

/We will now begin our first lecture of Acts. /At this time, we will look at the introduction of the book of Acts. /First, we will look at the author. /The author of Acts is Luke. /It is clear that the same person wrote both Acts and Luke.

/Both these books are letters addressed to a person named "Theophilus." /Thus, Theophilus is the recipient. /Acts 1:1 /Luke 1:3 /The two books are also in relevance to each other.

/In Acts 1:1, Luke refers to the book of Luke saying, "In my former book." /He states that in his former book, he "wrote about all that Jesus began to do and to teach until the day he was taken up to heaven."

/Therefore, the book that Luke later wrote is clearly the book of Acts. /This book of Acts contains records of events that occurred following Jesus' ascension. /Luke 24:49 /Acts 1:4

/In addition, the gospel of Luke and Acts contain many medical terms. /There are approximately 40 medical terms in Luke. /This is how we know that Luke and Acts were written by the same author.

/Luke was a doctor. /Colossians 4:14 /2 Timothy 4:11 /Philemon 1:24 /In addition, the word "We" is recorded many times throughout the book of Acts. /Acts 16:10 /20:5/ 27:1 /28:16 /Therefore, we know that Luke traveled with Paul on his mission trips.

/The second main point of the introduction is the location where the book was written. /Paul's two-year imprisonment in Rome is recorded in Acts. /Therefore, Acts may have been recorded in a Roman prison.

/Third, the period in which the book was recorded. /It seems that Paul recorded in a time span of two years while in prison in Rome. /That was around A.D. 62.

/Next, fourth, we will look at the theological theme. /The theological theme. /Fundamentally, Acts is a historical record of the beginning and establishment of the early church and descriptions of its expansion. /However, it is not only a historical record.

/It contains deep and profound theological themes. /In Acts, 1) it testifies that Jesus is the Messiah. /It testifies that Jesus is the Messiah. /1:8 /It displays the missionary process of testifying to the gospel of Jesus to the ends of the earth.

/It testifies throughout the book of Acts that Jesus is the Messiah. /Jesus died as a result of the Jews' accusations. /Then Jesus resurrected to life through the power of God. / He became the Savior for the Jews and all the people.

/We receive forgiveness of sins through Jesus. /We receive spiritual gifts of the Holy Spirit through Jesus. / Next 2) it shows God's continuous work of salvation.

/It is God's continuous work of salvation. /In the text, God's great works that are recorded in the Old Testament are fulfilled through Jesus. /God's great works of the Old Testament times are fulfilled through Jesus on earth.

/It shows that the ministry of Christ continues through the Holy Spirit and the church. /Next 3) it shows the Jews' rejection and the salvation of the Gentiles.

/The geographical background of the book is from Jerusalem to Rome. /From Jerusalem to Rome. /However, what is more important than this is that the gospel was rejected by the Jews. /2:23 /7:51-53

/However, this gospel was welcomed by the Gentiles from all directions. /8:6 /10:1 /28:31 /In this way, Gentiles also receive salvation in the New Testament times. /This happened exactly as it was prophesied in the Old Testament. /This is in 26:23.

/We will now look at the fifth characteristic of the introduction. /This is a characteristic of Acts. /It is the only historical account among the books in the New Testament. /This focuses on and talks about the acts of the apostle Peter and the apostle Paul in the early church.

/This also emphasizes the works of the Holy Spirit. /The Holy Spirit is the driving force behind the establishment of the church. /Also, the Holy Spirit was with the apostles when they testified about Jesus.

/What other characteristics are there? This book changed the law-centered ways of the Old Testament to a gospel-centered faith of the New Testament. /There was a change from the law-centeredness of the Old Testament to gospel-centeredness of the New Testament. /10:9-16 / 11:1-18

/Sixth, we will now look at the main contents of the book.

