

DOCTRINE

INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts



A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver — Proverbs 25:11

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Preface

GOALS

We are a non-discriminating school and seek, through much prayer, study, and meditation, to provide the following goals to those who desire an opportunity to learn more of God's Word (Bible):

To Provide at No Cost: We believe there are hungry people who are looking for knowledge of Biblical scriptures. We supply correspondence study at no cost to the student, although we will accept tax-deductible love offerings.

To Know Jesus: We pray that people will see their need of Jesus. To know God's Word (Bible) is to know Jesus.

"And the Word [Jesus] was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth."

Joh.1:14

To Gain Knowledge of the Bible: knowledge of Biblical scripture is progressive, bringing you into spiritual maturity.

"But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ..."

2Pe.3:18

To Build Faith: Knowledge of God's Word (Bible) builds up our faith that directs our spiritual walk [Rom.10:17]. Three times in the Bible we read, "*the just shall live by faith*" [Rom.1:17, Gal.3:11, Heb.10:38]. Faith provides direction to our lives [Psa.119:105]. When we need help, we are able to go to the Bible because we have learned to rightly divide the truth [2Ti.2:15].

To Become Established in God's Word (Bible): God wants us to become so established that we are not tossed around with every wind (spirit) of doctrine [Eph.4:14]. Being rooted in **Biblical scripture**, we are able to apprehend (grasp with the understanding) the fullness of God's truth. Through God's Word (Bible), Jesus sanctifies and cleanses us with a washing process [Eph.5:26].

To Run a Race of Faith: Oh that we might have a desire to know Jesus [Phi.3:10-14] and run the race of faith!

BIBLE SCRIPTURE REFERENCE

All Biblical scripture references in this study book are taken from the King James Version. If any other translation is used, it will be shown following the Biblical scripture reference; e.g., Revised Version (RV), American Standard Version (ASV), etc.

The Bible contains • the mind of God, • the state of man, • the way of salvation, and • the happiness of believers. The Bible's doctrines are holy, its precepts binding, and its histories true. The Bible contains light to direct you, spiritual food to support you, and comfort to cheer you. Jesus is the grand subject of the Bible. God's Word (Bible) was designed for our good and the results are to the glory of God. Biblical scriptures should fill your memory, rule your heart, and guide your feet. Read the Bible slowly, frequently, and prayerfully. Biblical knowledge involves the highest responsibility. It rewards the greatest labor and condemns all who trifle with the Bible's sacred contents.

SUGGESTIONS TO STUDENTS

Do not try to master the Bible all at once or become upset if you do not understand what you have read. Biblical scriptures are revealed “*precept upon precept: line upon line; here a little, and there a little...*” [Isa.28:10].

Read the lesson through at one sitting if possible, but do not hurry over it. Read it slowly and give it a chance to grip your heart and mind. As you read, ask God to give you something special from His Word. Stay in the lesson; do not skip around in the Bible. You are spending your time to gain knowledge of God's Word (Bible); learn to spend this time wisely.

There is no shortcut to getting Biblical knowledge; it is obtained through prayer, study, and meditation. We suggest that you get all you can directly from the Bible before consulting notes written by someone else. The Holy Spirit (God's gift) inspired the Word of God (Bible) and was given for the specific purpose of guiding us into all truth [Eph.1:17-18].

“Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.” Joh.16:13

Always read the lesson through at least once, more if possible. Observe the instructions given in the Bible concerning reading God's Word [1Tim.4:13, Eph.3:4].

PREPARING TO STUDY

When we study, our attitude is very important, “*And if any man think that he knoweth any thing, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know...*” [1Co.8:2].

Meditate on God's Word (Bible). Note the promise given to the man who meditates on Biblical scriptures day and night, “*He is like a tree planted by streams of water, which yields its fruit in season and whose leaf does not wither. Whatever he does prospers*” [Psa.1:1-3].

Take Biblical scripture at face value. Do not try to make it prove a point. Keep in mind that the Bible is the “*inspired word of God.*” There is a promise to those who read, hear, and keep Biblical scriptures, but a curse is pronounced on those who add to them.

“Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the time is at hand.” Rev.1:3

“For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book.” Rev.22:18

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To keep “private interpretation” from happening [2Pe.1:20], read the whole chapter; then ask yourself the following questions:

- To **whom** is it speaking?
- To what **time** or **age** does it refer?
- What is the **subject**?
- Do **other Biblical scriptures** bear out the same thought? [1Co.2:13]
- To what “**family**” does it belong; historic, prophetic, poetic, or doctrinal?

Other references, besides the Bible, that will help you study are:

- A good Collegiate Dictionary.
- Strong's or Young's Concordance.
- Vine's or Unger's Bible Dictionary.
- J. B. Jackson Dictionary of OT & NT Proper Names (available, at no cost, upon request)

NOTE

The above-listed references are only suggestions; there are many other good ones available to a student of the Bible.

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WORKBOOKS

Extra copies of this workbook (No. **GSB101**, **May 2020** revision) may be obtained by contacting Grace School of the Bible.

TERMINOLOGY

The following is an explanation of terminology and/or capitalization used in this workbook:

He	Capitalized “He” within a sentence refers to a previous mention of God, Jesus, or the Holy Spirit.	NT	New Testament abbreviation.
OT	Old Testament abbreviation.	Practical Teaching	Webster's: Practical — Capable of applying knowledge to some useful end. Biblical Teaching: Scriptural teachings the believer applies and practices (does) in their daily walk with Jesus Christ.

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Provisional Teaching	Webster's: <i>Provisional</i> — serving for the time being. Biblical Teaching: That which has been provided through the completed work of Jesus Christ at Calvary.	The Bride	The body of born-again believers who attain to the 1 st Rank that will be taken out of The Church.
The Church	The “mystical” body of Jesus made up of born-again believers [Eph.1:22-23].	The Law	Refers specifically to the Mosaic Law.
The Tribulation	The prophetic 7 years of tribulation that is yet to come upon the world.	The “Great” Tribulation	The last 3½ years of The Tribulation [Mat.24:21].

DISCLAIMER

The author and publisher of this study book used their best efforts to ensure the accuracy of this book. If you should discover any discrepancies, please notify Grace School of the Bible immediately.

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LESSON 1

Acts 1, Ascension

N Act.1:9

If we compare Act.1:1 with Luk.1:1-4, we learn that **Luke** wrote both books. He was the only Gentile writer of the New Testament. In Col.4:11-14, he is not listed among those of the circumcision.

From Col.4:14, we learn that Luke was a physician.

Verse	Subject
1 — 8	Jesus promises power
9 — 11	Ascension of Jesus
13 — 14	Obedience of the disciples
15 — 26	Choosing of Judas Iscariot's replacement

Luke is also mentioned in 2 Timothy 4:11 and Philemon 1:24. And, being a fellow-laborer with the Apostle Paul, he sometimes accompanied him on his travels.

We know nothing of the man **Theophilus** to whom Luke wrote. From the greeting to him in Luke 1:3, we may assume that he was a nobleman, or perhaps of high official rank.

NOTE

The word "***began***" in verse 1 is a key word.

While on earth, Jesus began a mighty transforming work in the hearts and lives of men. After His ascension, the apostles and believers, filled with the power of the Holy Spirit, carried on that "greater work" of which Jesus spoke in John 14:12. This work continues today where the Holy Spirit is in control [**Joh.17:18, 2Ti.2:2**].

The book of Acts is a link between the Gospel records and the Pauline Epistles. The gospels tell of the advent of Christ, Acts records the advent of the Holy Spirit. Acts is historical, prophetical, typical, doctrinal, and of course personal and practical.

The Book of Acts is a book of action: Jesus going up, the Holy Spirit coming down, The Church going out, etc. It is a pattern book showing the Holy Spirit in action in the Apostles and saints.

COMPARISON OF ACTS WITH THE GOSPEL OF LUKE

Luke	Acts
To a man about The Man	To a man about God's men
Birth of Jesus	Birth of The Church
Formative years of Jesus	Formative years of The Church
40 days of purification [Luk.2:21-22, Lev.12:1-4]	40 days of purification For The Church [Act.1:3]

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Luke	Acts
Filling with Holy Spirit	Filling with Holy Spirit
John, Elizabeth, Zacharias, disciples, apostles, Jesus	Gentiles
Jesus rejected by Israel	Holy Spirit and Spirit filled men rejected by Israel
No benediction	No benediction, message continues

COMPARISONS BETWEEN THE PHARISEES, SADDUCEES, AND SCRIBES

Group	Pharisees	Sadducees	Scribes/Lawyers
Meaning of Name	Separated ones.	Righteous ones.	
What They Believed or Denied	<u>Believed:</u> immortality, resurrection, spirits, and angels.	<u>Denied:</u> immortality, resurrection, spirits, and angels. <u>Accepted:</u> Only written Old Testament as authorities.	Also called " <i>lawyers</i> " because they were experts in the Mosaic Law [Mat.22:35, Luk.7:30].
Other Information	Largest, most influential sect. Extreme legalism Little interest in politics. Operated mostly in the synagogues. Highly regarded traditions.	Second most influential sect. Majority power in council. Extreme legalism. Politics their major concern. Operated mainly in the temple. Aristocrats, minority, educated, and wealthy class. Highly regarded traditions.	Highly educated class from all backgrounds. Studied Scripture and served as copyists, editors, and teachers. Often associated with the Pharisees [Mat.12:38, Mar.7:5, Mar.2:16]. Often members of Sanhedrin (highest legal and administrative body in Jewish state during New Testament times) <i>Note 1: Historian Josephus was a scribe.</i> <i>Note 2: It is recorded that 14 times Jesus pronounced woe upon the scribes, Pharisees, and lawyers.</i>

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DIVISIONS OF ACTS

The Book of Acts falls easily into 2 divisions:

Division 1: God's dealings with the Jews	Act.1-12
Division 2: Ministry of the Apostle Paul and his coworkers	Act.13-28

Division 1 — The first 12 chapters of Acts record God's dealings with the Jews. The ministry of the Apostle Peter as the chief apostle of the circumcision [[Gal.2:8](#)] is to the front. This was a transition time, though fully it is during the Church Age/Dispensation. Because the Jews rejected Jesus as their Messiah, God was finalizing His dealings with the Jewish nation.

NOTE

Rom.11 gives a full explanation of the temporary **putting aside** of the nation of Israel and their later regathering.

At the same time, God was also establishing a new order, The Church. The Church is comprised of those saved out of all nations [[Act.16:14](#)].

Division 2 — Acts 13 to 28 record the ministry of the Apostle Paul and his coworkers as they traveled establishing assemblies, to whom he later wrote the Epistles.

Let us follow the example of those early apostles and saints who were fully empowered by the Holy Spirit and totally occupied with Christ and His purposes. He is coming soon.

OUTLINE OF ACTS

Chp.	~ Vs.	Key Verse Description
The Church is Born		
Act.1	1:9	Jesus ascension
Act.2	2:1	Holy Spirit given
The Church is Tested		
Act.3	3:2	Miracle at Gate Beautiful
Act.4	4:7	Apostles in prison
Act.5	5:1	Death of Ananias & Sapphira
Act.6	6:3	Ministry to widows
Act.7	7:59	Stephen stoned
The Church is Scattered		
Act.8	8:6	Gospel goes to Samaria
Act.9	9:18	Saul converted

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Chp.	Ṽ Vs.	Key Verse Description
The Church Embraces Gentiles		
Act.10	10:10	House of Cornelius
Act.11	11:2	Peter instructed
Act.12	12:7	Death of Herod
The Church is Extended		
Act.13	13:2	The Apostle Paul & Barnabas sent forth
Act.14	14:19	Gospel goes to Asia
Act.15	15:5-6	Conference at Jerusalem
Act.16	16:27, 30	Gospel goes to Europe
Act.17	17:2	Gospel goes to Athens
Act.18	18:1	Gospel goes to Corinth
Act.19	19:1	Gospel goes to Ephesus
Leader of The Church on Trial		
Act.20	20:23	The Apostle Paul's farewell
Act.21	21:13	Arrest of the Apostle Paul
Act.22	22:1	The Apostle Paul's stairway defense
Act.23	23:11	The Apostle Paul's defense before the council
Act.24	24:27	The Apostle Paul's defense before Felix
Act.25	25:21	The Apostle Paul's defense before Festus
Act.26	26:2	The Apostle Paul's defense before Agrippa
Act.27	27:22	Shipwreck
Act.28	28:30-31	The Apostle Paul's defense and arrival at Rome

"But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God."

Act.20:24

Lesson 1, Questions — Act.1

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Who wrote the book of Acts?

2. What other book in the Bible did the person from question 1 write?

3. What scripture indicates that Luke was not a Jew? Explain [Col.4:11-14]

4. To whom was this book addressed? [Act.1:1]

5. Was Theophilus a Jew or a Gentile?

6. How many divisions in Acts?

How many chapters in each division and who is the leading character in each division?

	No. of Chapters	Who is the Leading Character?
7.	Division 1	
8.	Division 2	

9. To what group of people was Peter called to minister? [Gal.2:7-8]

10. To whom was the Apostle Paul called to preach? [Compare Rom.15:8, Rom.15:16, Gal.2:7-8]

11. Who are the “*apostles of the Lamb*” noted in Revelation 21:14? [Mat.10:2-4]

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12. Who is the Apostle to The Church? [[Rom.11:13](#)]

--

13. Is the teaching in the 4 gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John) primarily to Israel or The Church?

--

14. In whose epistles do we find the teachings written to The Church?

--

15. According to Romans 11:15-25, will God resume His dealings with Israel?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

16. Where will The Church be when God resumes His dealings with Israel?

--

17. Did Jesus' ministry end with His death? [[Act.2:42](#)]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

18. By what power did Jesus continue His work on earth after He ascended?

--

19. Through what person of the Godhead did Jesus' ministry continue when He went to heaven?
[[Joh.14:12-16, 26](#); [Joh.15:26-27](#); [Joh.16:7-11](#)]

--

20. In Acts 1:1, what does the word "*began*" signify?

--

21. Why was it necessary for the disciples to wait for the power from on high before they continued their ministry? [[Act.1:8](#)]

--

According to the following scriptures, how is the Holy Spirit referred to that establishes Him as a person?

22. Joh.14:17, Joh.15:26,
Joh.16:13, 1Jo.2:21

--

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By what other titles is the Holy Spirit called?

23.	Joh.14:16, Joh.15:26	
24.	Joh.14:26, Act.2:33	
25.	Joh.14:17, Joh.16:13	

Using the following verses, list what Jesus said the Holy Spirit's ministry is.

26.	Joh.14:16	
27.	Joh.14:26	
28.	Joh.15:26	
29.	Joh.16:8	
30.	Joh.16:13	
31.	Joh.16:14	

32. When was Matthew 3:11 fulfilled? [Act.2:1-4]

--

33. According to Acts 1:6, what were the disciples expecting to take place at this time?

--

34. Did the disciples understand anything of The Church Age (Dispensation of Grace)? [Eph.3:2, 4, 5]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

35. Who was to be the disciples' teacher after Jesus went away? [Joh.14:26, Joh.16:13-15]

--

36. How many days was Jesus on earth after His resurrection? [Act.1:3]

--

37. What received Jesus as He was taken up? [Act.1:9]

--

38. By what phrase in Acts 1:11 do we know that Jesus ascended into heaven?

--

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39. What is the meaning of the phrase “*one accord*”?

40. Were women included in the group of people gathered in the upper room?

[[Act.1:14](#)]

Yes ☐ No ☐

41. How many were gathered together in the upper room? [[Act.1:15](#)]

42. By what scriptures in the Gospel of John do we know that Judas Iscariot was never born again?

43. How did it happen then, that Judas had an official place among the disciples? [[Joh.6:70](#)]

Against whom do the following scriptures warn?

44.	2Co.11:13-15	
45.	Gal.2:4	
46.	2Pe.2:1	

47. Who did Jesus have in training to fill Judas Iscariot’s office? [[Act.1:23, 26](#)]

48. Is God ever defeated by man’s failure?

49. Who chose Judas Iscariot’s successor? [[Act.1:24](#)]

50. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

51. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 2

Acts 2, Pentecost

N Act.2:1

Act.2 — We see the fulfillment of the promise of Act.1.

The main subjects are: Power from on high and the inauguration of The Church.

Verse	Subject
1 — 4	Coming of Holy Spirit
5 — 13	The Onlookers
14 — 40	Peter's Sermon
41 — 47	The Result of Peter's Sermon

NOTE

In the Scripture, leaven is a type of sin or evil.

