



Acts chapter 6 serves as a pivotal "hinge" in the book of Acts, transitioning the narrative from the early ministry of the twelve apostles in Jerusalem to the wider witness of the Hellenistic Jews, ultimately leading to the mission to the Gentiles. From an **evangelical, dispensational perspective**, this chapter highlights the organic growth of the local church and the specific transition of God's dealings with Israel during this unique period of the early "Pentecost" era.

Key Transitions in Chapter 6

Feature	Old Paradigm	New New Testament Paradigm
Leadership	Strictly the Twelve Apostles	Distribution of labor to the Seven
Focus	National Jewish community	The "Church" (Ecclesia) as a distinct body
Conflict	External (Persecution)	Internal (Cultural/Social neglect)

Seven Chosen to Serve

Acts 6:1-15

1 Now in these days when the disciples were increasing in number, a complaint by the Hellenists arose against

the Hebrews because their widows were being neglected in the daily distribution.
2 And the twelve summoned the full number of the disciples and said, "It is not right that we should give up preaching the word of God to serve tables.

The Problem of Murmuring (Acts 6:1-2)

The chapter opens with a practical crisis. As the number of disciples multiplied, a "murmuring" arose from the Grecians (Hellenistic Jews) against the Hebrews (Palestinian Jews) because their widows were being neglected in the daily distribution of food.

From a dispensational viewpoint, this illustrates that while the Holy Spirit had fallen at Pentecost, the church was still in its infancy and largely comprised of Jews. They were living in a communal state that echoed the "Kingdom" expectations of Israel, yet the practical realities of sin and cultural friction remained. The Apostles recognized that their primary calling was not "serving tables" but the **ministry of the Word and prayer**. This establishes a clear biblical priority: the spiritual health of the church is maintained when leaders remain focused on the proclamation of the Gospel.

3 Therefore, brothers, pick out from among you seven men of good repute, full of the Spirit and of wisdom, whom we will appoint to this duty.
4 But we will devote ourselves to prayer and to the ministry of the word."
5 And what they said pleased the whole gathering, and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolaus, a proselyte of Antioch.
6 These they set before the apostles, and they prayed and laid their hands on them.
7 And the word of God continued to increase, and the number of the disciples multiplied greatly in Jerusalem, and a great many of the priests became obedient to the faith.

The Appointment of the Seven (Acts 6:3-7)

The solution was to appoint seven men of "honest report, full of the Holy Spirit and wisdom." While these men are often traditionally called the first "deacons," dispensationalists note that this specific office was being formed organically under the Apostles' authority.

Among those chosen were **Stephen** and **Philip**. The laying on of hands (Acts 6:6) was not a transfer of mystical power, but a public identification and commission to this specific service. The result was immediate: "the word of God increased; and the number of the disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly." Notably, "a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith." This is significant because it shows that during this period, the Gospel was still being presented as the fulfillment of Israel's hope, reaching even into the heart of the Levitical system.

Stephen is Seized

8 And Stephen, full of grace and power, was doing great wonders and signs among the people.
9 Then some of those who belonged to the synagogue of the Freedmen (as it was called), and of the Cyrenians, and of the Alexandrians, and of those from Cilicia and Asia, rose up and disputed with Stephen.
10 But they could not withstand the wisdom and the Spirit with which he was speaking.
11 Then they secretly instigated men who said, "We have heard him speak blasphemous words against Moses and God."
12 And they stirred up the people and the elders and the scribes, and they came upon him and seized him and brought him before the council,
13 and they set up false witnesses who said, "This man never ceases to speak words against this holy place and the law,
14 for we have heard him say that this Jesus of Nazareth will destroy this place and will change the customs that Moses delivered to us."
15 And gazing at him, all who sat in the council saw that his face was like the face of an angel.

Stephen: The Bridge to a New Dispensation (Acts 6:8-15)

The focus then shifts entirely to Stephen. He was not merely a "table-server"; he was a man "full of faith and power" who did great wonders and miracles. When he is confronted by the "Synagogue of the Libertines," they are unable to resist the wisdom and the Spirit by which he spoke.

Because they could not defeat him in debate, they resorted to suborning false witnesses, accusing him of speaking "blasphemous words against Moses, and against God." Specifically,

they claimed he said Jesus would destroy the Temple and change the customs Moses delivered. From a dispensational perspective, this is a crucial moment. Stephen's preaching began to articulate what the Holy Spirit was doing: moving the focus away from the **physical Temple** and the **Mosaic Law** toward the person of the **Exalted Christ**. The Sanhedrin saw this as a threat to the Jewish economy. As Stephen stood before the council, his face shone "as it had been the face of an angel." This was God's divine vindication of His messenger.

Conclusion

Acts 6 demonstrates that as the Gospel advanced, the structure of the church had to adapt to support the ministry of the Word. For the dispensationalist, this chapter sets the stage for the final rejection of the Gospel by the national leadership of Israel in Chapter 7. Stephen acts as the herald of a transition; his ministry prepares the way for the "Gospel of the Grace of God" to break out of the borders of Jerusalem and reach the ends of the earth through the coming ministry of Paul.



Stephen's Speech

Acts 7:1-60

1 And the high priest said, "Are these things so?"

2 And Stephen said: "Brothers and fathers, hear me. The God of glory appeared to our father Abraham when he was in Mesopotamia, before he lived in Haran,

3 and said to him, 'Go out from your land and from your kindred and go into the land that I will show you.'

4 Then he went out from the land of the Chaldeans and lived in Haran. And after his father died, God removed him from there into this land in which you are now living.

5 Yet he gave him no inheritance in it, not even a foot's length, but promised to give it to him as a possession and to his offspring after him, though he had no child.