/The main contents. /First, the ministry of the resurrected Christ. /1:1-11 /Second, the disciples testify about the gospel in Jerusalem. /1:12-7:60 /Third, testifying about the gospel in Judea and Samaria. /8:1-40

/Fourth, the gospel spreads to Palestine and to Gentiles everywhere. /Chapters 9-28. /Within that are small subjects. /The first subject is the apostle Paul's conversion. /9:1-31 /Second subject, /Peter testifies to the gospel in Joppa and Caesarea. /9:32-11:18

/Third subject, /Hellenistic Jews testifies to the gospel to Jews scattered around the world. /11:19-30 /Fourth, persecution arises in the church of Jerusalem. /12:1-23 /Fifth, the apostle Paul's first missionary journey. /12:24-14:28

/Sixth subject, /the council at Jerusalem. /15:1-35 /Seventh subject, the apostle Paul's second missionary journey. /15:36-18:22 /Eighth subject, Paul's third missionary journey. /18:23-

20:2

/Ninth, Paul's journey up to Jerusalem. /20:3-21:25 /Tenth, Paul is arrested and he testifies to the gospel. /21:26-26:32 /Eleventh subject, /Paul's journey to Rome. /27:1-28:16

/Twelfth subject, /Paul testifies to the gospel in Rome. /28:17-31

We will conclude the introduction here.

/We will now continue with the lecture on chapter 1. /The title of chapter 1 is "Preparing to Receive the Holy Spirit." /First, introduction. /Verses 1-2. /Second, the Lord's commands. /Verses 3-8.

/Third, ascension and the promise of a second coming. /Verses 9-11. /Fourth, the people pray with all their strength. /Verses 12-14. /Fifth, the death of Judas Iscariot and biblical background. /Verses 15-20. /Sixth, the addition of a new apostle. /Verses 21-26.

/Now read Acts 1:1-2.

/In my former book, Theophilus, I wrote about all that Jesus began to do and to teach until the day he was taken up to heaven, after giving instructions through the Holy Spirit to the apostles he had chosen.

/Theophilus here is the recipient of this letter. /The name Theophilus means "one who is loved by God." /Theophilus was called "most excellent." /He was a man with an honorary title. /Through this, we can know that he had a high government position.

/He was most likely a foreign believer. /He was definitely a historical figure. /Here, "my former book" refers to the gospel of Luke. /Now, the book he is writing now is Acts.

/In Luke, he recorded Jesus' ways and teachings. /He recorded the moments up until Jesus'

ascension. /Now Acts consists of records beginning from Jesus' ascension to the events that occurred after.

/Now read verse 3.

/After his suffering, he showed himself to these men and gave many convincing proofs that he was alive. He appeared to them over a period of forty days and spoke about the kingdom of God.

/Here, "After his suffering" means "after Jesus was crucified on the cross." /Jesus suffered on the cross. /Jesus died on the cross and resurrected in three days.

/After His resurrection, Jesus showed Himself to many people. /The period of time between Jesus' resurrection until His ascension was 40 days.

/Jesus appeared twelve times before the disciples during those 40 days. /He showed Himself to the disciples many times so that they would have confidence of resurrection.

/Read verse 4. /On one occasion, while he was eating with them, he gave them this command: "Do not leave Jerusalem, but wait for the gift my Father promised, which you have heard me speak about.

/Jesus resurrected and went up to the Mount of Olives with His disciples. /The Mount of Olives is a mountain located to the east of Jerusalem. /It is approximately 1 kilometer in distance. /Jesus gave His final command on the Mount of Olives.

/He told them not to leave Jerusalem, but to wait for the gift the Father promised. /This gift the Father promised is the Counselor, the Holy Spirit. /John 14:16 /17 /27 /John 15:26 /John 16:7-14 /Jesus also said, do not leave Jerusalem.

/He told them to not leave Jerusalem but pray. /He told them to wait for the Holy Spirit that the Father had promised. /This was the time before Jesus' ascension. The Holy Spirit was there at that time but the "Helper Holy Spirit" had not yet come.

/The Holy Spirit would come as a Helper. /The Holy Spirit of the Old Testament and the Holy Spirit in Jesus' time are the same. /The Helper Holy Spirit who came at the Pentecost is also the same.

/He is the Trinity God. /He is the Holy Spirit of the Trinity God. /However, the Holy Spirit arrived after the ascension of Jesus as the "Helper." / He came as the Helper Holy Spirit after Jesus' ascension.