DEFINITION — Pentecost

the 50th day (from a Greek word meaning fiftieth), or Harvest Feast, or Feast of Weeks, may be regarded as a supplement to the Passover. It lasted for but 1 day. From the 16th of Nisan 7 weeks were reckoned inclusively, and the next or 50th day was the day of Pentecost, which fell on the 6th of Sivan (about the end of May).

Lesson 2, Questions — Act.2

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What is the meaning of the word **Pentecost**?

--

2. In Leviticus 23:16, what had Israel been instructed to do 50 days after the day when the wave offering of first fruits was offered to the Lord?

--

3. How were the disciples keeping the feast of Pentecost? [Act.2:1]

--

4. If unleavened bread [Lev.23:6] was a type of Christ, whom would the 2 wave loaves, baked with leaven represent?

--

5. What effect does baking have upon yeast (called leaven in the Bible)?

--

6. In the Bible, baking speaks of judgment; upon who did God's judgment of sin fall?

--

7. According to Romans 6:6, what was "*crucified with Him* [Jesus]"?

--

How can the sin that is in us be kept inactive?

- | | | |
|----|----------|--|
| 8. | Rom.6:11 | |
| 9. | Gal.2:20 | |

10. Today, what sacrifice does the believer offer? [Rom.12:1]

--

What 3 marvelous things happened on the day of Pentecost?

- | | | |
|-----|---------|--|
| 11. | Act.2:2 | |
| 12. | Act.2:3 | |

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-
- | | | |
|-----|---------|--|
| 13. | Act.2:4 | |
|-----|---------|--|
14. Was it the wind, the fire, or the tongues that amazed the people?
-
15. What prophet had foretold of the speaking in other tongues? [Act.2:16]
-
16. In 1 Corinthians 14:22, what does the Apostle Paul say tongues are for?
-
17. What caused Peter to be so bold before the multitude which had previously made him so fearful? [Act.4:8, 13]
-
18. If Peter, speaking by the Holy Spirit (over 2,000 years ago) said those were the last days, what should we expect today?
-
19. How do we know the infilling of the Holy Spirit that we have now is the same Holy Spirit Peter and the other disciples received in Acts 2:4?
-
20. Has Acts 2:19-20 been fulfilled yet?
- | | |
|---|--|
| Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Give an explanation
for your answer. | |
|---|--|
21. What is meant by the “*great and notable day of the Lord*”? [1Th.5:3, 2Th.1:7-8]
-
22. How did God show Israel that He had sent Jesus of Nazareth? [Act.2:22]
-
23. According to Acts 13:46, did Israel’s rejection of Jesus as their Messiah hinder God’s purpose and plan?
- | | |
|---|--|
| Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Give an explanation
for your answer. | |
|---|--|
-

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

24. When did God determine this purpose? [1Pe.1:20]

--

Why was it not possible for the grave to hold Jesus Christ captive?

25.	Luk.24:5	
26.	Psa.16:10	
27.	1Jo.3:5	

28. What was the chief fact that Peter emphasized in his sermon? [Act.2:31]

--

29. What evidence was before their eyes and ears that Jesus was at the right hand of God? [Act.2:33]

--

Name 7 facts concerning Jesus mentioned in Peter's sermon, upon which our salvation rests.

30.	Act.2:22	
31.	Act.2:23a	
32.	Act.2:23b	
33.	Act.2:32	
34.	Act.2:33a	
35.	Act.2:33b	
36.	Act.2:36	

37. What effect had this message upon the hearers? [Act.2:37]

--

38. Although they had rejected and crucified their Messiah, what good news could Peter bring to them? [Act.2:38]

--

39. Even though water baptism is not essential to salvation, what is its purpose?

--

40. What does water baptism mean to a Jew?

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DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

41. In whose name did Peter baptize? [Act.2:38]

--

42. Unto whom was “*the promise*” given? [Act.2:39]

--

43. Does that promise extend down to today? [Act.2:4]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

44. Then, according to Acts 2:4, would you expect everyone who receives the Holy Spirit to speak in tongues?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Have you received the Holy Spirit according to this pattern?

--

According to Acts 2:41-42, what were the 2 main results of Peter’s message?

45.

--

46.

--

In Acts 2:42, what was “*the apostle’s doctrine*”? [Act.2:38-40]

47.

--

48.

--

49.

--

50.

--

51. What does the breaking of bread signify? [1Co.11:24]

--

52. What brings about real fellowship among the saints of God? [1Co.1:10]

--

53. Why didn’t The Church continue to have all things in common?

--

Who were added to the church at Jerusalem?

54.

Act.2:41	
----------	--

55.

Act.2:47	
----------	--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

Answer the following according to Act.2:37:

56.	Who added these people to the church?	
57.	How were these people added?	

58. Does this indicate man's organization?

Yes ☐ No ☐

59. Who is the head of The Church? [Eph.5:23]?

--

60. Is Jesus Christ able to direct the members of his body? [Pro.16:9, Dan.4:35]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

61. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

62. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 3

Acts 3, Lame Man

N Act.3:2

In Act.2, we saw "*power from on high*." Now, in Act.3 we see that power at work.

Verse	Subject
1 — 11	The Miracle
12 — 26	The Message

Early Jewish Christians were mostly from the Jews. They did not give up their Jewishness, still attended prayer in the temple, etc.

NOTE

For the Apostles this was a way to reach others. Later they were expelled.

Remember, the early church had no buildings. According to history, the first building was constructed in the time of Constantine, 222-235 A.D. The Church met in houses or out in the open air. The real Church, God's people, is not dependent on buildings.

When Jesus died, the veil of the temple was rent and the Age/Dispensation of Law ended. Law could not help this man in Acts 3. All The Law could do was condemn, but Jesus, opened up a "*new and living way*" [Heb.10:20]. Could this man have ever leaped and praised the Lord under law?

This man was at the gate and was never able to enter in. He is a picture of Israel who never could walk before God, never able to draw close to God [Isa.1:4-6]. The Law kept them at arm's length [Exo.19:12-13, Heb.12:18-22]. Few saw beyond The Law, because only a very few had faith. Galatians tells us The Law is not of faith.

The gate was called "*beautiful*" because of its ornate construction, but no one could come near God at that gate. They could only come through the veil, which is a picture of the Mystical Body of Jesus. When His body was broken, the way was opened for everyone. Israel as a nation is not yet aware of that great fact, but their healing will come [Isa.66:8, Isa.35:6].

Lesson 3, Questions — Act.3

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Explain why the Holy Spirit came into the upper room and not the temple?

2. The temple was a symbol of who? [Psa.5:7, Joh.2:19]

3. When were the types and shadows of the first covenant done away? [Col.2:16-17]

4. Of what significance was the healing of the man in Acts 3? [Isa.53:5, Mar.16:18]

5. What was the spiritual condition of Israel as figured by the lame man?

6. What did Israel need to do? [Jer.17:14, Psa.30:2]

7. Did Peter try to introduce a new or strange God to Israel?

Yes ☐ No ☐

8. Why didn't the Jews receive Peter's testimony when he gave all honor to the God of their fathers? [Jer.15:18]

9. What warning did Jesus give His disciples that they would be rejected too? [Joh.15:18-23, Joh.17:14]

10. By whose name was the healing of the lame man wrought? [Act.3:6]

11. In John 14:13-14, what did Jesus tell His disciples would happen if they asked anything in His name?

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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What do the following scriptures say **must** accompany a prayer request in order to receive an answer?

12.	Mat.21:22	
13.	Mat.9:29, Heb.11:1	

14. When was the provision for the healing of our bodies made? [Isa.53:5, Luk.23:33, 1Pe.2:24]

15. Did Jesus promise healing for the sick during the Grace Age? [1Co.12:9]

Yes ☐ No ☐

16. What Old Testament object was used to show that healing cam by a look at Jesus (in type) lifted up on the tree? [Num.21:9]

17. What scripture in John 3 corresponds with Numbers 21:9 (as referring to “*being lifted up*”) and gives a promise of eternal life?

18. What prayer did Jesus offer while He was on the cross? [Luk.23:34]

19. In Hebrews 7:27, we see that Jesus “*offered up himself*” for our sin. What is He doing for us today? [Heb.7:24-25]

What 3 offices express Jesus’ past, present and future ministry?

20.	Past [Act.3:22-23]	
21.	Present [Heb.2:17, Heb.3:1, Heb.9:11]	
22.	Future [1Ti.1:17, 1Ti.6:15]	

23. What official place will Jesus have when He next appears to Israel?

24. Will the nation of Israel receive Jesus then? [Eze.14:22-23]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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25. How will Israel's sins be put away? [Jer.24:7, Rom.10:13]

26. According to Acts 3:21, will this be a time of refreshing, restitution, or restoration?

27. When will there be another time of refreshing for Israel? [Amo.9:11, Act.15:15-16]

28. Define what the Year of Jubilee meant to Israel? [Lev.25]

29. What did Peter mean by "*the time of restitution of all things*"?

30. How many times did Peter speak from Israel's own history by quoting people who had foretold of Jesus? [Act.3:13, 18, 22, 24]

31. What warning of judgment did Peter give if Israel rejected Jesus? [Act.3:23]

32. In Acts 3:25, was it the covenant of law or grace that was mentioned?

33. Why didn't the covenant of law bring blessing upon Israel? [Rom.8:3]

34. Although God's order is to the Jew first and then the Gentile, what do Acts 10:34 and Ephesians 6:9 say about God showing any kind of "favoritism"?

35. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

36. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 4

Acts 4, Power/Name

N Act.4:7

The Name of Jesus — From the very beginning of the Church Age/Dispensation, the power and authority of Jesus' name is emphasized. The power of the Holy Spirit is released by the name of Jesus. The Holy Spirit glorifies Jesus.

Verse	Subject
1 — 7	Peter and John before the Sanhedrin
8 — 13	Peter's message about Jesus " <i>No other name</i> "
23 — 31	Powerful prayer meeting
32 — 37	Response

Therefore, even though the Holy Spirit is at work, He is often not mentioned, so that the glory goes to Jesus.

A married woman uses her husband's name. We are espoused to Christ and are privileged to use His name now. There is salvation in no other name, as we read in this chapter, but there is much more involved [Col.3:17].

Would we rob Jesus of the exalted place the Father has given Him [Phi.2:9]?

If we act in the name of an organization, a church organization or an individual other than Jesus we deny His name. Jesus is to be first in our devotion because we are complete only in Him. He is the author and finisher of our faith.

Lesson 4, Questions — Act.4

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

37. Why were the Sadducees so bitterly stirred against the disciples when they preached the resurrection of the dead through Jesus? [Act.23:8]

38. In Acts 4:4, what took place in spite of persecution from the Sadducees and Pharisees?

Today, what does persecution of The Church bring about?

39.	Phi.1:12-14.	
40.	2Co.12:10	

41. According to John 15:20 and 2 Timothy 3:12, what can we expect when living a Godly life?

42. What words of comfort did Jesus give those who are persecuted for His sake? [Mat.5:10, 1Pe.3:14]

43. In Acts 4:16, what did the Jewish leaders call the lame man's healing?

44. Why were the Jewish leaders not glad to see this man healed? [Act.13:45]

45. Which angered the Jewish leaders the most, the deed or the name by which the healing was done? [Act.4:17]

46. Who are always the most vicious enemies of the way of faith?

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

47. Explain what is meant by Acts 4:11. [Isa.28:16, Rom.9:33, Eph.2:20]

--

48. What does Peter so boldly announce concerning the name of Jesus? [Act.4:12]

--

49. Though the disciples were ignorant men, what impression did they make on those learned men of Israel? [Act.4:13]

--

50. In Acts 4:9-10, 19-20, notice the wisdom displayed by the language Peter used. How could a man, a fisherman by trade and unschooled, speak such words of wisdom? [Act.4:8]

--

51. 1 Corinthians 1:18 shows a basic difference between the wisdom of this world and the wisdom of God, what is it?

--

52. The people of Israel saw Jesus do signs and wonders [Act.2:22]; however, even after seeing these things, what did they do with Jesus? [Act.2:23]

--

53. Do signs and wonders always cause men to believe the gospel?

Yes ☐ No ☐

54. Whom did Jesus say would reprove the world of sin? [Joh.16:7-8]

--

Using the following scriptures, list what the Holy Spirit does:

55.	Joh.14:16-17	
56.	Joh.14:26	
57.	Joh.15:26	
58.	Joh.16:13-14	

59. Today, does the Holy Spirit continue to do these works where He is received in His fullness and the Word of God (Bible) is preached?

Yes ☐ No ☐

60. What outcome did the threats of the rulers have on the disciples? [Act.4:20]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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What 3 things did the disciples request of God in their Acts 4:29-30 prayer?

61.

62.

63.

64. When persecuted for our faith and obedience to God's Word, what should we do?

65. What was the result of God's answer to them? [Act.4:31]

66. Acts 4:25-26 (quoted from Psa.2:1), had an historical fulfillment. How do we know that it also points forward to a future time? [Psa.2:5-6]

67. How did Barnabus show that he had become a true Levite? [Deu.10:9, Act.4:37]

68. Do you see that Acts 4:25-37 is a small sample of the Millennium?

Yes ☐ No ☐

69. If this sample is so wonderful and glorious, what will it be when the whole nation turns to the Lord? [Rom.11:15]

70. When will Acts 4:25-37 be fulfilled? [Eze.11:19, Eze.36:26]

71. What has the Lord reserved for us? [Phi.3:14]

72. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

73. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 5

Acts 5, A and S

N Act.5:1

This chapter falls into 2 main divisions:

- **Act.5:1-11**: Sin in the Camp
- **Act.5:12-42**: Trouble Without

Verse	Subject
1 — 11	Hypocrites judged
12 — 16	Jesus glorified by many signs and wonders done through the apostles
17 — 25	Persecution and deliverance
26 — 42	Peter's sermon and response

In Acts 5:1, the word “*But*” is the first sour note. We see Ananias and Sapphira. were hypocrites, pretenders, and very good actors

NOTE

Compare Act.5:14 with Act.2:47.

The problem was not that they held back part of the money, but that they pretended that they were bringing it all [1Ti.6:10]

Lesson 5, Questions — Act.5

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Ananias and Sapphira brought their money to the apostles. Why did God judge them ?
[Compare [Act.5:4](#) with [1Sa.16:7](#), [Psa.7:9](#), [Jer.17:10](#), [Mat.23:27](#)]

--

2. As shown by Ananias and Sapphira's actions, was their 'spiritual condition' about possessing or professing?

--

3. What is the root of all evil? [[1Ti.6:10](#)]

--

What are the 1st and the 10th Commandments?

4. 1st Commandment. [[Exo.20:3](#)]

5. 10th Commandment. [[Exo.20:17](#)]

6. What relationship do the 1st and 10th Commandments have to each other? [[2Co.11:2](#)]

--

7. What caused the first defeat of Israel after they had crossed the Jordan? [[Jos.7:11, 21](#)]

--

8. How did Joshua, along with all Israel, deal with Achan's covetousness? [[Jos.7:24-25](#)]

--

9. What victory did this **judgment** lead to? [[Jos.8:28-29](#)]

--

List the 4 results of the judgment of Ananias and Sapphira? [[Act.5:11-12, 14](#)]

10.

--

11.

--

12.

--

13.

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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14. If these records are a forecast of Israel's Millennial blessings, of what is the judgment of Ananias and Sapphira a type? [Isa.65:20]

15. Are there any such people in Christendom today? [Tiu.1:16]

Yes ☐ No ☐

16. Why doesn't God judge the hypocrites of today as He did Ananias and Sapphira? [Psa.86:15, 2Pe.3:9]

17. Can we have any fellowship with those who are covetous and walk after the flesh? [Eph.5:11]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

There are 2 places judgment must "*first begin*," what are they? [1Pe.4:17]

18.

19.

20. What is the result of failing to judge ourselves? [1Co.11:31-32]

21. In Revelation 1:13, what phrase indicates Jesus is judging The Church now?

22. How is Jesus judging The Church? [Heb.4:12, Rev.1:16]

23. What should our attitude be toward God's correction? [Pro.3:11, Heb.12:5-8]

24. The council and high priests' reaction to the Apostles words was very strong; what was it? [Act.5:33]

25. At this time, who was the responsible, religious leader of Israel? [Act.5:27]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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26. Does the Lord take notice of his people when they are persecuted? [Exo.3:7, Psa.22:24, Act.7:34]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation for
your answer.

