



EPISODE 2: September 13/14
THE WITNESS IN CYPRUS AND SOUTHERN GALATIA
(Acts 13:1–14:28)

1. Who were the first “international” missionaries? Acts 13:1–3.
2. Who sent them out?
3. What does “laid their hands on them” mean?
4. Whom did they take with them as helper? Acts 13:5; 12:25.
5. Where did they go first?
6. What special event of interest occurred there? Acts 13:8–12.
7. Where did the missionaries go next? Acts 13:13.

8. What happened here?

9. What was their next stopping place? Acts 13:14–52.

10. Where did Paul preach the gospel message? (In what forum?) See **EXPANSION** below.

11. Was the gospel preached at this time only to the Jews?

12. What was the result of preaching to the Gentiles?

13. Where did they go next? (Acts 14:1–5; Acts 14:6, 7).

14. What miracle did they do in the latter place? Acts 14:8–18.

15. What did the people of the city do?

16. Why did the missionaries leave Lystra, and where did they go? Acts 14:19–28.

EXPANSION: PREACHING THE GOSPEL (Acts 13:16-47)

SERMON SECTION I: THE HISTORY OF THE JEWS (VV. 16-22)

1. Why do you think Paul is giving the Jews a recounting of their own history, which they knew so well? (16-22)
2. Whom does Paul address at the beginning of his message? Do you think it is significant that he addresses not just Jews but God-fearing Gentiles? (16)
3. How does Paul begin his sermon? Why do you think he begins with the patriarchs, and specifically God's election of the patriarchs? (17)
4. In what way did God exalt or bless or prosper or make great the people of Israel during their stay in Egypt, especially in that they were slaves? How is this "exaltation" a fulfillment of the promise to Abraham? (17)
5. What does Paul say about the relationship of the Jews to God and He to them? (17-20)
6. What is the purpose of recounting the history of the Kingship leading up to David? (20-22)

SERMON SECTION II: THE HISTORY OF JESUS (VV. 23-31)

7. How does Paul shift in Section II to discuss Jesus? How does Paul link Christ to Section I of his message? (23, 34)

8. What role does John the Baptist play in this message of Paul's? (24-25)

9. How does Paul characterize the gospel in verse 26? (26)

10. Why does Paul mention so prominently the Jewish rejection of Jesus in verses 27-29? What other theme does Paul weave into this Jewish rejection? (27-29)

11. How does the resurrection of Christ and the witnesses to this resurrection factor into the message? (30-31)

SERMON SECTION III: RESURRECTION PROCLAIMED & PROVEN (VV. 32-37)

12. What is the "good news" (lit. gospel) that Paul is telling the Jews? Why do you think Paul uses so much of a "promise-fulfillment" motif in this message? (32)

13. How does Psalm 2 relate to the resurrection? Do you see the connection? (33)
14. Likewise, do you see the connection of Isaiah 55:3 to the resurrection? (34)
15. The connection of Psalm 16 is the easiest to see. How does this verse cinch the argument Paul is making? Notice that Paul is using the same argument that Peter did on Pentecost. See Acts 2:25-31. (35-37)
16. How does the fact that David's body decayed help prove the resurrection of Jesus Christ? (36-37)
17. What does Paul mean by "For David after he had served the purpose of God in his own generation, fell asleep"? What does this teach you about your life? (36)

SERMON SECTION IV: APPLICATION TO THE JEWISH HEARERS (VV. 38-41)

18. How does Paul apply his sermon? As you look out across this application section, and indeed throughout the whole sermon, what commands does Paul give his hearers? How would you characterize the statements he makes from the beginning to the end? What does this teach you about evangelism? (38-41)

19. What is the good news, according to verses 38-39? How is this good news for you personally? (38-39)

What is the significance of this passage in the Book of Acts and the flow of Redemptive History?