

# PROOFS OF THE RESURRECTION -- 1:1-5

## OBSERVATION

## INTERPRETATION

## APPLICATION

Monday 7:30pm, H 106 (1st floor, High School--foot of stairs, behind the gym, by doughnut/vending machine area), Tuesday 7:00am, Family, Room, CCCM – Phil Twente, cell # 714 425 9221; email – [ptwente@gmail.com](mailto:ptwente@gmail.com) For past studies, audio plus notes, go to: <http://www.missioncalvary.com/> Click on “Bible Studies” on the left column. References include commentaries by Pastor Chuck Smith, Vernon McGee, David Hocking, Warren Wiersbe and others.

### “PROOFS OF THE RESURRECTION” – VS. 1-5

*Act 1:1 The former account I made,*

*Col 4:14 Luke the beloved physician and Demas greet you.*

*Phm 1:23 Epaphras, my fellow prisoner in Christ Jesus, greets you, Phm 1:24 as do Mark, Aristarchus, Demas, Luke, my fellow laborers.*

*2Ti 4:9 Be diligent to come to me quickly; 2Ti 4:10 for Demas has forsaken me, having loved this present world, and has departed for Thessalonica—Crescens for Galatia, Titus for Dalmatia. 2Ti 4:11 Only Luke is with me. Get Mark and bring him with you, for he is useful to me for ministry.*

#### SOME HELPFUL BACKGROUND:

##### 1. LUKE:

*v. 1 “The former account I made” - . Same author of Luke and Acts – A continuous Book! - *Lk. 1:1-4**

A companion of Paul – “we” sections – *Acts 16:10-40; 20:6-28, 31* – cf. *Acts 16:10-13, 16-17; 20:6-7, 13-15; 21:1-4, 15; 27:1; 28:17*

Called “the beloved physician” in Colossians 4:14

A “fellow-worker” with Paul in Philemon 24;

Luke was with Paul at the final imprisonment in Rome – 2 Tim 4:11

Possibly a brother (“the unknown brother”) of Titus – 2 Cor. 12:18 – cf. 2 Cor. 8:16-22  
Origen and Chrysostom think so!

Note: Roman poet, Lucanus, born a.d. 39, was named after the physician, Luke. Gallio and Seneca were uncles of the poet and if Luke told Lucanus about Paul, it is easy to see how Lucanus told his uncle, Gallio, about Paul, and would explain the kindness of Gallio to Paul at Corinth. Cf.- *Act 18:17* *Then all the Greeks took Sosthenes, the ruler of the synagogue, and beat him before the judgment seat. But Gallio took no notice of these things.*

Seneca’s 7th letter was addressed to a man names Theophilus. If the brother of Titus, then Luke is a Greek, for *Galatians 2:3* says that Titus is a Greek.

In *Codex Beza*, after *Acts 11:27*, it reads, “And there was great rejoicing; and when we were gathered together one of them stood up and said.” This early tradition suggests that Luke was at Antioch during the stay of Barnabas and Saul – this tradition is also given by Eusebius.

### “PROOFS OF THE RESURRECTION” - Acts 1:1-5

#### A continuous Book!

- Luke’s gospel ends with the ascension of Jesus from the Mount of Olives: Acts begins with the ascension (1:10).
- Luke’s gospel ends with Jesus telling the disciples of the Promise of the Father: Acts begins with Jesus speaking of the Promise of the Father.
- Luke’s gospel ends with Jesus telling them to tarry in Jerusalem until they are endued with power from on high: Acts begins with Jesus telling them to wait in Jerusalem until they receive the Promise of the Father.
- Luke’s gospel ends with Jesus telling them that the gospel is to be preached to all nations beginning at Jerusalem and they would be the witnesses of these things: Acts begins with Jesus telling them that they are to be witnesses of Him in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria and to the uttermost parts of the earth.
- Luke’s gospel ends with Jesus telling them that the power from on high that would enable them to preach the gospel to all the world: Acts begins with Jesus telling them that they would receive power when the Holy Spirit came upon them to be witnesses unto Him.

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*O Theophilus, of all that Jesus began both to do and teach,*  
*Act 1:2 until the day in which He was taken up, after He through the Holy Spirit had given commandments to the apostles whom He had chosen,*

Jerome speaks of “Luke, the physician of Antioch.” Luke was possibly converted through the men of Acts 11:20-21. He could have been supported by Theophilus, and sent to Alexandria, Athens, or Tarsus to study – perhaps it was at Tarsus, and explains his contact with Paul. An early tradition says that Luke died as a martyr under the reign of Domitian. It is also possible that Luke went to Philippi to practice medicine – and that he’s the “*man of Macedonia*” who pleaded for Paul to come and help.

#### 2. THEOPHILUS:

Term: “lover of God” - possibly refers to his name after Christian baptism.

Luke 1:3 - addresses him “*most excellent*” ,but not in Acts 1:1 where it assumes conversion. The Clementines tell us that Theophilus was a wealthy citizen of Antioch.

Acts 20:5 - Luke stayed in Philippi when Paul and Silas departed and apparently remained there over six years till Paul comes back from Corinth on the third tour on his way to Jerusalem .

Some people assert that Theophilus was not actually one person, but a symbolic representation of all those who love God. I reject that supposition, but I love the thought The thought that Luke could be writing to lovers of God makes Acts even more personal to me, to us, because we too are lovers of God!

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**Act 1:3 to whom He also presented Himself alive after His suffering by many infallible proofs,**

**being seen by them during forty days and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God.**

**Act 1:4 And being assembled together with them, He commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father, "which," He said, "you have heard from Me;**

**Act 1:5 for John truly baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now."**

#### **PROOFS OF THE RESURRECTION:**

**v.3 "many infallible convincing proofs" – "tekmeriois" – a sure sign or positive proof – used only here.**

**1. The empty tomb – John 19:40-42; 20:1-8**

**2. His physical body – Luke 24:36-43; cf. 1 John 1:1**

**3. His miracles – John 20:30-31; 21:1, 6, 25**

**4. His public appearances:**

**v. 3 - being seen by them during forty days and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God. -**

**1) To Mary Magdalene – Mark 16:9; John 20:11-18**

**2) To Two women – Matt. 27:56; 28:1, 9-10**

**3) To Simon – Luke 24:34; cf. 1 Cor. 15:5**

**4) To two on the road to Emmaus – Mark 16:12-13; Luke 24:13, 31; John 19:25 (uncle of Jesus?)**

**5) To disciples – Matt. 28:7-10**

**6) To disciples that night – John 20:19-25; Luke 24:36-43; Mark 16:14**

**7) To Thomas and the 10 disciples 8 days later - John 20:26-29**

**8) To 7 disciples at Sea of Tiberius – John 21:1-14**

**9) To over 500 at once – 1 Cor. 15:6**

**10) To James - 1 Cor. 15:7**

**11) - vs. 3-12 – "to whom He also presented Himself alive after His suffering by many infallible proofs, being seen by them during forty days and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God.**

**12) To those at ascension – end of Luke 24:50-53; Acts 1:3-12**

**PURPOSE OF "PROOFS" – John 20:30-31 ....but these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name.**

#### **Questions:**

- 1. Who is the first medical missionary in the Bible?**
- 2. Do you think Luke was a Jew or a Gentile?**
- 3. Can you be a Christian without believing that Jesus had a bodily resurrection?**
- 4. How proficient would you be in using the Bible to prove the resurrection of Christ?**