

The Book of Acts

Lesson 1: Introduction and the Beginning of the Church

1. Introduction

The Book of Acts contains the blueprint of the spiritual structure of the Church until the return of Jesus. The functioning of the gifts of the Spirit is the directing force of this great story.

The book is referred to as the “Acts of the Apostles”. We could call it the “Acts of the Church”.

Acts 1:1, 2

The Book of Acts is the _____

It is good to study the beginning of things. When you study the beginning of something, you discover the essence of that thing that carries on, as long as that thing exists.

2. Facts about the Book of Acts

- The author of The Book of Acts is Luke, one of Jesus twelve disciples, the author of the Gospel of Luke, and a physician, who traveled with Paul.
- Although there are 28 chapters of Acts, the book has no written conclusion.
- The Book Acts fulfills 21 Old Testament prophecies.
- It describes more than 50 different operations of the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

3. The first church turned the world upside down – in one generation.

Acts 17:6

- They did not back down when they were persecuted.
- They preached the uncompromising Gospel of Jesus.
- _____

They were persecuted. Some were tortured, thrown in prison, and martyred. But nothing stopped them.

They had wild prayer meetings.

The Book of Acts is a blueprint for the church until Jesus comes back.

4. The book of Acts is a sequel to the four Gospels. It begins with 40 days of infallible proofs of Christ's resurrection.

Acts 1:3

The New Testament records various appearances of Jesus to men and women, proving his resurrection. He ate and drank with them, and they touched His hands and feet and heard His voice.

Acts 1:3 says, "many infallible proofs".

- _____

Mark 16:9-11

- _____

Luke 24:1-10

- _____

Luke 24:34

- _____

Mark 16:12, 13

Luke 24:13-31

- _____

John 20:19, 20

- _____

John 20:26-28

- _____
- _____

Luke 24:36-40

Jesus will be the only disfigured person in heaven.

Every time you see his hands, you will see the scars from the nails. When you are in heaven, this will remind you how you entered heaven.

- _____

John 21:1, 2

John 21:12, 13

- _____

I Corinthians 15:6

- _____

I Corinthians 15:7

- _____

Mark 16:14-20

Luke 24:51

5. Time period

It is remarkable that the book of Acts covers a period of approximately thirty-two years.

The time period of the Book of Acts is almost equal to the lifespan of Jesus Christ on the Earth.

The lifespan of Jesus brought salvation to the human race.

The first Church generation turned the world upside down.

Acts 17:6

6. Outline of the Book of Acts

- Peter's leadership (Acts 1-8)

The first eight chapters describe the first Jewish Christians at Jerusalem, their headquarters.

- Paul's leadership (Acts 9-28)

The next 20 chapters include:

- _____
- The advancement of the church from Jerusalem to Rome
- _____
- Accusations against Paul, his arrest and imprisonment in Rome

7. A pattern for success is found in the Book of Acts. The pattern has not changed.

- _____

Peter preached the Old Testament at Pentecost.

Stephen preached from the Old Testament at his martyrdom.

Paul always spoke from Biblical authority.

- _____

The Church used the name of Jesus to cast out demons, raise the dead, and heal the sick.

- _____

From the moment the sound of a rushing mighty wind came from heaven and the fire of God began to burn upon the apostles, these two vehicles of wind and fire have represented the strength and power to destroy pagan rituals, demolish demon doctrines, and bring truth and eternal life to multitudes of people.

Acts 2:3, 4

8. The gift of the word of wisdom spoken by Jesus

- A word of wisdom was spoken by Jesus. Because He knew the disciples needed the baptism of the Holy Spirit, Jesus warned the disciples not to leave Jerusalem until they had it.

Acts 1:4, 5

- Jesus gave another word of wisdom. This baptism would be an anointing of power to make the disciples bold witnesses of Jesus.

Acts 1:8

- Jesus declared another word of wisdom. Jesus foretold that special manifestations would follow.

Mark 16:15-18

9. The early church believers awaited the fulfillment of Jesus' prophetic words.

The apostles and the rest of the 120 waiting in the upper room eagerly awaited the divine fulfillment:

- The voice from heaven
- _____
- The divine fire

This rested upon the heads of those who became the pillars and foundations of the glorious and conquering Church of the Lord Jesus Christ.

10. Commandments could now be sent to apostles.

Although Jesus was now taken up to heaven, God could give directions to His apostles through the Holy Spirit.

Acts 1:2

11. Pentecost

- _____

Before He departed from the disciples, Jesus specifically ordered them to remain in Jerusalem until they received the Father's promise of power.

Acts 1:4

- Jesus prophesied of the coming baptism in the Holy Spirit.

Acts 1:5

The change or transition from the personal leadership of Jesus in the four Gospels to the leadership of the Person of the Holy Spirit occurs in the book of the Acts of the Apostles.

The Book of Acts show God's concern for His newly established church. These initial activities set a pattern for the entire church age or dispensation.

Acts 2:14

- Pentecost was a traditional festival.

It began with Moses and was part of the Law

Acts 2:5

It marked the completion of the wheat harvest and was the 50th day after the Festival of Passover.

The Feast of Pentecost had become associated with rituals promoted by the scribes and Pharisees.

It was to be a time of national rejoicing.

12. Waiting for the Holy Spirit.

- The disciples waited in the upper room in obedience to Jesus' command.

Luke 24:49

Acts 2:1

The 120 remained faithful while waiting for the fulfillment of divine promises.

They filled approximately ten days with worship, praise, and prayer.

A manifestation of the divine presence settled on the disciples.

Acts 2:2-4

- A crowd of people was attracted and amazed.

The sound of wind may have stirred some attention.

- Speaking in tongues caused the crowd to be stirred up. They saw that something supernatural was taking place.

Acts 2:6-12

Many people from different parts of the world understood the languages.

- The crowd accused them of drunkenness.

Acts 2:13

13. Peter's response**Acts 2:15-23****14. There is an universal invitation.****Acts 2:37, 38**

- All humanity is included in God's call.

Acts 2:39

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Lesson 2: The Holy Spirit and His Gifts

1. Introduction

God has given a beautiful gift from the Holy Spirit, but it has become one of the most controversial topics in the Church today.

Acts 2:4

2. Reviving the baptism in the Holy Spirit is different from receiving the Holy Spirit at salvation.

- The believers on the day of Pentecost already were intimate with Christ and His Spirit.
- They received a separate experience in the Upper Room on that first Pentecost.