27. In Acts 5:20, what is the meaning of the phrase “*all the words of this life*”? [Gal.2:20, Col.1:27, 1Jo.5:11]

28. How did the Lord manifest His supernatural power? [Act.5:19]

29. On whose authority did Peter disobey the rulers of Israel? [Act.5:29]

30. What theme did Peter continually bring to the men of Israel? [Act.5:30]

31. Why did the apostles emphasize the resurrection of Jesus? [Act.5:31, 1Pe.1:3]

32. In Acts 5:30, Peter said “*whom ye (Jesus) slew and hanged on a tree*,” why does he refer to “*a tree*”? [Num.21:9, Deu.21:23, Joh.3:14, Gal.3:13]

33. Through whom were the apostles delivered from the wrath of the rulers? [Act.5:34-35]

34. What advice did Gamaliel offer which brought about the apostles’ release? [Act.5:38-39]

35. Instead of defending themselves, what did the apostles do? [Act.5:41-42]

36. What had Jesus instructed the disciples to do when they were brought before kings and governors? [Mat.10:18-20]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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37. What statement in Philippians 1:12 tells us these men counted it an honor to suffer shame for Jesus' sake?

38. Can we rejoice as these men did when we are persecuted for the name of Jesus? [Jam.1:2-3]

Yes ☐ No ☐

39. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

40. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 6

Acts 6, Seven Men

N Act.6:3

Again, in this chapter we have a trial within The Church.

Verse	Subject
1 — 7	Seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom chosen
8 — 15	Stephen in trouble

In [Act.5](#), the trial dealt with false brethren.

In [Act.6](#), it is the flesh (human weakness). Even in the midst of times of great blessing and spiritual increase, the flesh can rear its ugly head. How it is dealt with is the difference between success and failure.

DEFINITION —	Grecians (or Hellenists)	A Jew by birth or religion who spoke Greek. The term is used chiefly of foreign Jews and proselytes in contrast to Hebrew speaking Jews. The Hellenistic Jews were influenced by Greek culture and thinking
	proselyte	(In New Testament) used for a convert to Judaism. There were also converts from the Old Testament; e.g., Isa.56:3; Neh.10:28; Est.8:17. The law of Moses made specific regulations regarding the admission into the Jewish church of such as were not born Israelites [Exo.20:10; Exo.23:12; Exo.12:19, 48; Deu.5:14; Deu.16:11, 14, etc.].

Neglected, overlooked, or disregarded; perhaps the Grecians were looked down upon by the Hebrew-speaking Jews. Note the congregation's responsibility in 1 Timothy 5:3.

DEFINITION —	Ministration	"Attend as a servant, aid, service (as a teacher)". It is translated from the Greek word DIAKONIA the same root as our word deacon that is DIAKONEA in the Greek.
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[Act.6:1](#) — The first appointment of deacons, although they are never called such.

NOTE

1Ti.3:8-13 — More on the office of deacon.

Lesson 6, Questions — Act.6

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. At this point, how did Satan seek to hinder God's word from going forth? [Act.6:1]

2. How did the apostles meet the complaint of these widows? [Act.6:3]

3. What did the Apostle Paul instruct Timothy concerning the support of widows? [1Ti.5:3]

4. What was the first complaint of the children of Israel when they had crossed the Red Sea into the wilderness? [Exo.16:3]

5. How was the children of Israel's complaint met? [Exo.16:4]

6. When we murmur against God-given leaders, who are we actually murmuring against? [Exo.16:8]

In Acts 6:3, what were the qualifications required of the men chosen to serve and why were such qualifications necessary? [Joh.16:13]

	Qualification	Why Qualification Necessary?
7.		
8.		

9. In what services were the apostles to continue? [Act.2:42, Act.6:4]

10. In their 2-fold ministry of prayer and giving out the Word, of whom in the Old Testament were the apostles a fulfillment? [Num.3:5-9]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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11. According to Revelation 1:6, what has each believer been “*made unto God*”?

--

12. Today, how may believers offer Levitical (priestly) service to others? Give scripture.

--

13. Serving tables is a natural service; however, if we do it with the right attitude it is counted unto us for spiritual service. With what kind of an attitude are we to carry out any service? [2Ch.31:21, 1Co.10:31, Eph.6:7-8, Col.3:23-24]

--

14. To what degree are believers, like the Old Testament Levites, to be dedicated to the Lord’s service? [Num.3:9]

--

15. Which is most important, our service to God or to man? [Gal.1:10]

--

16. Though a person may be a minister of the gospel, does that imply that they should not be willing to labor with their hands? [Act.18:2-3, Act.20:34]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
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In Acts 6:7, what 3 wonderful results took place because God’s direction was followed?

17.

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19.

--

18.

--

20. What place on God’s program did Stephen have?

--

21. How did God use Stephen? [Act.6:8]

--

22. Though many people opposed Stephen, what was their response to his words of wisdom? [Act.6:10]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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23. Of what words of blasphemy was Stephen falsely accused? [Act.6:11]

--

What 2 things was Stephen accused of saying about what Jesus would do? [Act.6:14]

24.

--

25.

--

26. Did Jesus say that He would actually destroy the temple at Jerusalem? [Joh.2:19-21]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation for
your answer.

--

27. Was John 2:19 literally fulfilled?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation for
your answer.

--

28. Daniel wrote about the city and the temple in Daniel 9:26, what were his words of warning?

--

29. What caused Stephen's face to appear glorious as the face of an angel?

--

30. When Moses veiled his “*shining*” face from Israel, what did that figure? [Exo.34:29-30, 2Co.3:11-13]

--

31. How has God revealed Himself unto The Church as the “*God of glory*”? [2Co.3:18]

--

32. Was it religious enmity (at state of deep-seated ill will) that caused the stoning of Stephen? [Act.6:9]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
of your answer.

--

33. Was Stephen's message the last opportunity for Israel to receive Jesus as their Messiah?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

34. What supernatural manifestation of God's glory did these who sat on the council see? [Act.6:15]

35. Who was the first martyr recorded in the Bible? [Heb.11:4]

36. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

37. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 7

Acts 7, Stephen

N Act.7:59

Stephen's message and his martyrdom.

Verse	Subject
1 — 50	Stephen tells of Israel's history
50 — 54	Steven's accusation, The people stirred up
	First faithful witness accused and murdered
55 — 60	Stephen's vision and death

In [Act.7](#), Stephen was charged with blasphemy. His defense discourse proves the falsity of such charges for the following reasons:

- He had an intimate knowledge of Israel's history and God's involvement. He did not speak out of ignorance.
- He shows utmost reverence to God and respect for Old Testament worthies of faith.

Problems in Israel's history:

- They never understood true worship. Some individuals who did were Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, David, and others.

NOTE

God's plan and purpose was established through individuals who did believe.
Man's unbelief never hinders the purpose of God.

- They never comprehended God's purpose for fallen man.
- They never believed the prophets and rejected God's appointed deliverers; e.g., Moses, Joseph, and of course the Lord Jesus Christ.

This is a marvelous message given by a man about to die. Through the power of the Holy Spirit, he covered the entire history of Israel in condensed form. He showed the faith of the patriarchs and how they looked forward to the coming Messiah.

Lesson 7, Questions — Act.7

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Does The Law bring us close to God? [[Exo.20:18](#), [Rom.3:20](#), [Rom.8:3](#), [Heb.10:1-2](#)]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

What 3 things does Ephesians 2:5 tell us grace does for those who were dead in sins?

2.

3.

--

4.

--

In Acts 7, what 2 characters did Stephen mention who were rejected by their brethren, but later became their deliverers?

5.

--

6.

--

7. Of whom are these 2 men a type?

--

8. In rejecting these men, who was actually being rejected?

--

9. In what way was Joseph a type of Jesus?

--

10. What provoked the envy of the brothers of Joseph against him? [[Gen.37:5-8](#)]

--

11. Why were the Jews so stirred with envy that they delivered Jesus to Pilate to be crucified?
[[Mat.26:64-65](#)]

--

12. In what way was Moses a type of Jesus? [[Exo.32:9-12](#), [30-33](#); [Num.11:1-2](#)]

--

What characteristics of the children of Israel are especially shown in Stephen's illustrations?

13.

Act.7:39

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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14.	Act.7:40	
15.	Act.7:51	

16. These Jewish men pretended to be so zealous for Mosaic customs, but what prophecy did Moses speak concerning Jesus that they were rejecting? [Act.7:37]

17. If Israel had believed Moses, would they have believed Jesus? [Joh.5:46-47]

Yes ☐ No ☐

18. Regarding The Law, what did Jesus come to do? [Mat.5:17]

19. When Solomon built the temple, what did he say about God dwelling in such a habitation? [1Ki.8:27, Act.7:47-49]

20. What did Stephen use to convict them of their rebellion toward God? [Act.7:52-53]

21. How did the Jews show their final rejection of Jesus as their Messiah? [Act.7:58]

What 3 things did Stephen see as he looked steadfastly upward? [Act.7:55-56]

22.		23.	
24.			

25. In Acts 7:55, what is the significance of Jesus “*standing on the right hand of God*”? [Act.1:11, Act.3:20]

26. By what scripture in Hebrews 1 do we know that Jesus sat down?

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION
The Book of Acts

27. Give other scriptural references showing that today Jesus is still sitting down.

In his dying moments, what 2 things did Stephen ask of the Lord? [Act.7:59-60]

28.

29.

30. Is this evidence that the Spirit of Jesus was in Stephen?

Yes ☐ No ☐

What similar statements did Jesus speak as He was dying? [Luk.23:34, 46]

31.

32.

33. Who was the young man who stood by and heard Stephen's testimony? [Act.7:58]

34. What special honor does Stephen hold in the New Testament?

35. Was Stephen's death a defeat or a triumph for him? [Phi.1:21]

36. In Revelation 3:10, we read of a blessed hope, what is it?

37. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

38. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 8

Acts 8, Philip

N Act.8:6

The stoning of Stephen opened the floodgates of Satanic hatred against the Lord Jesus and His saints.

Verse	Subject
1-4	Persecution by Saul
5-13	Philip preached in Samaria
14-25	Peter comes to Samaria
26-40	Conversion of the Ethiopia eunuch

In [Act.8](#), a new man comes on the scene, Saul the persecutor, the one who was to become the Apostle Paul.

This great persecution resulted in the spread of the gospel. Before the great persecution, the gospel had been preached only in Jerusalem.

Lesson 8, Questions — Act.8

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Through the persecution of the church in Jerusalem, what wonderful purpose of God was beginning to be fulfilled? [Act.8:1]

--

2. What does Peter say concerning Israel's national hope in 1 Peter 1:3?

--

3. To whom was Peter writing in 1 Peter? [Compare Act.2:5, 9, 41 with Act.8:4 and 1Pe.1:1]

--

4. Who was the leader in this great persecution?

--

5. What part did Saul later have in defending what he was now persecuting? [Act.13:46, Rom.11:13]

--

What do the following scriptures say about being faithful in small things?

6.	Mat.25:21	
7.	Rev.2:10	
8.	Luk.16:10	

9. Who first preached the gospel in a city of Samaria? [Joh.4:4-5, Joh.4:25-26]

--

10. According to Acts 8:5, what did Phillip preach?

--

Name 4 marvelous results that followed the preaching of God's Word (Bible) in Samaria? [Act.8:6-8]

11.	Act.8:6	
12.	Act.8:7a	

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

13.	Act.8:7b	
14.	Act.8:8	

15. Why did John and Peter come down from Jerusalem? [Act.8:15]

--

Is it clear to you that sinners may receive salvation, but only believers may receive the gift of the Holy Spirit?

Yes ☐ No ☐

16. What attracted Simon the sorcerer to Phillip’s preaching? [Act.8:18-19]

--

17. Though there is nothing said in Acts 8 about “*speaking in tongues*,” why may we infer that there was some manifestation of supernatural power? [Act.8:18]

--

18. What was the essential difference between Phillip’s message and the message Simon wanted to preach? [Act.8:5 versus Act.8:19]

--

19. Why does Acts 8:23 let us know that Simon was not born again?

--

20. Why did Simon try to buy the Holy Spirit rather than receiving it as a gift? [Tiu.3:5]

--

21. Though God cannot give the Holy Spirit to anyone who makes a false profession, why is He eager to give this gift to His children? [Luk.11:13]

--

22. Though Simon practiced witchcraft [Act.8:9], what other “*bewitching*” is worse than what Simon practiced? [Gal.3:1]

--

23. If we who are saved by faith seek to perfect ourselves by works of The Law, what do we put ourselves under? [Gal.3:10]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

Do you understand that the old creation is under law, while the new creation is under grace?
[2Co.5:17, Gal.6:15, Eph.2:15, 1Ti.1:9-10]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

24. Was it just an accident that Phillip went down to Samaria? [Psa.37:23]

Yes ☐ No ☐

25. How can we be sure of God's leading? [Jam.1:5]

We've read about "*many*" being saved and healed which could lead us to think that God is only concerned with multitudes. Yet, in the Gospel of John, who did Jesus **personally** interact with and what was the outcome?

		Person's Name	Outcome
26.	Joh.4:7, 9-10		
27.	Joh.5:5-9		
28.	Joh.8:3-11		
29.	Joh.9:1, 6-7		
30.	Joh.11:14, 42-44		

31. In Acts 8:27, what was the eunuch's attitude toward God?

32. Whom does God use to reveal Himself to those who seek Him? [1Co.2:10]

33. How does the Holy Spirit reveal God? [Joh.14:26, Joh.16:13-15]

34. Who directed Phillip to go to the eunuch who was reading from Isaiah about the lamb led to the slaughter? [Act.8:29]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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35. Is there any salvation apart from a crucified savior? [Luk.24:46-47, Act.4:12]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

36. How did Philip get to Azotus? [Act.8:39-40]

--

37. Where do we leave Phillip in the end of Acts 8? [Act.8:40]

--

38. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

39. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 9

Acts 9, Conversion

N Act.9:18

The first 12 chapters of Acts concern the ministry of the 12 apostles. We also saw the ministries of Stephen and Philip, both of which were short transitional ministries. Before again taking up the ministry of Peter, we have an important parenthesis.

Verse	Subject
1 — 9	Saul of Tarsus converted to Jesus Christ, His vision and obedience
10 — 18	Ananias' vision, and Saul's healing
19 — 22	Saul goes into action
23 — 31	The faithfulness of God
32 — 35	Peter goes to Lydda Aeneas is healed
36 — 43	Peter goes to Joppa Tabitha is healed

Act.9 — We have a detailed account of the conversion of Saul of Tarsus. He believed he was doing the will of God, as did the rich young ruler [Luk.18:18], but failed the test of God's standards. He had an outward religion but his inward heart was full of rebellion and self-righteousness. This inward heart attitude was shown by the way Saul persecuted the true saints of God.

NOTE

Later he called himself chief of sinners [1Ti.1:14-16].

His conversion was a wonderful sovereign act of God's grace to one who hated the name of Jesus. How perfectly God displayed His grace to the one chosen to be the teacher of grace.

DEFINITION — **Damascus** silent is the sackcloth weaver

Damascus was the place where the Apostle Paul's conversion began. How fitting this is for one of whom God said:

"I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake." Act.9:16

Lesson 9, Questions — Act.9

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What is a fitting title for Acts 9?

2. In the story of the rich young ruler who said that he had kept The Law from his youth and asked Jesus what he must do to inherit eternal life, what did Jesus tell him to do? [Luk.18:22]

We read in Matthew 22:37-40 about a young ruler's actions that proved he had not kept The Law. What 2 things had this young ruler not done?

3.

4.

5. How do we know The Law cannot give life? [Rom.7:9-10; compare with Rom.3:28 and Gal.3:12]

6. If The Law cannot justify us, how then are we justified? [Gal.3:11]

7. Why isn't The Law able to justify us? [Rom.8:3]

8. For what specific reason was The Law given? [Rom.3:20]

9. What does Romans 1:17 say about how the righteousness of God is revealed?

10. What condition are the children of Israel in today? [2Co.3:13-14]

11. As Saul proceeded to take action against believers, was his righteousness of himself or God? [Phi.3:6]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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12. What did Saul yet lack? [[Phi.3:9](#)]

--

List the 5 actions Saul took, after he was struck down on the road to Damascus, that prove he was willing to yield to God.

