

Welcome Back,

Paul was in Philippi a very short time. Luke was there 5 or 6 years preaching. Luke departed in Acts 20:6 And **we** sailed away from Philippi after the days of unleavened bread, and came unto them to Troas in five days; where **we** abode seven days.

Luke was on his way to Jerusalem for the feast of Pentecost. Acts 20:16 For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost. This Jewish Feast Day had taken on a significant meaning 28 to 30 years earlier. It became more than a Feast Day 50 days after the Passover. This day became the birthday of the Church. We call it The Pentecostal Church.

God commissioned Luke to write two Books in our Bible. Luke was God's Official Recorder of the beginning history of the Church in the Book of Acts. Luke went forward in anticipation. God gave Luke the freedom and opportunity to go to Jerusalem where it happened. Acts 21:17 And when **we** were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received **us gladly**. Luke, The Gentile, was received "Gladly" by the Jewish Church Council. Luke was free at street level to talk to the Jewish Pentecostal Eyewitnesses. Here he could find fertile soil from which to dig revelation of how the Church had its beginning. The **eyewitnesses** were the fertile soil in which God had planted His seeds of truth. God wanted this information to live on in our Bible.

"Going forward in anticipation" to Jerusalem where it happened Luke found fertile soil from which to dig revelation. Many eyewitnesses were still alive in Jerusalem, including Mary and the brothers and sisters of Jesus. Luke became a friend of the family of Jesus.

There is very little, if any, history of Luke outside the Bible. To get a good clear picture in your mind of Luke you must let **him** show it to you in the things **he writes** to us about himself. Luke doesn't do this directly. He makes himself a part of the history of the Church. Luke enters "himself" in his writing in Acts 16:10 with the word "We." Luke uses the personal pronouns "We" ~ "Us" or "They" from Acts 16:10 thru Acts 28:31. Luke himself tells us about himself.

Here is how to get a clear picture of "**Luke the Gentile**" working among the Jews in the early Church. Use a computer concordance. Tell it to give you all the "we" from Acts 16:10 to Acts 28:31. Then tell the concordance to give you all the "us" from Acts 16:10 thru Acts 28:31. This will show you Luke on the scene of what is happening.

The Gospel of Luke plus Acts 1:1 through Acts 16:9 is the result of his eyewitness report. Luke is himself an eyewitness from Acts 16:10 through Acts 28:31 in the "We" and "Us." Luke himself took part in the shipwreck. Acts 27:19 And the third day **we** cast out with **our own hands** the tackling of the ship.

The Book of Acts is a treatise to Theophilus as is the Gospel of Luke. Both these books were written by Luke. Luke started his Acts treatise to Theophilus with these words.

Acts 1:1 The former treatise (*Book of Luke*) have I made, O Theophilus, of all that Jesus began both to do and teach,

2 Until the day in which he was taken up, after that he through the Holy Ghost had given commandments unto the apostles whom he had chosen:

3 To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by **many infallible proofs**, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:

The Day of Pentecost Church is built by Jesus on a foundation of **many infallible proofs.**
Acts 2:38 is infallible.