



DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do section A. Read Acts 1:12-26
- Day 2: Do section B. Read Acts 2:1-13
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 1
Matthias Chosen
Baptism of the Holy Spirit
Acts 1:12-2:13

A. Another Apostle is Chosen. Read Acts 1:12-26

1. Where were the apostles when Jesus ascended into heaven?

2. What does it mean that this was a "Sabbath day's" journey from Jerusalem?

3. How many disciples were there in Jerusalem? Who did this number include besides the apostles?

4. When Judas is mentioned as the person who betrayed Jesus, what information are we given about his death? What was done with the money he was given to betray Jesus? What name was given to the field in which he died?

5. What prophecy did Peter mention from the Psalms which he applied to the actions of Judas? What did the other psalm suggest they should do?

6. What qualifications does Peter list for the ones they are to put forward from which an apostle will be chosen? Why were these qualifications important?

7. How many men were put forward? Of these men, how many were chosen?

8. Who was chosen? How was this choice made?

B. The Holy Spirit Comes on the Apostles. Read Acts 2:1-13

1. What is the day of Pentecost? Why were the apostles all together in one place on this day? (Cp. ch.1:4)
2. Describe what happened to the apostles while they were assembled together. What did they begin to do once they were filled with the Holy Spirit?
3. What kind of Jews had assembled in Jerusalem? Where were they from?
4. What words are used to describe the response of the people to the speech of the apostles? What questions did they ask?



Thought Questions

1. There are some religious groups today who claim that there are still living apostles on the earth. For instance, the Mormon church claims that they have 12 apostles who lead their church. Based on the qualifications given by Peter in Acts 1, could there be apostles today? Give reasons for your answer.
 - Why would God not give us apostles to lead us today?
 - Are we built upon the foundation of the apostles today? Eph.2:20 If so, how?
2. Many believe that they can speak in tongues today just like the apostles did in Acts 2. Their proof is that when they have this experience, they speak something that is unintelligible and not a human language. Compare this claim with the speaking that the apostles did.
 - What did the people in Jerusalem hear the apostles speaking? ch.2:8
 - Did they understand what the apostles were saying? ch.2:11
 - Why were they amazed the apostles could do this? ch.2:7

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Acts 2:14-39
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Acts 2:40-47
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 2
**Peter's Sermon on the
Day of Pentecost**
Acts 2:14-47

A. Peter's Preaches. Read Acts 2:14-39

1. What denial did Peter issue when he began preaching? What did he say this could not have happened?

2. What prophet did Peter quote in explaining why the apostles were speaking in tongues?
 - Upon whom did this prophet say God would pour His Spirit?
 - When did the prophet say this would happen?
 - What did the prophet say would happen to those who call on the name of the Lord?

3. About whom did Peter preach in this sermon?

4. How had God shown His approval of Jesus of Nazareth to these people? Were they aware of these things?

5. What had these people done to Jesus? Did this catch God by surprise?

6. What had God done for Jesus?

7. What prediction had David made in the Old Testament that fit with this action of God? What part of his prediction described the resurrection of Christ?

8. Did David's prediction apply to himself? Of what event was David speaking? David said this, knowing that God had sworn to him that his own seed would be raised up to sit on his throne. Do you know where in the Old Testament God had made this promise to Jesus?
9. What other proof did Peter offer concerning Jesus' resurrection? (32) Where did David say Jesus was now seated?
10. What was Peter's conclusion? (36)
11. How did the people respond? What did Peter tell them to do?

B. Peter's Word Obeyed. Read Acts 2:40-47

1. Who obeyed Peter? How did they obey?
2. What did these believers continue to do? What does each one mean?
3. What did these Christians do when there were those among them who had need?
4. What was the Lord adding on a daily basis?