/Believers of the Old Testament had the Holy Spirit with them. /Peter also had the Holy Spirit with him. /Matthew 16:16 /Peter confessed through the Holy Spirit, "You are the Christ, the Son of the living God."

/Mary, the mother of Jesus, was also filled with the Holy Spirit. /Luke 1:34-35 /John the Baptist was also filled with the Holy Spirit in the womb. /Matthew 3:1-12 /In addition, the Holy Spirit was with people such as Zechariah, Simon, and Anna.

/However, the Holy Spirit did not have the role as Helper. /He is the same Holy Spirit. /Yet, the Holy Spirit who arrived after Jesus' ascension arrived with the role as Helper.

/The Helper Holy Spirit was like a lawyer. /Why did Jesus command them not to leave Jerusalem? /First, it was God's will for the gospel to spread from Jerusalem to the ends of the earth. /This was God's plan and providence.

/Luke 24:47 /It is God's will for the gospel to spread from Jerusalem to the ends of the earth. / Second, they would pray sincerely only if they did not leave Jerusalem.

/At the time, Jerusalem was a very frightening place. / It was a place where the works of Satan was strong. /It was the place where Jesus was crucified and died on the cross. /There was indeed spiritual darkness. /This is why hypocritical religious leaders had believers of Jesus captured and killed.

/Because they killed Jesus only recently, they ordered that the disciples be killed as well. /God told the disciples to pray sincerely in that dangerous situation. /We rely on God and truly pray earnestly when we encounter difficult situations.

/We pray earnestly in critical times (Jonah). /Difficult situations lead us to pray to God. /Third, why did Jesus tell them not to leave Jerusalem?

/He told them to desperately hope in God's power. /Jerusalem at that time was a place where they could not overcome hardships without God's power. /Therefore, they were to earnestly hope in God's power.

/Jesus also told them to dedicate their lives to God and devote themselves to God. /That is why Jesus commanded them not to leave Jerusalem. /These were the reasons why Jesus told the disciples not to leave Jerusalem.

/We will now discuss the purpose of why Jesus told the disciples not to leave Jerusalem. /First, it was so that they would lay down their lives to keep God's word. /They could not leave Jerusalem if they did not lay down their lives.

/Jesus laid down His life and obeyed God until His death. /Philippians 2:8. /Paul also went up to Jerusalem knowing that persecution and hardships would await him there. /Therefore, we must lay down our lives and keep God's word.

/Deuteronomy 8:2-3 /The second purpose was so that the disciples would consider God's power more valuable than their lives. /This meant that they were to consider God's power more valuable than their lives. /That is how we can receive God's grace.

/We must receive God's grace for God's power to be within us. /Then we can become people with power. /1 Thessalonians 1:5. /That is how the disciples were able to proclaim the gospel with power and the Holy Spirit.

/Today, we too must work by the power of the Holy Spirit when we do God's work. /We must preach the gospel with power from God. /Third, /they were to carry out their calling.

/This meant that they were to lay down their lives and go forward with God's word. /They were to carry out their calling. /They were to consider their calling from God more important than their lives.

/We must live with our calling and die with our calling. /Fourth, it was so that they would not stray from their positions. /Believers have positions that God assigned them.

/They were to remain in Jerusalem. /As believers, we each have a position in the church. /There is the position of a pastor and the position of an elder. /There is the position as a church member. /The angel left his position and hence, became the devil.

/Because the angel left his position, he eventually became the devil. /They would face sufferings if they didn't leave Jerusalem. /Yet, they were not to leave Jerusalem. /We too must keep our positions.

/There is the position of a daughter-in-law and a mother-in-law in a family. /There is the position of a husband and a wife. /Therefore, we must have faith like the disciples and not leave Jerusalem.



/We must obey God's commands. /We must keep God's word. /We must not leave if God tells us not to leave, /and we must leave when God tells us to leave. /God called Abraham to leave his country, his people and his father's household.

/Therefore, we must not leave if that is God's command, /and we must leave if God commands us to leave. /This is correct faith.

/Now read verse 5. /For John baptized with water, but in a few days you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit.

