

## **QT Questions — for Acts**

From now on, even though Jesus is still the main focus of God’s word, we must learn to see His radiance through the dimmer light of the people who love Him and obey Him.

- **1Cor 11:1**—“Follow my example, as I follow the example of Christ.”

### **Acts 1 (10/5)**

1. Twice this writer wrote an extended story for the benefit of Theophilus—who was Theophilus; who was this writer; which is the other book he wrote for him; and what do you think about this incredible amount of work for one person; who else benefits from such a long labor of this writer?
2. Instead of sending His disciples to the harvest immediately, Jesus commands them to wait—why did He ask them to wait; what did Jesus want His disciples to really do?
3. In 1:10-11, we are shown how Jesus went up—how did He go up; how will He come back; if you can summarize in one word Jesus’ going up and coming back, what word will that be (Lk 24:50-51)?—Will you pray that you will be that word wherever you go, wherever you are?
4. How did Peter know what to do next; where did He specifically find His instructions; how is that applicable for us?
5. From 1:21-22, will you list the things that makes a person into an apostle?—This is why we don’t believe there are any more apostles in our world today; though there are many disciples, there are no more apostles because no one today fits this criteria.

### **Acts 2 (10/6)**

1. In 2:1-12, what evidences did the Holy Spirit give of His presence among His people (2:4, 11)?
2. In the midst of such beautiful revelation from God, some people made fun of them—why; will you reflect if you also have reacted in a wrong manner because you did not understand God’s way; how did you sin?
3. According to 2:23, who were the three people responsible in handing Jesus to death; what does this say about God’s plan; how does this apply to us?
4. Despite Peter’s direct judgment over their sinfulness, how does Peter’s piercing words work in the hearts of the people who hear of their sinfulness; what did Peter want them to do; and what was the promised for them?
5. For people who understood about their new faith, what four things do they begin to do (2:42)?
  - In 2:44-45—the believers have begun to do some incredible sharing. But, I want us to learn that this is not a rule for the believers. We are not required to do them. But, they should be an inspiration, so that, if possible, we would want to do them. Remember, Christianity is not a rule to follow; it is not a duty or responsibility driven. We offer always out of love, with joy. And when the Holy Spirit opens our eyes and hearts to see someone in need, then we serve and offer, not because we must, but because we want to, just like our Lord did for us. He served us in love, not out of responsibility. Our greatest desire and joy is to be more like Jesus, our Savior and Lord.

**Acts 3 (10/7)**

1. In 3:2, did you notice the irony of the name of the place and the action of the person—what were they; what ironies do you see in life today?
2. How did Peter walked the talk when he proclaimed that Jesus was better than silver or gold; is there an area in your life where your talk of faith shows little action, will you pray and ask for God's grace to learn to walk your talk in that area of your life?
3. How did this healed man entered God's temple; how do you think others entered the temple; how do you enter God's church, would you describe the state of your heart and attitude, is it similar to this man's heart or not; what do you want it to be?
4. In 3:26, God's word describes a blessing how; will you also describe some of the similar blessings happening in your life?

**Acts 4 (10/8)**

1. In 4:1-4, a great number of people believed, but they also saw at what great risk the messengers delivered their message—what happened to the messengers; and what were the new believers willing to risk for their new found faith; if you were one of them, would you also accept such risk for your new faith (please consider the consequences before you answer)?
2. Will you explain in your own words verse 11; why can there be only one name that saves (please explain this to a person who believe that all religions are good)?
3. In 4:12, why were the Jewish leaders astonished; what was the conclusion to their astonishment; could other people come to the same conclusion when it comes to evaluating your life, why?
4. The apostles were imprisoned, threatened greatly, and commanded to no longer share their message (remember, at this time, the command from these Jewish leaders had the similar impact of the law of the land)—where were their eyes focused; and how did that impact them to answer such real heavy threats?
5. In 4:29-30, instead of praying for deliverance or even protection, the apostles' prayer focused on something else—what did they pray for; why focus there instead of their own safety; how does that impact your life and prayers?
  - A Reminder—sharing our possessions and good things should not be forced. However, when we see the need of others, it is because our God opened and directed our eyes there. If our hearts open along with our eyes, then we will go out of our way to help. But, if our hearts don't open, then we will see and move along. But, there's a danger in that move along, because whenever we do not help, when we have the opportunity to help, our hearts will shut a bit more tightly, and our hearts will become a little more hardened. So, God's people need to consider, whose money do you possess. If it is yours, then, you will want to keep it as much as possible. But, if it belongs to the Giver of all good things, then we want to return it to the rightful Owner, by giving it to the people He has our eyes opened to. As we can see, what we see comes with choices.