Thought Questions

1. Peter preached the first gospel message in Jerusalem where Jesus had been crucified just two months earlier. If his claim that Jesus had been raised from the dead was false, how could someone have disproven it? Did anyone offer this proof? Why not?
2. Why was it so important for Peter's audience to know that Jesus was Lord and Christ? How are these events an exact fulfillment of the teaching and promise Jesus had made in Matthew 16:13-18?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Acts 3:1-10
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read 3:11-4:4
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions

Lesson 3

**Healing and Preaching in the Temple
Arrest of Peter and John**

Acts 3:1-4:4

A. Peter and John Meet a Lame Man. Read Acts 3:1-10

1. When did Peter and John meet this lame man? What time of day would this be? What was this man doing there?
2. How long had this man been lame? How did he get to the gate?
3. What did Peter tell the man he could not give him? What did he say he could do? By whose power did he claim to do this? (Cp. Acts 2:22)
4. How did the man respond to these words? How did the people who saw him respond? Did they know who he was?

B. Peter Preaches Again. Read Acts 3:11-4:4

1. Where did people begin to assemble? Why?
2. What did Peter make sure the people understood about his own power?
3. What did Peter say God had done for His Servant Jesus? What had Pilate been determined to do?
4. What had they done to the Prince of Life? Who had they asked for instead of Jesus?
5. What had God done for Jesus? What proof did Peter offer? Is this similar to the proof he had provided at Pentecost?

6. What did Peter say had produced the perfect soundness of the lame man?
7. What did prophecy did Peter say had been fulfilled?
8. What did Peter command the people to do? How does this compare with Acts 2:38? Are these two different sets of actions?
9. Who had God promised Moses He would raise up among the people? What responsibility were the people given concerning this one?
10. What promise to Abraham had God fulfilled by raising up Jesus? What blessing did God intend them to receive from His Servant Jesus?
11. How did the authorities respond to the preaching of Peter? What did they do to him? Why would they personally have so much reason to be upset by this teaching?
12. How many did the believers number?



Thought Questions

1. There are many today who claim to perform miracles by healing people who are sick. What evidence are we given that Peter really healed this lame man? How does this compare to so-called miracles today?
2. Peter's lesson in Acts 3 is very similar to his lesson in Acts 2. They both center around Jesus and His resurrection from the dead.
 - Why is the resurrection so important? What proof does it offer concerning Jesus?
 - Once a person accepts that Jesus has been raised from the dead, what does he need to do about it? Why?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Sections A. Read Acts 4:5-22
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Acts 4:23-36
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 4
Before the Sanhedrin
Acts 4:5-37

A. Peter and John are Questioned. Read Acts 4:5-22

Peter and John are now called into question by the Sanhedrin concerning their actions. This begins the opposition of the authorities against the preaching of Christ.

1. Who were among the rulers that questioned Jesus? Where have we seen these men before?
2. What question did they ask Peter? How are the words "power" and "name" similar?
3. With what was Peter filled when he answered? What difference did this make? What promise of Jesus did this fulfill? Matthew 10:19,20
4. What answer did Peter offer as an explanation of how the lame man had been enabled to walk?
5. What did Peter mean when he said this was the stone which the builders had rejected? Why would that be particularly meaningful in this setting?
6. Why were the rulers impressed with Peter and John? What else did they recognize about them?
7. Why were they powerless to dispute the testimony Peter had given them?
8. What decision did they make? Why?
9. How did Peter and John respond to this attempt to censure them?
10. Why did they not punish them?

B. Peter and John are Released. Read Acts 4:23-36

1. Where did Peter and John go after they were released?
2. What did all of the disciples do together? Describe what they prayed. Did they ask God to end the threats made against them? Why or why not?
3. What was the state of mind of the multitude at this time? What does this mean?
4. Who was giving witness to the resurrection of Christ? How were they doing this?
5. How were the disciples providing for the needs of those among them? Who had control over these funds? Did this take care of the needs that existed?
6. Who is singled out as one that participated in this giving? What do we know about him? Why is this impressive?



Thought Questions

1. What kind of men had Jesus chosen to be His apostles? Who would they compare to today? What kind of men might we have been tempted to choose? Think of some reasons why Jesus might have chosen these kind of men.
2. Notice the answer Peter gave the Sanhedrin in Acts 4:19-20. How does this compare to the way he and the other apostles had acted after Jesus was arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane and crucified? How can you account for the difference?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Acts 5:1-11
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Acts 5:12-42
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 5
**Ananias and Sapphira;
Arrested Again; Advice of Gamaliel**
Acts 5:1-42

A. Ananias and Sapphira. Read Acts 5:1-11

1. What did Ananias and Sapphira do with the money they made from selling their possession?
2. What charge did Peter make against Ananias? Did he condemn him for keeping part of the money? Why would Ananias have done this?
3. To whom had Ananias lied? (2 answers) What does this tell us about the Holy Spirit?
4. What happened to both Ananias and Sapphira? Does this seem fair? Had God ever done anything like this in the Old Testament? Name an instance.
5. What effect did this have on others?

