

Acts 13:4-52

EMC Wednesday Night Bible Study - 4-19-17

IV. The Apostle to the Gentiles (12:25-21:17)

A. The first missionary journey (12:25-14:28)

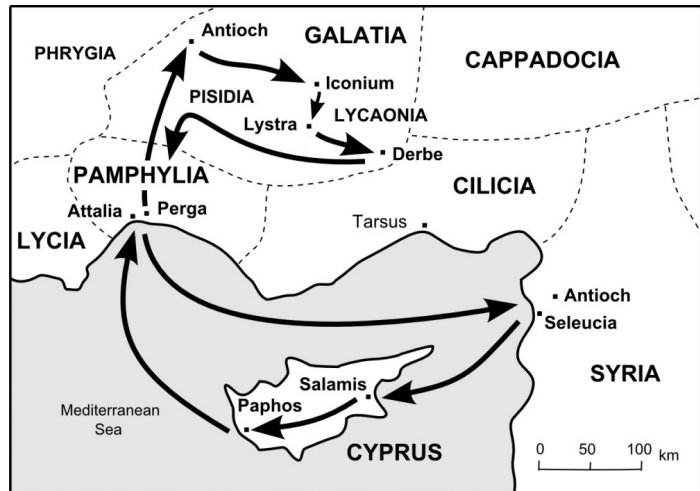
- B. The Council of Jerusalem (15:1-16:5)
- C. Mission in Macedonia (16:6-17:15)
- D. Paul in Athens (17:16-34)
- E. Corinth and Ephesus (18:1-19:41)
- F. More about Ephesus (20:1-21:17)

Barnabas and Saul in Cyprus - 13:4b-12

Vv. 5-6 - Preaching tour of Cyprus from Seleucia to Paphos - from west to east (90 miles)

Vv. 6-7 - proconsul (governor) Sergius Paulus

- Intelligent and _____
- Elymus the magician/Bar-Jesus ("son of salvation") - court wizard
 - V. 8 - opposes the missionaries



Vv. 9-11 - Signs of seriousness

- Change of _____
- Filled afresh with the _____ - boldness, outspokenness, and power are from _____!
- Compare with 8:30ff. - coincidence or contrast?
- "Child of the devil!" Enemy of goodness and truth, an utter impostor and charlatan. Making crooked the straight paths of the Lord by perverting the truth.
- God's judgment was fitting (cf. Isa. 5:20) - a "mist and a darkness" (Luke's medical terms)

V. 12 - the proconsul "believed" and was "amazed" ("shaken to the core") by _____ and _____

- The power of God overthrowing of the evil one
- The first truly Gentile convert

Paul and Barnabas in Pisidian Antioch

V. 13 - Cyprus (Barnabas' homeland) to Parga (the south coast of Paul's native land, Asia Minor)

- John Mark heads back to Jerusalem (15:38 - "deserted")
 - 15:38 - clarifies that he "deserted" them. Why?
 - Theories (cf. Gal. 4:13-15; Sir William Ramsay: "a species of chronic malaria fever")

V. 14 - Pisidian Antioch (100 miles north) - governing/military center

- Worship in the synagogue
 - Order of worship: Shema (from Deut. 6:4), prayers, 2 lessons (Pentateuch and prophets), sermon, blessing
 - V. 15 - Recognized from Paul's clothing that he was a Rabbi?

The sermon - to a primarily _____ audience

- Introduction: the OT Preparation (vv. 16-25)
 - Rehearsal of Israel's history from the patriarchs to the monarchy
 - Emphasis = God's _____ of grace
 - Directing attention to _____
- Focus: Death and Resurrection (vv. 26-37)
 - The death and resurrection fulfills what was _____ by God (cf. Psalm 2:7; Isa. 55:3; Psalm 16:10)
- Conclusion: Choice Between Life and Death (vv. 38-41)
 - Vv. 38-39 - trusting in Jesus: forgiveness of sins, justification
 - Vv. 40-41 - reject it and perish (cf. Hab. 1:5)
- Structure is nearly identical to Peter's:
 - Same four events: died, buried, resurrected, seen
 - Death and resurrection were according to the scriptures

The Mixed Response (vv. 42-48)

- The Jews
 - Vv. 42-43 - initially positive - begged to hear more, some believed ("continue in grace")
 - Vv. 44-45 - Jewish jealousy and contradiction
 - Vv. 46-47 - unworthy because of their _____ and _____
- The Gentiles (v. 48)
 - Τεταγμένοι ("tetagmenoi") - to arrange, appoint, devote, dispose or frame for an object/purpose
 - Not προορίσας ("to predestine," Eph. 1:5, 11) or προτεταγμένοι (to "pre" appoint)
 - Τεταγμένοι is _____ predestination
 - Wesley: "He is not speaking of what was done from eternity, but of what was done through the preaching of the Gospel." (cf. Acts 16:14)
 - Cf. I Tim. 2:4; Romans 1:16; quickening grace neither _____ nor _____
 - Main point: Those who are saved can only give credit to _____. Those who are not have only _____ to blame.

Acceptance and Rejection (vv. 49-52)

- V. 49 - Nothing could stop the spread of the gospel
- V. 50 - Persecution! (cf. II Tim. 3:10-11)
- Vv. 51-52 - shake the dust in protest (Jesus' instruction), head to Iconium, filled with joy and the HS (cf. Gal. 5:22)