13.	Act.9:6	
14.	Act.9:8	
15.	Act.9:11	
16.	Act.9:18	
17.	Act.9:20	

18. Of what future event is Saul's conversion a picture? [[Isa.56:8](#), [Rom.11:26-27](#)]

--

19. In 1 Corinthians 15:8, what does the Apostle Paul mean by the statement "*as one born out of due time*"?

--

When Jesus is revealed to Israel (from heaven), what 2 things will happen? [[Rev.1:7](#)]

20.	<table border="1"><tr><td></td></tr></table>		21.	<table border="1"><tr><td></td></tr></table>	

From Acts 9:4-15, give verse(s) which shows each of the following:

22.	Jesus knows who is for or against Him.	
23.	When the saints are persecuted, Jesus is the one being persecuted.	
24.	He knows each one of us by name.	
25.	He knows where we live, even the name of the street.	
26.	He sovereignly chooses some for special services.	

27. What treatment did Saul receive from his own people? [[Act.9:23](#)]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

28. Did the Lord deliver him in a spectacular or a humiliating way? [Act.9:25]

29. Later in Jerusalem, what reaction did Saul have from the disciples? [Act.9:26]

30. For what special purpose was Saul chosen? [Act.9:15-16, Gal.2:7]

31. What period of rest will follow the conversion of Israel as typified by the rest in Acts 9:31?

Through Peter's ministry, what 2 miracles are recorded in Acts 9?

32.

33.

34. Together, what do these miracles foreshadow?

What 2 purposes (groups of people) of God will overlap in the closing years of the Grace Age?

35.

36.

37. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

38. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 10

Acts 10, Vision

N Act.10:10

Verse	Subject
1 — 43	Peter's vision sending the gospel to Gentiles
44 — 48	Their receiving the Holy Spirit and baptism

Act.10 — We have the record of Peter taking the gospel to the house of Cornelius, who was a Gentile. The Ethiopian Eunuch was also a Gentile; but he was only one man who had been taught by one man. Jesus said, "*other sheep have I*" [**Joh.10:16**].

There was nothing unusual about one man believing because there had always been proselytes to Judaism. Cornelius was well known to the Jews. His house is representative of all Gentiles. Six men [**Act.11:12**] went with Peter to witness what God was doing.

DEFINITION — **proselyte** A new convert especially a convert to some religion or religious sect, or to some particular opinion, system, or party; thus, a Gentile converted to Judaism, or a pagan converted to Christianity, is a proselyte.

The Gentiles were not brought in suddenly; it was a gradual transition. First the Samaritans, who were part Jew, then the eunuch, and then the final step was at the house of Cornelius. This was of great importance to God, because He gave us the account in detail. It should be important to us as Gentiles [**Rom.11:11-15**]. The barrier between Jew and Gentile was quietly being torn down [**Eph.2:11-22**].

Mat.16:19 — Jesus said that He gave to Peter the keys of the kingdom. This has to do with declaring God's purposes or the ministry. No man can intrude upon the relationship between men and God. Men only declare God's purposes as Peter did to Cornelius.

Mat.18:18 — The other Apostles also were given a part in the same ministry. With the help of John, Peter used those keys on the day of Pentecost, when he ministered the Holy Spirit to the believers there; also again at Samaria.

It is interesting to note that Peter was called to minister to the circumcision [**Gal.2:8**] yet God sent him to the Gentiles. Would the other Apostles have accepted what was done if God had sent Philip? God is omniscient (all-wise).

Lesson 10, Questions — Act.10

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

Name the 2 men who had visions recorded in Acts 10?

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|--|
| 1. | 1 st Vision | |
| 2. | 2 nd Vision | |

List the 5 different ways God used to show Cornelius and Peter what His will was?

- | | | |
|----|-----------|--|
| 3. | Act.10:3a | |
| 4. | Act.10:3b | |
| 5. | Act.10:19 | |
| 6. | Act.10:34 | |
| 7. | Act.10:36 | |

8. At the time of his vision, what was Cornelius' relationship with God? [Act.10:2]

--

9. What comforting words did the angel give to Cornelius? [Act.10:4]

--

According to Acts 10:4, 37, how do we know that Cornelius had already heard of the Lord?

- | | | |
|-----|-----------|--|
| 10. | Act.10:4 | |
| 11. | Act.10:37 | |

12. In Acts 10:7-8, what proof do we have that Cornelius believed God?

--

13. What does Genesis 15:6 say about the righteousness of a man who believed God?

--

14. In Acts 10:12, whom do the beasts in Peter's vision represent?

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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15. What did God teach Peter in Acts 10:28?

--

How do we know that all humanity is unholy before God?

16.	Rom.3:9	
17.	Rom.3:10	
18.	Rom.3:23	

19. What phrase in Acts 10:15 lets us know that Peter did not immediately understand the meaning of his vision?

--

20. Upon whose authority did Peter go? [Act.10:19-20]

--

21. What did Peter write about obeying God or man? [Act.5:29]

--

22. Are we to follow the Holy Spirit's leading even against our own logic?

Yes ☐ No ☐

23. What event took place that made the meaning of Peter's vision fully plain to him? [Act.10:45]

--

24. Where in Genesis 3 was it promised that Jesus would redeem the whole world not just the Jews or the Gentiles?

--

25. When Peter preached his first sermon on the day of Pentecost, by the Holy Spirit, to whom did he address his message? [Act.2:39]

--

26. Compare when the Holy Spirit fell on the Jews [Act.2:38] and when He fell on the Gentiles [Act.10:47-48].

Jews [Act.2:38]	Gentiles [Act.10:47-48]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

27. Who do the 2 wave loaves baked with leaven represent? [Lev.23:17, Act.2]

28. Provisionally, when was the whole Church baptized into one body? [Act.2:1-4, 1Co.12:13, Eph.4:4-5]

29. How did God signify his acceptance of the Gentiles?

30. What evidence was shown to the Jews who came with Peter, that God was no respecter of persons?

31. How did Peter show his acceptance of these Gentiles who had received the Holy Spirit? [Act.10:48]

32. Of what is Acts 10 a picture and small sample?

33. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

34. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 11

Acts 11, Questioning

N Act.11:2

Continuation and result of the events in Acts 10.

Verse	Subject
1 — 18	Peter explains why he went to the Gentiles
19 — 26	Christ preached at Antioch Peter, Barnabas, & Saul ministering
27 — 30	Agabus, prophesied a great dearth

Act.11:1-18 — Continuation and result of the events in Acts 10. The initial reaction of the apostles and brethren to Peter taking the gospel to the Gentiles did not seem to be favorable. However, they were godly men, who when they heard the facts were quick to decide that: "*God also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life.*"

Act.11:19-26 — The scattered saints spreading the gospel among the Jews and Barnabas going forth to teach them.

Act.11:27-29 — A practical example of how The Church should respond to the need of the saints.

Lesson 11, Questions — Act.11

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

What verses are included in the 2 divisions of Acts 11?

1.	Division 1	
2.	Division 2	

3. What is the theme of Division 1?

--

4. Why is Peter “*rehearsing*” (repeating) so much of what has already been written in Acts 10 concerning these divisions? [1Co.1:22]

--

5. What is the “*new thing*” that God was doing? [Rom.11:17, Eph.2:13]

--

6. Why was it not easy for these Jewish believers to comprehend that salvation was also for the Gentiles? [Act.11:2-3, Act.10:14]

--

7. Had God separated Israel from the nations and called them a holy nation? [Exo.19:4-6, Exo.33:16, Lev.20:24-26]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

Name the 3 purposes God had in separating Israel from the nations “*round about*” them. [Exo.19:5-6]

8.	
10.	

9.	
----	--

11. Had these 3 purposes been accomplished at the time of Acts 11?

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

12. If God had not given some supernatural sign, what would the Jews attitude toward the Gentiles have been?

--

13. In Adam (the old creation) is everyone alike? Give scripture.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

14. What does Galatians 3:28 say about divisions in the body of Christ?

--

15. According to Acts 11:17, could Peter have kept this door locked that God was opening?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

Compare Acts 11:2 with Acts 11:18 as to the attitude change.

16.	Act.11:2	
17.	Act.11:18	

While these things were happening with the apostles, how was the Spirit of God moving on those who were scattered abroad? [Act.11:19-21]

18.		19.	
20.		21.	

22. How was the church at Antioch started? [Act.11:19]

--

23. Who was sent from the church in Jerusalem to Antioch? [Act.11:22]

--

24. How did it affect Barnabas to see that “*a great multitude believed and turned unto the Lord*”? [Act.11:23]

--

25. In Acts 11:24, what testimony is given about Barnabas?

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

26. Previously, Saul had been sent away from Jerusalem; why did Barnabas now bring him to Antioch? [Act.11:26]

--

27. What special name was given to the saints at Antioch as recorded in Acts 11:36?

--

28. Who were included in this group of believers at Antioch?

--

29. What does the word **Christian** mean?

--

30. Today, do all believers have an experience equal to what the name **Christian** implies?

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

31. Why did the Apostle Paul and Barnabas meet at Antioch instead of Jerusalem? [Act.15:24-31]

--

32. What other man did God have in training to become the leader of The Church? [Gal.1:15-16]

--

33. Did God give this man a new message? Explain what the message was. [Rom.2:16, Rom.16:25, Eph.3:3-9, 1Ti.1:11, 2Ti.2:8]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

34. Is The Church doctrine limited to one people or place as the Kingdom doctrine was or is The Church doctrine intended to be worldwide? [1Ti.2:4]

--

35. The restoration of the kingdom of Israel was postponed. When will the Jews become the head of the nations and Jerusalem the center of God's dealings on earth? [Isa.2:1-5]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

36. Will Jesus yet be Israel's king? [Psa.2:6]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

37. What is the relationship of Jesus Christ to The Church? [Eph.1:22, Eph.5:23]

--

38. There is yet a closer relationship between Jesus Christ and The Church, what is it? [Rev.19:7]

--

39. Of what is the “*great dearth*” mentioned in Acts 11:28 a type? [Amo.8:11]

--

40. In the end time, will this “*great dearth*” be more severe in Israel than in other parts of the world? [Isa.41:17-18]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

41. In those days, what action brings relief for the “*elect's sake*” (people of God)? [Mat.24:22]

--

42. In the beginning, the Christians in Antioch had no common fund like those in Jerusalem. How then did they show their unselfish love for the brethren? [Act.11:29, Rom.15:25-27, 1Co.16:1-3]

--

43. According to this example, to what extent are we to give? [Act.11:29]

--

44. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

45. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 12

Acts 12, Deliverance

N

Act.12:7

Final recorded history of the 12 Apostles.

Verse	Subject
1 — 23	James killed by Herod, but God delivers Peter
	Herod dies by the angel of the Lord

Act.12 — Gives us the final recorded history of the 12 Apostles and is the overlapping of the ages is brought to an end with Israel's national rejection of Jesus. God turned away from Israel and turned His attention on the Gentiles.

NOTE

Both the world leaders and religious leaders were against the Christians. It is the same today.

The killing of James foreshadows those who will die under the Antichrist because they refuse the mark of the Beast.

Peter was also apprehended but divinely delivered. This gives us a picture of those who are divinely protected from the power of the Antichrist and "*endure to the end*" or live through tribulation days [Mat.24:13, 21-22].

Lesson 12, Questions — Act.12

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Who was ruling over the Jews in Jerusalem at this time? [Act.12:1]

2. What caused this ruler to lift up his hand against the believers? [Act.12:3]

3. Why have the rulers of this world been against Jesus? [Psa.2, Joh.3:19-20]

4. At this time, what feast was in progress in Jerusalem? [Act.12:3]

5. Why did the king have Peter so heavily guarded? [Act.4:3-21, Act.5:19-23]

6. What encouraging fact about prayer is recorded in Acts 12:5?

Are you sometimes tempted that God will not step on the scene in due time?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

7. How do we know that Peter did not seem to be worried about this trial? [Act.12:6]

In Acts 12:7-10, name 3 evidences that show Peter's deliverance was supernatural.

8.

9.

10.

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

11. What did Peter say about his deliverance? [Act.12:11]

--

Tell about a time when you were delivered out of trial in such a marvelous way that you could hardly believe it?

--

12. What statement in Acts 12:15 shows the saints could not boast that “*they prayed Peter out of prison*”?

--

13. Does God answer the united prayers of His people? [Mat.18:19, 2Co.1:8-11, Phi.1:19]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

Compare Acts 12:2 with Acts 12:17 and explain the difference between these 2 men named James. [Mat.10:2-3, Gal.1:19]

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|--|
| 14. | James of Act.12:2 | |
| 15. | James of Act.12:17 | |

16. Which James did Herod kill? [Act.12:2]

--

17. Where did Peter go after leaving the house of his friends? [Act.12:19]

--

18. What does Peter’s deliverance typify? [Rev.12:14-17]

--

19. In Acts 12:2, what group does James typify? [Rev.6:9-11, Rev.20:4]

--

20. Of whom is Herod a type? [Rev.13:4-7]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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21. What is the typical value for the absence of John Mark in the last chapters of this division? [Act.13:13]

--

22. What was the result of the whole matter? [Act.12:24]

--

23. Will this also be the result after the destruction of the Antichrist? [Isa.60]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

24. What was the “*family*” relationship between Barnabas and John Mark? [Col.4:10]

--

25. In what wonderful work was John Mark later associated with Barnabas and Saul? [2Ti.4:11]

--

Do you see the gradual change from Kingdom affairs to Church affairs?

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

26. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

27. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 13

Acts 13, Set Apart

N Act.13:2

The 2nd Division begins with **Act.13**.

Verse	Subject
1 — 4	The first mission of Paul and Barnabas sent out from Antioch taking Mark with them
5 — 13	Elymas the sorcerer blinded
	Deputy of the country, Sergius Paulus, was saved
14 — 43	Paul preaches at Antioch
44 — 46	Those unbelieving were called “unworthy of everlasting life”
	Turning to the Gentiles

BEGINNING OF 2ND DIVISION

The 2nd Division of Acts begins with chapter 13. The record turns from ministry of the 12 Apostles to that of the Apostle Paul.

NOTE

The importance of this record is found in 2Co.11:1-3; Gal.2:7-8; Eph.3:1-2, 8-9; 1Ti.2:7; and 2Ti.1:11.

The Apostle Paul was also ordained to write letters to the churches containing special truths for the Church Age/Dispensation.

- The Apostle Paul's Gospel [**Rom.2:16, Rom.16:25, Gal.1:6-9, 2Ti.2:8**].
- The Apostle Paul's Authority [**2Th.3:14**].
- The Apostle Paul's Commission [**Act.9:15**].

NOTE

According to Isa.42:6 and Isa.49:6, this commission was given to the nation of Israel. But because Israel rejected their Messiah...they had no light to give [**Joh.3:19-20**]; therefore, God raised up the Apostle Paul to be that “light”. The Apostle Paul is a type of the end-time remnant of Israel who will bring light to the world. Note that he called himself “as of one born out of due time” [**1Co.16:8**].

BACKGROUND OF EVENTS

The founding of the assembly in Antioch [Act.11:19-21] took place. Because of the persecution of believers in Jerusalem, the saints were scattered.

At first the Apostle Paul preached to the Jews only, but later under the leadership of the Holy Spirit he began to preach to the Grecians also; of which a great number believed. The church in Antioch was therefore, an assembly made up of Jew and Gentile; which was what God had planned all along [Eph.2:11-22].

NOTE

In Act.13:50, "**shook off the dust**" is symbolic of renunciation, as we would say "washing one's hands," and indicate all further interaction is ended. It was practiced by the Pharisees on passing from Gentile to Jewish soil, it being a rabbinical doctrine that the dust of a heathen land defiles.

[[INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BIBLE ENCYCLOPEDIA](#)].

We have two remarkable instances of **casting dust** recorded in Scripture, and they seem to illustrate a practice common in Asia: those who demanded justice against a criminal were accustomed to throw dust upon him, signifying that he deserved to be cast into the grave; 2Sa.16:13 and Act.22:22-24.

