

Acts of the Holy Spirit

Chapter 10 “...the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out even on the Gentiles” (10:45)

v.2- Cornelius was a “God-fearer”, an Italian soldier and Gentile who worshiped Israel’s God. He followed two of the primary expressions of Jewish piety—prayer and giving gifts to the poor (alms).

v.13-15 - This command would have violated Jewish food laws. God was overturning the old clean/unclean distinctions and dietary laws in general, along with all other “ceremonial” laws in the Mosaic covenant. None of these were to get in the way of fellowship with, or evangelizing to the Gentiles.

Chapter 11 *Peter explains his vision and eating with gentiles to skeptical Jewish Christians in Judea.*

v.17-18 - Offers a nice summary to this section.

v.19- Those Jewish believers scattered by persecution traveled over 200 miles north “*speaking the word to no one except Jews*”.

v.20-24 – Some preach to Greek non-Jews and word of this reaches the church in Jerusalem.

v.26 – The disciples were beginning to have an identity of their own (“Christians”) apart from other Jews. Looking back, is this good/bad/sad/glad?

v.27-30 – The prophetic announcement of famine spurs the Believers in Antioch to send relief to Judea by the hand of Barnabus and Saul. (This is Fourteen years after Saul’s Damascus conversion. - Gal 2:1)

Chapter 12 *Peter is rescued from prison by an angel of the Lord*

v.5 - The church is earnestly praying for Peter. How is your prayer life (individually/corporately)?

v.25- Saul and Barnabus return to Antioch along with Mark after bringing aid to Judea.

Chapter 13 (*Transition from Peter to Paul*) - *Paul and Barnabus’ message in Cyprus and Antioch at Pisidia*

v.4-12 - They meet a magician (Bar-Jesus/Elymas) who works for a high ranking Roman official. He opposed the missionaries because he viewed them as a threat to his profitable relationship with the proconsul.

v.13-52 – This Roman colony (modern day Turkey) had a large Jewish population. It is not the Antioch in Syria, from which Paul and Barnabas had begun their journey.

Their message is this: *Of [David’s] offspring God has brought to Israel a Savior, Jesus, as he promised... to us has been sent the message of this salvation. (13:23-26)*

v.44-45 – Although earlier many believed (v.43) What is now the reaction of the large Jewish crowd?

v.46-49 – Read this section. The Gospel message goes on from the Jewish people to the Gentiles.

Chapter 14 *Paul and Barnabas at Iconium and Lystra; And their Return to Antioch in Syria*

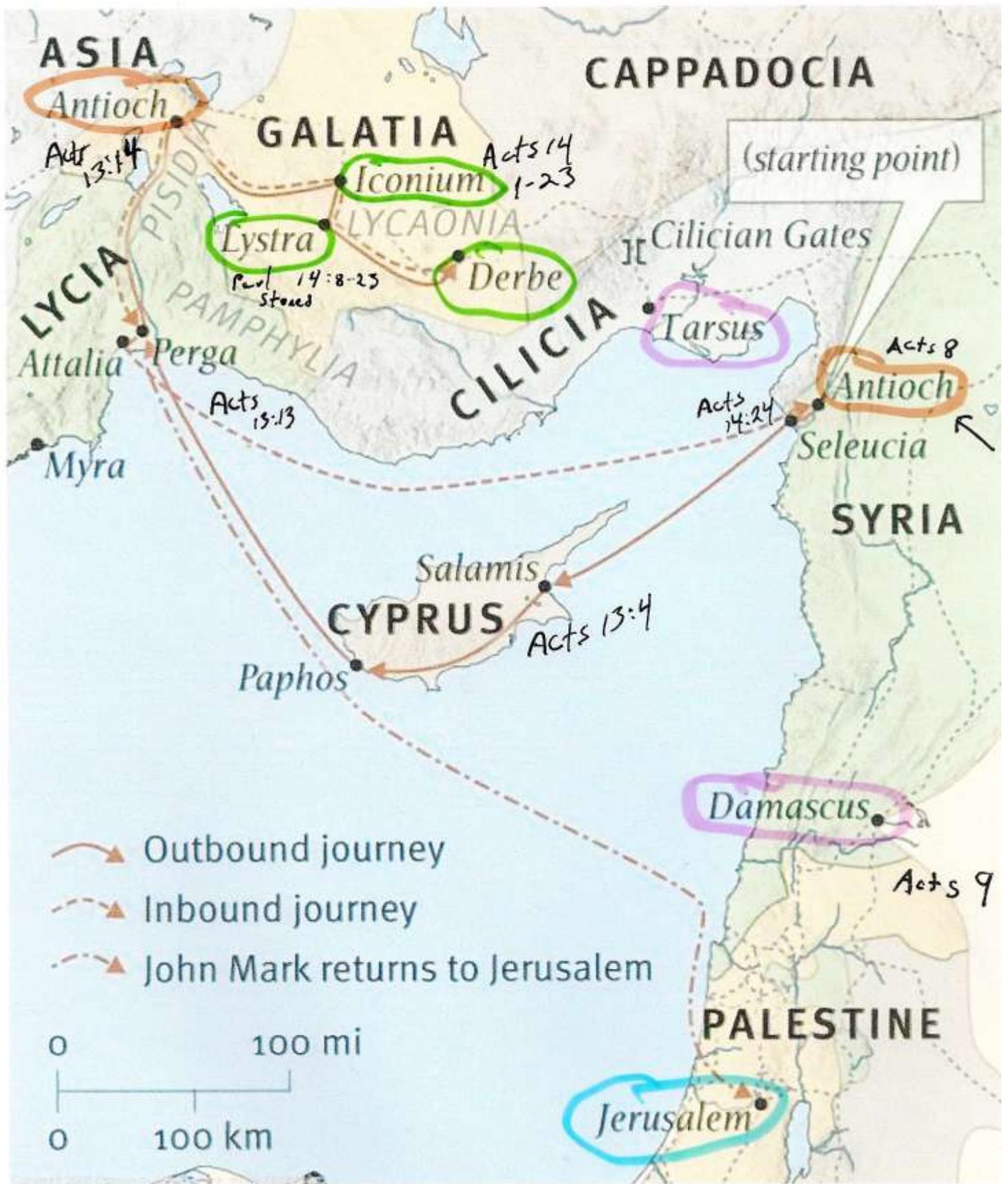
v.1-7 - Paul and Barnabas Are Rejected at Iconium (“*the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles and poisoned their minds against the brothers.*” – 14:2)

v. 11 – The Lycaonians cried out: “*The gods have come down to us in the likeness of men!*”

v.19 – The crowds at Lystra are influenced by angry Jews from Antioch and Iconium. (Change from v.18 to v.19)

v.19-23 – Paul is stoned; but what does he do then? What does this say about where we deliver our message?

v.27- Paul and Barnabas Return to Antioch in Syria and summarize God’s work among the Gentiles. (*[God] had opened a door of faith to the Gentiles.*)



ASIA
Antioch
Acts 13:14

CAPPADOCIA

GALATIA
Iconium
Acts 14 1-23

(starting point)

Lystra
Paul 14:8-25
Stood

Derbe
Acts 14

Cilician Gates

Tarsus

LYCIA
Attalia
Perga

Antioch
Acts 8

Acts 15:13

Acts 14:24

Seleucia

SYRIA

Salamis
CYPRUS
Paphos
Acts 13:4

Damascus
Acts 9

PALESTINE

Jerusalem

- Outbound journey
- - - Inbound journey
- · · John Mark returns to Jerusalem

