

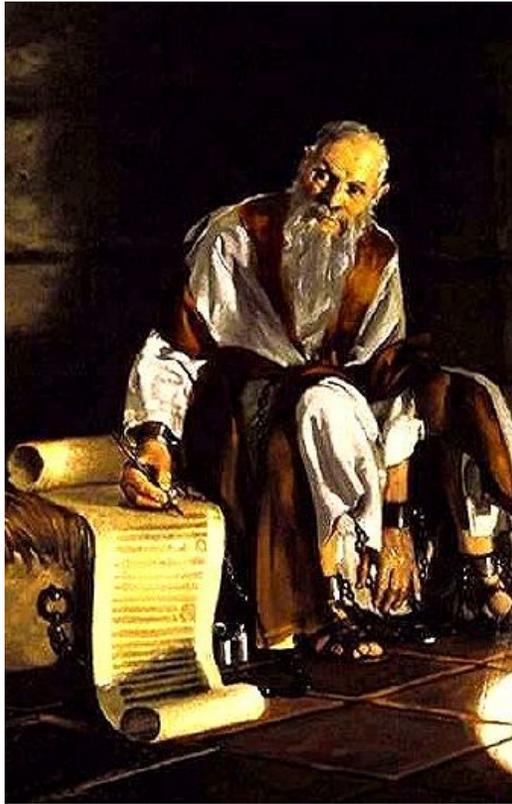
picture by CH Welch
pg. 13 TAOTR

Acts: When and why? Part 2: Dates

Wayne Stewart

First date

The authorship question.



- The Acts
 - Authorship
 - Chronology of the events
 - Order of the epistles

Examples of the parallelism

`... behold, I send the promise of My Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high'.

`And it came to pass, while He blessed them, He was parted from them, and carried up into heaven'.

The Enduement.

`... commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which, saith He, ye have heard of Me ... ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost (holy spirit) not many days hence ... ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost (Spirit) is come upon you'.

The Ascension

`And when He had spoken these things, while they beheld, He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight'.

Matt. 2:13; 5:29-30; 8:25; 9:17; 10:6, 28, 39, 42; 12:14; 15:24; 16:25; 18:11, 14; 21:41; 22:7; 26:52; 27:20; Mk. 1:24; 2:22; 3:6; 4:38; 8:35; 9:22, 41; 11:18; 12:9; Lk. 4:34; 5:37; 6:9; 8:24; 9:24-25, 56; 11:51; 13:3, 5, 33; 15:4, 6, 8-9, 17, 24, 32; 17:27, 29, 33; 19:10, 47; 20:16; 21:18; Jn. 3:15-16; 6:12, 27, 39; 10:10, 28; 11:50; 12:25; 17:12; 18:9, 14; Acts 5:37; Rom. 2:12; 14:15; 1 Cor. 1:18-19; 8:11; 10:9-10; 15:18; 2 Cor. 2:15; 4:3, 9; 2 Thess. 2:10; Heb. 1:11; Jas. 1:11; 4:12; 1 Pet. 1:7; 2 Pet. 3:6, 9; 2 Jn. 1:8; Jude 1:5, 11

1 Cor. 15: 12-19

1. Preaching vain
2. Faith vain
3. False witnesses
4. Still in sins
5. Fallen asleep are perished

ἀπόλλυμι

1 Cor.15:1-11

Luke
24:36-53
and Acts
1:1-14

- Many infallible proofs
- Christ's words to His apostles
- The commission
- The enduement
- The ascension
- The return of the apostles

Mark and Luke

- Both record the lord's ascension

19 So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.

20 And they went forth, and preached every where, **the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following**. Amen. (Mk. 16:19-20 KJV)

- Luke's closing verses parallel Acts 1:1-14

More connections to Luke

- KJV Luke 1:1 Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to set forth in order a declaration of those things which are most surely believed among us, 2 Even as they delivered them unto us, **which from the beginning were eyewitnesses**, and ministers of the word; 3 It seemed good to me also, **having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first**, to write unto thee in order, most excellent Theophilus,
- TBT Luke 1:1 Ἐπειδήπερ πολλοὶ ἐπεχείρησαν ἀνατάξασθαι διήγησιν περὶ τῶν πεπληροφορημένων ἐν ἡμῖν πραγμάτων, 2 καθὼς παρέδοσαν ἡμῖν οἱ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς αὐτόπται καὶ ὑπηρέται γενόμενοι τοῦ λόγου, 3 ἔδοξε καὶ μοί, παρηκολουθηκότι **ἄνωθεν** πᾶσιν ἀκριβῶς, καθεξῆς σοι γράψαι, κράτιστε Θεόφιλε,

Good resource

HORÆ APOSTOLICÆ,

BY THE

REV. T. R. BIRKS, A.M.,
LATE FELLOW OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

LONDON:
THE RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY

MD CCC L.