[[AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY DICTIONARY](#)]

Lesson 13, Questions — Act.13

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What special interest are the remaining chapters in the Acts to us? [Act.13:2, Act.9:15, Rom.11:13]

--

2. What man from the Jerusalem church became a Church Apostle? [Act.11:22]

--

3. How long were Barnabas and Saul in Antioch? [Act.11:25-26]

--

4. What happened as Barnabas and Saul “*ministered unto to the Lord and fasted*”? [Act.13:2]

--

5. How did the saints show their cooperation? [Act.13:3]

--

6. Unto what work had Barnabas and Saul been called? [Act.13:5]

--

7. Who went with Barnabas and Saul? [Act.12:12, 25; Act.13:5]

--

8. What opposition confronted Barnabas and Saul on the island of Cypress? [Act.13:6]

--

The Holy Spirit moved the Apostle Paul to address 4 charges against this person; name them.
[Act.13:10]

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 9. | | 10. | |
| 11. | | 12. | |

What similar charges did Jesus use when speaking to the religious Jews who rejected His words?
[Joh.8:44]

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 13. | | 14. | |
| 15. | | 16. | |

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

17. Of what is the blindness that fell upon Elymas a type? [1Co.1:19-20]

--

18. Today, if men reject the Apostle Paul's gospel, what happens to them? [Gal.1:8]

--

19. According to Romans 9:31-32, why did Israel fail to receive God's righteousness?

--

20. What is the message of salvation called in Acts 13:12?

--

21. In Acts 13:13, what sad incident is recorded?

--

22. How did the Apostle Paul introduce this wonderful message concerning Jesus to the Jews at Antioch? [Act.13:16-26]

--

23. What fact did the Apostle Paul give us as evidence that Jesus was the promised Messiah? [Act.13:22-23]

--

24. What marvelous offer of grace did the Apostle Paul extend to all who would believe? [Act.13:26]

--

25. Judging from the Apostle Paul's experience in Damascus and Jerusalem, why wasn't he surprised that the Jews rejected his words here also?

--

In Acts 13:38-39 forgiveness and justification are mentioned. Explain the difference between "*forgiveness of sins*" and "*justification from sin*"?

26.	Forgiveness of sins.	
27.	Justification from sin.	

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

28. In Acts 13:42, what was the Gentiles' reaction to the words spoken by the Apostle Paul?

29. Why did the Apostle Paul tell the Jews in the synagogue “*lo, we turn to the Gentiles*”? [Act.13:46]

30. From what prophet did the Apostle Paul quote in Acts 13:47?

31. Why could the Apostle Paul say “*so hath the Lord commanded us, saying, I have set thee to be a light of the Gentiles*”? [Act.13:47, Rom.11:13]

What 2 warnings were given to the Gentiles? [Rom.11:18-21]

32.

33.

34. Did the Jews accept the Apostle Paul's words? Give reason for your answer. [Act.13:50]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Given an explanation
for your answer.

35. In response to the Jews' persecution in Acts 13:50, what did the Apostle Paul and Barnabas do? [Act.13:51]

36. What peculiar statement is made about the “*temperament*” of the Apostle Paul and Barnabas as they left the city? [Act.13:52]

37. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

38. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 14

Acts 14, Persecution

N Act.14:19

The Apostle Paul's 1st tour of Galatia.

Verse	Subject
1 — 5	Paul preached in Iconium, the city divided
6 — 19	They fled unto Lystra and Derbe preaching the gospel
	The healing of a cripple man
	Paul stoned and left for dead
20 — 28	Preaching the gospel, confirming and exhorting the souls
	Joined elders then sailed to Antioch

Act.14 — A record of the Apostle Paul's 1st tour of Galatia, which forms the background for the book of Acts.

The Apostle Paul founded churches at Galatia and then visited there again on his 2nd and 3rd trips.

DEFINITION —	signs	a mark or token of things distinguished; usually associated with "heaven" or "the heavens"; e.g., " <i>The SUN shall be turned into darkness, and the MOON into blood</i> " [Act.2:20]
	wonders	to see God's wisdom; associated with earthly objects, creation e.g., " <i>blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke.</i> " [Act.2:19]

NOTE

Galatia was a Roman province in the central region of the peninsula of Asia Minor. People there are described historically as "susceptible of quick impressions and sudden change, with fickleness equal to their courage and enthusiasm and a constant liability to the disunion which is the fruit of excessive vanity."

[SMITH'S BIBLE DICTIONARY]

Lesson 14, Questions — Act.14

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. In Acts 13, the Apostle Paul said “*Lo, we turn to the Gentiles*”; however, where do we see them when he and Barnabas first came to Iconium? [Act.14:1]

--

2. After their treatment in Act.13:51, why do we find the Apostle Paul and Barnabas in the “*synagogue of the Jews*”? [Luk.24:47, Rom.1:16, Rom.2:10, Act.13:46]

--

3. How do we know that the opposition of the unbelieving Jews did not stop the Apostles, Barnabas, and the Apostle Paul from “*speaking boldly in the Lord*”? [Act.14:3]

--

4. Are there “*signs and wonders*” to God’s message today? [Act.2:16-21]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

5. How much of the city was turned to Jesus Christ? [Act.14:4]

--

6. Although the Apostle Paul and Barnabas “*fled unto Lystra and Derby*,” what actions show that this experience did not cause them to become discouraged? [Act.14:7]

--

7. Because the man at Lystra was born a cripple and never able to walk, of what is he a type?

--

8. Does everyone acknowledge the condition in Rom.3:10, “*As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one*”?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

9. In who only does the Word of God effectually work? [1Th.2:13]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

--	--

10. Did the mighty healing of the crippled man [Act.14:8-10] cause the people of Lystra to receive the gospel? [Act.14:11] Yes ☐ No ☐

11. Instead, what did the people of Lystra do? [Act.14:11-12]

--

12. What was the religion of the people of Lystra? [Act.14:12]

--

13. How did the people of Lystra show their ignorance of true worship?

--

14. Whom did the Apostle Paul want to please when he preached? [1Th.2:4]

--

15. Instead of Old Testament scriptures, what examples did the Apostle Paul and Barnabas use to introduce Jesus to the people at Lystra?

--

16. What was the response of the people to the Apostle Paul's message? [Act.14:18]

--

Who was behind the drastic action the people of Lystra took against the Apostle Paul and Barnabas? And, what was done to them? [Act.14:19]

17.	Who was behind this action?	
18.	What was done to the Apostle Paul?	

19. In Acts 14:20, what marvelous miracle is told?

--

What 2 exhortations did the Apostle Paul give to the disciples when he revisited the cities where he had preached before? [Act.14:22]

20. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	21. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
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22. Though we will have tribulation in the world, what gives us victory over the world? [Joh.16:33]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

23. How did the Apostle Paul and Barnabas show their deep concern for the believers and provide for their care in their absence? [Act.14:23]

24. In Acts 14:26, what testimony does the Holy Spirit give as to the faithfulness of the Apostle Paul and Barnabas?

25. What results came from this first trip? [Act.14:27]

26. Give a very brief summary of the Apostle Paul's first missionary journey.

27. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

28. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 15

Acts 15, A Question

N Act.15:5-6

Act.15 is probably one of the most important chapters in the Bible in a certain sense as it is the only recorded **council** in scripture.

Verse	Subject
1 — 22	Issue of salvation by grace alone settled
23 — 34	he Gentiles were ask to abstain from pollutions of idols, fornication, things strangled, and blood
35 — 41	Paul and Barnabas, decided another missionary trip
	A division because of Mark

This “*council*” was a simple meeting. They did not gather to establish a church hierarchy or to issue a binding decree on what was to be taught, but to confer about this question of The Law of Moses. They simply wanted to trust the Holy Spirit to show them the mind of God in this matter...which He did.

If the decision reached by that council had been received, believed, and taught, there would be no such thing as the battle with divisions today.

BASIS OF SALVATION

The basis of Salvation is...The Cross of Christ and what He accomplished there on our behalf. Salvation is **not received by**...

- Christ **and** day keeping,
- Christ **and** water baptism,
- Christ **and** church membership,
- or even Christ **and** good conduct.

Salvation is of the Lord alone, by grace, through faith. It is God's gift. We accept it that way or not at all.

JEW OR GENTILE?

The question before this council, in part, had to address the difference between a Jew and a Gentile.

DEFINITION — **Jew**

(**YEHUDHI** plural **YEHUDHIM**; **IOUDAIOT**; feminine adjective **YEHUDHITH**; **IOUDAIKOS**): Originally called Hebrews [**Gen.39:14**]; later it denoted an inhabitant of Judah [**2Ki.16:6**]; then applied to the 2 tribes of the Southern Kingdom; but later

Gentile

the meaning was extended to embrace all descendants of Abraham.

(GOY, plural GOYIM; ETHNOS, "people," "nation"): GOY (or GOI) is rendered "Gentiles" in the King James Version but much more frequently as "heathen." Commonly used for non-Israelites, and corresponds to the meaning of Gentile.

THE "HEATHEN"

Understanding the word "*heathen*" is key to understanding the chasm of utter contempt between Jew and Gentile (both Biblically and down through time).

DEFINITION — **heathen**

an individual of the pagan or unbelieving nations, or those which worship idols and do not acknowledge the true God; an idolater.

[WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY]

Translated by other languages as *infidel* (French), *pagan* (Spanish, Italian), *heiden* (Dutch and German) to list a few.

In the New Testament, the attitude of the Jews toward the Gentiles began to change from guarded acceptance¹ to extreme hatred. Because the practice of idolatry is a characteristic of Gentile nations, the word [Gentile](#) came to identify idolaters...something that was an **abomination** to the LORD God Jehovah [Exo.20:3-4, Deu.7:25-26] and to His people.

It is impossible to ascertain the period at which the worship of false gods and idols was introduced. No mention is made of such worship before the deluge; though from the silence of Scripture we cannot argue that it did not exist.²

The knowledge of God was denied to the heathen unless they became proselytes (converts), and were not, as in ancient times, admitted to full fellowship. Jews were forbidden to counsel the heathen, and if asked about Divine things they were to be cursed...That is what caused the Jews to be so hated by Greeks and Romans³.

As the term is used in the Scriptures, heathen refers to all people except the Jews. This term is currently used of all people except Christians, Jews, and Mohammedans.⁴

¹ In Old Testament times, the "stranger" (heathen) was considered a "non-Israelite (not Abraham's descendant) and treated well; e.g. "*love ye therefore the stranger*" [Deu.10:19], were not to be oppressed [Exo.23:9], could possess Israelite slaves [Lev.25:47], Gentile servant must not be defrauded of their wage [Deu.24:15], and as late as the exile, they could inherit in the land of Israel [Eze.47:22-23].

² *American Track Society Dictionary*.

³ Gentiles [*International Standard Bible Dictionary*].

⁴ *Webster's 1913 Dictionary*.

Lesson 15, Questions — Act.15

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What momentous question is dealt with in Acts 15?

--

2. What perversion of salvation did these “*certain men*” from Judea proclaim? [Act.15:1]

--

3. Circumcision pointed forward (a “shadow” of things to come) to what? [Heb.10:1]

--

4. By what act has this “*shadow*” been fulfilled? [Gal.5:6, Heb.9:12, 1Jo.1:7]

--

5. What action, taken by believers today, shows Jesus Christ’s death and resurrection? [Rom.6:3-5]

--

6. Is there any power or virtue in any symbol to save or to perfect us? [Eph.2:8-9]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

7. How is God’s view of Israel’s ancestry or good works stated in Acts 7:51? [Compare with Isa.48:4 and Deu.31:27]

--

What 4 men gave their testimony at this council in Jerusalem? [Act.15:7,12-13]

8.

--

9.

--

10.

--

11.

--

12. What evidence did Peter give showing that God opened the door of salvation to the Gentiles by faith alone? [Act.15:7-9]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION
The Book of Acts

13. In Acts 15:10, to what object did Peter compare The Law?

14. How do we know that Peter believed in salvation by grace for himself? [Act.15:11]

15. What was the people's response when they heard Peter's words? [Act.15:12]

16. What testimony did the Apostle Paul and Barnabas give that confirmed Peter's words? [Act.15:12]

In the statement that James made, what 3 purposes of God were outlined? [Act.15:14-17]

17.

18.

19.

20. What conclusion did James reach? [Act.15:19]

21. What official place did James hold in Jerusalem? [Act.15:13, 21:17-18]

22. Did all of these 4 chief speakers agree on the way of salvation? [Act.15:19-20]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	<input type="text"/>
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From Acts 15:20, list 4 "things" Gentile believers were to abstain from and the reason why.

	What to Abstain From	Reason to Abstain
23.	[Exo.20:3-6]	
24.	[1Co.6:15, Exo.20:17, 1Th.4:3]	

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION
The Book of Acts

	What to Abstain From	Reason to Abstain
25.	[Gal.2:20]	
26.	[Deu.12:23]	

27. Were these statements meant to be **commandments**? [1Co.8:9, Rev.2:14]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
--	--

28. Who, along with Barnabas and the Apostle Paul, was sent back to Antioch carrying these letters of comfort and admonition? [Act.15:22]

29. By what statement do we know that the false teachers in Acts 15:24 did not have any authority to preach a message of “works”?

30. What commendation was given about the Apostle Paul and Barnabas? [Act.15:26]

31. How did the Apostle Paul and Barnabas show that the Holy Spirit was directing their affairs? [Act.15:28]

32. Will the believer do well to heed these admonitions today? [Heb.2:1-4]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
--	--

33. How did the Galatians react to being delivered from this yoke of bondage? [Act.15:31]

34. What doctrine alone delivers anyone from bondage of “works”? [Act.15:11; Eph.2:5, 8; 2Ti.1:9; Tiu.3:5-7]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

35. The believer wears another “yoke”, what is it? [Mat. 11:28-30]

--

36. What purpose moved the Apostle Paul to go on his 2nd missionary journey? [Act.15:36]

--

On this trip, what caused contention between the Apostle Paul and Barnabas and what was the outcome?

37. Cause of contention?
[Act.15:37-38]

--

38. Outcome of contention?
[Act.15:39-40]

--

39. By what statement do we know the Apostle Paul was moving in God’s will? [Act.15:28; notice who profited by God’s will in his life: Col.4:9-11, 2Ti.4:11]

--

40. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

41. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 16

Acts 16, The Jailer

N Act.16:27, 30

Act.16 shows the 2nd missionary journey of the Apostle Paul.

Verse	Subject
1 — 5	The Apostle Paul's 2 nd trip taking Silas
	meeting Timothy at Lystra
9 — 15	Paul received a vision to go to Philippi where Lydia was converted
16 — 22	Young girl was delivered from evil spirit
23 — 33	Paul and Silas went to jail but God sent an earthquake
	Jailer was saved

The Apostle Paul's 2nd journey; he is accompanied by Silas.

TIMOTHY

The Apostle Paul returns to Lystra and Derbe where Timothy joins him.

NOTE

Timothy was a resident, and apparently a native, either of Lystra or Derbe...for instance, in Act.20:4 in a list of Paul's friends there are the names of "*Gaius of Derbe, and Timothy*"; this evidently infers that Timothy was not "*of Derbe*." And in Act.16:3, the brethren who gave Paul the good report of Timothy were "at Lystra and Iconium"; the brethren from Derbe are not mentioned. Lystra was evidently Timothy's native city.

[[INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BIBLE ENCYCLOPEDIA](#)].

LYDIA⁵

A woman of Thyatira, residing at Philippi in Macedonia, and dealing in purple cloths. Lydia was not a Jewess by birth, but had become a proselyte to Judaism and "*worshipped God*." She was led by the grace of God to receive the gospel with joy; and having been baptized, with her household, constrained Paul and his fellow-laborers to make her house their home while at Philippi.

⁵ From the International Standard Bible Encyclopedia.

DEFINITION — **proselyte**

(a stranger, a new comer), the name given by the Jews to foreigners who adopted the Jewish religion.

THE CITY OF PHILIPPI

“A city of proconsular Macedonia, so called from Philip king of Macedon, who repaired and beautified it; whence it lost its former name of Dathos. It was constituted a Roman ‘colony’ by Augustus, and as such possessed certain peculiar privileges, which made it a “chief city of that part of Macedonia.” This expression however, is supposed to mean, in Acts 16:12, that it was the first city the traveler met after landing at its port Neapolis.”

[*AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY DICTIONARY*].

At Philippi...

- The Apostle Paul first preached the gospel on the continent of Europe; having been led there from Troas by a heavenly vision.
- The first convert was Lydia; and the church which at one sprang up here was characterized by the distinguished traits of this generous and true-hearted Christian woman.
- Paul and Silas were seized and cruelly scourged and imprisoned because they cast out a spirit of divination from a young damsel. But their bounds were miraculously loosed, their jailer converted, and they permitted to pass on to Amphipolis.
- Luke appears to have remained here, and rejoined Paul when he again visited Philippi on his journey to Jerusalem [Act.16:8-40, Act.20:3-6].