**Acts 5 (10/9)**

1. This story of Ananias and Sapphira probes our hearts deeply—they just made this huge offering to the church out of their own free will, but instead of rejoicing with

them, God is displeased, why; the wife was very loyal to her husband and did not betray him, so instead of commending her, why was she killed; what is God teaching you here?

2. Why was Solomon's Colonnade mentioned; how can our church have a similar impact?
3. Why did the angel of the Lord break the disciples out of jail, only to send them out to the temple courts, which would clearly lead them to trouble again; why would God lead you into trouble; what is God thinking when He is doing this?
4. In 5:28, the leaders do not want to be associated with the guilt of "this man's blood"—why not; will you explain their attitude in light of Matt 27:25?
5. Will you look into what flogging was; the apostles suffered this torture, and yet left rejoicing, why; what must we learn from our passage in how we also can rejoice even when we are suffering greatly, precisely because of our faith?

### **Acts 6 (10/11)**

1. It is interesting to note, while the apostles were persecuted from the non-believers, still we find trouble inside the church—what spurred the church's first complaints; how was it resolved; what can we learn from this double trouble?
2. Why weren't the apostles willing to serve tables, when clearly serving reflects our Lord; why the distinction of labor?
3. What do we learn about the people who were chosen to serve; why such a high qualification?
4. From the people who opposed and seized Stephen, they seemed to have heard his words somewhat correctly—will you explain in two ways their foolishly—why do you think they did; and can you also explain their foolishness from the logic of hearing the letter of the law but not understanding the spirit? (I hope this is not too confusing).
  - A note—it is amazing to see what is happening in verse 15, and then the following chapter (7:57-58), for them to act this way. I would think the worst thoughts they previously had, they would have repented after seeing his face. But, that speaks to how hardened our hearts can be. We must be careful that our hearts will not get hardened like that. Let's always prayerfully ask for God's grace that our hearts will not get hardened like that.

### **Acts 7 (10/12)**

1. In 7:7-8, why did God bring His people out of that country; what does it mean to come out of such country; and what's the connection between God's purpose here with what the Father is seeking after in John 4:23?
2. Moses three time periods of life are given to us—so what are we told about his birth, and when he turned 40, and when turned 80?
3. In 7:42, when God turned away from the people, what do they begin to worship; can you identify what the people who don't believe in God worship today?
  - Let's remember—God created all people to be worshipers. The only question is, do we worship the true God, or do we worship a false god, an idol. Did you also know, when we do not worship the true God in the true way, that is no different than a false worship, because we are unwilling to follow in the true way He alone could

prescribe, because He alone is God? Please examine your hearts humbly and honestly, to see if we are trying to worship our God my way, and not His way.

4. In 7:54-60, we see the difference on who we see—what did the people see in Stephen that made them so angry; in the midst of this painfully dangerous situation, Who did Stephen see, and how did he reflect the One he saw; how can you learn to have your focus on Him, during both your difficult and peaceful days?