B. The Apostles on Trial Again. Read Acts 5:12-42

1. What did the apostles continue to do during this time? Why was this necessary? Where was the church meeting?
2. Were believers being added? What kind of attention were Peter and the apostles receiving?
3. What did the high priest do? How is his attitude described?
4. How did the apostles escape from prison? What were they told to do?
5. What did the officers report when the prisoners were to be brought and tried the following day? How did the high priest and chief priests respond?

6. Where were the apostles reported as being? When the apostles were brought back to be tried, why was violence not used?
7. When the high priest asked the apostles why they had violated the command not to teach, what did he reveal about why they felt so threatened by the apostles preaching?
8. What was Peter's answer?
9. What mini-sermon did Peter preach? Is this like the other two he preached? What was his point?
10. How did the priests react to Peter's words? What advice did Gamaliel give that kept them from killing the apostles? Was it good advice?
11. What did they do to the apostles before they released them? How did the apostles respond? Did the apostles pay any attention to their threats?



Thought Questions

1. Why was God so severe on Ananias and Sapphira because they told a lie? Is lying really that bad? What are some reasons that people tell lies? How does this affect our character? How important is it to God that we tell the truth? Find two passages that prove your answer.
2. Peter told the authorities "We must obey God rather than men." Can you think of any instance where a Christian must obey God rather than men?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Acts 6:1-7.
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Acts 6:8-7:16.
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 6
Seven Chosen
Stephen Begins His Defense
Acts 6:1-7:16

A. Seven Chosen. Read Acts 6:1-7

The need among Christians for the daily necessities of life continued in Jerusalem. Their number was growing and there must have been many who had formerly lived in other parts of the world but had determined to stay in Jerusalem because of their new found faith. This section is the third time a description is given concerning how the church met this need (2:44,45; 4:32-36).

1. What complaint arises? Who makes the complaint? Why would we expect widows to have particular needs? How often were they being cared for?
2. Why did the apostles need others to attend to this need? What work did they need to do? Did they feel like they were too good to take care of this need?
3. What did the apostles tell the congregation to do? What qualifications did they give?
4. Who among the seven do you recognize from other places? What did the apostles do once these men were chosen?
5. Did this arrangement result in more work being done? What group was particularly obedient?

B. Stephen Defends Himself. Read Acts 6:8-7:16

The previous section helps serve as an introduction to the events surrounding Stephen. Stephen is noted as doing great wonders and signs, the first individual other than an apostle to perform such miracles. Perhaps the apostles had imparted this gift to Stephen when they laid their hands upon him.

1. There was one particular synagogue of Jews (apparently there were different groups meeting in different synagogues) who disputed with Stephen. From where did these Jews come?

2. How effective was Stephen's speaking?
3. To what did his opponent's resort? What did the people do as a result of this excitement?
4. What charges did they make against Stephen before the council? When had a similar misunderstanding taken place with Jesus? (Cp. Jn.2:13-22)
5. Who did Stephen mention first? Why would this be a good idea, considering his audience?
6. What had God asked Abraham to do? Did Abraham receive this land? Why was there a delay?
7. What individual in Israel's history does Stephen next highlight? What happened to him? Was this according to God's plan? What statement allows us to know this?
8. What change of location occurred due to the events surrounding Joseph?



Thought Questions

1. The widows in Jerusalem had special needs that made a daily ministrations to them necessary. Do we have widows among us? What are some special needs they might have? Is there anything we could do to help them with these? What is perhaps the simplest thing we could do for them that would be meaningful?
2. Did it take courage for Stephen to dispute with these other Jews? Could he have not pressed his point and saved being put on trial? Are there situations where we might need to stand up and speak even though we meet opposition? Name one.