From a Single Volume Containing:

HORÆ PAULINÆ by WILLIAM PALEY, D.D.
Page Numbers: i to viii and 1 to 186

and

HORÆ APOSTOLICÆ by REV. T. R. BIRKS, A.M.
Page Numbers: 187 to 412

Horae Apostolicae

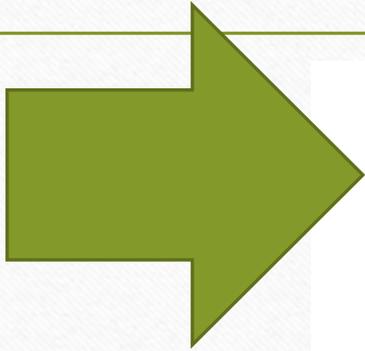
INTRODUCTION

BOOK I.

THE INTERNAL EVIDENCE OF ST. PAUL'S EPISTLES.

- I. THE TWO EPISTLES TO THE THESSALONIANS
- II. THE EPISTLE TO THE GALATIANS
- III. THE FIRST EPISTLE TO THE CORINTHIANS
- IV. THE SECOND EPISTLE TO THE CORINTHIANS
- V. THE EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS
- VI. THE EPISTLES TO ASIA FROM ROME
- VII. THE EPISTLE TO THE PHILIPPIANS
- VIII. THE EPISTLE TO THE HEBREWS
- IX. THE FIRST EPISTLE TO TIMOTHY
- X. THE EPISTLE TO TITUS
- XI. THE SECOND EPISTLE TO TIMOTHY

Horae Apostolicae



BOOK II.

THE INTERNAL EVIDENCE OF THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

Introduction, etc

BOOK III.

THE APPLICATION TO THE GOSPEL HISTORY.

Introduction

- I. The Testimony of St. Paul's Epistles
- II. The Testimony of the Book of Acts
- III. The Internal Coincidences of the Four Gospels

Examples of how Acts confirms the epistles and adds details

- The resurrection of Jesus
 - 1 Cor. 9:1; 15:3-8
 - Acts 9:1-20; 22:1-21; 26:1-23
- Seed of David
 - Rom 1:3; 2 Tim. 2:8
 - Acts 1:14; 2:30; 13:22,23
- The twelve
 - 1 Cor. 15:8
 - Acts 1:13, 17

Another resource: The medical language of St luke

THE
MEDICAL LANGUAGE OF ST. LUKE:
A Proof from Internal Evidence
THAT
"THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. LUKE"
AND
"THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES"
*WERE WRITTEN BY THE SAME PERSON, AND THAT THE
WRITER WAS A MEDICAL MAN.*

BY THE
REV. WILLIAM KIRK HOBART, LL.D.,
EX-SCHOLAR, TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.



DUBLIN: HODGES, FIGGIS, & CO., GRAFTON-STREET.
LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, & CO., PATERNOSTER-ROW.
1882.

Evidence of Lukan authorship

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The `we' sections of the Acts are as follows:

- (1) Acts 16:10-40. Troas and Philippi.
- (2) Acts 21:1-18. Tyre and Jerusalem.
- (3) Acts 27:1 to 28:16. Caesarea to Rome.

If these sections are read and compared with other parts, it will be seen that they are characterized by exact data, lengths of halts, small details, and the usual features of the narrative of an eye-witness. Harnack's research reveals that the `we' sections have in common with

The rest of Acts and Luke, but omitted from Matthew, Mark and John.....	44	words.
Luke, but omitted from the rest of Acts, and Matthew, Mark and John.....	20	words.
	-	
Total	64	words.

Words related to medicine in Acts

Hyperoon (1:13), 'upper room'.- This word indicates in medical terminology, 'the palate'.

Sunchuno (2:6), 'confounded'.- Galen uses it for 'difficult respiration'. In 19:29 *sunchusis* is used for a commotion, a word indicating a 'disturbance of the system'. Again the physician is betrayed by his choice of word.