### **Acts 8 (10/13)**

1. The believers were persecuted and were forced to be scattered throughout the land, how did the believers use this difficult situation for God's glory; how could they do that, you think?
2. When Peter and John arrived in Samaria, what is the first thing they did; why would they do that?
3. Simon wanting to gift everyone the Holy Spirit would be a great thing, so what made it so wrong in this instance; how could we also get it wrong when we are desiring to do a good thing?
4. After completing their task, why do you think the apostles preached the gospel in many Samaritan villages rather than heading straight home to Jerusalem; what mindset are we to learn here?
5. Will you step into Philip's shoes and answer the eunuch's question (8:32-34), the way Philip did on verse 35?
  - Couple of words about this Ethiopian eunuch. Did you know, the distance between Ethiopia and Jerusalem is about 1,600 miles? In order to come to worship in the Temple in Jerusalem, he made this amazingly long, long journey. Surely, he did not know about Jesus before he came. But our God had prepared Philip for him, who had the physical discipline to run next to a chariot, who did not think it was too weird, or who did not think it was beneath his dignity to do this, who gladly obeyed not knowing where he was led to, only so that he could share the Savior he met in Jesus. Talk about blind obedience, this was it. Philip obeyed without knowing where to go, what to do. But God said it, and it was enough for him to leave everything behind and obey his God.
  - After his conversion, the eunuch went home rejoicing. So, as we can see, this conversion was not simply about understanding the gospel. It blessed his heart; it touched his emotion; it put joy and praise and laughter in his mouth. Remember, the healed lame man, who entered the Temple jumping and praising? We have here, a man leaving God's temple rejoicing.

### **Acts 9 (10/14)**

1. Why was Saul going to Damascus; how did Jesus identify with the people he was persecuting; are there any of God's people you might be mistreating, have you learned how Jesus identifies with that person?
  - Let's learn well, people are not just people, especially if they are God's people. And if they are God's people, Jesus identifies with them. So, we must be utterly carefully to not treat them as I feel like it, but as if we are treating Jesus, for He truly identifies with His people, which surely includes you as well. And may I add, if anyone messes with you, they are messing with the Lord of heaven and earth.

That is why, we don't need to take vengeance on people. We, instead, should pity them, because they will be dealt by our Lord. They may be stronger than us, but how do you think they will fare before our Lord? Saul is learning that, isn't he?

2. During those three days of blindness, what was Saul doing; what do you think about the name of the street Saul was staying, as he was waiting for the Lord's healing?
3. How was this Ananias different than the Ananias we met in the earlier chapter; why was Ananias so hesitant to go to Saul; and how did God persuade him to go to Saul?
4. Why were the disciples in Jerusalem also hesitant to accept Saul into their number; who stuck his neck out, like a giraffe, for Saul and took a risky chance to bring him in; what made him believe the report when other disciples wouldn't?
5. Why was Tabitha so loved and missed; what did the people do even though she passed away; how can we become Christ's fragrance to the people near us like she?
  - A set up, to reflect what's coming up next—we are told that Peter stayed with a tanner named Simon; this will be a very important information for the next chapter.

### Acts 10 (10/15)

1. In 10:2, a Gentile person named, Cornelius, is called a God fearing person—what two ways described this; why would these actions describe a God fearing person?
2. God gave Peter the same vision three times—what was it; what did they mean; what did it have to do with staying at a tanner's house; how is this connected to Mark 7:15-23; how did this opened the way to meet Cornelius?
  - Please take your time to connect all these dots; they will be pivotal in God's plan for world missions.
3. Did you see that Peter was a guest at Simon the tanner's house, and yet, it was Peter who invited the men from Cornelius to be his guests—can you describe what kind of culture this is; how would you handle if your guest acted like Peter?
  - Also, keep in mind, the second sentence of this verse will be important to the next chapter as well. If you are able, please see where it becomes a necessary link in the following chapter.
4. What was the Jewish law when it came to associating with the Gentiles; whose law did Peter choose to follow; why did Peter act the way he did?
5. When Peter was speaking the gospel of Jesus, who came to all who were hearing the message; what were the signs of His presence in the people; do you have such signs in you?
  - A word on the sign or evidence of the Holy Spirit dwelling in us. Let me begin by saying, I praise the Lord often, but I have not be given the gift to speak in tongues. So, because I do not speak in tongues, does it prove then, that I do not have the evidence of the Holy Spirit in me? Before I answer this, there is an even greater evidence (or the most important evidence) of the Holy Spirit's indwelling in us, and that is, does the person have the gift of faith that believes Jesus is truly my Redeemer? The apostle Paul has taught us that without the Holy Spirit, there is no person who is able to believe in Jesus as our Savior (Rom 8:9-11, 15). And I believe Jesus died on the cross for my sins and was raised to life for my justification, without a doubt. So, God's gift of faith is clearly evident in me. Now,