6 And God spoke to this effect—that his offspring would be sojourners in a land belonging to others, who would enslave them and afflict them four hundred years.

7 'But I will judge the nation that they serve,' said God, 'and after that they shall come out and worship me in this place.'

8 And he gave him the covenant of circumcision. And so Abraham became the father of Isaac, and circumcised him on the eighth day, and Isaac became the father of Jacob, and Jacob of the twelve patriarchs.

9 "And the patriarchs, jealous of Joseph, sold him into Egypt; but God was with him
 10 and rescued him out of all his afflictions and gave him favor and wisdom before Pharaoh, king of Egypt, who made him ruler over Egypt and over all his household.
 11 Now there came a famine throughout all Egypt and Canaan, and great affliction, and our fathers could find no food.
 12 But when Jacob heard that there was grain in Egypt, he sent out our fathers on their first visit.
 13 And on the second visit Joseph made himself known to his brothers, and Joseph's family became known to Pharaoh.
 14 And Joseph sent and summoned Jacob his father and all his kindred, seventy-five persons in all.
 15 And Jacob went down into Egypt, and he died, he and our fathers,
 16 and they were carried back to Shechem and laid in the tomb that Abraham had bought for a sum of silver from the sons of Hamor in Shechem.
 17 "But as the time of the promise drew near, which God had granted to Abraham, the people increased and multiplied in Egypt
 18 until there arose over Egypt another king who did not know Joseph.
 19 He dealt shrewdly with our race and forced our fathers to expose their infants, so that they would not be kept alive.
 20 At this time Moses was born; and he was beautiful in God's sight. And he was brought up for three months in his father's house,
 21 and when he was exposed, Pharaoh's daughter adopted him and brought him up as her own son.
 22 And Moses was instructed in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and he was mighty in his words and deeds.
 23 "When he was forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brothers, the children of Israel.
 24 And seeing one of them being wronged, he defended the oppressed man and avenged him by striking down the Egyptian.
 25 He supposed that his brothers would understand that God was giving them salvation by his hand, but they did not understand.
 26 And on the following day he appeared to them as they were quarreling and tried to reconcile them, saying, 'Men, you are brothers. Why do you wrong each other?'
 27 But the man who was wronging his neighbor thrust him aside, saying, 'Who made you a ruler and a judge over us?
 28 Do you want to kill me as you killed the Egyptian yesterday?'
 29 At this retort Moses fled and became an exile in the land of Midian, where he became the father of two sons.
 30 "Now when forty years had passed, an angel appeared to him in the wilderness of Mount Sinai, in a flame of fire in a bush.
 31 When Moses saw it, he was amazed at the sight, and as he drew near to look, there came the voice of the Lord:
 32 'I am the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham and of Isaac and of Jacob.' And Moses trembled and did not dare to look.
 33 Then the Lord said to him, 'Take off the sandals from your feet, for the place where you are standing is holy ground.
 34 I have surely seen the affliction of my people who are in Egypt, and have heard their groaning, and I have come down to deliver them. And now come, I will send you to Egypt.'
 35 "This Moses, whom they rejected, saying, 'Who made you a ruler and a judge?'—this man God sent as both ruler and redeemer by the hand of the angel who appeared to him in the bush.
 36 This man led them out, performing wonders and signs in Egypt and at the Red Sea and in the wilderness for forty years.
 37 This is the Moses who said to the Israelites, 'God will raise up for you a prophet like me from your brothers.'
 38 This is the one who was in the congregation in the wilderness with the angel who spoke to him at Mount Sinai, and with our fathers. He received living oracles to give to us.
 39 Our fathers refused to obey him, but thrust him aside, and in their hearts they turned to Egypt,
 40 saying to Aaron, 'Make for us gods who will go before us. As for this Moses who led us out from the land of Egypt, we do not know what has become of him.'
 41 And they made a calf in those days, and offered a sacrifice to the idol and were rejoicing in the works of their hands.
 42 But God turned away and gave them over to worship the host of heaven, as it is written in the book of the prophets: "Did you bring to me slain beasts and sacrifices, during the forty years in the wilderness, O house of Israel?
 43 You took up the tent of Moloch and the star of your god Rephan, the images that you made to worship; and I will send you into exile beyond Babylon.'
 44 "Our fathers had the tent of witness in the wilderness, just as he who spoke to Moses directed him to make it, according to the pattern that he had seen.
 45 Our fathers in turn brought it in with Joshua when they dispossessed the nations that God drove out before our fathers. So it was until the days of David,
 46 who found favor in the sight of God and asked to find a dwelling place for the God of Jacob.
 47 But it was Solomon who built a house for him.
 48 Yet the Most High does not dwell in houses made by hands, as the prophet says,
 49 "Heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footstool. What kind of house will you build for me, says the Lord, or what is the place of my rest?
 50 Did not my hand make all these things?'

51 "You stiff-necked people, uncircumcised in heart and ears, you always resist the Holy Spirit. As your fathers did, so do you.
52 Which of the prophets did your fathers not persecute? And they killed those who announced beforehand the coming of the Righteous One, whom you have now betrayed and murdered,
53 you who received the law as delivered by angels and did not keep it."

The Stoning of Stephen

54 Now when they heard these things they were enraged, and they ground their teeth at him.
55 But he, full of the Holy Spirit, gazed into heaven and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing at the right hand of God.
56 And he said, "Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of Man standing at the right hand of God."
57 But they cried out with a loud voice and stopped their ears and rushed together at him.
58 Then they cast him out of the city and stoned him. And the witnesses laid down their garments at the feet of a young man named Saul.
59 And as they were stoning Stephen, he called out, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."
60 And falling to his knees he cried out with a loud voice, "Lord, do not hold this sin against them." And when he had said this, he fell asleep.