled the Galilee and other territories.	-Ananelus -Aristobulus (Hasmon prince and brother-in-law of Herod = murdered -Jesus son of Phabi -Simon son of Boethus* -Matthias son of Theophilus* -Joseph son of Elam -Joazar son of Boethus* -Eleazar son of Boethus* (Romans now approve appointment of the High Priests)	37 BC 36 BC ? ? ? 4 BC 4 BC-?
Roman Annexation of Judea 6-41 AD				
Tiberius 14-37 AD	R O M A N P R E F E C T S	-Coponius (Prefect) 6-9 AD -Ambibulus (Prefect) 9-11 AD -Rufus (Prefect) 12-14 AD -Gratus (Prefect) 15-26 AD -Pilate (Prefect) 26-36 AD -Marcellus (Prefect) 36-37 AD -Marullus (Prefect) 37-41 AD	-Jesus son of See - Annas son of Seth + (in Greek = Ananus) -Ishmael b. Phabi I -Eleazar son of Annas+ -Simon son of Kamithos -Joseph Caiaphas son-in-law of Annas+ -Jonathan son of Annas+ -Theophilus son of Annas+ -Simon son of Boethus*	5/6 AD 6-15 AD 15-16 AD 16-17 AD 17-18 AD 18-37 AD 37 AD 37-41 AD 41-? AD
Caligula 37-41 AD				
Claudius 41-54 AD		King Herod Agrippa I 41-44 AD	-Matthias son of Annas+	?-44 AD
	R. P R E F E C T S	-Cuspius Fadus (P) 44-46 AD -Tiberius-Alexander (P) 46-48 AD -Cumanus (P) 48-52 AD -Marcus Antonius Felix (P) 52-60 AD -Porcius Festus (P) 61-62 AD -Albinus (P) 62-64 AD -Gessius Florus (P) 64-66 AD	Elionaius s. Kantheras Joseph son of Kami -Ananias son of Nebadaeus -Ishmael son of Phabi II -Joseph Qabi -Annas son of Annas+ -Jesus son of Damnaius -Joseph b. Gamaliel -Matthias s. of Theophilus -Pinhas of Habta	44 AD ? 47-58/59 AD 59-61 AD 61-62 AD 62 AD 62-63 AD 63-65 AD 65-67 AD 67-70 AD
Nero 54-69 AD				

THE FIRST FOUR JEWISH ANNUAL SACRED FEASTS FULFILLED IN THE NEW COVENANT IN CHRIST JESUS

These are shadows of things to come; the reality belongs to Christ (Col 2:17)

FEAST	OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURE AND SIGNIFICANCE	FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE	FULFILLED IN JESUS THE MESSIAH
<p align="center">PASSOVER 14th of Abib (Nisan)</p>	<p align="center">The sacrifice of the Passover victims in preparation for/remembrance of the judgment of the tenth Egyptian plague (Ex 12:1-7; Lev 23:5).</p>	<p align="center">Christ, the unblemished victim of sacrifice that ineffective animal sacrifice prefigured (Ps 51:16-17).</p>	<p align="center">Prefigured Jesus Christ our Passover sacrifice (1 Cor 5:7).</p>
<p align="center">UNLEAVENED BREAD 15TH-21ST of Abib (Nisan) A pilgrim feast* that began at sundown on the night of the Passover sacrifice and lasted 7 days</p>	<p align="center">The sacred meal of the Passover victim. The redemption and salvation of Israel from the death of the tenth plague under the sign of the sacrificial blood; to be remembered by all generations (Ex 12:7-27, 43-50; Lev 23:6-8; Num 28:17-25).</p>	<p align="center">Redemption from bondage to sin and death (Ps 40:7-9/39:7-9; Is 45:17; 51:6-8; 61:10-11).</p>	<p align="center">Last Supper and the Crucifixion—New Covenant sacrifice of redemption, justification and sanctification (Mt 26:26-28; Mk 14:22-24; Lk 22:19-20; Rom 5:9; 2 Cor 5:7, 21; Heb 8:13; 10:16-18; 1 Pt 2:24).</p>
<p align="center">FIRSTFRUITS On the day <u>after</u> the Sabbath of the holy week of the feast of Unleavened Bread (on the first day of the week which is our Sunday).</p>	<p align="center">The offering of the “first fruits” of the barley harvest; Israel’s gratitude to God as the redeemed “first fruits” of God’s people in the Promised Land (Lev 23:9-14; 26:1-11).</p>	<p align="center">The promise of the resurrection of the dead (Ex 3:15; Ps 16:9-11; Is 26:19; Ez 37:5-14; Dan 12:2-3; Hos 6:2; Amos 6:2; 2 Mac 7:9, 14).</p>	<p align="center">The Resurrection of Jesus Christ; the promise of eternal salvation in the Promised Land of heaven & the future resurrection of the dead (Mt 28:1, 6-7; Mk 12:25-27; 16:1-6; Lk 24:1-8; Jn 11: 25-26; Cor 15:20-21, 42; Phil 3:10-11).</p>
<p align="center">WEEKS/PENTECOST A pilgrim feast* 50 days from Firstfruits, also on the first day of the week</p>	<p align="center">The Theophany & covenant in birth of Israel at Mt. Sinai & first fruits of the wheat harvest (Ex 19:5, 16-18; 20:1-17; 24:1-11).</p>	<p align="center">Promise of an eternal covenant (Jer 31:31-34).</p>	<p align="center">50 days after the Resurrection, the Holy Spirit came to the New Covenant Church (Acts 2).</p>

THE LONG SUMMER HARVEST (current mission of the Church in the “harvest” of souls for heaven)

*Pilgrim feasts = every adult male must attend (Ex 23:14-17; Ex 34:18-23; Dt 16:16; 2 Chr 8:3)