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returning to the speaking in tongues, I believe it's great to speak in tongues. I would love to. And people who do, should rejoice. However, I do not believe it is a sign that proves the Holy Spirit's presence in us. Surely in our passage, it describes the people who have the Holy Spirit in them. But, that's a gift that only God gives to some and chooses to not to give to others. They have it and I don't. Praise the Lord, for it is His gift to give.

**Acts 11 (10/16)**

1. In 11:1-3, God believing and loving men criticized Peter—what was the reason for their criticism; where should they have focused and instead rejoiced; will you examine if there are areas in your life you are complaining but if you learned to focus on what God is doing, you should rejoice instead?
2. In 11:12, who were these six brothers and why were their presence helpful in Peter's sharing (see if you can link this portion with the second sentence in Ac 10:23)?
3. What finally persuaded the other believers to accept Peter's action as God honoring; and what conclusion did they make in light of how God acted through Peter (if you are able, please connect this with Eph 3:6)?
4. When Barnabas first arrived in Antioch, the young church would have been very disorganized and would have had lots of needs—but what does God's word say that Barnabas first saw and did?
  - Let's pray that we would also learn to see and do, as this wonderful man has learned to do for God's glory. I personally fell in love with Barnabas more here than in chapter 4, which he was amazing.
5. Where were God's people first called Christians; what does this say about this young church of new believers; what were some of the other names the believers were called prior to being called Christians (Ac 24:5; 24:14)?

**Acts 12 (10/18)**

1. Of the 12 apostles, who was the first to be martyred for his faith in Jesus; how did his end come; what do you think of martyrdom?
2. Will you describe how Peter was miraculously led out of the prison; what did he do after he was out?
3. What was God's church doing while Peter was imprisoned; how could the church gather when they knew King Herod's intention of persecuting the church; what was at stake for God's people?
4. Why was Herod struck down dead; why in that manner, why that day?
5. He who intended to kill the messengers was struck down, what happened to the message; what does that say about God and His word?

**Acts 13 (10/19)**

1. Who set apart Barnabas and Saul to be commissioned to be the first missionaries to fulfill the Great Commission; how were they preparing for this commission; what is the Lord teaching you here?
2. What were they commissioned for; who is the third person who joined them as they went; what happened to him not too long after; why do you think he did that?

3. Saul's name changes to what; what does the new name mean; why do you think the name change is important?
4. What are the two characters of David that describe him; where in the OT do we find this same quotation; how can we also live according to these two characters?
5. In 13:38-39, what can Jesus do; how applicable is this to your life; where do you have to be set free most?

### **Acts 14 (10/20)**

1. At Iconium, the people who refused to believe God's message, did they remain silent or did they become fervent advocates of their rejection, how?
2. In Lystra, God blesses a lame person to walk and jump, in your own ways, can you try to describe how Paul was able to recognize that this man had faith to be healed; how can you learn from this man to have faith like his?
3. In 14:18 and 19, can you explain the complete turn around of the behaviors of the people toward Paul and Barnabas between the two verses; how can people's heart turn so suddenly, so completely, so easily; will you notice from which cities these Jews came from to mislead the people?
4. Why does Paul and Barnabas return to the cities that persecuted them so horribly; what do they do for each church; how; why?
  - Please notice—whether they became a believer or refused to believe, did you see, on both sides, they became wholehearted advocates for their position. For the believers, they were willing to die for their faith. And for the non-believers, they were willing to kill the people that had a different faith than theirs. There was not much for a middle ground. To be willing to die or to kill, how will you approach your faith?