Epidemeo (2:10), 'strangers'.- Our word 'epidemic'.

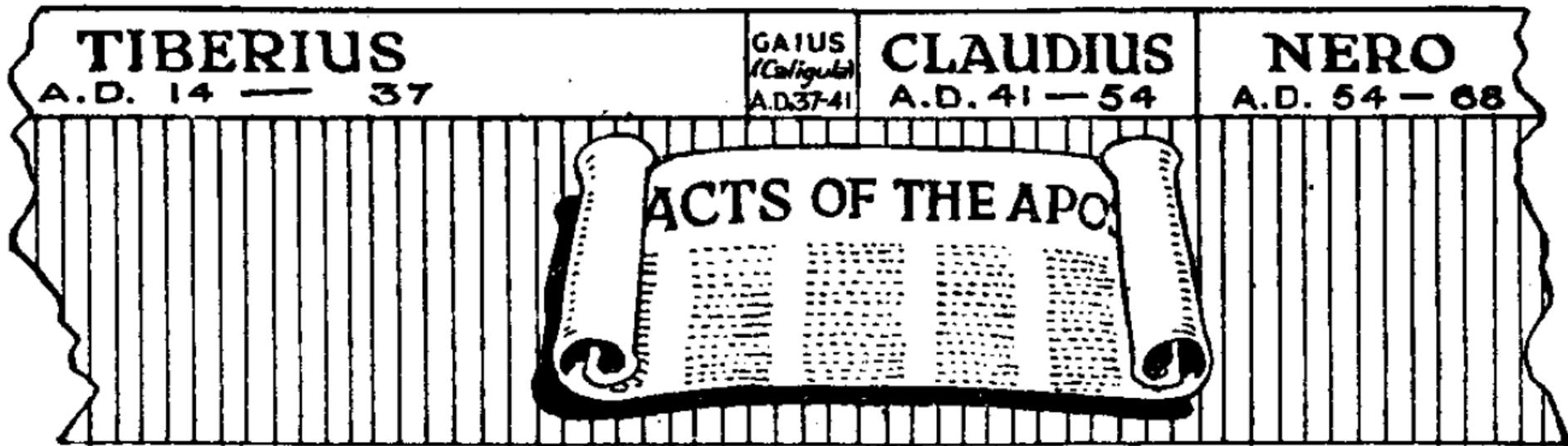
Apokatastasis (3:21), 'restitution'.- The physician's term for complete convalescence, or the re-setting of a dislocated joint.

Acts written

- 1. In order.
- 2. According to eye-witnesses.
- 3. From above (God inspired).
 - Greek word ἄνωθεν (Lk. 1:3 TBT)

Acts is a historically accurate inspired account of what the Lord continued to do after his ascension

