

Acts Series

Lesson #126

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Dean Bible Ministries

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ACTS

OF THE HOLY SPIRIT
THE CHURCH AGE BEGINS

**KINGDOM OFFERS; EXORCISM VS. CASTING OUT
ACTS 19:11–18**

The Offering of the Kingdom

1st Offer

2nd Offer

1st Offer
rejected &
rescinded

“to the
Jew first”

2nd Offer
rejected &
rescinded

ca. 28

32

33

ca. 66

70

Inevitable
Judgment
announced

Acts 2:37–40
Acts 3:19–21

Matt. 12:31–41
Parables follow
(Matt. 13)

Dispensationalist Views on the Kingdom

**Offered.
Rejected,
Totally
postponed,
No “mystery
form” of the
Kingdom**

***Those who
take this view
generally hold
to a second
offer in Acts***

**Offered.
Rejected,
Totally
postponed,
Currently in a
“mystery form”
of the kingdom**

***Those who take
this view generally
reject a second
offer in Acts***

**Offered.
Rejected,
Partially
postponed,
“Already, but
not yet”**

Not an issue

“This article seeks to demonstrate that certain contingencies exist for the coming millennial kingdom, contingencies that show that the kingdom is not present today, because when Israel rejected Jesus, the kingdom was postponed. These contingencies include the sovereignty of God, the influence of the Spirit of God, and humanity’s (especially Israel’s) responsibility for repentance.”

~Toussaint, “No, Not Yet,” *BSac*

“These were detailed by the prophets (especially Ezekiel and Haggai), were confirmed in extra-Biblical literature and in the Gospels (especially Matthew), were affirmed in the historical record of the Acts, and are still anticipated as exemplified in Romans. Because these three contingencies have not yet been met, one can affirm the future of the kingdom by the words ‘No, not yet.’ ”

The word “contingency” does not mean that the fulfillment of God’s promise to establish the millennial kingdom is uncertain and may be annulled. Instead “contingency” means that the timing of the fulfillment is based on these three factors.

Three contingencies:

 **the sovereignty of God,**

 **the influence of the Spirit of God,**

 **humanity's (especially Israel's) responsibility for repentance.**

Jonah 3:4, “And Jonah began to enter the city on the first day’s walk. Then he cried out and said, ‘Yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown!’

Jonah 3:5, “So the people of Nineveh believed God, proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloth, from the greatest to the least of them.”

Jonah 3:10, “Then God saw their works, that they turned from their evil way; and God relented from the disaster that He had said He would bring upon them, and He did not do it.”

John 2:18, “So the Jews answered and said to Him, ‘What sign do You show to us, since You do these things?’”

John 2:23, “Now when He was in Jerusalem at the Passover, during the feast, many believed in His name when they saw the signs which He did.”

John 3:2, “This man came to Jesus by night and said to Him, ‘Rabbi, we know that You are a teacher come from God; for no one can do these signs that You do unless God is with him.’ ”

John 4:48, “Then Jesus said to him, ‘Unless you people see signs and wonders, you will by no means believe.’ ”

**1 Cor. 1:22, “For Jews request a sign, and
Greeks seek after wisdom;”**

Acts 19:11, “Now God worked unusual miracles by the hands of Paul,

Acts 19:12, “so that even handkerchiefs or aprons were brought from his body to the sick, and the diseases left them and the evil spirits went out of them.”

Luke 8:43, “Now a woman, having a flow of blood for twelve years, who had spent all her livelihood on physicians and could not be healed by any,

Luke 8:44, “came from behind and touched the border of His garment. And immediately her flow of blood stopped.

Luke 8:45, “And Jesus said, ‘Who touched Me?’ When all denied it, Peter and those with him said, ‘Master, the multitudes throng and press You, and You say, “Who touched Me?” ’ ”

Luke 8:46, “But Jesus said, ‘Somebody touched Me, for I perceived power going out from Me.’

Luke 8:47, “Now when the woman saw that she was not hidden, she came trembling; and falling down before Him, she declared to Him in the presence of all the people the reason she had touched Him and how she was healed immediately.

Luke 8:48, “And He said to her, ‘Daughter, be of good cheer; your faith has made you well. Go in peace.’ ”

Acts 19:11, “Now God worked unusual miracles by [*dia* + *gen*= *through*] the hands of Paul,

Acts 19:12, “so that even handkerchiefs or aprons were brought from his body to the sick, and the diseases left them and the evil spirits went out of them.”

σουδάριον

soudarion

**acc neut plur
handkerchief,
sweat rag**

σιμικίνθιον

simikinthion

**acc neut
plur
apron,
kerchief**

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ἐκπορεύομαι

ekporeuomai

**pres mid infin
to go, come out**

Acts 19:13, “Then some of the itinerant Jewish exorcists took it upon themselves to call the name of the Lord Jesus over those who had evil spirits, saying, ‘We exorcise you by the Jesus whom Paul preaches.’

Acts 19:14, “Also there were seven sons of Sceva, a Jewish chief priest, who did so.”

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ἐξορκιστής

exorkistēs

**gen masc plur
exorcist**

ὀρκίζω

horkizō

pres act indic 1 sing

**to implore; make someone
swear**

Acts 19:13, “...We implore you by the Jesus whom Paul proclaims”

Acts 19:14, “Also there were seven sons of Sceva, a Jewish chief priest, who did so.”

Acts 19:15, “And the evil spirit answered and said, ‘Jesus I know, and Paul I know; but who are you?’ ”

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γινώσκω

ginōskō

pres act indic 1

sing

**to know, come to
know, recognize**

ἐπίσταμαι

epistamai

pres mid indic 1

sing

familiar with

Acts 19:16, “Then the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, overpowered them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded.”

Acts 19:17, “This became known both to all Jews and Greeks dwelling in Ephesus; and fear fell on them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified.

Acts 19:18, “And many who had believed came confessing and telling their deeds.”

Luke 4:33 unclean demon “come out” “it came out”
exerchomai

Luke 8:2 “evil spirits” “had come out”
Mary M “demons” *exerchomai*

Luke 8:27 “had demons” “come out”
8:29 “unclean spirit” *exerchomai*
“the demon”

8:30 “many demons” “had entered”
eiserchomai

8:32 “to enter [the swine]”
eiserchomai

8:33 “the demons” went out *exerchomai*
entered *eiserchomai*

8:36 “demon-possessed”

A Summary of Demon Possession

1. “Demons” refers to a class of fallen angels who invade human history to afflict the human race.

2. The only period of intense demonic activity is during the period of the Messiah's ministry on earth and the beginning stages of the Church.

3. The term “demon possession” describes the invasion of a person’s body for the purpose of control. This is seen from the terms used: cast out (*ekballo*), enter (*eiserchomai*), to go out (*exerchomai*, *ekporeuomai*).

“Possession” does not convey ownership, only occupancy.

4. Church Age believers cannot be demon possessed because their bodies are the temple (*naos*, inner sanctum, holy of holies) of the Holy Spirit. (1 Cor. 3:16, 6:13)

5. There is no example of an Old Testament person who is demon possessed.

6. “Demon influence” describes the influence of demons upon the inhabitants of the world system who think like Satan. To the degree that any person thinks on human viewpoint or non-biblical systems of thought, they are thinking on the basis of demonic influence. This applies to both believers and unbelievers.