

Joshua Anderson – Grasping Gods Word Assignment 8

Surrounding Context of Acts 1:7-8

These verses are set on the back of a risen Jesus “appearing to them during forty days and speaking about the kingdom of God” (v.3) and reminding them to wait for the holy spirit to come “not many days from now” (v.5).

They were expecting Jesus, as foretold in the prophets, that he was going kingdom was going to be established on earth. After the day prior together telling them about them kingdom of God, having already made a way for mankind through his death & resurrection, and now Jesus reminding them of the holy spirit coming when they will be “clothed with power from on high” (Luke 24:49). The question arose: “Lord, will you at this time restore the kingdom to Israel” (v.6).

He said to them “It is not for you to know times or seasons that the Father has fixed by his own authority. But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.” (Act 1:7-8)

Then in a flash Jesus had finished what he needed to share and was lifted up, answering the question posed by the disciples earlier, *Not yet*. But the importance of being my witnesses as there purpose was highlighted of their mission & this passage, Jesus was gone, He will come back, but for now they were to be *Jesus* to all they meet - by the power of the risen Christ living in them (v.9-11).

Surrounding Context of 1 Corinthians 11:27-32

The verses are set as Paul is being correction to church in Corinth, as the Lord's supper service they were conducted was all out of order – some: not sharing the symbols together, missing out, drunk, and possible on the wrong day or frequency (v.17- 22) He then reminds them of the descriptive nature of the gospel accounts as instituted by Jesus in every detail and the importance of this service for them and for others (v.23-26).

Whoever, therefore, eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty concerning the body and blood of the Lord. Let a person examine himself, then, and so eat of the bread and drink of the cup. For anyone who eats and drinks without discerning the body eats and drinks judgment on himself. That is why many of you are weak and ill, and some have died. But if we judged ourselves truly, we would not be judged. But when we are judged by the Lord, we are disciplined so that we may not be condemned along with the world. (1Co 11:27-32)

Not that symbols had magic powers, but that the service was to be shared in community in oneness, and understanding the great price of Jesus sacrifice & how that impacts us (v.33-34).

The Book of Jonah section summary

1:1-3	God commissions Jonah and Jonah flees
1:4-16	God goes after Jonah and gets his attention
1:17	God saves Jonah & humbles him
2:1-10	Jonah's prayer & God's deliverance
3:1-4	God's recommissions Jonah & Jonah fulfills the task
3:4-10	The people of Nineveh repented & God relented
4:1-4	Jonah's anger at God's compassion on Nineveh
4:4-11	God teaches Jonah about compassion (with the plant)

How does Jonah 1:13-16 relate to the surrounding context?

This section contrasts in the most dramatic of ways, the crew who had their own pagan gods, could turn to God in their distress in word & deed, doing all they could to not harm another (Jonah), calling out to God, worshiping & making vows. Compared to Jonah who knew God, even spoke to Him, yet wanted to harm Nineveh (by not giving them a chance to repent), on longer in communication to God any longer, or continuing worshiping & carrying out his previous vows – as a follower & prophet of God.

Also, it relates to the redemptive story of God's infinite mercy is shown in the section of real crisis both in the story of this book & the great story of the whole bible.

Whether is Jonah's past choices, the crew's present fresh start or Nineveh's future repentance, if we are willing to turn to God it's never too late.