NOTE

The city of Philippi was located about 9 miles from the sea, to the northwest of the island of Thasos (12 miles from its port Neapolis, the modern Kavalla). It was situated in the plain between the ranges of Pangaeus and Haemus. The remains which cover the ground near the modern Turkish village of Bereketli are no doubt derived from that city. The original city was probably not exactly on this same site.

Lesson 16, Questions — Act.16

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

According to the following scriptures, what do we learn about Timothy?

1.	Rom.16:21	
2.	Act.16:1	
3.	Act.16:3	
4.	1Co.4:17	
5.	1Th.3:2	
6.	1Ti.1:2	
7.	2Ti.1:5	
8.	2Ti.3:15	

9. In Acts 15, we saw that the Apostle Paul absolutely opposed the teaching of circumcision as a means of salvation, why now does he circumcise Timothy? [Act.16:3, 1Co.9:22]

--

10. In Acts 16:4, what is meant by the “*decrees*” which the Apostle Paul and Silas delivered to the churches? [Act.15:23-24, 27-29]

--

What 2 glorious results came from the Apostle Paul’s ministry to the churches that he had previously established? [Act.16:5]

11.

12.

How and where were the Apostle Paul and Silas led, after going through Phrygia and Galatia?

13.	How? [Act.16:6-7]	
14.	Where? [Act.16:9]	

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

15. In Philippi, on the Sabbath, what activity was taking place? [Act.16:13]

--

16. In Acts 16:13, what indicates the women who were “gathered together” were Jewish?

--

17. Can you see why God gave the Apostle Paul a vision that led him into Macedonia?

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

In Acts 16:14-15, what do we learn about the woman who first received the Apostle Paul’s message at Philippi?

18.	Name?	
19.	Occupation?	
20.	Where she lived?	
21.	Who she worshipped?	
22.	Attitude of heart?	
23.	Action after being saved?	

24. Consider carefully Acts 16:14-15. What happens when ministers sow where they are directed by the Holy Spirit?

--

25. How did Satan seek to hinder the Apostle Paul and Silas when they “went to prayer”? [Act.16:16-17]

--

26. Why did the Apostle Paul wait so long before casting the demon out of this woman? [Act.16:18]

--

27. By what authority did the Apostle Paul command this evil spirit to come out? [Act.16:18]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

What 4 groups of people did Satan use to stir up others against the apostles? [Act.16:19-20, 22]

28.		29.	
30.		31.	

According to Ephesians 6:12, who or what does the believer do battle against?

32.	Who are we not to wrestle against?	
33.	What do we wrestle with?	
34.	Where does this battle take place?	

35. What great personal lesson do we learn from Acts 16:25?

--

36. Why is Jesus Christ our best litigator? [Rom.8:27, 1Jo.2:1-2]

--

37. Who is fully responsible to deliver us from our persecutors when we are doing God's business? [Heb.7:25]

--

38. What "natural event" did God use to open the prison doors? [Act.16:26]

--

39. How was conviction produced in the jailor? [Act.16:28]

--

40. What brief, comprehensive answer was given in answer to the jailor's question of "*What must I do to be saved?*"? [Act.16:31]

--

41. Does God use external circumstances (events in our life), which may seem hard to us, to bring about His will in our lives?

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Give an explanation for your answer.	

42. What legal right did the Apostle Paul have to demand justice from the magistrates? [Act.16:37]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

43. Should we be surprised if we also suffer persecution as a believer?

[Joh.16:3, 1Pe.4:12-16]

Yes ☐ No ☐

According to the following scripture, how should we respond when we suffer persecution?

44.

1Pe.4:14, 16

45.

Jam.1:2-4

When you are under persecution, what Scripture(s) do you find encouraging and why?

46. How did God finally deliver the Apostle Paul and Silas out of the hands of the authorities?

[Act.16:38-39]

47. Does the last verse of Acts 16 indicate defeat or victory? [Act.16:40]

48. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

49. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 17

Acts 17, Preaching

N Act.17:2, 11

Act.17 — Extension of the church.

Verse	Subject
1 — 14	Paul and Silas goes to Thessalonica, then Berea
	Many believed but when persecuted, they left
15 — 34	Athens Paul preached a sermon about an unknown God who arose from the dead
	Many believed, some mocked

CHURCH CONTINUES TO BE EXTENDED.

The Apostle Paul preaching in Thessalonica, Berea, and Athens.

Background to letter to the Thessalonians [1Th.1:5-8]. If we will follow the example of the saints at Berea, God will also call us noble.

DEFINITION — **noble** generous, high in rank, well born

STOICS AND EPICUREANS

In Acts 17:18, we see the mention of the Stoics and the Epicureans. The **Stoics** have been called the **Pharisees⁶ of Greek paganism**; whereas the **Epicureans** have been called the **Sadducees⁷ of Greek paganism**.

When studying the philosophies of the Stoics and Epicureans, we see what the Apostle Paul had to face when dealing with them.

⁶ Pharisees: A religious group who they esteemed the written books of the old Testament as the sources of the Jewish religion, yet also attributed equal authority to traditional precepts relating to external rites (fasting, long prayers, the distribution of alms, the avoiding of all intercourse with Gentiles and publicans, etc.). They believed that all things and events were controlled by fate yet not to destroy the liberty of the human will. They considered the soul as immortal, and held the doctrine of a future resurrection of the body.

⁷ Sadducees: A religious school of thought among the Jews at the time of Christ who disregarded all the traditions and unwritten laws which the Pharisees prized so highly, and professed to consider the Scriptures as the only source and rule of the Jewish religion. They denied the existence of angels and spirits; considered the soul as dying with the body, and of course admitted no future state of rewards and punishments.

NOTE

Stoics were a sect of Greek philosophers at Athens, so called from the Greek word meaning a "porch" or "portico. The founder of the Stoics was Zeno, who flourished about 300 B.C. He taught that a man's happiness consisted in bringing himself into harmony with the course of the universe. They were trained to bear evils with indifference and to be independent of externals. Materialism, pantheism, fatalism, and pride were the leading features of this philosophy.

Epicureans were another sect of Greek philosophers in Athens. Their founder Epicurus, was a learned and moral man, who lived in exemplary harmony with his principles, and died at Athens (271 B.C.), at the age of 73. They are materialists, and virtually atheists. They believed that the atoms of nature existed from eternity, and that from their incidental union all things are formed, both visible and invisible. They denied a divine Providence and man's immortality, and believed there was no after-judgment, and no soul but what was material, like the body and perishable with it at death. Their rule of life was self-gratification; the pursuit of pleasure, properly regulated and governed.

Lesson 17, Questions — Act.17

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. In what country were the Apostle Paul and Silas still preaching the gospel?

--

2. What was the Apostle Paul's custom upon entering any new city? [Act.17:1-3]

--

3. What truth did the Apostle Paul bring to the Jews in Thessalonica? [Act.17:3]

--

4. Were there different results to the gospel being preached in Thessalonica?
[Act.17:4-5]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Identify the results listed in Acts 17:4-5.

5. Act.17:4

--

6. Act.17:5

--

7. Among the unbelieving Jews, what works of the flesh did this message stir up? [Act.17:5, Gal.5:21]

--

8. How did the unbelieving Jews seek to turn the rulers against the Apostle Paul and his friends?
[Act.17:7]

--

Later, when the Apostle Paul wrote to the Thessalonians, what mention do we find in each of the following Scriptures about the coming or revelation of Jesus?

9. 1Th.1:10

--

10. 1Th.2:19

--

11. 1Th.3:13

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DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

12.	1Th.4:16	
13.	1Th.5:23	
14.	2Th.1:7	
15.	2Th.2:1	
16.	2Th.3:5	

17. After leaving Thessalonica, where did the Apostle Paul and Silas go? [Act.17:10]

18. Why were these people “*more noble than those in Thessalonica*”? [Act.17:11]

19. What was the result? [Act.17:12]

20. Next, in what place do we find the Apostle Paul? [Act.17:15]

While he waited for Silas and Timothy at Athens, what stirred the Apostle Paul and what did he do about it? [Act.17:16-17]

21.	What stirred his spirit?	
22.	What did he do?	

Briefly, explain the philosophy of the Epicureans and the Stoics.

23.	Epicurean’s philosophy.	
24.	Stoic’s philosophy.	

25. Why is it necessary to understand the beliefs of the Stoics and the Epicureans?

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

26. Do we see similar opposing beliefs in Christendom today?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

27. What alone saves us from licentiousness (lacking legal or moral restraints) or legalism (rebellion)?

--

28. What attracted the Athenians to the Apostle Paul's message? [Act.17:18-21]

--

29. In this capital city of highest learning, from what place of authority was the Apostle Paul permitted to declare his message? [Act.17:22]

--

30. Of what is the Apostle Paul's action of standing in the midst of Mars' hill a type?

--

31. How did the Athenians show their ignorance of the Lord God Jehovah? [Act.17:23]

--

32. How did the Apostle Paul introduce God to the Athenians? [Act.17:24]

--

33. Why didn't the Apostle Paul preach of Jesus as the promised "*seed of Abraham*" to the Athenians? [1Co.9:19]

--

34. In what way did the Apostle Paul contrast the God that he preached with the gods of the Athenians? [Act.17:24-25, 29]

--

Who determined the boundaries of nations and what was this purpose of boundaries?

35. Who determined boundaries?
[Act.17:24]

36. Purpose of boundaries?
[Act.17:27]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

37. What statement does the Apostle Paul make which disputes the theory of evolution? [Act.17:28]

--

38. In the time before Jesus Christ, how did God treat the ignorance of the nations? [Act.17:30]

--

39. However, now (the end of Act.17:30) what is God's command to the nations?

--

40. Why is God sending out this message of repentance to all humanity? [Act.17:31]

--

41. How did God witness to all humanity that Jesus has been ordained to judge the world? [Rom.1:4]

--

What were the results of the Apostle Paul's answer to this group of people that still happens today when God's Word is given out?

42.	Act.17:32	
43.	Act.17:34	

44. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

45. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 18

Acts 18, Travels

N Act.18:1

Act.18 highlights are:

- The church is extended to Corinth.
- End of the Apostle Paul's 2nd trip.
- Introduced to Aquila, Priscilla, and Apollos.

Verse	Subject
1 — 4	At Corinth Paul met Aquila and Priscilla, his wife
5 — 11	Jews rejected his message but Paul had vision not to be afraid
24 — 28	Aquila and Priscilla met Apollos at Ephesus

Lesson 18, Questions — Act.18

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Whom did the Apostle Paul meet when he arrived in Corinth? [Act.18:2]

--

2. What humble trade did the Apostle Paul follow? [Act.18:3]

--

3. Was this the Apostle Paul's chief business? [Rom.1:1]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

4. Where had the Apostle Paul left Silas and Timothy? [Act.18:5]

--

5. What did the Apostle Paul testify to the Jews in Corinth?

--

6. When the Jews opposed this message, what did the Apostle Paul do? [Act.18:6]

--

7. In Acts 13, what verse(s) tells the Apostle Paul **first** announced he would go to the Gentiles?

--

8. Was this gospel of grace for both Jew and Gentile? [Joh.3:16, Rom.1:16]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

List the people or groups in Corinth who believed the gospel? [Act.18:7-8]

9.

--

10.

--

11.

--

12.

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

13. In Acts 18:9-10, what did God say to the Apostle Paul in a vision?

--

14. How long was the Apostle Paul in Corinth? [Act.18:11]

--

15. How did the Jews persecute the Apostle Paul at Corinth? [Act.18:12-13]

--

How did this matter end?]

16. Gallio's action(s).
[Act.18:15-16]

--

17. Greek's action(s).
[Act.18:17]

--

18. How do we know that the Apostle Paul did not hurry away from Corinth? [Act.18:18]

--

19. Of what special interest is this Corinthian church to the believer today? [Heb.12:6, 9]

--

Where did the Apostle Paul go with Pricilla and Aquila and what did he do when he arrived?
[Act.18:18-19]

20. Where did they go?

--

21. What did the
Apostle Paul do?

--

22. At this time, why didn't the Apostle Paul stay in Ephesus very long? [Act.18:21, Act.20:16]

--

23. What few words expressed the Apostle Paul's visit to Jerusalem? [Act.18:22]

--

24. Though the Apostle Paul was anxious to go to Jerusalem, yet what other place did he visit where he was more welcome?

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION
The Book of Acts

25. What verse in Acts 18 introduces the Apostle Paul's 3rd missionary journey?

--

26. What was the Apostle Paul's chief concern for the churches he had established? [Act.18:23]

--

27. If these converts were eternally secure through God's salvation, why was the Apostle Paul so anxious to continue his ministry to them? [Act.20:23, 2Co.11:2, Eph.4:15, 2Pe.3:18]

--

28. The Apostle Paul's doctrine supplies what for the babe in Jesus Christ and those of a mature age? [1Co.3:1-3, Heb.5:13]

--

In Acts 18:24-26 we are introduced to Apollos; what do we learn about him?

29.	What was his lineage?	
30.	Where was he born?	
31.	How did he speak?	
32.	Where did he go?	
33.	In what was he instructed?	
34.	What did he teach?	
35.	He " <i>began</i> " to do what?	

36. Though Apollos was "*mighty in the scriptures*," what did he learn from Aquila and Pricilla? [Act.18:26]

--

37. How does Acts 18:25 show us that Apollos had a humble attitude?

--

When Apollos left Ephesus, what new message did he have and where did he go?

38.	His message? [Act.18:28]	
-----	-----------------------------	--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

39.

Where did he go?
[Act.18:278]

In Acts 18, what 2 men became Church apostles?

40.

Act.18:17, 1Co.1:1

41.

1Co.3:5-6

42. What epistle did the Apostle Paul and Sosthenes write together? [1Co.1:1]

43. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

44. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 19

Acts 19, Ephesus

N Act.19:1

Act.19 — Continues the Apostle Paul's 3rd and last missionary (4th) journey.

Verse	Subject
1 — 7	Apostle Paul's 3 rd trip
	At Ephesus The disciples baptized in the name of Jesus and filled with Holy Spirit
8 — 12	People healed using handkerchiefs and aprons
13 — 18	Some exorcists tried to duplicate God's work but failed
19 — 41	False books were burned
	Demetrius and other craftsmen caused trouble

THE APOSTLE PAUL'S 3RD AND LAST MISSIONARY JOURNEY

The Apostle Paul had made a brief stop in Ephesus on his way to Jerusalem and promised to return if it was God's will [Act.18:19-21].

BACKGROUND TO EPHESIANS

NOTE

Marvel at the manner God used to uncover these hidden practices, which it seems that many followed [Act.19:18]. Read the chapter again and notice what a hot bed of witchcraft and idolatry Ephesus was.

Feel the power of Acts 19:20. See what God was able to do by the Apostle Paul wielding the sword of the Holy Spirit against the forces of darkness.

Lesson 19, Questions — Act.19

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Where did Apollos go when he left Ephesus? [Act.19:1]

--

2. When the Apostle Paul came to Ephesus, whom did he find there? [Act.19:3]

--

3. In Acts 19:3, what is meant by “*John’s baptism*”? [Mat.3:11]

--

4. What additional truth did the Apostle Paul give to the believers at Ephesus? [Act.19:4-6]

--

5. In what name did Peter baptize? [Act.2:38]

--

What did John the Baptist prophesy concerning Jesus and when was this prophecy fulfilled?
[Act.2:1-4]

6. What was the prophecy?
[Mat.3:11]

--

7. When was the prophecy
regarding the baptism of
The Church fulfilled?
[Act.2:1-4]

--

Do you believe that the phenomenal experience of Acts 19:6 is a pattern for believers today?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

After hearing God’s Word preached, what comparison is shown between the people’s actions
in Acts 18:20 and Acts 19:9?

8. Actions in Act.18:20.

--

9. Actions in Act.19:9.

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

At Ephesus, God worked special miracles [Act.19:11] through the “*handkerchiefs or aprons*” from the Apostle Paul’s body; what were these miracles? [Act.19:12]

10.

11.

12. Why couldn’t these vagabond Jews (exorcists) cast out evil spirits using the name of Jesus? [Mar.9:38-39, Act.19:15]

What happened to the people who attempted to cast out the evil spirit in Jesus name and whose name was magnified?

13.

What happened? [Act.19:16]

14.

Whose name was magnified?
[Act.19:17]

15. Does Jesus empower believers to cast out demons and heal the sick? [Joh.14:12, Act.5:14-16, Act.8:6-7, 1Co.12:28]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

16. Do evil spirits recognize the authority of the name of Jesus? [Mat.8:29, Mar.3:11, Luk.4:41, Luk.8:28]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

In what 3 ways was the magnitude of the victory gained in Ephesus displayed? [Act.19:18-20]

17.

