



The Canadian *Lord's Day* Association

Bible Course

Acts to Revelation

Lesson 4

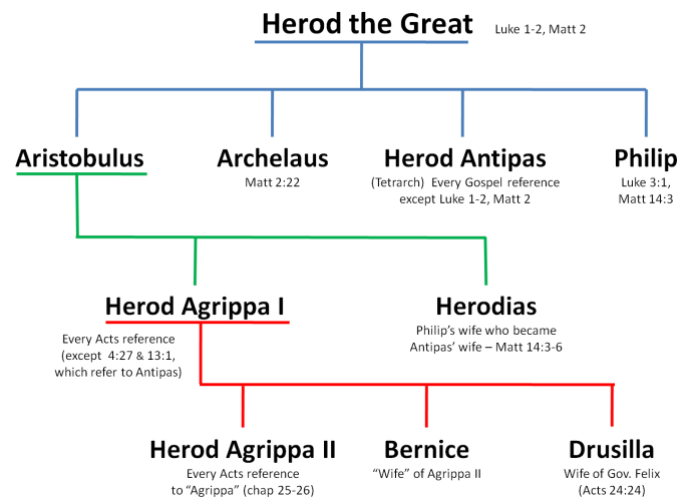
Name: _____

Read Chapter 12

The gospel is spreading, but opposition again rises. Note

in chapter 12 the
attempts to hinder the
church and God's victory.

1. After the conversion of Saul, there was some peace for Christians. In this chapter, however, a new _____ is begun under Herod Agrippa I. He killed _____, the brother of John and then seized _____, too, because he saw that the Jews were pleased with it.



2. Herod Agrippa I is the _____ of Herod the Great, who was ruler at the time of Jesus' birth (see chart).
3. Tell how Peter is released from prison, and relate this to Isaiah 61:1.

4. From this history, show that God answers prayer. _____

5. Give another specific example from the Bible to show that God sometimes gives immediate answers to prayer. _____

6. Why was this Herod killed and how? See verses 20-23. Relate to our lives.

7. Why had Saul and Barnabas been in Jerusalem? _____

8. They took _____ with them, who was the nephew of _____.

Beginning with Acts 13 and through the rest of Acts, we are given an account of the church's movement westward to Rome. We see the shift from a call to the Jews to the inclusion of the Gentiles. This is not a historical record of the entire early church, since the spread of the gospel to Egypt and the spread eastward is not recorded and even large chunks of time are omitted. The focus is on Paul's ministry with the important events occurring on his missionary journeys. This focus helps give meaning to the epistles of Paul written to many of the churches he visited on these journeys. Chapters 13-14 give the account of Paul's first missionary journey.

Read Chapter 13

9. Of the several leaders of the church at Antioch, _____ and _____ were called by God for special work. What was that work? _____

10. Antioch was the "sending church" for this first missionary journey. Name 3 important things that are necessary for the sending church or denomination to do for missionaries.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

11. Often Saul and Barnabas began their work in a Jewish _____.

12. This first journey began on the island of _____, which was the home of Barnabas. _____ went with them.

13. On the western side of the island, they came to the city of _____. Here they met _____, the deputy, and a man named _____, who tried to stop the preaching of

Saul. What happened to this man? _____

14. This deputy was “astonished at the doctrine of the Lord.” Explain what could have been said here by Paul. [Saul is first called by the Roman name of “Paul” here.] _____

15. The missionaries now go north to the area of Asia Minor. What happens at the city of Perga, which Paul did not agree with? See chapter 15:38.

16. What did Paul say in his sermon at Antioch in Pisidia? _____

17. How does the end of verse 26 relate to our lives? _____

18. How was Paul’s sermon received by the people? _____

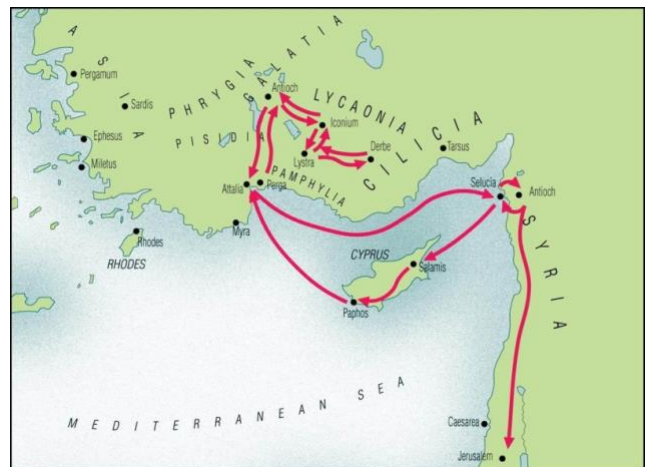
19. Which of the doctrines in TULIP is emphasized in verse 48b?

(TULIP is an acronym for Total Depravity, Unconditional Election, Limited Atonement, Irresistible Grace, Preservation of the Saints)

20. Why did Paul and Barnabas leave this Antioch? _____

Read Chapter 14

21. Name the 3 cities where they went after they left Antioch in Pisidia [verses 1 and 6]:



22. In Iconium, the people were “divided.” The gospel always “divides.” Explain.

23. At Lystra, Paul, by the power of the Spirit, healed a man, who could not _____ . Therefore, the people thought that the missionaries were _____ , and wanted to worship them. Paul was called _____ because he was the chief _____ .

24. At Lystra, certain _____ influenced the people to _____ Paul, but Paul rose up and went back into the city.

25. From Lystra, they went to _____ , after which they revisited the churches they had established and encouraged the believers. This time, they did preach at Perga, but did not go back to the island of _____ .

26. When they returned to their sending church of Antioch in Syria, they had a “mission night.” Explain. _____

Evaluator: _____

Meditation: The Convicting Spirit

Thou Blessed Spirit, author of all grace and comfort, come, work repentance in my soul; represent sin to me in its odious colours, that I may hate it; melt my heart by the majesty and mercy of God; show me my ruined self and the help there is in Him; teach me to behold my Creator, His ability to save, His arms outstretched, His heart big for me.

May I confide in His power and love, commit my soul to Him without reserve, bear His image, observe His laws, pursue His service, and be through time and eternity a monument to the efficacy of His grace, a trophy of His victory.

Make me willing to be saved in His way, perceiving nothing in myself, but all in Jesus:

Help me not only to receive Him but to walk in Him, depend upon Him, commune with Him, be conformed to Him, follow Him, imperfect, but still pressing forward, not complaining of labour, but valuing rest, not murmuring under trials, but thankful for my state.

Give me that faith which is the means of salvation, and the principle and medium of all godliness; may I be saved by grace through faith, live by faith, feel the joy of faith, do the work of faith.

Perceiving nothing in myself, may I find in Christ wisdom, righteousness, sanctification, redemption.

Taken from: "Valley of Vision"