

The Ascension of Jesus

Acts 1:9-11

Intro: The ascension of Jesus to heaven is recorded only by Luke, and that with an unusual brevity (Luke 24:51 and Acts 1:9). Luke makes it clear that Jesus' ascension marks the final departure of the resurrected Lord from the earth, thus bringing an end to His forty day period of resurrection appearances. According to Hebrews, "Jesus, having offered one sacrifice for all sins, for all time (10:12a), passed through the heavens" (4:14), "and sat down at the right hand of God" (10:12b). He will not return to earth until His second coming in power and great glory (Matt 24:29-31; Rev 19:11-21).

I. Jesus Appears to His Disciples Acts 1:3-8

- A. Jesus presented Himself alive forty days (v. 3a; 1 Cor 15:3-6)
- B. Jesus instructed His disciples concerning the Kingdom (v. 3b)
- C. Jesus commanded His disciples to wait for what the Father had promised, *the baptism of the Holy Spirit* (vv. 4-5, 8)



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- D. Jesus commissioned His disciples to be His witnesses (vv. 6-8)

II. Jesus Ascends Back to His Father Acts 1:9-11

- A. Jesus' ascension into heaven was ***bodily and visible*** (v. 9)
- B. Jesus' second coming will likewise be ***bodily and visible*** (vv. 10-11; cf. Matt 24:30; the background of this comes directly out of Daniel 7:13-14 and Zechariah 14:4)

Personal Applications:

1. The Christian's primary responsibility is to share Christ—***we are to be His witnesses!***
2. The Christian's primary power is prayer—***pray for the power of the Holy Spirit to witness!***
- 3.