/Now, they were to be baptized with the Holy Spirit. /This refers to the washing away of sins through baptism by the Holy Spirit. /We will discuss baptism of the Holy Spirit. /This baptism of the Holy Spirit was prophesied in the Old Testament. /Ezekiel 36:26 /Joel 2:28-32

/Luke 3:16 calls it baptism with fire. /It says that baptism with the Holy Spirit is baptism with fire. /This contains the symbolic meaning that the Holy Spirit burns away our sins.

/Then when does one receive the Holy Spirit for the first time? / One receives baptism with the Holy Spirit when one believes in Jesus. / It is when a believer repents of his sins and when he believes in and acknowledges Christ as Savior. /That is the moment when he immediately receives the Holy Spirit. /That is when the Holy Spirit begins to dwell in him. /1 Corinthians 3:16

/The Holy Spirit washes away our sins. /In addition, the Helper Holy Spirit remains with us. / John 14:6 /2 Corinthians 1:22 /Therefore, the reborn believer is one who has received baptism of the Holy Spirit after he believed.

/Matthew 16:16 /17 /1 Corinthians 12:3 /Carefully read 1 Corinthians 12:3. /No one can say,

"Jesus is Lord," except by the Holy Spirit. /1 John 4:15

/Then who is the one that gives baptism of the Holy Spirit? /Who gives baptism of the Holy Spirit? /Of course, this is the Holy Spirit. /1 Corinthians 6:11 / Who is the subject of baptism of the Holy Spirit? /He gave his promise to all believers. /10:44 /15:7-9 /John 7:37-39 /Therefore, one receives baptism of the Holy Spirit once when he believes.

/However, one must continue to be filled with the Holy Spirit. /How many times do we receive baptism of the Holy Spirit? /Once, when we believe in Jesus.

/Then how many times must we be filled with the Holy Spirit? /We must continue to be filled with the Holy Spirit. /We must work to be filled with the Holy Spirit. /Ephesians 5:18

/Next, what is the result of having received baptism with the Holy Spirit? /Baptism with water symbolizes the washing away of sins. /Baptism of the Holy Spirit means to participate in Jesus Christ's death on the cross and His resurrection.

/This is to mysteriously unite with Jesus. /Romans 6:3-4 /Therefore, those who have received the Holy Spirit received the seal of salvation. /2 Corinthians 1:22 /Ephesians 4:30

/Now read verse 6. /So when they met together, they asked him, "Lord, are you at this time going to restore the kingdom to Israel?"

/The disciples asked Jesus about the restoration of Israel. / The restoration of Israel is to look forward to national independence and restoration. /Judea at that time was a colony of Rome. / Therefore, they were seeking independence from the nation of Rome.

/The disciples imagined a political restoration. /Luke 10:35-45 /This shows that the disciples thought of the kingdom of God as a worldly kingdom. /The disciples thought that the

kingdom of God would appear immediately if they went up to Jerusalem.

/Luke 19:11 /Luke 24:21 /That is why John's brothers asked Jesus, before He died, to seat them to His left and right in the Lord's kingdom. /They wished to be seated in a place of political authority.

/They confused the kingdom of God as an earthly kingdom. /They confused the spiritual kingdom with nations of this world. /They confused spiritual salvation with salvation of the flesh.

/We must not confuse the kingdom of God with worldly nations. /Jesus is King of God's eternal kingdom.

/We have received spiritual salvation. /We will enter the spiritual kingdom of God. /The kingdom of God will be fulfilled.

/Verse 7 /He said to them: "It is not for you to know the times or dates the Father has set by his own authority.

/Jesus said, it is not for you to know the times or dates the Father has set by his own authority. /Israel's restoration is in God's power. /We do not know when God's kingdom will be completed. /We know neither the date nor the time of Jesus' return. /Matthew 24:36

/Now God's kingdom will be complete when Jesus comes again. /It will be completed at the time of the Millennial Kingdom. /Only God knows the time when his kingdom will be complete. /Therefore, we must yearn for God's kingdom and prepare our faith well.

/We must long for Jesus' second coming. /Therefore, we must always be faithful to the spiritual kingdom of God instead of the nations of this world. /We must evangelize for God's

kingdom. /We must become people who cooperate with the gospel and serve well.

/Verse 8 speaks of what we must do. /But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.

/We will now conclude our first lecture on Acts. Thank you.