3. This experience is not an isolated event for the day of Pentecost.

- _____

Acts 8:14-19

- This took place after Philip went and preached the Gospel in Samaria.
- Although it does not specifically say that the people spoke in tongues, we know that something happened because Luke writes that they “received the Holy Spirit”. How would he know that if there was not some kind of evidence?
- Another reason we know that they spoke in tongues is because Simon the sorcerer saw evidence of the power of the Holy Spirit and desired the same thing.

- _____

Acts 10:44-46

- _____

Acts 19:1-6

Question: Can you have the baptism of the Holy Spirit without speaking in tongues?

Answer: The answer to that question is another question - Can you have an elephant without a trunk?

Matt 12:34b

Notice that this is a general statement. It is about every human being.

When the human heart is full and can contain no more the overflow is through the mouth.

There is no other evidence of the baptism of the Holy Spirit found in the New Testament.

Speaking in tongues is not only the culmination of the baptism of the Holy Spirit, but also a continual experience for the rest of your life.

- This experience is widespread throughout the world today.

4. The experience of speaking in tongues is to be honored and coveted.

I Corinthians 14:18

I Corinthians 14:39

5. The experience of speaking in tongues was widespread in the early church.

I Corinthians 12:10

I Corinthians 12:28

- In the early Church speaking in tongues publicly was such a common occurrence that Paul needed to establish guidelines for its use.

I Corinthians 14:26-28

6. Speaking in tongues is not “gibberish”, but praise to God.

Acts 2:11

7. Tongues are a source of power.

- _____

I Corinthians 14:4

-
-

I Corinthians 14:5

8. Tongues are directed to God.

I Corinthians 14:2

9. Tongues are of the spirit, not of the soul of a man.

I Corinthians 14:14

10. Tongues are a sign to the unbelievers

I Corinthians 14:22 *Therefore tongues are for a sign, not to those who believe but to unbelievers; but prophesying is not for unbelievers but for those who believe.*

11. The gifts of the Holy Spirit were in operation in the second chapter of Acts.

- The gift of speaking in tongues.

Acts 2:1-4

“All filled” states that not one person was left out.

They spoke in other languages. It was a supernatural utterance with the natural tongue.

The gift of speaking in tongues is an utterance of the spirit, not of the mind or soul.

- The gifts of healings and the working of miracles

Acts 2:43

12. Peter preached under the anointing of the Holy Spirit.

Acts 2:38,39

- Peter’s message was not prepared. He was anointed with Holy Spirit when he preached the Word of God on the day of Pentecost.

-
-

John 6:63

- The Spirit and the Word bring life to people.

Ephesians 2:1

- The Holy Spirit not only reveals the meaning of God's words, He also makes them come alive in your spirit.

2 Corinthians 3:6**13. How the early church lived.****Acts 2:44-47**

The believers in the early church:

- _____
- Had public worship
- _____
- They had gladness and simplicity (singleness) of heart
- They had favor with all the people
- Saw God add to the church daily those who were being saved

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Lesson 3: Peter

1. Introduction

The book of Acts has two prominent leaders – _____

We know him simply as Peter. But his name was Simon Peter.

2. Peter's three encounters with Jesus.

Peter had three encounters with Jesus before he surrendered his life Him.

- Peter's first encounter with Jesus.

John 1:35-42

Andrew, Peter's brother, spent an entire day with Jesus. He was so impressed that he went and told his brother, Peter, "We have found the Messiah."

Andrew brought Peter to Jesus.

In this meeting Jesus told Peter he was going to have a complete change of character and name change.

- Peter's second encounter with Jesus.

Luke 4:38, 39

Peter's mother-in-law was sick with a fever and Jesus healed her.

Then if you read a little more, Peter's house becomes the setting for a miracle service. When people heard about how Jesus healed Peter's mother-in-law, everyone brought their sick to Peter's house

- Peter's third encounter with Jesus.

Luke 5:3-11

Jesus stepped into Peter's boat so He could preach to the crowd.

First Peter surrendered his boat to Jesus.

They pushed off from the shore and then Jesus preached to the multitude.

Then Jesus did a miracle in his business (filled his nets with fish).

He fell on his knees and called Jesus Lord. This is when Peter decided to follow Jesus.

3. Peter was one of Jesus closest disciples, but also one of Jesus most challenging.

Jesus saw something in Peter.

In the final hours before Jesus died:

- He refused to let Jesus wash his feet.
- He cut the ear off the high priest's servant.
- He denied Jesus three times in less than twenty-four hours.

4. Pentecost changed Peter's life. The Holy Spirit completely transformed him.

- Peter was filled with the power of the Holy Spirit.
 - Peter preached at the first evangelistic campaign of the early church and 3,000 people were added to the church.
 - Peter and John prayed for the lame man by the temple and he was healed.
-

Every day the believers went to the temple to pray.

Every day the lame man was sitting there begging for money

But this day was different when Peter and John stopped to talk to the man. They stopped for the one.

They told a man who had never walked in his life to get up and walk

Then they "took him by the right hand and lifted him up".

He did not stand up slowly. He leaped up.

- Peter and John were arrested for preaching the Gospel with boldness

The religious leaders threatened them that they should stop preaching and stop performing miracles.

- As soon as Peter and John were released, they went back to the other believers and held a prayer meeting

Acts 4:29-31

The very thing they were imprisoned for, they prayed for God to give them more – healings, miracles, signs and wonders.

They received a fresh outpouring of the Holy Spirit on their lives and it gave them boldness to preach the Word of God!

- _____

This is the essence of revival. It was a move of the Holy Spirit.

The church was growing. Multitudes were coming from all over. They were desperate. They were hungry for God. They laid their sick out on the streets on beds and couches, hoping that as Peter passed by His shadow would fall on them and they would be healed!

- Miracle in Lydda

Acts 9:32-35

Peter traveled to visit believers in a place called Lydda.

There was a man there who had been bedridden for eight years who was healed.

All the people from Lydda and Sharon turned to the Lord!

Acts 9:36-43

Peter traveled to another town called Joppa.

There was a woman named Dorcas who always was doing good and helping the poor.

She got very sick and died. Her body was prepared for burial.

Peter raised Dorcas from the dead and presented her to the believers.

Many people believed in the Lord because of this miracle. Signs, wonders and miracles should always point to Jesus.

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Lesson 4: Supernatural miracle brings persecution

1. Introduction

Pentecost brought with it the fulfillment of Jesus' words, which promised power to witness and to do greater works. On the days following, many wonders and signs were done by the apostles.

2. A man in need of a miracle

Acts 3:1-16

Peter and John went to the temple at the hour of prayer. They encountered a crippled man begging for money at the door of religion. He had been there for a long time and religion had nothing for him.