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Acts 7:17-53.
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Acts 7:54-8:3.
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 7
Stephen's Defense and Death
Acts 7:17-8:3

A. Stephen's Defense (cont.). Read Acts 7:17-53

1. To whom does Stephen now turn his attention?
2. What promise had God made to Abraham (mentioned earlier in the chapter)?
3. Describe how God provided for Moses to be the one that would defend His people. What qualities did Moses have that equipped him to deliver the Israelites?
4. What did Moses do at the age of 40 in order to defend his people? What did he think the Israelites would understand about him? What question did they ask of him? (27)
5. Where did Moses flee? How long was he there? Where did God speak to him?
6. What did God instruct Moses to do? Why might this seem surprising? (35)
7. Was Moses able to lead the people out of Egypt? How did he do it?
8. Where did the people's hearts turn once they reached the wilderness? What did they do that showed this?
9. What two structures had God given to the Israelites in the wilderness then in the land as a witness to them?
10. What does Stephen conclude about the attitude of the Israelites? Who were they resisiting? What had their fathers done to God's prophets in the past? What had the Jews done to the Just One of God? Had they kept God's law?

B. Stephen Is Stoned. Read Acts 7:54-8:3

1. How did the council receive the message of Stephen? What does it mean when it says they gnashed at him with their teeth?
2. Who was Stephen able to see? What assurance would this have given him?
3. What did the people do to him? What did Stephen ask on their behalf before he died?
4. To what extent was Saul involved in these events? What does chapter 8 tells us about his efforts?
5. What happened to the Christians because of this persecution? What did the Christians do with Stephen?



Thought Questions

1. Why do you think the Israelites had so often turned away from God's direction during their history? Were they the only ones who had rejected God? Is it common for people today to want to turn away from God? Why do you think this is?
2. Would it be difficult for Stephen to ask God to forgive his attackers? How was he able to do it? Is it difficult for us to forgive others that have wronged us? Why is it? Is it really possible to forgive others? What qualities are required for us to do this?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Acts 8:4-25..
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Acts 8:26-40;9:31-43.
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 8
Persecution
Ethiopian Eunuch
Acts 8:4-40, 9:31-43

Before Jesus ascended into heaven after his resurrection, He told his apostles they would be His witnesses in Jerusalem, in Judea and Samaria and to the end of the earth (Acts 1:8). At this point, because of persecution, Christians are scattered outside of Jerusalem and spread the gospel as they go. Just as Jesus predicted, the gospel next goes to the regions of Judea and Samaria.

A. Philip in Samaria. Read Acts 8:4-25

1. What did Philip do in Samaria? Why did they give heed to Philip?
2. What following did Simon previously have in this city? Why?
3. What did the men and women do when they believed Philip's preaching about Jesus? What did Simon do?
4. How did the apostles in Jerusalem respond to the reception of the gospel by the Samaritans? What were Peter and John able to impart to these people when they came to Samaria? Why do think Philip had not done this already?
5. What did Simon do when he saw the ability of the apostles to impart the Holy Spirit by laying their hands on others?
6. How did Peter respond to Simon's request? What did he tell Simon to do? What did Simon ask Peter to do for him?

B. Philip and the Ethiopian. Read Acts 8:26-40

1. Describe the Ethiopian. Was he seeking to know God's will?
2. What did the Spirit tell Philip to do? What question did Philip ask? What had confused the Ethiopian? About what did Philip preach to him?
3. What question did the Ethiopian ask when they came to water? How did he respond to Philip's answer?

C. Peter Travels to Joppa. Read Acts 9:31-43

1. What progress did the church make despite persecution?
2. What did Peter do to Aeneas? What resulted?
3. Who did Peter heal at Joppa? What kind of woman was she? What was the response among the people?