### **Acts 15 (10/21)**

1. Why did the Jews believe that circumcision was essential for salvation; can you explain when and why circumcision came about (Gen 17)?
2. Who and what events did God use to resolve this issue of circumcision (for reference go to Ac 10 & 11)?
3. As you understand it, will you explain how circumcision and Jesus relate; how is a person truly saved and what should be the evidence of the new identity of this saved person?
4. What became the reason for the break up of the first mission team that the Holy Spirit formed; how should they have handled the disagreement; why would such godly men like Paul and Barnabas break up what the Holy Spirit formed?

### **Acts 16 (10/22)**

1. Why did Paul circumcise Timothy, when the council in Jerusalem, in chapter 15, had already concluded that circumcision was not necessary for our salvation; what can we learn from Paul's heart?
2. Why would the Holy Spirit keep Paul from preaching God's word in Asia; how are we to understand when God keeps us from doing a wonderful work?
3. In 16:17, the slave girl's words were completely true, so what was the problem; what are we to learn from this?

4. Paul and Silas were severely flogged and thrown into prison, yet, instead of bitterly complaining of their condition, what do they do; why do you think that's possible; how could you imitate their example?
5. Why did the jailer tried to kill himself; how was he saved; how did the rest of his family received God's salvation; what did they received after receiving God's salvation?

### **Acts 17 (10/23)**

1. In Thessalonica, what was Paul explaining to the people; why do you think this was important and relevant to them?
2. In Berea, why does God commend the Bereans of being more noble than the Thessalonians; how could we implement such behavior in our lives?
3. In Athens, which name of their god did Paul choose to use to start his dialogue with them; can you explain in your own words Paul's reasoning before them?
4. From 17:29-31, does God overlook our ignorance; will you explain what Paul is trying to share with them?
  - Wherever Paul went, it was his custom to enter the synagogue, in order to explain who the Messiah was. As he instructed Timothy, to always be ready to share God's word wherever he was, Paul did just that in his life. How wonderful it would be to always be ready and prepared to share the grace of Jesus wherever we go, whoever we may meet.
  - May I ask, what custom have you been cultivating in your life? May I offer a suggestion for our custom? Wherever we go, whoever we meet, will you always make time in your heart to truly lift the person you are meeting in your prayers? That may mean, going there early or staying a little later, or if possible, during your meeting, to lift the person in prayer, that we may live our lives, truly as the House of Prayer. With the person or on your own, whenever we are meeting someone, let's be sure to lift that person in our prayer in that meeting or therefore soon after.

### **Acts 18 (10/25)**

1. Why was this couple, Aquila and Priscilla, in Corinth; how were they involved with Paul; how can you and your spouse (or close friends) live for the same purpose wholeheartedly as we see this couple?
  - It is so awesome to see both the husband and the wife together worship and serve God wholeheartedly. As we know, that is not always the case. Let's pray for the couples in our church to love and worship and serve our God together as we see Aquila and Priscilla. Their example is beautiful to behold and imitate.
2. As Paul left the synagogue to preach to the Gentiles, we are given the names of two synagogue leaders—who were they; what happened; can we find them elsewhere in God's word (1Cor 1:1; 14)?
3. Why did Paul stay in Corinth a long time; how many letters does Paul write to the Corinthians that are part of the NT; do you remember any lessons (one or two) Paul wrote to them about, just from your memory?
4. How is Apollos described; why did Priscilla and Aquila invite him to their home; what a blessed way to use our home, isn't it, so how can we host like they?



