

1. The Fullness of Time (Gal 4:4) and the Last Days (Ac 2:16-17; 1Cor 10:10-11)

2. Intentional Transitions

a. Apostles → Deacons. Acts 6:1-7.

b. Apostles → Elders

i. Acts 14:23, 1Timothy, Titus (esp. 1:5)

ii. Acts 15:2, 6, 22-23

iii. 1Peter 5:1

c. Revelatory gifts → Scripture

i. John 16:12-15

ii. Acts 1:1-2

iii. 1Corinthians 13:8-13 (in context of ch 14, cf. especially v37 with 2Pet 3:15-16, 2Pet 1:20-21, 2Tim 3:10-17)

iv. Hebrews 2:3-4

v. Revelation 22:18-19

d. Primarily Jewish→Primarily Gentile

i. Acts 28:17-31

ii. Romans 9:3-8; 11:7, 11-15, 25-26 (indeed the whole of chs. 9-11, but these are the key texts for understanding)

e. From a church with apostles and revelatory gifts that is primarily Jewish with a few Gentile outposts to what we see at the end of the apostolic period: a church with deacons and elders, and a completed Bible, that is primarily Gentile with some Jews.

3. The Fall of Jerusalem and the Return of Christ

a. Do not be deceived. Matt 24:4-14 (v13 one of the main themes of Revelation, and applicable to every Christian in every age)

b. Mutually exclusive characteristics of the two events.

i. Fall of Jerusalem. Predictable and escapable. Matt 24:15-22.

ii. Return of Christ. Unpredictable and inescapable. Matt 24: 23-44.

c. Key for understanding time: “these things” (v34, referring to events in vv15-22) v.s. “that day” (v36)

4. What is left to be done?

a. Matt 28:18-20, Acts 1:6-8

b. Matt 24:14

c. Rom 8:19-25

d. 2Peter 3:1-18