Thought Questions

1. Peter had quoted Joel on Pentecost in saying that the Spirit would be poured on all flesh. The apostles had received a direct outpouring on Pentecost. In Acts 8, the Holy Spirit is received by the laying on of the apostles hands. Although the Holy Spirit was received on both occasions, what differences are there between the two? Why did the Samaritans need the Holy Spirit? What did their reception of the Holy Spirit allow the apostles to do?
2. In the other examples of conversion we have studied, people believed as a result of hearing testimony preached concerning Jesus. Is the conversion of the Ethiopian any different? Did God use some other means by which to convince him to obey? What part did the angel and the Holy Spirit have in this conversion?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Acts 10:1-23.
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Acts 10:24-11:18.
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 9
Peter and Cornelius
Acts 10:1-11:18

A. An Angel Speaks to Cornelius; Peter Has a Vision. Read Acts 10:1-23

Even though Peter had predicted at Pentecost that the gift of salvation would be given to all men (Acts 2:39 - those afar off), up to this point the gospel had been taken only to those who were Jews. This changed with the conversion of Cornelius and his household. For the first time, the gospel is offered to Gentiles. The events that surround this conversion are important because the Jews had to be convinced that the Gentiles could share in these blessings.

1. What kind of man was Cornelius? Who answered his prayer? What was he instructed to do? Did he obey?
2. On the following day, Peter was still in Joppa. What happened when he went up to the top of the housetop to pray at the noon hour?
3. Why did Peter refuse to eat the animals that were let down in the great sheet? What answer was he given?
4. Just at this point, the men sent by Cornelius appear. What did the Spirit tell Peter to do? What did Peter do when the men told him why they had come?

B. Peter Meets Cornelius. Read Acts 10:24-48

1. What did Cornelius do when he saw Peter? What did Peter tell him? Why was Peter taking a risk in meeting with Cornelius?
2. When Cornelius told his story to Peter, what did Peter realize? (34,35)
3. About whom did Peter proceed to preach? What facts did he state? Are these like the previous sermons he had preached?

4. What happened while Peter was speaking? How did the men with Peter (those of the circumcision) respond to this? What had amazed them?
5. What did Peter command Cornelius and his household to do? What was so special about this?

C. Peter Defends His Actions in Jerusalem. Read Acts 11:1-18

1. Why were the brethren in Jerusalem unhappy when Peter returned there?
2. Peter recounted what had happened. How precise was he? (4)
3. What had the angel told Cornelius that Peter would do? (14)
4. According to Peter, when did the Holy Spirit fall on Cornelius and his family? Before or after his preaching? When they received the Holy Spirit, of what event did this remind Peter?
5. Why did Peter feel like he had to offer Cornelius the opportunity to obey the gospel?
6. What conclusion did the brethren in Jerusalem reach?



Thought Questions

1. Cornelius seemed like a very good person. He worshipped God and did good toward others. Why was this not enough as far as God was concerned?
2. Cornelius and his house received the direct outpouring of the Holy Spirit from heaven just as the apostles had received it on Pentecost. The evidence they had received it was the same - the ability to speak in tongues and glorify God. Joel had promised God would pour out His Spirit on all flesh (Acts 2:17,18). What was so special about these two occasions that God would send the baptism of the Holy Spirit? Had "all flesh" received the Spirit after this incident?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Acts 9:1-19; 22:3-21; 26:2-18
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Acts 9:20-30.
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 10
Conversion of Saul
Acts 9:1-30; 22:3-21; 26:2-18

A. Saul on the Road to Damascus. Read Acts 9:1-30; 22:3-21; 26:2-18

The last time we read about Saul was when he had consented to the death of Stephen and was busy dragging Christians from their homes in Jerusalem. Apparently he was not content with Christians in Jerusalem. He was on his way to Damascus to persecute Christians but was stopped in his tracks by the Lord. We will supplement the material in this lesson with Paul's own accounts of these events later recorded in Acts when he is on trial.