Instead of turning away, the disciples gave full attention to the man's request.

Given the command to walk, Peter raised the lame man up. Shriveled muscles and twisted bones became firm, strong and normal.

This was a complete miracle involving all the power gifts of the Holy Spirit – the working of miracles, the gifts of healings, and the gift of special faith.

The apostles preached Christ to the astonished onlookers and exhorted them to repent.

3. Persecution was the result of this miraculous healing.

The healing of the lame beggar in chapter three of Acts gives us the background and occasion for the first persecution of the Church. The priests and Sadducees, attracted by the commotion, gathered around the fringes of the crowd and heard Peter charging the Jews with the rejection and murder of Jesus and proclaiming His resurrection. The apostles and probably the lame man were arrested.

- The religious authorities demonstrated anger against the apostles and the man who was healed.

Acts 4:1

- Peter and John were arrested and were put in jail until the next day since it was already late.

Acts 4:3

- Faith came to sinners that day, and many who heard the message believed.

Acts 4:4**3. Why didn't Jesus heal this man? Jesus and His disciples would have walked by him nearly every day.**

This miracle and gift could have operated through Jesus when he had visited the Temple during His lifetime. However, there would have been no great ingathering of souls, for He did these things daily.

God's timing for miracles is overwhelming in significance.

4. Persecution from religious leaders**Acts 4:7-12**

The apostles were treated with contempt while under arrest. Their crime was causing a disturbance in the Temple.

Under direct inspiration of the Spirit, the apostles gave no defense, argument or apology.

They declared that the name that healed the cripple was that of Jesus whom the Jews crucified.

The power was the same that God used to raise Christ from the dead.

5. Peter's boldness, clarity, and directness shocked them.

The unschooled fishermen were known and recognized as Jesus' disciples.

Acts 4:13**6. There was indisputable evidence that the man was healed.**

- _____
- The rulers, elders and scribes wanted to deny the miracle and stop the spreading of the Gospel.
- However, the healing was immediate, complete and astonishing. It could not be refuted.

7. The apostles had defiant courage.

- Although the council threatened punishment for the disciples if they used the name of Jesus again, Peter and John refused to be intimidated.

Acts 4:18-21

8. A great prayer meeting

Immediately the disciples met with believers and took the matter before the Lord, asking for even more boldness to proclaim the Word of God.

Acts 4:29-31

What happened at this prayer meeting?

- There was a fresh infilling of the Holy Spirit into the early church. There is one baptism in the Holy Spirit. However, daily we can be filled with his power.

Ephesians 5:18

Definition of BE FILLED: _____

- There was a greater release of the power gifts of the Holy Spirit – the gift of faith, the gifts of healings, and the gift of the working of miracles.
- The results of this fresh infilling were boldness and more miracles.
- Instead of back away from the things that brought persecution, the early church increased their advancement of the Kingdom of God.

Acts 4:33

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Lesson 5: Attacks don't just come from the outside; they sometimes come from the inside

1. Introduction

In our last lesson we studied how the Church was attacked by outside persecution. In this lesson we will deal with an attack from the inside. Nothing hinders the Gospel more than the determined sins of Christians. Let us be aware of Satan's attacks.

2. Christian generosity

The early Church had a great love for one another and shared all things in common.

Acts 4:34, 35

- _____

The supply for the distribution came from proceeds of the sale of property by the Church members.

3. A selfish scheme to seek praise

- Desiring the praise of men, Ananias and Sapphira lied about some of their income.

Acts 5:1, 2

- Ananias and Sapphira appropriated part of the price for their own benefit.
- This would have been acceptable for them to do; except they lied and told the church they were giving the total proceeds.
- Through the gifts of the Holy Spirit, the sin was supernaturally discerned.

Acts 5:3

- _____

Acts 5:4

- Peter reprimanded the sinner.

Acts 5:5, 6

The sin of Ananias was willful and inexcusable.

He was under no obligation after it was sold.

He told a deliberate lie in an attempt to deceive.

Acts 5:7

- Sapphira entered expecting to share her husband's glory.

Acts 5:8, 9

- Peter's question gave her the opportunity to confess and repent. However, equally guilty, she willfully lied. She also shared in the sudden punishment.

4. Giving with the right motive.

Why did Ananias and Sapphira lie? What motivated them to do this?

Acts 4:36, 37

At this point in time, the church was growing strong. Thousands of people had been added to the church.

Barnabas sold land and gave it all to the church. Because of this, he was noticed by the apostles.

Ananias and Sapphira wanted to be noticed too. Ananias might have thought, "In order to be a big shot in this church, we need to sell our land and give the money to the church."

Barnabas sold his property to feed the poor. Ananias and Sapphira sold their property to get a big name in the church. It was the wrong motive.

When they sold their land and counted the money, they discussed it. They decided not to give all of the money from the sale, but to make it seem to others that they were giving it all. They wanted to be noticed.

5. Reverence for God

Acts 5:11-14

The judgment of God caused a change in the people. It brought a reverence for God.

This move of God in the church cleaned up the church by bringing an end to lies and sin. But it also did something else – it increased the anointing to healed sickness and suffering.

6. Holiness releases the supernatural.**Acts 5:12****Acts 5:15, 16**

Those whom Peter's shadow passed were healed. However, the great influx of believers alarmed the Jewish leaders, stirring opposition and persecution.

7. Persecution**Acts 5:17, 18**

Envious priests and Sadducees caused the persecution. They felt threatened by the power and influence of the Church.

8. Divine deliverance**Acts 5:19-23**

This was the first, but not the last, divine deliverance in the early Church.

God sent an angel to open the prison doors.

The apostles made an immediate return to the Temple. At daybreak they began preaching the Gospel.

9. The apostles were re-arrested.**Acts 5:24-29**

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Lesson 6: Officers appointed in the church

1. Introduction

After the persecution and deliverance described in the last lesson, we find that the Church kept growing, but all was not peace and contentment. We must not forget that an increase in numbers brings an increase in human responsibility problems.

2. There was discontent in the church.

Acts 6:1

- There was a quarrel between the Greek-speaking Jews and the native Jews.

It was a carnal problem that was causing division in the church. The establishment of deacons was born due to this problem.

- The multiplication of believers had increased responsibilities.

3. Organization and administration were needed.

Acts 6:2

The apostles did not feel it was right for them to neglect their preaching to handle these problems.

4. The gift of the word of wisdom in operation.

Acts 6:3, 4

5. Appointment of deacons

Acts 6:5, 6

The apostles gave their full time to prayer and preaching. The whole group was pleased with the apostles' proposal; therefore, they chose seven men full of faith and the Holy Spirit to serve as deacons.