18.

19.

20. According to Ephesians 6:11, how was the Apostle Paul (and the believer also) equipped for this great conflict in Ephesus?

“After these things were ended,” what 2 places did the Apostle Paul purpose to go? [Act.19:21]

21.

22.

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

23. Why did the Apostle Paul desire to visit Rome? [Rom.1:7, Rom.1: 11]

--

Who did the Apostle Paul send into Macedonia and for what purpose?

24.	Who did the Apostle Paul send into Macedonia? [Act.19:22]	
25.	For what purpose were they sent? [Rom.15:26]	

26. How did this great conflict between spiritual light and darkness affect business conditions in Ephesus? [Act.19:27]

--

27. Was it in the best interest of the silversmiths in Ephesus to keep the people in darkness? [Act.19:24]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
--	--

28. Do we find similar conditions in Christendom today, where the religious leaders profit by withholding the truth from the people? [1Ti.6:10]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
--	--

What happens when there is an outcry without leadership?

29.	Act.19:29	
30.	Act.19:32	

How did this **mob scene** played out?

31.	Who did the crowd seek out first? [Act.19:33]	
32.	Why was he rejected by the crowd? [Act.19:34a]	
33.	What did the people do then? [Act.19:34b]	
34.	Who took the lead next? [Act.19:35a]	
35.	How did he “ <i>appease</i> ” the people? [Act.19:35b]	

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

What 3 things did he instruct the people to do?

36.	Act.19:36	
37.	Act.19:38	
38.	Act.19:39	

What was the “*danger*” in Acts 19:40 and what was his final instruction in Acts 19:41?

39.	What was the “danger”? [Act.19:40]	
40.	His final instruction. [Act.19:41]	

In your own words, what do you think happened here and why?

What happened?	
Why did it happen?	

41. When Gideon threw down the altar of Baal belonging to his father, what did Joash say concerning Baal? [Jdg.6:31-32]

--

Name the different groups of people in Acts 19 who stood against the Apostle Paul or his disciples? [Act.19:9; Act.9:1; Act.19:24-25; Act.19:32, 34]

42.		43.	
44.		45.	

46. In 1 Corinthians 15:32, how did the Apostle Paul describe this raging mob?

--

In Ephesians 6:12, what does the Apostle Paul emphatically state as to whom the believer does and does not battle (wrestle with) today?

47.	Battle is not with ____?	
48.	Battle is with ____?	

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

49. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

50. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 20

Acts 20, The Future

N Act.20:23

This last part of the Apostle Paul's 3rd journey is recorded very briefly, yet much happened as we learn from the Epistles.

Verse	Subject
1 — 6	Paul traveled to several places even Greece staying 3 months
7 — 12	At Troas Paul preached until midnight
	Eutychus was healed after falling out of a window
17 — 38	At Miletus Paul called the elders of Ephesus and preached his departing sermon

His final trip to Jerusalem was uppermost in his mind yet he knew what was to befall him there.

DEFINITION — **Nicolaitans**

A sect or party of evil influence in early Christianity, especially in the 7 churches of Asia. Their doctrine was similar to that of Balaam, "who taught Balak to cast a stumbling block before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed to idols, and to commit fornication". Their practices were strongly condemned by John, who praised the church in Ephesus for "hating their works" [[Rev.2:6](#)], and blamed the church in Pergamus for accepting in some measure their teaching [[Rev.2:15](#)].

[[INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BIBLE ENCYCLOPEDIA](#)]

Lesson 20, Questions — Act.20

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

Name the 7 men who accompanied the Apostle Paul when he returned to Asia? [Act.20:18-20]

1.

3.

5.

7.

2.

4.

6.

8. What time of the year was it when they sailed? [Luk.22:1, 7; Act.20:6]

Although Christians meet on the 1st day of the week, what did the Apostle Paul say concerning the observance of days?

9.

Gal.3:3

10.

Gal.4:3

11.

Gal.4:9-10

Give the reasons why Christians meet on the 1st day of the week instead of the 7th?

12.

Joh.20:1

13.

Act.2:1

14. Of what was the Sabbath a type? [Mar.2:27-28, Heb.4:3-4]

15. At what other time did God “rest”? [Gen.2:1-3, Heb.4:4]

16. In Troas, what happened after the Apostle Paul had been preaching for a long time? [Act.20:9]

17. What group does the young man who fell down from the “*upper room*” signify? [1Th.5:6]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

18. Though part of The Church may be asleep, what comforting truth is found in Eutychus' resuscitation? [Eph.5:14]

--

19. In Acts 20:22, why did the Apostle Paul call for the elders of the church?

--

20. What is the first item to which the Apostle Paul calls attention in this brief review of his life and labor among them? [Act.20:19]

--

Name 11 other items that mark the Apostle Paul as a true shepherd [Act.20:18-35].

21.

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22.

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23.

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24.

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25.

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26.

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27.

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28.

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29.

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30.

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31.

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Contrast the Apostle Paul's main purpose [Act.20:24] with many of the present day "big" evangelists?

32.

Apostle Paul's main purpose. [Act.20:24]

--

33.

Modern day "big" evangelists' purpose.

--

34. How did the Apostle Paul sum up his testimony to both Jews and Greeks? [Act.20:21]

--

Did the Holy Spirit warn the Apostle Paul of persecutions awaiting him in Jerusalem? Explain how? [Act.20:23]

35. Was the Apostle Paul warned?

Yes ☐ No ☐

36.

How was he warned?

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

37. Why didn't the Apostle Paul heed this warning? [Act.9:16, Act.20:24]

--

38. What is meant by the phrase "*I am pure from the blood of all men*"? [Eze.3:18-19, Act.20:27]

--

39. What loving admonition did the Apostle Paul give to the elders? [Act.20:28]

--

What were the Apostle Paul's warnings concerning false leaders?

40.	Act.20:29	
41.	Act.20:30	

Peter also gave warnings to elders in 1 Peter 5:2-3, what were they?

42.	1Pe.5:2	
43.	1Pe.5:3	

44. Revelation 2:6, 15-16 make a statement about God's/Jesus' view of elders who "*lord it over*" the sheep (Nicolaitanes), what is it?

--

45. Upon whom did the Apostle Paul place the responsibility of the churches as he made ready to depart from this place? [Act.20:32]

--

46. What did the Apostle Paul give to the elders that would build up the saints? [Act.20:32]

--

47. What is the inheritance of the sheep? [Rom.8:17, 2Ti.2:12]

--

48. In 2 Corinthians 5:5, what pledge (earnest) has God given the believer?

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

49. Why did the Apostle Paul labor to support himself, and those who were with him, when in 1 Corinthians 9:14 he said that “*they who preach the gospel should live of the gospel*”? [1Co.9:19, 22; 1Co.4:12-14]

--

50. What words of Jesus encourage us to give? [Act.20:35]

--

51. Does the Holy Spirit testify to us that following Jesus Christ is a suffering way? [2Ti.3:12]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

Instead of focusing on your sufferings and persecution, read the following verses and write the positive results that are promised to the one who endures.

52.	Rom.8:17	
53.	2Co.1:7	
54.	2Co.4:17	
55.	Phi.3:10	
56.	2Ti.2:12	
57.	1Pe.1:7	
58.	1Pe.2:20	
59.	1Pe.4:13	
60.	1Pe.5:10	
61.	Jam.1:3	

62. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

63. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 21

Acts 21, A Commitment

N Act.21:13

Act.21 begins the last division in the book of Acts.

Verse	Subject
1 — 9	Paul's last trip to Jerusalem
	Leaving Miletus for Jerusalem, stopped to visit Philip the evangelist
10 — 15	Paul warned by Agabus the prophet and others not to go on to Jerusalem
18 — 30	Seeing James, Paul agreed to purify himself and go into the temple with 4 men
31 — 40	Jailed and bound but allowed to speak

LAST DIVISION IN ACTS

We see the Apostle Paul's trial and imprisonment, the record of his last trip (4th) to Jerusalem, and his arrest and imprisonment at Jerusalem.

Lesson 21, Questions — Act.21

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. At the beginning of Acts 21, where do we find the Apostle Paul? [Act.21:2-3]

--

On this journey, at what 3 places did the Apostle Paul and his company stop?

2.

3.

--

4.

--

5. According to Acts 21:9, what is written about women prophesying?

--

6. Who has the authority to forbid women the exercise of this gift as the Holy Spirit moves? [Col.2:18, 1Co.11:4-8]

--

7. The Holy Spirit gave warning that bonds and imprisonments awaited the Apostle Paul in Jerusalem. Do you see it was God's will that he go? [Phi.1:20-21, 1Th.3:3-4]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

8. For what special purpose had God chosen the Apostle Paul? [Act.9:15]

--

9. What was the Apostle Paul's purpose in going to Jerusalem? [Act.21:13, Act.24:17]

--

10. By what phrase in Acts 21:17 do we know the church in Jerusalem was still in fellowship with the Apostle Paul?

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

11. Although the brethren in Jerusalem agreed with the Apostle Paul that Gentile believers should not be put under The Law, were these Jewish believers still laboring under The Law's yoke? [Act.21:20]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

12. In Acts 21:26, what did James persuade the Apostle Paul to do?

--

13. Explain how the Apostle Paul could easily go through the purification ritual without putting himself under bondage? [1Co.9:19]

--

14. What was the Apostle Paul's purpose in yielding to James?

--

Have you entered into the liberty that is in Jesus Christ or are you still under bondage, in some measure, to The Law?

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

15. Although we have been delivered from The Law through Jesus Christ, are we (the new creation) considered to be lawless? [Joh.13:34, Rom.7:6, Rom.8:2, 1Jo.3:23]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

16. For the believer who is under grace, where is The Law now written? [1Co.3:3]

--

17. In what one word is the righteousness of The Law fulfilled? [Rom.13:8-10]

--

18. Of what was this purification (required by The Law) a symbol? [Tiu.3:4-7]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

19. What is the typical meaning of the religious custom of shaving the head?

--

20. Could the Apostle Paul have gained entrance into the temple unless he submitted to these ceremonies?

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

21. Who started the persecution of the Apostle Paul in the temple? [Act.21:27]

--

What 5 false accusations did they bring against the Apostle Paul? [Act.21:28]

22.

--

23.

--

24.

--

25.

--

26.

--

27. What is the significance of the statement “*and forthwith the doors of the temple were shut*”? [Act.13:46]

--

28. How did God intervene to save the Apostle Paul from death at the hands of the Jews?

--

29. By the Holy Spirit, what had Agabus foretold about this? [Act.21:11]

--

30. What was the actual fulfillment? [Act.21:33-34]

--

31. At last, how did the Apostle Paul gain the opportunity of testifying to the Jews (a desire which was always burning in his heart)? [Act.21:40]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

32. Does God cause both believers and unbelievers to serve His purpose? [Job 9:12; Isa.14:24, 27; Dan.4:35; Col.1:15-17; Eph.3:9-11]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Give an explanation for your answer.	

33. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

34. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 22

Acts 22, Testimony

N Act.22:1

Act.22 — The Apostle Paul as a prisoner at Rome.

Verse	Subject
1 — 23	Paul's 1 st defense: Telling the story of his conversion
24 — 30	Paul's 2 nd defense: Claiming his Roman citizenship

Act.22 — Deals with the Apostle Paul as a prisoner of Rome; however, note how he acknowledged only that he was a “**prisoner of the Lord**”.

He gives His personal testimony of his experience on the road to Damascus. He then tells of his treatment by the Jews.

NOTE

Gamaliel — The son of rabbi Simeon and grandson of the famous rabbi Hillel. He was a Pharisee, and therefore the opponent of the party of the Sadducees. He was noted for his learning, and was president of the Sanhedrim during the reigns of Tiberius, Caligula, and Claudius, and died, it is said, about 18 years before the destruction of Jerusalem.

When the apostles were brought before the council, charged with preaching the resurrection of Jesus, as a zealous Pharisee Gamaliel counseled moderation and calmness. By a reference to well-known events, he advised them to “*refrain from these men.*” If their work or counsel was of man, it would come to nothing; but if it was of God, they could not destroy it, and therefore ought to be on their guard lest they should be “*found fighting against God*” [Act.5:34-40]. Paul was one of his disciples [Act.22:3].

[[EASTON'S BIBLE DICTIONARY](#)]

Lesson 22, Questions — Act.22

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. In Acts 22:1, with what respectful words did the Apostle Paul begin his address to the men of Israel?

2. How did the Apostle Paul gain their attention? [Act.22:1]

What 4 facts did the Apostle Paul mention to these men of Israel? [Act.22:3]

3.

4.

5.

6.

7. Who is Gamaliel? [Act.5:34-35]

8. What was the Apostle Paul's commission? [Act.22:14-15]

9. What is the importance of baptism in the Apostle Paul's testimony to the Jews? [Rom.6:3-11]

10. When did the Apostle Paul receive this 2nd vision? [Act.22:17]

11. What other vision does the Apostle Paul relate besides his conversion? [Act.22:18]

12. What statement stirred the audience into an angry mob? [Act.22:21]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

13. How was the Apostle Paul saved from the fury of these maddened, murderous men? [Act.22:24]

--

14. What law of the Roman government was violated by the order of the chief captain? [Act.22:25]

--

15. Did the chief captain understand what charge the Jews had against the Apostle Paul? [Act.22:24]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

Answer the following about the Apostle Paul's nationality and citizenship.

16.	What was his nationality? [Act.22:3]	
17.	He was a citizen on what empire? [Act.22:27]	

18. How did the Apostle Paul profit by stating his political rights? [Act.22:30]

--

19. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

20. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 23

Acts 23, The Journey/God's Purpose

N Act.23:11

The Jews hatred of the Apostle Paul becomes increasingly pronounced. However, we see God's faithfulness to him as the words spoken to Ananias [Act.9:15-16] are brought to pass.

Verse	Subject
1 — 10	Paul's 3 rd defense: God created great dissension among the Sadducees and Pharisees
11 — 22	God told Paul to "be of good cheer", He would take him to Rome
	God stopped ambush to kill Paul
23 — 35	Paul sent to Caesarea, to Felix the governor

Lesson 23, Questions — Act.23

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. On the following day, before who was the Apostle Paul called to be examined? [Act.22:30, Act.23:1]

2. With what statement about his “*conscience*” did the Apostle Paul begin his defense? [Act.23:1]

3. In Acts 23:3, what did the Apostle Paul mean by the phrase “*thou whited wall*”? [Mat.23:27]

4. How did the Apostle Paul show respect to office of high priest? [Exo.22:28, Act.23:5]

5. Name the person who the Apostle Paul recognized as his high priest? [Heb.3:1, Heb.6:20]

6. In Acts 22, the Apostle Paul had claimed his Roman citizenship to gain freedom, what does he now claim before the council? [Act.23:6]

7. What was the result of this claim? [Act.23:7]

8. Why did the statement about “*the hope and resurrection of the dead*” cause such a stir between the Sadducees and Pharisees? [Act.23:8]

9. Who stood up for the Apostle Paul? [Act.23:9]

10. The Pharisees knew God’s written Word. However, beyond head knowledge, what is necessary in order to be saved (born again)? [Rom.10:9-10]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

During this trial, what did Jesus say to the Apostle Paul that encouraged him and let him know what was to come? [Act.23:11]

11.	Encouragement?	
12.	What was to come?	

The Jews took an oath to kill the Apostle Paul; how did God prevent their plans?

13.	Who told the Apostle Paul? [Act.23:16]	
14.	The Apostle Paul's response? [Act.23:17]	
15.	How large was the military group? [Act.23:23]	
16.	Why was the military group so large? [Act.23:24]	

In the letter Claudius Lysias (Roman chief captain) wrote to Governor Felix, what was his account of the events that had taken place?

17.	Who had taken the Apostle Paul? [Act.23:27a]	
18.	How was the Apostle Paul rescued? [Act.23:27b]	
19.	Why did Felix rescue the Apostle Paul? [Act.23:27c]	
20.	Where did Felix take the Apostle Paul? [Act.23:28]	
21.	The accusation? [Act.23:29]	

What city and in what place did Governor Felix imprison the Apostle Paul?

22.	City? [Act.23:33]	
23.	Place? [Act.23:35]	

24. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

25. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 24

Acts 24, The Journey/God's Purpose (cont.)