Pinning down the Acts

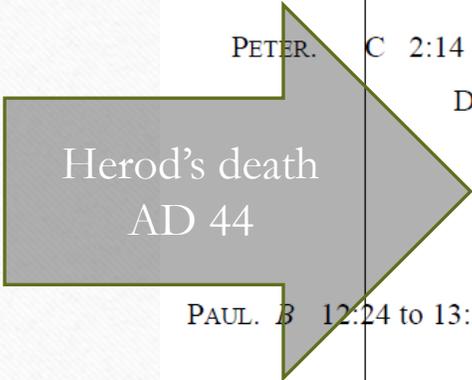


The Structure of the Acts of the Apostles

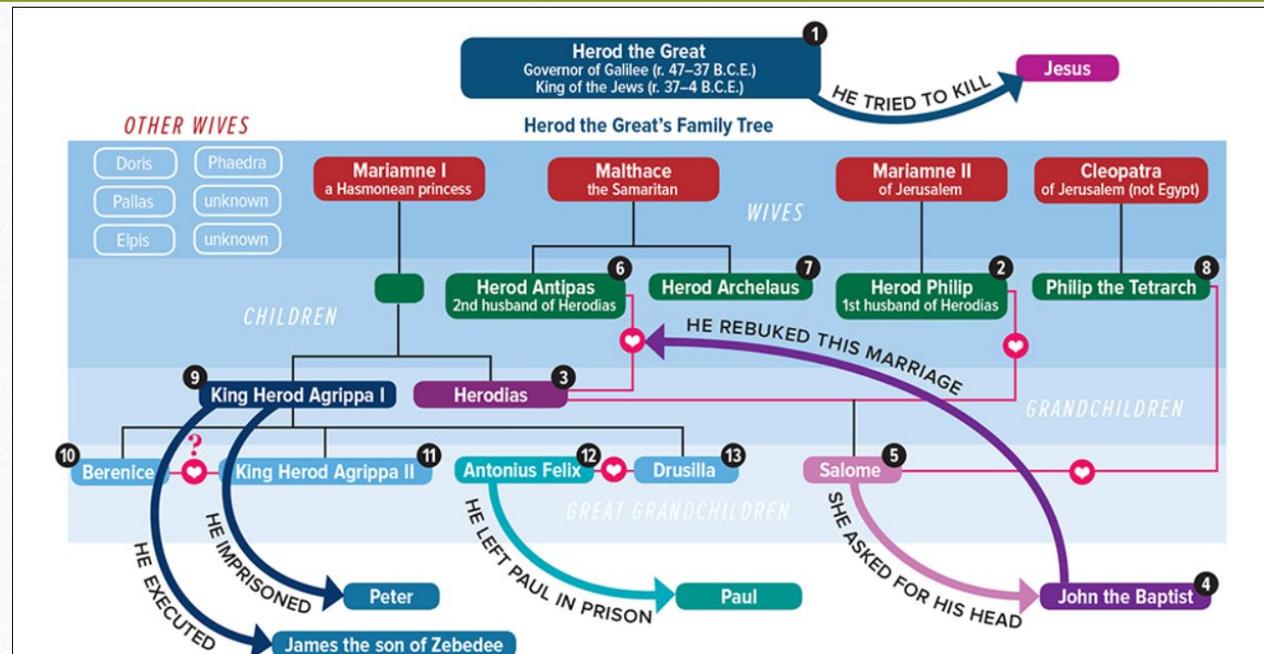
- A₁ 1-14. The former treatise.
- A₂ 1:15 to 28:31. The present treatise.

The present treatise

- A₂ B 1:15 to 2:13. JERUSALEM. - Holy Spirit. Enduement of the twelve.
- PETER. C 2:14 to 8:1. Ministry of PETER and others to the nation of Israel in Jerusalem and the land.
- D 8:1 to 11:30. Ministry of PETER and others in the land. Peter ministers once to the Gentiles: Cornelius.
- E 12:1-23. Jerusalem. Peter's imprisonment. Close of ministry.
- PAUL. B 12:24 to 13:3. ANTIOCH. - Holy Spirit. Enduement of PAUL and BARNABAS.
- C 13:4 to 15:39*. Ministry of PAUL and others to the dispersed of Israel, independently of Jerusalem and the twelve.
- D 16:6* to 19:20. PAUL's ministry in association with the twelve. His seven epistles to the believers. Paul ministers once to the circumcision: The Hebrews.
- E 19:21 to 28:31. Ephesus to Rome. Paul's imprisonment. Close of one ministry and commencement of the prison ministry, and the 'dispensation the mystery'.



The Herodian dynasty



<https://www.biblicalarchaeology.org/daily/people-cultures-in-the-bible/people-in-the-bible/herod-the-great-herodian-family-tree/>