1. Why was Paul traveling to Damascus? How does he describe his efforts? (26:10,11) Why was he doing this? (26:9)
2. What happened when he got close to Damascus? What did the voice ask him? How did the voice identify himself? What was Saul instructed to do? What else was Saul told about his purpose? (26:15-18)
3. Did those with Saul understand what was happening?
4. What did Saul do for the next three days after arriving in Damascus?
5. To whom did the Lord speak in Damascus? What did He tell him to do?
6. Why was Ananias reluctant to obey? What assurance did the Lord give him?
7. What did Ananias do for Saul once he found him? What did Saul do once he received his sight? Why did he do this? (22:16)

B. Saul Changes Direction. Read Acts 9:20-30

1. What did Saul do after his conversion? How effective was he? What reaction did others have to his preaching and teaching in Damascus?
2. What did the Jews in Damascus decide to do to Saul? How did he escape?
3. Once Saul came to Jerusalem, where did he go? How did the disciples respond to him?
4. Who acted on Saul's behalf to ease the fears of the disciples about him? What evidence did he offer to them that Saul had changed his attitude toward Christ?
5. What did the Hellenists (Greek speaking Jews) in Jerusalem decide to do to Saul? What did he do?



Thought Questions

1. Once Saul was converted, everyone seemed reluctant to accept him as a brother in Christ. Is this understandable? Why is Saul's conversion often given as an evidence of the truthfulness of Jesus' claim to be the Son of God? What kind of change would this compare to in our world today?
2. Many teach that Saul was converted (saved) on the way to Damascus. When was he forgiven? Give reasons for your answer.

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Acts 11:19-30.
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Acts 12:1-13:3.
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 11
**Barnabas and Saul in Antioch
Persecution by Herod Agrippa**
Acts 11:19-13:3

A. Barnabas and Saul in Antioch. Read Acts 11:19-30

Christians were scattered from Jerusalem and with them the gospel was spread to surrounding areas. The conversion of Cornelius results in the Gentiles receiving the gospel for the first time. This section continues to trace the work that results from Christians who left Jerusalem because of Stephen's death.

1. Where did some go to preach the gospel after Stephen's persecution? Find these places on a map.
2. To whom did the men of Cyprus and Cyrene preach in addition to Jews? (Note: These people are not merely Greek-speaking Jews, like the ones with whom Stephen had debated in Acts 6. They are Greeks.) How did the Lord bless their work?
3. Who did the church at Jerusalem send to help these saints? Why?
4. Who did Barnabas get to help him teach the brethren in Antioch? Where was he?
5. What did they spend their time doing over the next year?
6. Who was Agabus? What did he prophecy to the church was going to happen in the coming days?
7. How did the church respond to this need? Why did they send this only to brethren? Who did they send to deliver this?

B. Herod Persecutes the Church. Read Acts 12:1-24

1. What did Herod Agrippa do to James? Who else did he arrest? Why?

2. What did the church in Jerusalem do when Peter was arrested?
3. How close a guard did Herod have on Peter? What was Peter doing the night before he was to be put on trial?
4. How was Peter able to escape from prison? What was his first impression of what was happening? When did Peter realize he had been released?
5. Where did Peter go? What happened there? Why do you think Peter went elsewhere?
6. What did Herod do to the guards from whom Peter had escaped?
7. What happened to Herod when he went to Tyre and Sidon? Why did this happen?
8. What happened to Barnabas and Saul when they returned from their ministry to Antioch? How did the church in Antioch respond to this need? Who was a traveling companion with Saul and Barnabas?



Thought Questions

1. Acts 11:26 says that the disciples in Antioch were the first ones to be called Christians. What are some of the identifying marks of these Christians (Hint: What was their relationship to the Lord?) Should we have these same characteristics today?
2. Peter seemed to be completely at ease while in prison awaiting his trial. He seemed surprised by the miraculous deliverance the Lord provided for him. Is it easy to be so calm in such circumstances? What are some situations in which we become very anxious? What are some things we can do in these situations to overcome our anxiety?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Acts 13:4-12
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Acts 13:13-52
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 12

**First Missionary Journey:
Cyprus, Antioch in Pisidia**
Acts 13:4-52

A. Saul and Barnabas Travel Through Cyprus. Read Acts 13:4-12

1. Where did Saul and Barnabas go when they reached Salamis on the island of Cyprus? Who was with them? Why would Cyprus have been a natural place for them to go? (Cp. Acts 11:19; 4:36)
2. Where did they go after visiting Salamis? Who did they teach there? What kind of man was he?
3. Who was with Sergius Paulus? Why do you think he had this man at his side?
4. What did Elymas try to do? What did Saul do to him? What impression did this make on Sergius Paulus?