N Act.24:27

Felix was governor, or procurator, of Judea. Emperor Claudius appointed him in the year 53 A.D. He was an unscrupulous ruler. In addition to having 3 wives, he considered himself capable of committing any crime and avoiding punishment because of his influence with the courts.

Verse	Subject
1 — 9	Paul imprisoned at Caesarea
	The Jews accusation against Paul
10 — 21	Paul's defense
22 — 26	Paul comes before Felix and Festus

NOTE

Because of his tyranny a group of Jewish revolutionaries known as the Sicarii flourished.

Shortly after his encounter with the Apostle Paul, Felix was removed from office by the Roman authority. He was removed because there were so many complaints against him.

Lesson 24, Questions — Act.24

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

Who came from Jerusalem to accuse the Apostle Paul? [Act.24:1]

1.
3.

2.

4. Who were first people to bring charges against the Apostle Paul in the temple? [Act.21:27]

5. With what type of words did Tertullus (the orator) begin his address to Governor Felix? [Act.24:2-3]

What 4 charges did Tertullus bring against the Apostle Paul and what were the Apostle Paul's answers to these charges? [Act.24:5-6, 12-13]

	The 4 Charges [Vs.5-6]
6.	<input type="text"/>
7.	<input type="text"/>
8.	<input type="text"/>
9.	<input type="text"/>

Apostle Paul's Answers [Vs.12-13]
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>

10. In any point, did the Apostle Paul deny the things written in The Law? [Act.24:14]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

11. By what statement do we know that the Pharisees profess to believe in the resurrection of the dead? [Act.24:15]

12. The Apostle Paul stood before these men with what kind of conscience? [Act.24:16]

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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What decision did Felix give in this matter and how did he show respect to the Apostle Paul?

13.	Felix's decision. [Act.24:22]	
14.	Felix's respect. [Act.24:23]	

Answer the following based on Acts 24:24-25:

15.	Nationality of Drusilla, Felix's wife.	
16.	Why did Felix send for the Apostle Paul?	
17.	What did the Apostle Paul speak to Felix about?	
18.	What happened to Felix when he heard this message?	
19.	What did Felix say that shows he was not "convicted" by what he had heard?	

20. Although he knew the Apostle Paul was innocent of guilt, why didn't Felix release him? [Act.24:26]

--

21. Who succeeded Felix as governor? [Act.24:27]

--

22. How long had the Apostle Paul been imprisoned when Porcius Festus became governor? [Act.24:27]

--

23. Though the Apostle Paul was imprisoned, was God's Word (Bible) bound also? [2Ti.2:9]

--

24. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

25. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 25

Acts 25, The Journey/God's Purpose (cont.)

N Act.25:21

FESTUS

Not much is known of Festus. He was appointed to replace Felix. He only ruled for 2 years and then he died.

Verse	Subject
1 — 9	Paul taken to Caesarea and judged by Festus
10 — 12	Paul asks to be judged by Caesar
13 — 27	Agrippa with Bernice wants to see Paul

AGRIPPA THE 2ND

This was Agrippa the 2nd, son of Herod Agrippa [Act.12] and grandson of Herod the Great. He was the last in Herod's line.

Lesson 25, Questions — Act.25

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What motive prompted the Jews to desire Festus to bring the Apostle Paul back to Jerusalem for trial? [Act.25:2-3]

--

2. In Acts 23, we read that someone else, other than Festus, was standing by and directing the Apostle Paul's life, who was it? [Act.23:11]

--

3. Did Festus give in to the demands of the Jewish rulers? [Act.25:4-5]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

4. Were the Jews able to produce any “*real*” charges against the Apostle Paul?

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
--

5. In Acts 25:7, what were their “*charges*” called?

--

In Acts 25:8, in what 3 things did the Apostle Paul say that he did not offend?

6.

7.

--

8.

--

9. What did the Apostle Paul mean by the statement “*I stand at Caesar's judgment seat*”? [Act.22:25-29, Act.25:15-16]

--

10. Besides his civil rights, what gave the Apostle Paul liberty to ask that he be sent to Rome? [Act.23:11]

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

11. Although Jesus, being innocent, yielded Himself to die when accused; in this instance, the Apostle Paul, also being innocent, refused to die. Explain this.

--

12. Why did God call the Apostle Paul to such great suffering? [Act.9:15-16, 2Co.12:7]

--

13. In 2 Timothy 1:8, what does the Apostle Paul mean by the phrase “*but be thou partaker of the afflictions of the Gospel*”? [Phi.1:29, 2Ti.2:12]

--

14. Even though his appeal was already approved, why did Agrippa desire to hear the Apostle Paul? [Act.25:20]

--

15. In Acts 25:19, Festus clearly states the cause of the Apostle Paul’s imprisonment. Was there any charge against the Apostle Paul for which he was punishable by national law? [Act.25:24-25]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

16. Festus writes to Augustus that the Apostle Paul “*had committed nothing worthy of death.*” Why then did Festus bring the Apostle Paul down again for examination? [Act.25:26-27]

--

17. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

18. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 26

Acts 26, The Journey/God's Purpose (cont.)

N Act.26:2

Saul's Conversion in Acts 22 and Acts 26.

Verse	Subject
1 — 23	Paul again tells his life's story to Agrippa
24 — 29	Agrippa almost convicted to become a believer

Lesson 26, Questions — Act.26

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

Give 2 reasons why the Apostle Paul was happy to speak before King Agrippa?

1.	Act.26:2	
2.	Act.26:3	

In Acts 26:4-5, what statements lead us to the possibility that King Agrippa may have known Saul (before his conversion)?

3.	Act.26:4	
4.	Act.26:5	

5. What does the Apostle Paul state to be the cause of his persecution by the Jews? [Act.26:6-7]

--

Name other blessings that will arise from Israel.

6.	Gen.26:4	
7.	2Sam.7:12	
8.	Jer.23:5	
9.	Jer.33:16	

Concerning the Apostle Paul's persecution of the believers, what had he done in the past?

10.	Act.26:9	
11.	Act.26:10a	
12.	Act.26:10b	
13.	Act.26:11a	
14.	Act.26:11b	

15. In Acts 26:11, what statement lets us in on Saul's state of mind during his persecution of the Christians?

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION
The Book of Acts

16. What statement in Acts 26:19 indicates the Apostle Paul's sincerity of heart toward God?

--

To what 4 places/people did the Apostle Paul say he had carried this "*heavenly vision*"?
[Act.26:20]

17.

--

18.

--

19.

--

20.

--

21. For what reason did the Apostle Paul say he was accused of the Jews? [Act.26:20]

--

22. Whom did the Apostle Paul honor for "*helping*" save his life? [Act.26:22]

--

What did the Apostle Paul say the "*prophets and Moses*" foretold?

23.

Act.3:22 and
Act.7:37

--

24.

Act.26:23

--

How did the Apostle Paul's testimony affect these men?

25.

Festus? [Act.26:24]

--

26.

King Agrippa? [Act.26:28]

--

Afterwards, Festus and King Agrippa agreed upon on what 2 facts? [Act.26:31-32]

27.

--

28.

--

29. For what reason is the Apostle Paul's appeal to Caesar appropriate even though Festus and King Agrippa thought otherwise? [Act.25:11]

--

30. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

The Book of Acts

31. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 27

Acts 27, The Way to Rome

N Act.27:22

LESSONS FOR US

Acts 27 records the last trip the Apostle Paul made for the Lord.

Verse	Subject
1 — 12	They set sail for Italy, bad weather causes them to try for Crete
13 — 44	Shipwrecked but no lives were lost, 276 made it to land

This chapter is a straightforward narrative. It is rich in lessons for us, in trusting the Lord in every situation of life. It is also rich in typical lessons for us.

Rome provided the way for the Apostle Paul to reach his destination. The world also provides us opportunities to learn and grow in the different experiences of life. However, it is God that works in us. He uses the world; but the world is headed for destruction, just as was the ship that the Apostle Paul traveled in.

DEFINITION —	Julius	downy or hairy
	Asia	slime
	Lycia	wolfish
	Alexandria	helper of men (it was an Egyptian city)
	Cnidus	dedicated to Venus (a Roman goddess)

TYPES OF WINDS

Wind	Reference	Notes
Contrary	Act.27:4	
Did Not Allow Us	Act.27:7	
Deceitful	Act.27:13	
Tempestuous	Act.27:14	
Hindering	Act.27:15	
Carrying (Carry by the wind)	Act.27:40	

Lesson 27, Questions — Act.27

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

How is The Church portrayed by the voyage in Acts 27 and 28?

1.	Act.27	
2.	Act.28	

Why does God permit his people to suffer pain, hunger, hardships, humiliation, persecution, and rejection? [Rom.8:17-18, 2Co.4:17-18, 1Pe.5:10]

3.	Rom.8:17-18	
4.	2Co.4:17-18	
5.	1Pe.5:10	

6. Name the story in Genesis 11 that tells how slime was used for mortar and bricks for stone (picture of the false condition of Christendom at the end of The Church Age)?

--

7. In Acts 20:29, the Apostle Paul warns the elders to beware of “*grievous wolves*”; who are these wolves? [2Pe.2:1-3]

--

Answer the following about why we need be warned against “worldly” (false) prophets/teachers

8.	Egypt, in Biblical teaching, is always a type of what?	
9.	God warned Old Testament prophets and leaders about going to Egypt. What 1 word shows the “course” a believer takes when turning to Egypt? [Gen.26:2, Isa.30:2, Jos.24:4]	
10.	Why are God’s people warned not to go to Egypt for help? [Isa.31:1]	

How do these false teachers and prophets divert believers from trusting in God?

11.	Make the people ____? [Jer.23:16]	
12.	Caused to believe ____? [Jer.29:31]	

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13.	Don't discover ____? [Lam.2:14a]	
14.	Add ____ to the people? [Lam.2:14b]	
15.	Make the people ____? [Mic.3:5]	

How can a believer know a true prophet/teacher from false ones?

16.	Old Test.	Deu.18:22	
		Jer.28:9	
17.	New Test.	Rom.8:5	
18.		Phi.3:18-19	
19.		Tiu.1:11	
20.		1Jo.4:1-3	

What 3 subjects were covered in the first of the decrees sent from the Jerusalem conference to the Gentile believers? [Act.15:24, 29]

21.		22.	
23.			

24. As a whole, has The Church heeded the Apostle Paul's instructions?
[1Co.10]

Yes ☐ No ☐

In the following outline of the history of The Church (Pentecost to the present time), identify each subject by telling what happened:

25.	Pentecost	
26.	The Church Joined Rome	
27.	The Dark Ages	
28.	The Reformation	

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29.	Religious Freedom comes to America	
30.	Pentecostal Revival	

31. By what means was the Apostle Paul taken to Rome? [Act.27:1]

32. Scripture has been preserved through what agency (whom)? [2Pe.1:21]

33. Why should believers not stop at Cnidus?

34. Wanting to winter over in Phenice [Act.27:12] represents preferring to go on the “*broad way*”; however, what did Jesus say about this preference? [Mat.7:13-14]

35. According to the Apostle Paul’s instructions of Acts 27:10, did they (figurative of The Church) stay in the “*fair haven*” of grace? [Act.27:11]

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

36. Though the south wind is pleasant, what is the danger of yielding to it? [Act.27:13-14]

When the ship was about to founder (sink), what happened? [Act.27:30-36]

37.	The shipmen’s first thought was to ____?	
38.	Then they tried ____?	
39.	What warning was given?	
40.	What act showed the soldiers faith?	
41.	After fasting, what words of encouragement were spoken?	
42.	Results in Act.27:35	
43.	Results in Act.27:36	

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44. In Acts 27:42-43, the soldiers' wanted to kill the prisoners; however, how did God deliver the Apostle Paul from Satan's scheme to take his life at this time?

--

What 3 ways did God use to deliver everyone on the ship? [Act.27:42-43]

45.

--

46.

--

47.

--

Are you swimming with (following) the Apostle Paul or are you trying to reach shore on a board or a broken piece of the ship?

Yes ☐ No ☐

48. Can anyone be lost who puts their trust in Jesus Christ? [Act.2:21; Rom.10:9, 12-13]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

49. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

50. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 28

Acts 28, The End?

N Act.28:30-31

This was certainly not the end. It should be noted that the epistles of Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, and Philemon were written while the Apostle Paul was imprisoned. Many precious truths are to be found in these epistles.

Verse	Subject
1 — 10	Paul escaped to island of Melita where power of God seen in healing
13 — 16	Paul's arrival at Rome
17 — 29	Paul met with chief of the Jews
30 — 32	Paul lived in his own hired house for 2 years and was unrestricted during this time.

Oh, the depth of the riches and wisdom and knowledge of God! How unfathomable (inscrutable, unsearchable) are His judgments (His decisions)! And how untraceable (mysterious, undiscoverable) are His ways (His methods, His paths)!

Rom.11:33
(Amplified Bible)

Lesson 28, Questions — Act.28

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Even though the enemy pressed sore during this voyage, what place did God provide as an escape? [Act.28:1]

--

What supernatural signs of the power of God were manifested? [Act.28:4-5, 8]

2.

--

3.

--

4. It was the deceiving south wind that led The Church into such a tempest, resulting in the destruction of the vessel. Spiritually, how can the south wind of Acts 28:13 be beneficial to believers? [SSg.4:16]

--

What were the Apostle Paul's purposes for going to Rome? [Rom.1:11-12]

5.

--

6.

--

7.

--

8.

--

9. What important epistle had the Apostle Paul already written to The Church?

--

What housing arrangements did God provide for the Apostle Paul even when he was in bonds? [Act.28:16, Phi.4:22]

10.

Act.28:16	
-----------	--

11.

Phi.4:22	
----------	--

12. Upon arriving in Rome, who did the Apostle Paul call on first? [Act.28:17]

--

Of what did the Apostle Paul “*expound and testify*” and about whom did he seek to persuade these Jews?

13.

Of what did he testify? [Act.28:23a]	
--------------------------------------	--

14.

About whom? [Act.28:23b]	
--------------------------	--

DOCTRINE—INTRODUCTION

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15. Why did the Apostle Paul speak to these Jews using the words “*the law of Moses*” and “*the prophets*”?

--

16. What was the reaction of these Jews to the Apostle Paul’s message? [Act.28:24]

--

What Old Testament prophecies were fulfilled when “*some believed not*”? [Isa.6:10]

17.	Isa.6:10	
18.	Jer. 5:21	
19.	Eze.12:2	

20. Today, in what measure has Acts 28:28 been fulfilled?

--

21. Which New Testament books did the Apostle Paul write while in prison?

--

22. Considering the Apostle Paul’s many afflictions and persecutions, what scripture in Rom.8 had proven to be absolutely true for him?

--

23. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

24. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 29

Acts Study Complete!

The study of Acts is finished. The 2 questions for this lesson are to give the learner an opportunity to expound on what was learned and what insights were gained from the study of the book of Acts.

Lesson 29, Questions — Study of Acts

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What good have you received from these studies in Acts?

2. What has impressed you most in the study of the book of Acts?

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REF. MATERIAL

GSB101 Study Documents

Additional reference documents [[GSB101-RM](#)] have been compiled and published for the student's personal use during the study of this course. The student is encouraged to use these documents as visual aids and/or to provide historical information; however, commentaries or these study documents should never be used as a substitute for God's Word (the Bible).

Unless the specific author is known, no cross-reference is made as to authorship; however, when data is pulled from specific websites, books, etc., a footnote is added where appropriate.

Doctrines Seen in the Bible
Jewish Calendar (Months and Feasts)
GSB401, The Lord's Day

Maps, Journeys of the Apostle Paul
Proper Name in the book of Acts

Proper Names & Their Meanings

This page is provided as a place to record proper names and their meanings gleaned during the study of this course.

Name	Meaning(s)
Adramyttium	court of death, I shall abide in death, not in the race Asia- slime
Alexandria	helper of men, man defender
Aristarchus	best ruler
Augustus	venerable
Cilicia	haircloth
Clauda	surging
Cnidas	nettled, age, dedicated to Venus
Crete	fleshy (carnal)
Cyprus	love blossom, fairness
Euroclydon	an easterly tempest
Italy	calf like
Julius	down, hairy
Lasea	rocky, shaggy
Lycia	wolfish
Macedonia	tall
Melita	affording honey
Myra	myrrh, myrtle juice, weep, I flow
Pamphylia	many tribes
Paul	little
Phenice	palm land (religious utopia)
Puteoli	abounding in wells
Rome	strength
Salmone	from the surging, perfection or peaceful
Sidon	hunting
Thessalonica	victory over falsity

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