5. Better administration increased God's blessing.

Acts 6:7

- Everyone prays and believes God that their ministry is going to grow. That is what we should want. But are we prepared for growth?
- The truth is a lot of leaders, ministries, and pastors are not prepared to handle growth.

How did the leaders in the early church handle growth?

- They appointed more leaders. However, they did not appoint just anyone who wanted to be a leader. They appointed seven men who were:
 - _____
 - Full of wisdom
 - _____
- Their job was to serve and meet the practical needs of the community. For example, they were involved in the distribution of food.

The apostles laid hands on them, commissioning them into the ministry.

The result was that the Word of God spread more and the number of disciples grew.

6. The ministry of Stephen – the first Christian martyr in history

Acts 6:8

- Stephen was full of faith and power.

Stephen was a deacon. He is an example of how a willingness to serve opens the door for other ministry opportunities in the church.

He preached and operated in the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

He was full of faith and power of the Holy Spirit.

- Stephen was deacon who served the apostles in the church. But saw his faithfulness.

The same is true for you. Just because you begin somewhere in the Body of Christ, does not mean you need to finish there.

Some people want to start at the top. If you are not willing to begin somewhere, God cannot use you at all.

Elisha served Elijah for twenty years. He was faithful. When it came time for him, God gave him the double portion.

One of the biggest problems in the church is people will not stay faithful long enough where God put them. If you cannot stay faithful, God cannot use you.

Acts 6:9-12

Religious opposition rose against Stephen. Eventually the religious leaders arrested him and brought him before the Sanhedrin.

- The Sanhedrin:
 - The highest Jewish ruling council. It was like a court, religious authority, and governing body for the Jewish people.
 - It consisted of 70-71 leaders made up of Chief priests, elders, teachers of the law.
 - _____
 - They had knowledge of the scripture and religious power but rejected God's message.
 - They were very religious but had no relationship with Jesus. They resisted the Holy Spirit.
- Stephen's speech:
 - He retells Israel's history.
 - _____
 - He challenges the religious leaders' belief that God lives in buildings made by human hands.

Acts 7:54

- "Gnashed at him with their teeth" actually means they bit him.
- Then, they stoned him.
- At the very end Stephen has a vision of Heaven and Jesus standing at the right hand of the Father.

- Bible says, “Jesus sat at the right hand of the father. “

Acts 7:56

Mark 16:19

Hebrews 1:3

Colossians 3:1

- In a courtroom setting, standing represents an advocate defending someone. Jesus standing was significant of Him testifying for Stephen.
- In eastern culture it is also a sign of honor, respect, and welcome.
- Jesus was welcoming Stephen into Heaven and honoring him as the first martyr.
- The story of Stephen is our introduction to Paul.

Acts 7:58

The laying down of the clothes “cloaks” at Saul’s feet shows who had an officiating role in the stoning of Stephen. It was a way the witnesses testified against the accused.

Acts 8:1

- This confirms that Saul gave the final consent to the execution of Stephen.

Definition of DEATH: _____

- The religious leaders now had a taste for blood and great persecution spread throughout the entire city

Definition of GREAT: Enormous

Definition of PERSECUTION: A hunter who puts on his hunting clothes and follows his prey until they are killed

Saul, who later was called Paul, oversaw the hunters who went to any extreme to kill Christians.

Acts 8:3

Definition of HAVOC: _____

- This shows how much hatred was in his heart.

- Believers were dragged out of their homes and put into Roman prisons. There was no worse place to be than a Roman prison. People who were put there were usually there for life.

7. The ministry of Philip

Acts 8:4, 5

- After the death of Stephen, the entire church in Jerusalem felt the fires of vicious persecution. As a result, many believers fled from Jerusalem in every direction, bringing the Gospel to different parts of the world.
- A deacon named Philip (another example of someone who served, remained faithful, and was promoted) began the first recorded evangelistic mission of the church. Through him the gifts of healings and miracles were functioning.

Acts 8:6-8

- Philip went to Samaria and preached Christ. He was fearless.
- His message was accompanied by demonstrations of the Spirit and power.
- _____

The Church grew through the supernatural functions of the gifts of the Spirit. The infant Church did not grow because of its smooth organization. It did not increase because it had profound books to study. It did not expand due to its celebrated leaders. The early church was a conquering church due to the operations of the gifts of the Spirit which brought joy to the people.

These nine gifts of the Spirit were so forceful that nothing could stand in their way. In chapters eight and nine of the Acts of the Apostles there are seven distinct performances of the gifts.

Acts 8:9-13

- Philip preached the kingdom of God, and he glorified the name of Jesus.
- _____
- Simon believed and was baptized.

Acts 8:26-40

Philip went down to the desert where he found an Ethiopian studying the Scriptures. Finding that the man did not understand what he was reading, Philip joined him and taught him about the Lord Jesus Christ. Immediately, the man desired to be baptized. When they came out of the water, another miracle occurred.

Those who have worked around heathenism and spiritism know that people who believe in demon power think that they can be transported from one place to another immediately through demon power.

We find that in the working of the gifts of the Spirit such a phenomenon is possible. Philip was transported twenty to thirty miles away.

The devil always tries to produce a counterfeit of God's reality.

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Lesson 7: Paul

1. Introduction

The book of Acts has two prominent leaders – Peter and Paul.

Paul is the greatest missionary, besides Jesus, in the Bible.

We are going to learn some important principles from his life that we can apply to our lives.

2. Who was Paul?

Before his conversion his name was Saul and it was changed to Paul.

Philippians 3:5

What does it mean to be circumcised on the eighth day? - All Jewish baby boys were circumcised according to Jewish law. However, only Jews who strictly observed Jewish law circumcised their baby boys on the eighth day. So, this phrase shows Paul's family strictly observed the Jewish law.

Definition of STOCK OF ISRAEL: This means Paul was pure Jewish and not mixed with any other race. This phrase showed a sense of “elitism” or “I am better than others”.

What is the significance of being part of the Tribe of Benjamin? – The Tribe of Benjamin is the most cherished tribe of all of Israel. In other words, he was saying, “They don't come much better than me.”

Definition of HEBREW OF HEBREWS: This means Paul was Hebrew of Hebrews - means he born to Hebrew parents who follow the Hebrew laws, obey Hebrew customs, and speak the Hebrew language.

Purebred Hebrews despised Gentiles. They would not even share a table or a meal with them. They considered Gentiles to be at a low level and dirty. They wanted nothing to do with Gentiles.