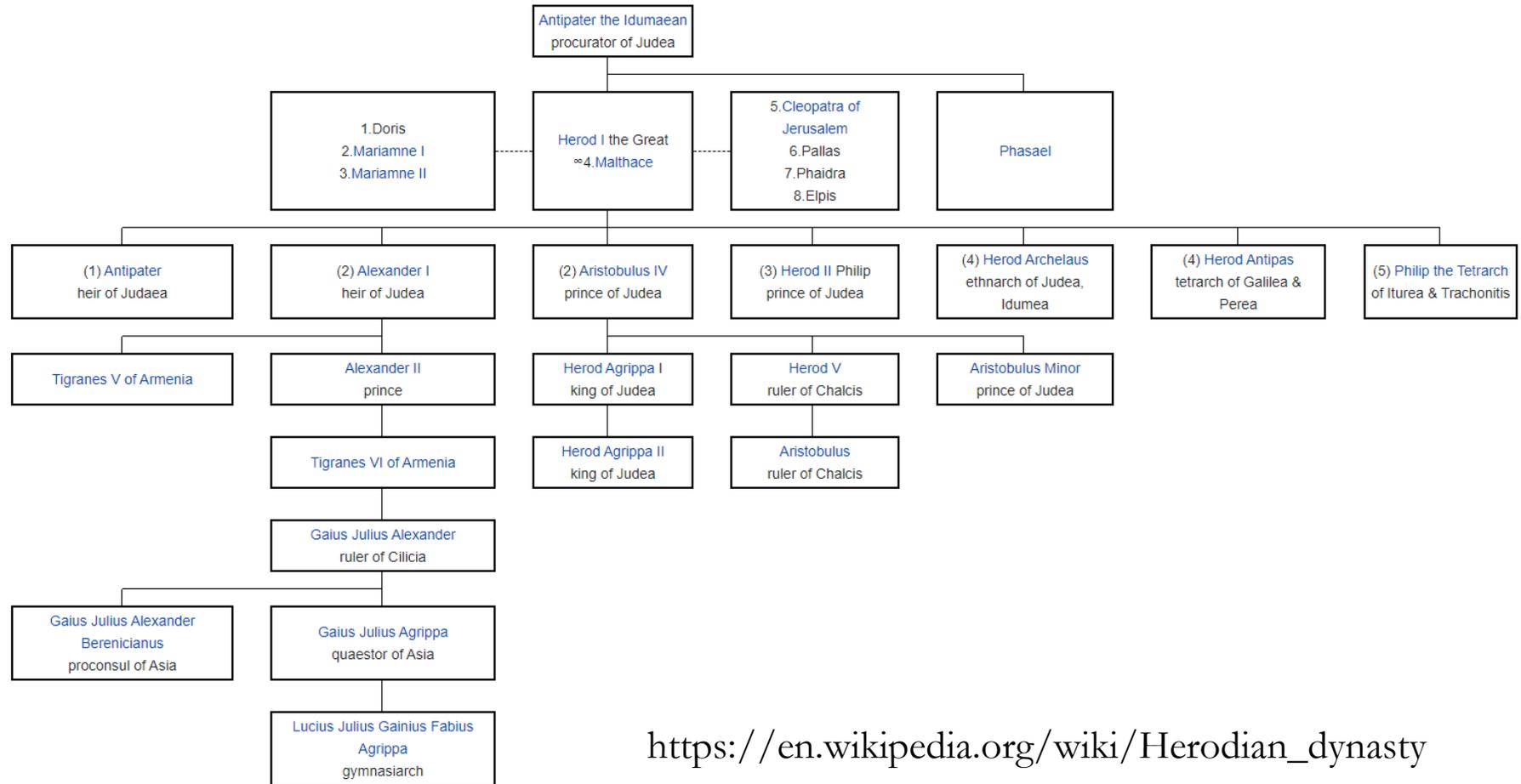
Concordance of “Herod”

- Matt. 2:1, 3, 7, 12-13, 15-16, 19, 22; 14:1, 3, 6; Mk. 6:14, 16-18, 20-22; 8:15; Lk. 1:5; 3:1, 19; 8:3; 9:7, 9; 13:31; 23:7-8, 11-12, 15; Acts 4:27; 12:1, 6, 11, 19-21; 13:1; 23:35

Herodians

- KJV Matt. 22:16 And they sent out unto him their disciples with the Herodians, saying, Master, we know that thou art true, and teachest the way of God in truth, neither carest thou for any man: for thou regardest not the person of men.
- KJV Mk. 3:6 And the Pharisees went forth, and straightway took counsel with the Herodians against him, how they might destroy him.
- KJV Mk. 12:13 And they send unto him certain of the Pharisees and of the Herodians, to catch him in his words.

Family tree of the Herodian dynasty [edit]



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herodian_dynasty

CHAPTER 8.

WHAT OTHER ACTS WERE DONE BY AGRIPPA UNTIL HIS DEATH; AND AFTER WHAT MANNER HE DIED.

