

Acts of Apostles Lesson 2018 05 13

04 The witness in Cyprus and Southern Galatia Acts 13:1 – 14:28

Jesus' two directives for his disciples are given in Matthew 28:19 and Acts 1:8. In Acts 1:8, Jesus said his disciples would be his witnesses "in Jerusalem and...to the ends of the earth". And so it began . . . but with a different method. John 15:26-37

Those who heard Peter's first sermon on Pentecost Day were from where (Acts 2:5, 8-11)?

They came from different cultures but what did they have in common?

God used Phillip to reach who with the gospel of Jesus Christ in Acts 8:26-29, 35-38?

What was he reading that made it easy for Phillip to share Christ with him?

Christian discipleship was lacking for new Christians who were long distances from Jerusalem. The model for discipleship of new believers can be seen in Acts 11:19-26. What did Barnabas and Paul do in Antioch for a whole year?

By their names, how diverse were the "prophets and teachers" in Antioch (Acts 13:1)?

Who commissioned Barnabas and Saul (Acts 13:2)?

Note, it was for a *different work* from what they were doing in Antioch.

What made it a wise choice to proclaim Jesus Christ in the synagogues on Cyprus? v.4-5

Who sought to hear the word of God and who opposed it in Acts 13:6-7?

What was the outcome in Acts 13:8-12?

How easy could it be to proclaim Jesus as the messiah when the Holy Spirit of God is active as in Acts 13:13-16?

What was the result following Paul's sermon (Acts 13:42-43)?

The proclamation of salvation through Jesus Christ often brings mixed results. What happened in Acts 13:44-49?

What was the result in Iconium (Acts 14:1-2)?

From Lystra back to Antioch, what did Paul and Barnabas do (Acts 14:19-23)?

Barnabas and Paul returned to Antioch in Acts 14:24-28. What was their report in v. 27?

What will be your report at Faith Presbyterian Church's 50th Celebration?

(For next week read: Acts 15:1 – 35, The Jerusalem council)