Everyday Hebrew boys were taught to pray, “Thank you God I was born a Jew, not a Gentile, because it would be better to be born a dog than a Gentile.”

In their eyes the only thing Gentiles were good was to stand at the door of a Hebrew and wash their dirty feet.

This was Paul's mentality before he became a believer.

- _____
- He considered it his job to ethnically cleanse his nation of Christians.
- Paul believed if he was successful God would heal their nation.

When Paul gave his life to Jesus, He got the revelation that In Christ we are the same.

1 Timothy 1:12, 13

Paul describes himself in his own words as someone who took pleasure in humiliating somebody through words.

Paul said he was a persecutor.

Definition of PERSECUTOR: _____

Paul took pleasure in watching the believers suffer inhumane deaths.

Paul hunted down believers he would torture, imprison, and kill violently.

3. The conversion of Saul (Paul).

Luke tells the story in Acts 9 and Paul tells the story in Acts 26.

Acts 9:1

He had already worked through all of Jerusalem to kill the believers. He was moving onto a new city.

Acts 9:3, 4

Jesus said, “Why are you persecuting Me?” This means – “Why are you hunting me down?”

Acts 9:6

Paul asked Jesus, “Lord, what do you want from me?”

Definition of LORD: Supreme master; the one to whom I have given complete control

One day Paul had an encounter with Jesus that completely changed his life.

One minute he hates the believers and the next minute his life is transformed.

The minute he got saved the will God for his life was imparted into him by the Holy Spirit.

God completely turned his life around. God called him to preach the Gospel and give his life for the Gentiles.

Acts 26:17

When Paul heard that, what was going through his mind?

He loved his nation. He loved being a Jew.

Everything he did when he killed believers, he thought he was doing for his nation.

In his mind the Gentiles were low lives and unclean. He would not even sit at a table with them. They were only good for washing his feet.

The calling upon his life was not easy:

- He went to the ends of the known world to bring the Gospel message to all the lost people groups of the earth.
- He wrote thirteen books of the New Testament.
- He persevered through some of the toughest persecutions recorded.

Paul wrote about what he went through.

2 Corinthians 11:24-27

4. Paul is known as the greatest missionary of all time.

- Paul's First Missionary Journey (Acts 13-14)

Acts 13:1, 2

The church at Antioch was praying and fasting when the Holy Spirit spoke to them to set apart Barnabas and Paul. They laid hands on them and then sent them off.

The Bible way: _____

Paul and Barnabas set sail with John Mark as their helper for two years.

They went to Cyprus and proclaimed the Word of God in the Jewish synagogues.

On their journey they ran into a Jewish sorcerer and false prophet named Bar-Jesus. He was a member of the proconsul (worked for the governor). The governor summoned Paul and Barnabas because he wanted to hear more about Jesus, but the false prophet sought to turn away the governor. The Holy Spirit came upon Paul, and he rebuked the man and he was stuck blind. The governor saw the power of God and converted.

They went to Antioch and preached in the synagogue. Many received them and what they taught. They were eventually removed from the city because of the jealousy of the Jews that rose up. This is when persecution broke out against Paul and Barnabas.

Then they travelled to Iconium and taught in the Jewish synagogue. A great number of Jews and Gentiles converted. Some of the Jews stirred up trouble and plotted to kill Paul and Barnabas.

Next, they went to Lystra where the Galatian church was planted. While they were there, Paul healed a crippled man and the city erupted in chaos and Paul was almost stoned to death.

Facts about Paul's journey:

- During Paul's missionary journeys he wrote multiple letters that became known as the epistles.
- During his first missionary journey Paul wrote a letter to the church at Galatia also known as the Book of Galatians.
- He wrote the church to encourage them and warn them because they were being deceived by a false understanding of the Gospel that taught a believer needed Christ and the law to be saved.
- Paul's Second Missionary Journey (Acts 15-18)

Before Paul's second missionary journey, Paul and Barnabas had a disagreement about whether or not they should bring John Mark. They decided to go their own separate ways.

- Paul took Silas on his second missionary journey which lasted three years.

Acts 15:40, 41

During this trip they went back to many of the same places to strengthen the churches they planted on their first trip.

- They visited Lystra where they met Timothy. They decided to bring Timothy on their journey.

Acts 16:1-5

He was led by the Holy Spirit not to go to Asia to preach.

Then Paul had a vision that showed him he was to go to Macedonia and preach the Gospel.

In Macedonia Paul faced a lot of opposition. Despite this he planted two churches - one in Philippi and one in Thessalonica.

In Philippi, Paul had problems with a girl who was demon possessed who kept following him around. This situation stirred up a lot of trouble for Paul. Paul cast the demon spirit out of her, but it was the principality of the area and caused an economic uproar. He ended up in jail, but an angel of the Lord came and helped him. He set him free from jail. As a result, the jailer was saved.

Acts 16:16-24

This reaction from the people had to do with Paul directly confronting the principality over Philippi. The city's economy relied on the spirit of divination and witchcraft.

Acts 16:25-33

The keeper of the prison and his entire family were saved.

Paul could not do anything, but faith could. He had chains on his feet, but not on his faith. One effect of the functioning of the gift of faith was an unusual earthquake.

Acts 16:35-40

Paul understood his rights as a Roman citizen and used that to his advantage.

They went on to Thessalonica, Berea, Athens, Corinth, and Ephesus. Then to Jerusalem and back to Antioch.

While in Corinth, Paul met Priscilla and Aquila. This husband and wife became a vital part of Paul's leadership team.

Facts about Priscilla and Aquila:

- Before meeting Paul, they were living in Rome.
- They moved to Corinth

After leaving Rome, they settled in Corinth, where Paul met them during his second missionary journey.

Acts 18:1-3

- They were tentmakers (Acts 18:3)
- They became close coworkers of Paul.

Paul calls them “fellow workers”.

They traveled and ministered alongside Paul for years.

- They traveled with Paul from Corinth to Ephesus.

Paul left Corinth, but Priscilla and Aquila stayed in Ephesus to help lead and strengthen the church.

- They instructed Apollos.

Acts 18:24–26

When they met Apollos, he was eloquent and knowledgeable in Scripture. However, his understanding was incomplete.

Priscilla and Aquila privately explained “the way of God more accurately.” This is one of the clearest examples in the New Testament of a married couple jointly teaching a Christian leader.

- Priscilla’s name is often mentioned first.

The Bible itself does not explain why this is the case. It could have been that she was more prominent in the ministry.

- They hosted a church in their home.
- Paul says they risked their lives for him.