1. WHEN Agrippa had finished what I have above related at Berytus, he removed to Tiberias, a city of Galilee. Now he was in great esteem among other kings. Accordingly there came to him Antiochus, king of Commalena, Sampsigeratnus, king of Emesa, and Cotys, who was king of the Lesser Armenia, and Polemo, who was king of Pontus, as also Herod his brother, who was king of Chalcis. All these he treated with agreeable entertainments, and after an obliging manner, and so as to exhibit the greatness of his mind, and so as to appear worthy of those respects which the kings paid to him, by coming thus to see him. However, while these kings staid with him, Marcus, the president of Syria, came thither. So the king, in order to preserve the respect that was due to the Romans, went out of the city to meet him, as far as seven furlongs. But this proved to be the beginning of a difference between him and Marcus; for he took with him in his chariot those other kings as his assessors. But Marcus had a suspicion what the meaning could be of so great a friendship of these kings one with another, and did not think so close an agreement of so many potentates to be for the interest of the Romans. He therefore sent some of his domestics to every one of them, and enjoined them to go their ways home without further delay. This was very ill taken by Agrippa, who after that became his enemy. And now he took the high priesthood away from Matthias, and made Elioneus, the son of Cantheras, high priest in his stead.
2. Now when Agrippa had reigned three years over all Judea, he came to the city Cesarea, which was formerly called Strato's Tower; and there he exhibited shows in honor of Caesar, upon his being informed that there was a certain festival celebrated to make vows for his safety. At which festival a great multitude was gotten together of the principal persons, and such as were of dignity through his province. On the second day of which shows he put on a garment made wholly of silver, and of a contexture truly wonderful, and came into the theater early in the morning; at which time the silver of his garment being illuminated by the fresh reflection of the sun's rays upon it, shone out after a surprising manner, and was so resplendent as to spread a horror over those that looked intently upon him; and presently his flatterers cried out, one from one place, and another from another, (though not for his good,) that he was a god; and they added, "Be thou merciful to us; for although we have hitherto revered thee only as a man, yet shall we henceforth own thee as superior to mortal nature." Upon this the king did neither rebuke them, nor reject their impious flattery. But as he presently afterward looked up, he saw an owl [\(22\)](#) sitting on a certain rope over his head, and immediately understood that this bird was the messenger of ill tidings, as it had once been the messenger of good tidings to him; and fell into the deepest sorrow. A severe pain also arose in his belly, and began in a most violent manner. He therefore looked upon his friends, and said, "I, whom you call a god, am commanded presently to depart this life; while Providence thus reproves the lying words you just now said to me; and I, who was by you called immortal, am immediately to be hurried away by death. But I am bound to accept of what Providence allots, as it pleases God; for we have by no means lived ill, but in a splendid and happy manner." When he said this, his pain was become violent. Accordingly he was carried into the palace, and the rumor went abroad every where, that he would certainly die in a little time. But the multitude presently sat in sackcloth, with their wives and children, after the law of their country, and besought God for the king's recovery. All places were also full of mourning and lamentation. Now the king rested in a high chamber, and as he saw them below lying prostrate on the ground, he could not himself forbear weeping. And when he had been quite worn out by the pain in his belly for five days, he departed this life, being in the fifty-fourth year of his age, and in the seventh year of his reign; for he reigned four years under Caius Caesar, three of them were over Philip's tetrarchy only, and on the fourth he had that of Herod added to it; and he reigned, besides those, three years under the reign of Claudius Caesar; in which time he reigned over the forementioned countries, and also had Judea added to them, as well as Samaria and Cesarea. The revenues that he received out of them were very great, no less than twelve millions of drachme. [\(23\)](#) Yet did he borrow great sums from others; for he was so very liberal that his expenses exceeded his incomes, and his generosity was boundless. [\(24\)](#)

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$$37 + 7 = 44$$

The history of Herod Agrippa I. is a chequered one. Josephus records (Ant. xix. 8,2) that Herod died in 'the 7TH year of his reign, and the 54TH year of his life'. Again he tells us (Bell. Jud. ii., xi. 6) that Agrippa died soon after the completion of his third year as King over *all Judaea*. Now let us see whether we can arrive at the date by these two items.

1. When did Herod begin his reign?

Secular history supplies the answer: '*Not many days*' after the accession of Gaius. When was that? '*March 16th, A.D. 37*'. If we add A.D. 37 and 7 together, we have the date of Herod's death as A.D. 44.

by CH Welch pg 13,14 TAOTR

2. When did Herod begin to reign over ALL JUDAEA?

Gaius was murdered on January 24th, A.D. 41, and on the accession of Claudius (Ant. xix. 8, 2) Herod was made King of Judaea and Samaria. Add to A.D. 41 the 3 years of Herod's reign, and again we get A.D. 44.

3. A threefold cord is not easily broken.

Josephus makes a casual remark to the effect that Herod died during a festival held in honour of Claudius 'for his safety'. Claudius returned to Rome from Britain in January, A.D. 44, after an absence of six months. The festival at Caesarea, the Roman Capital of Palestine, was where Herod the King died that same year. Again A.D. 44.

We can now fix the 12th chapter of Acts down upon the calendar of the world.