

## Acts 13:16-43

1. From last week, God's revealed will for us [SLIDE]
2. Observation and exposition
3. The take-away for us?

### Discussion questions

#### Observation and exposition

1. Setting
  - a. When?
    - i. A.D. 46 (47) [SLIDE]
  - b. Where?
    - i. Jewish synagogue Antioch in Pisidia
2. Scripture readings in the synagogue on that day? [SLIDES]
  - a. Read **Deuteronomy 4:25-46; 1 Samuel 13:14; 2 Samuel 7:6-16**
3. Prime the pump
  - a. Discuss the various suggested outlines of Paul's sermons (whiteboard)
  - b. Draw attention to God's actions as primary throughout the sermon.
    - i. Who is the primary mover in redemptive history?
    - ii. Who takes the initiative in redemptive history?
    - iii. Who takes the initiative in salvation?
4. Read the passage
5. Observation and exposition
  - a. "about 450 years" (20)
    - i. Compare with America - Mayflower in 1620 until now - 399 years
  - b. "as he promised" (23)
    - i. Promised where?
      1. **2 Samuel 7:12-16**
  - c. John the Baptist (24-25)
    - i. All four gospels include John the Baptist, as does Paul here

- d. “this he has fulfilled to us their children by raising Jesus” (32-33)
  - i. What does he mean by “raised” and what is the connection with **Psalm 2**?
    - 1. **2 Samuel 7:12**
    - 2. **Acts 3:22, 26; 7:37; 13:22**
    - 3. **Luke 3:22**
    - 4. “Raised” to be the promised Messiah (or Christ) just as God raised up David to be the king, and Moses to be a prophet
  
- e. “I will give you the holy and sure blessings of David.” (34)
  - i. Paul is quoting from the LXX, which reads differently than our English versions of the OT which are translated from the Hebrew texts.
  - ii. Who is the “you” in this verse?
    - 1. Israel - “you” is plural
  - iii. What are the “holy and sure blessings of David?” [SLIDE]
    - 1. “The promises made to David and his posterity could not have been realized apart from the resurrection of the crucified Messiah. Centuries after the promises were made to David himself, God renewed them at the time of restoration after exile by assuring his people that he would yet give them the pledged tokens of his ‘steadfast, sure love for David’ (Isa. 55:3). One of these pledged tokens—indeed, the greatest of them—was the resurrection of the Son of David, in accordance with the assurance of Ps. 16:10....” (Bruce, 260)
  
- f. “freed” (ESV) = “justified” (GNT)
  - i. justified = pronounced righteous (by God)
  - ii. Law and Grace: which path leads to justification?
    - 1. The only other occurrence of “justified” in Luke-Acts is in **Luke 18:9-14**
    - 2. And compare what Peter says in **Acts 15:7-11**

### The take-away for us

- 1. Reading Galatians in light of this sermon and the rest of Acts 13 and 14

### Resources

- 1. *The Acts of the Apostles*, F. F. Bruce, 1990
- 2. *The Book of the Acts*, F. F. Bruce, 1988
- 3. *The Acts of the Apostles*, David G. Peterson
- 4. *The Message of Acts*, John Stott
- 5. *The Acts of the Apostles*, Ben Witherington III