Romans 16:3, 4

Facts about Paul’s journey:

- During his missionary journey, Paul preached in Jewish synagogues in every city. He also struck up conversations with Greek philosophers.
- During his second missionary journey Paul wrote 1 and 2 Thessalonians.
- Paul’s Third Missionary Journey (Acts 18:23-Acts 21:14)

Acts 18:23

Paul set out on his third missionary journey which lasted four years.

He spent a significant portion of his time in Ephesus – probably about two to three years.

Facts about Ephesus:

- It was the largest city in the East at the time of Jesus.
- _____
- It housed the Temple of Artemis, also known as Diana of the Ephesians. This is one of the seven wonders of the world.

While he was there, he encountered disciples who had not heard the full Gospel message, nor had they heard about the Holy Spirit. So, he taught them, laid hands on them, and prayed for them. They were filled with the Holy Spirit.

Acts 19:1, 2

Acts 19:6

The Ephesians received the gift of speaking in other tongues. This occurred A.D. 54, or 21 years after the Jerusalem revival. The gift was not dead or cancelled.

He performed many signs, wonders, and miracles and many people came to Christ.

Acts 19:11, 12

People were healed when Paul laid hands on them.

Diseases and evil spirits were driven out when handkerchiefs that had touched Paul's body were laid on people. God used these material things as a point of contact for faith, but it was by His Spirit that humans were healed.

Many people who had previously practiced witchcraft brought together their scrolls and burned them publicly denouncing witchcraft.

Occult books, worth more than 50,000 pieces of silver were burned publicly.

Acts 19:19, 20

The Bible says the Word of the Lord spread quickly and grew in power. However, this also caused a great riot in the city. The unbelievers were angry because their way of life was being

threatened. Paul met with the disciples in Ephesus and encouraged them. Then he left for Macedonia

He was accompanied by seven men. They visited more cities where he had helped plant churches.

Paul was about to go back to Syria but was stopped when he discovered a plot against his life.

Instead, he traveled to Troas. In Troas Paul preached to the disciples for a long time. The Bible says he preached until midnight. A young man sat in a window listening, but he fell asleep and fell out of the window down three stories and died. Paul stopped preaching, ran down to his body, fell on him, and raised him from the dead. Then Paul went back upstairs, had communion with everyone and continued preaching until morning. At daybreak Paul left on a ship.

In Acts chapters 20 and 21, we find that the gifts of the Spirit are very much alive. The date is A.D. 59, 26 years from the Day of Pentecost, and the Holy Spirit is powerfully operating, drawing men to God.

- The gift of faith and the gift of the working of miracles

Acts 20:8-12

- The gift of the word of wisdom

Acts 20:22, 23

Paul's courage and determination can be seen in the next verse.

Acts 20:24

- Another word of wisdom

Acts 21:4-6

This time the word of wisdom functioned through some disciples who were simply church members.

This proves the gifts did not flow just through the hierarchy, but the gifts flowed through the total Body of Christ.

- The gift of prophecy and the word of wisdom

Acts 21:8-13

The gifts of the Spirit operated through Philip's four daughters. They prophesied.

Agabus operated in the word of wisdom, once again showing Paul's future

Facts about Paul's journey:

- During his third missionary journey while in Ephesus Paul wrote 1 and 2 Corinthians.
- Paul received a prophecy saying he would be persecuted in Jerusalem. The people who he was staying with in Caesarea pleaded with him not to go, but Paul knew he needed to.

None of Paul's journeys were easy, but his journey to Jerusalem was nothing but pain and difficulty. He made his way to Jerusalem where he would be bound hand and foot by the Jews and then given over to the Gentiles.

In Jerusalem Paul was met by men who sought to destroy him. He was beaten, falsely accused, imprisoned, and transferred from one place to the next, shipwrecked, and held under house arrest for a total of four years.

During his time of imprisonment Paul wrote Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, and Philemon.

5. Three lessons we learn from Paul's life as a missionary.

- The importance of living an abandoned and obedient life to the call of God.

Philippians 3:7, 8

Paul explains contrasts his life having to do with before and after giving his life to Jesus.

He had everything - money, status, respect, knowledge, and popularity. But none of it meant anything to him next to knowing Christ.

Philippians 3:7, 8 – The Message Bible

Yes, all the things I once thought were so important are gone from my life. Compared to the high privilege of knowing Christ Jesus as my Master, firsthand, everything I once thought I had going for me is insignificant—dog dung. I have dumped it all in the trash so that I could embrace Christ.

Philippians 3:7, 8 – The Passion Translation

To truly know him meant letting go of everything from my past and throwing all my boasting on the garbage heap. It's all like a pile of manure to me now, so that I may be enriched in the reality of knowing Jesus Christ and embrace him as Lord in all of his greatness.

Paul considered himself a dead man.

1 Corinthians 15:31

Paul wrote about being dead:

- _____

Romans 6:11, 12

- _____

Galatians 5:24

- _____

Galatians 2:20

A dead man has no personal agendas or rights.

Not even death scared Paul, so he could not be threatened to disobey Jesus.

Philippians 1:21-23

Paul lived a life wholly abandoned to Christ. This kind of abandonment causes a person to be radical, society-altering, and a world-shaking person.

- The key to perseverance in difficult times is through keeping your eyes set on God and His calling on your life.

Definition of PERSEVERANCE: The continued effort to do or achieve something despite difficulties, failure, or opposition

Persevering through suffering in the Bible is talking about enduring persecution.

2 Corinthians 1:3, 4

Nero was the leader of Rome during Paul's third missionary journey.

He murdered his mother and both of his wives.

He was one of the most barbaric persecutors of Christians.

Some he sewed up in the skins of wild animals after which he released dogs to chew away at the flesh until the Christians died.

Other he dressed in shirts made stiff with wax, fixed them to trees, and set them on fire in his gardens in order to illuminate them. They were his "human candles".

Acts 20:24**Acts 20:24 – New International Version**

However, I consider my life worth nothing to me; my only aim is to finish the race and complete the task the Lord Jesus has given me—the task of testifying to the good news of God's grace.

Philippians 3:12-14**Galatians 6:9****1 Corinthians 9:24****1 Corinthians 9:24 – New Living Translation**

Don't you realize that in a race everyone runs, but only one person gets the prize? So run to win!

- We need the power of the Holy Spirit to reach the darkest places on the earth and declare the name of Jesus

Acts 1:8

The Holy Spirit gives you the power to do what God has called you to do in the earth. He is the power for the task.

John 16:7

After Jesus rose from the dead, He had a meeting with the disciples and gave them the Great Commission.