B. On to Antioch. Read Acts 13:13-52

1. At this point in Luke's narrative, Saul begins to be referred to as Paul. Saul was a Hebrew name, while Paul was the Greek rendering of the same name.
2. What happened at Perga? Do we know why?
3. Paul and Barnabas make their way to Antioch of Pisidia. This is to be distinguished from the Antioch of Syria, from which they had departed on this journey. Where did they go in Antioch? What was Paul asked to do?
4. About whom did Paul begin teaching? Why would this be a natural thing to do, given his circumstances?
5. Summarize the Old Testament history about which Paul taught them. To whom did this serve as an introduction?

6. How had the rulers in Jerusalem fulfilled the Prophets that were read every Sabbath?
7. What did Paul say happened to Jesus after he was taken down from the tree and laid in a tomb? What proof did he offer for this? What promise of God did Paul say this had fulfilled?
8. What did Paul say was being preached through this Man? What was necessary for them to do in order to be justified? What could not justify them? Why do you think it could not?
9. Who was particularly impressed by this message? What did they request Paul to do?
10. Who was in the synagogue the following Sabbath? What were the motives of the groups that had assembled?
11. What was Paul able to discern about the motives of his audience? To whom did he say the gospel would be offered as a result? Did this sit well with the Jews? What did they do about it?



Thought Questions

1. Paul spent a lot of time speaking to Jews in synagogues on the Sabbath. The word for synagogue means assembly. They were places where they Jews would assemble to worship. Some have concluded that Paul was observing the Sabbath as a day of worship instead of the first day of the week (our Sunday). Could Paul have met with his Jewish brethren on the Sabbath and still be honoring the Lord on the first day of the week to eat the Lord's Supper? Explain your answer.
2. Paul told the Jews in Antioch they had judged themselves unworthy of eternal life (Acts 13:46). Do you think God tries to give every one an opportunity to hear and obey His word? Does the attitude we have when we hear it determine whether or not we will obey it? What are some good attitudes a person can have when they hear the gospel? What are some poor attitudes that will keep them from considering what the gospel teaches? How important are these attitudes?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Acts 14:1-20..
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Acts 14:21-28.
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 13
**First Missionary Journey:
Iconium, Lystra, Derbe**
Acts 14:1-28

A. Visits to Lystra, Iconium and Derbe. Read Acts 14:1-20

1. Where did Paul and Barnabas go in Iconium? To whom did they speak?
2. How did the Jews react to this teaching? What did they do to the minds of the others who were interested?
3. What did Paul and Barnabas do to confirm that the word they were preaching was from God?
4. What did the rulers of the city do? What did Paul and Barnabas do as a result?
5. Who did Paul and Barnabas meet in Lystra? What did they do for him?
6. How did the people respond to this miracle? Why did they treat them like the Greek gods Hermes and Zeus? How important was Zeus to this city?
7. To their credit, how did Paul and Barnabas react to this treatment? Summarize the message Paul taught in trying to calm their excitement. What did he tell them about the true God?
8. Who forced Paul and Barnabas to move on? What did they do to Paul? Where did they go next?

B. Return Visits. Read Acts 14:21-28

1. What did Paul and Barnabas do before returning back to Antioch of Syria?
2. How did they strengthen the souls of the disciples in each of these places? What did they warn them they would face?
3. What did they appoint in each church? What was the role of these men? Look at the following passages and determine what they tell us about the qualifications and duties of these men.
 - 1 Timothy 3:1-8
 - Acts 20:28
 - 1 Peter 5:1-3
4. What did Paul and Barnabas do after returning back to Antioch?



Thought Questions

1. Notice the way Paul introduced the gospel to those in Lystra. Compare it with his introduction of the gospel to those in the synagogue at Antioch (Acts 13:16-23). Why did he begin at a different point with each group? Why does their background influence what he says to them? Is this true today in trying to teach people? Give two examples of how we might start at different places with different people.
2. When Paul and Barnabas revisited the churches where they had been, they told these brethren they would have to endure many tribulations. Is this true for us today as well as for them? If so, can you think of any tribulations we might have to endure? Is it better to know this before or after we become a Christian? How does this fit with the teaching of Jesus (Cp. Luke 14:26-33)?