Acts chapter one gives us insight on what happened next, before Jesus ascended into heaven.

Acts 1:4, 5

In Acts chapter two we read about the Day of Pentecost. This is the day the Holy Spirit first fell on the early believers after Jesus left the earth.

Acts 2:1-4

Right after Paul gave his life to Jesus, he got filled with the Holy Spirit.

Acts 9:17, 18

Later, Paul commanded believers to be filled with the Holy Spirit on a daily basis.

Ephesians 5:18

This is not a suggestion it is a command.

Ephesians 5:18 – International Standard Version

. . . but keep on being filled with the Spirit.

Ephesians 5:18 – Message Bible

. . . Drink the Spirit of God . . .

The original meaning suggests that we are filled on a continual basis.

We need to keep on being filled every day with the fire of the Holy Spirit!

We need to drink water every day to stay alive physically. We need to drink the Spirit of God every day to stay alive spiritually.

The Book of Acts

Lesson 8: The beginning of Paul's ministry and the Holy Spirit fills Gentiles

1. Introduction

In Acts chapter nine, Saul was converted. He was struck with blindness. However, Jesus told Saul what to do next.

Acts 9:6

2. Ananias

Acts 9:10-18

The gifts of the Holy Spirit are prominent in this story.

- A word of knowledge came to Ananias that a man named Saul was praying.
- The gift of the word of knowledge also told Ananias the exact address where he would find Saul.
- Because of the word of knowledge when Ananias reached Saul, he already knew that God had appeared to him.
- The gifts of healings caused Saul to receive his sight.

3. Paul begins to preach.

Acts 9:20-22

- _____
- The Jews at Damascus were confounded.

4. God speaks to Cornelius

A rich Roman officer named Cornelius was living in Caesarea, a seaport named after the Emperor, or Ceasar, of Rome. This man was the commander of at least one hundred Roman soldiers, but he honored the God of the Jews.

Acts 10:1-4

- At about three o'clock in the afternoon Cornelius received a word of knowledge through an angel. God recognizes the prayers and offerings that are presented to him. The gift of the Holy Spirit revealed several things.
 - He was given complete directions for finding a man named Simon Peter, who could tell Cornelius what he needed to know.
 - It was revealed to Cornelius what city Peter was in at that moment. Peter was staying in Joppa, near Tel Aviv, about one hundred miles south of Caesarea.
 - He was also told Peter's entire name: Simon Peter.
 - The name of Peter's host was disclosed: Simon.
 - The host was identified as a tanner.
 - Simon's house was indicated as being by the seaside.

Immediately Cornelius sent his most trusted men to Joppa.

5. God speaks to Peter

The other half of this miracle begins with verse nine. Peter was a Jew, and Cornelius was a Roman. They had nothing in common. Peter was under the subjection of Rome. Therefore, Cornelius represented a type of tyranny to Peter. Besides, as far as Peter was concerned, Cornelius was pagan. God had to break down this barrier for the Church to be great.

Acts 10:9-16

- Peter was on the housetop praying when he had a vision from God.
- Peter saw heaven open and a great sheet descending. All kinds of four-footed animals, creeping things, and fowls were in that sheet.
- God spoke saying, "Rise. Kill. Eat."
- When he was commanded to eat, Peter absolutely refused. He replied, "No, Lord. I never eat that which is common or unclean." He tried to argue with the Lord.

Acts 10:17-20

- Three men sent from Caesarea arrived at the house where Peter was staying.

- The Spirit of the Lord announced the arrival of the men to Peter and ordered him to go with them without doubting.
- Although the example in the vision pertained to food, Peter realized the principle could be applied to men. To Peter's Old Testament training, a Gentile home was unclean, and was not proper to visit such a place. Now God was removing this restraint.

Acts 10:45, 46

6. Peter reports to the church leaders what happened at the house of Cornelius.

Acts 11:1-3

Peter was met with criticism, but he explained everything to the other apostles.

Acts 11:17, 18

The convincing evidence was that they heard them speaking in tongues.

7. Antioch

Rather than cower in fear, the Christians who were forced to flee from Jerusalem proclaimed their faith to the Jews they met.

Tests and trials did not destroy the church. Persecution caused the church to grow!

Satan hoped to diminish them, but they moved in every direction and the church increased.

Acts 11:19-30

After the apostles heard about the move of God happening in Antioch, they sent Barnabas to minister to them.

Under his leadership, more people were added to the church. The disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.

8. Herod

Acts 12:1-3

- The gift of faith

In chapter twelve the gift of faith was manifested when an angel rescued Peter.

Acts 12:6, 7

An angel walked through doors and walls. The chains fell off Peter. There was no breaking, noise, nor key.

The iron gate opened of itself, and Peter walked free into the streets of Jerusalem.

Finally comprehending that God had set him free, Peter shared the news with other believers before he left the city.

Peter came to the home of Mary, the mother of John.

The whole church rejoiced.

The Book of Acts

Lesson 9: What do we do with the Gentiles?

1. Introduction

Chapter fifteen deals with a church problem. The Judaeans tried to bring the newborn church under the laws of Moses. Then two apostles quarreled. Often the gifts of the Spirit cannot function or operate because the Church is involved with carnal activities or dealing with legalism. The Church must flow in the Spirit for the gifts to operate.

2. A harsh disagreement

Acts 15:1, 2

Acts 15:5, 6

The issue was a question about Jews who were entering into the Christian church. gospel, and believe.

Acts 15:7-9

Peter confessed that there was no difference between Jews and Gentiles.

Acts 15:11, 12

He further reminded them that salvation is a gift.

3. A decision is reached with the help of James.

Acts 15:13

Acts 15:19-21

- _____

Acts 15:22

- _____

Acts 15:28 *For it seemed good to the Holy Spirit, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things:*

4. The mission to the Gentiles continues.

The decision of the apostles and elders was written in a letter and delivered by leaders to Antioch where it was read to a multitude of Gentile believers. They rejoiced over the announcement and some of the leaders stayed to encourage the new believers.

Paul and Barnabas remained in Antioch, teaching and preaching the Word of God.

After some time in Antioch, Paul and Barnabas decided to visit the other churches that had been planted. This is where they had a disagreement about John Mark and separated.

Acts 15:36-41

5. Paul's three missionary journeys.

The missionary journeys of Paul are covered in Lesson 7.

These take place primarily in Acts 13-21.



The Book of Acts

Lesson 10: Paul testifies of Jesus Christ before rulers, governors, and kings on his way to Rome

1. Introduction

Jesus had promised the disciples that the Holy Spirit would give them power to be witnesses to the ends of the earth. Through the ministry of the early church and the Apostle Paul, we see the fulfillment of this promise beginning to take place.

Acts 19:10

The great Apostle Paul is nearing the end of his exciting public ministry; yet the operation of the Holy Spirit is still very powerful. The year is A.D. 60, 27 years after the day of Pentecost. No longer a baby, the Church has been grinding through empires for 27 years. By this time it has touched even the Caesar's household.

In Acts 21-23 Paul is arrested and gives his testimony about his conversion to the people of Jerusalem, the Roman Tribune, and the religious council of Pharisees and Sadducees.

Although some Jews had vowed not to eat or drink until they had killed Paul, God assured him that he would witness in Rome before he died.

Acts 23:10, 11

The Lord stood by Paul and assured him he would minister in Rome, the headquarters of the Roman Empire.

This meant that the Jews or the Roman soldiers could not kill him on the way to Rome. The prophecy must be fulfilled.

2. Paul stands before Felix at Caesarea

- The high priest took Tertullus, his prize orator, to build the argument against Paul.

Acts 24:5-9

- Later, Felix heard Paul's side.

Acts 24:24, 25

Felix secretly hoped Paul would give him a bribe and then he would let him go. This never happened and Paul stayed in custody for two years.

Porcius Festus succeeded Felix.

This chapter ends with Paul still in prison.

3. Paul stands before Festus.

- Festus traveled to Caesarea to hear the complaints against Paul and invited him to be tried at Jerusalem.

Acts 25:6-9

- _____
- While waiting to travel to Rome, King Agrippa and Bernice traveled to Caesarea to spend time with Festus.

4. Paul stands before King Agrippa.

- Paul had the opportunity to give his defense to King Agrippa and once again share the Gospel with a person of importance.
- The Holy Spirit touches the heart of King Agrippa.

Acts 26:26-32

5. Paul set sail for Rome.

Acts 27:9-11

After this, the ship was caught in a storm. After many days of trying to survive the storm, look what happened.

Acts 27:20-26

The gift of the word of wisdom operated twice concerning this voyage.

Through Paul, God warned the men not to sail at that time.

He also said that every human would be saved and the ship would sink.

In Acts 28, Paul ends up shipwrecked on the island of Malta.

Up to this point, the Book of Acts has covered 30-33 years. The church has grown and has members in many nations.

6. The gifts of the Holy Spirit, after one generation, are still in operation. The power and gifts of the Holy Spirit have not diminished.

- The gift of the working of miracles

Acts 28:3-6

The poisonous bite did not cause Paul to die immediately. He suffered no ill effects at all.

- **The gifts of healings**

Healings were manifested as the disciples prayed and laid hands on people.

Acts 28:7-10

The father of the island's governor was healed of a fever and internal bleeding.

Others from the island were freed from diseases.

The grateful men and women honored them and supplied their needs.

When he finally reached Rome, Paul was able to lease a house where he could freely teach things which concerned the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him.

The Book of Acts

Lesson 11: Acts 29

1. Introduction

The Book of Acts has no ending. That is because it continues today.

Acts 29 is not in our Bible. _____

As Acts 28 closed 33 years after Acts 1, God began Acts 29. This is your chapter!

2. The Book of Acts is a book about the Holy Spirit in action.

- The book of Acts records more than fifty distinct occasions where the gifts were manifested.
- The gifts of the Holy Spirit operated in every chapter of Acts; unless a long sermon was being preached, or a problem occurred in the church.
- _____
- The church is supernatural. Without the supernatural it is not what God created it to be.

Occurrences of the Operation of the Holy Spirit in the Book of Acts

1. Acts 1:4, 5	Word of Wisdom	Jesus
2. Acts 1:8	Word of Wisdom	Jesus
3. Acts 1:11	Word of Wisdom	Angels
4. Acts 2:4	Tongues	120 believers
5. Acts 2:39	Word of Wisdom	Peter
6. Acts 2:43	Healing	Apostles
7. Acts 2:43	Working of Miracles	Apostles
8. Acts 3:6	Working of Miracles	Peter
9. Acts 4:31	Faith	The church
10. Acts 5:3, 9	Discerning of Spirits	Peter
11. Acts 5:12	Working of Miracles	Apostles
12. Acts 5:15	Healing, Faith	Apostles, Peter's shadow
13. Acts 5:16	Healing	Apostles
14. Acts 5:19	Working of Miracles	An angel
15. Acts 6:8	Working of Miracles, Healing	Stephen
16. Acts 8:4-8	Healing	Philip
17. Acts 8:13	Working of Miracles	Philip
18. Acts 8:39	Working of Miracles	Philip
19. Acts 9:5	Working of Miracles	Jesus
20. Acts 9:6	Word of Wisdom	Jesus
21. Acts 9:8	Working of Miracles	Jesus
22. Acts 9:17	Healing	Ananias
23. Acts 9:34	Healing	Peter

24. Acts 9:40	Working of Miracles, Faith	Peter
25. Acts 10:1-8	Word of Knowledge	An angel
26. Acts 10:19	Word of Knowledge	Peter
27. Acts 10:44	Tongues	Household of Cornelius
28. Acts 11:12	Word of Knowledge	Peter
29. Acts 12:7, 8	Faith	An angel
30. Acts 13:1-3	Prophecy	Barnabas and Simeon
31. Acts 13:11	Working of Miracles	Paul
32. Acts 14:3	Working of Miracles	Apostles
33. Acts 14:8-10	Healing	Paul
34. Acts 14:19, 20	Working of Miracles	Disciples
35. Acts 16:6	Word of Wisdom	Paul and his team
36. Acts 16:9	Word of Wisdom	Paul
37. Acts 16:16-18	Working of Miracles	Paul
38. Acts 16:26	Working of Miracles	Paul
39. Acts 18:9-11	Word of Knowledge	Paul
40. Acts 19:6	Various Tongues	Disciples at Ephesus
41. Acts 19:11	Working of Miracles	Paul
42. Acts 20:9, 10	Working of Miracles	Paul
43. Acts 20:22-24	Word of Wisdom	Friends of Paul
44. Acts 21:4-6	Word of Wisdom	The church
45. Acts 21:9	Prophecy	Four daughters of Philip
46. Acts 21:10	Word of Wisdom	Agabus
47. Acts 22:17, 18	Word of Wisdom	Paul
48. Acts 23:11	Word of Wisdom	Paul
49. Acts 27:21-26	Word of Wisdom	Paul
50. Acts 28:3-5	Faith	Paul
51. Acts 28:8, 9	Healing	Paul