**Acts 19 (10/26)**

- In Acts 19:1-7, we are told of the disciples who received John’s baptism but not the Holy Spirit. So, what’s the difference? John’s ministry was preparatory and provisional, stressing human sinfulness and thus creating a sense of need for the gospel. John’s baptism looked forward to Jesus, who by His death would make possible the forgiveness of sins.
- If I may summarize it briefly, then here is how we are to understand.
  1. Without the Holy Spirit coming and indwelling in us, we are not able to believe on our own, in Jesus’ finished work for our redemption.
  2. When we believe that Jesus died on the cross to pay the price for all of our sins, then, this is proof that the Holy Spirit is indwelling us, blessing us with His gift to believe the gospel of Jesus Christ.
  3. When we believe that Jesus is our Savior and Lord, then the proper response from God’s children is to receive baptism, which symbolizes that we are no longer on our own, but we are “united with Christ” by faith, through His death and resurrection.

Here are today’s questions.

1. In 19:1-2, we are introduced to some people who seemed like disciples; yet, they did not have the Holy Spirit—so, can any person believe the gospel without the Holy Spirit; and what is the greatest proof that the Holy Spirit is indwelling in us?
2. When Paul placed his hands on these people, the evidence of the Holy Spirit’s indwelling also displayed couple other fruits—what were they; and are they absolute necessity for people who have the Holy Spirit, why or why not?
3. What happened at the lecture hall of Tyrannus; will you imagine and describe in your own words what would be happening there?
4. In 19:20, we are told the word of God spread in great power—what was the reason for this revival; how is that applicable to your life and our church?
5. How did the city clerk quieted the crowd shouting, “Great is Artemis”; were his words truthful; what can we learn from this?

**Acts 20 (10/27)**

1. In 20:1-6, with everyone he met, he encouraged them—can you describe how he would encourage the people; how can you encourage the people the Lord sends near you; whenever you are meeting with people, will you pray that our God will use you to encourage them?
2. What has Bible study and death have in common (a name); what did Paul continue to do after this incredible incident?
3. Twice we see Paul referred to tears, and they were not tears of joy—what were the reasons for his tears; what are your reasons for your tears?—Let’s pray that our tears will have similar reasons as Paul.
4. Verse 28, helped me a great deal in learning to have a high view of God’s church—how does Paul describe God’s church; how does this shape your view of God’s church?
5. In 20:32-35, Paul lived and shared a different view of giving and receiving—will you explain in your own words what they are; how can you live this view in your life?

**Acts 21 (10/28)**

1. Why is Philip known as one of the Seven; why is he called the evangelist; when did we last see him prior to our chapter and what was he doing?
2. When the prophet Agabus prophesied what would happen to Paul in Jerusalem—how did the believers interpret the prophesy; why did Paul accept the prophesy differently; what can we learn from this?
3. Why did Paul submit to the purification rites, when it was no longer a necessary step in one's purification before God; what should we learn from his heart?
4. Despite Paul's best efforts to clear any misunderstanding, still he was misunderstood and received a brutal beating—what did the people get wrong; how was Paul responding to their evil; how does God want His people to respond when we are attacked with evil, where in God's word do we find this?

**Acts 22 (10/29)**

1. Paul went to Damascus to make prisoners of Christians, but he instead became a prisoner of whom; how did this happened; what do you think about you being His prisoner?
2. When Paul was persecuting Christians, who else did Jesus say he was persecuting; do you also identify other Christians with Him; how must we treat each believer; how are you doing here?
3. God does not directly restore Paul's sight but uses His instrument—who was he; why would God do that; and what was God's reason for blinding Paul temporarily?
4. What was the tipping point for the Jews when they were hearing Paul; why did Paul here informed the centurion that he was a Roman citizen when previously in chapter 16 he didn't; what can we learn from both instances?

**Acts 23 (10/30)**

1. How did Paul knowingly divide the Sanhedrin to fight amongst themselves; why were they there; what lesson are we to learn from this?
2. The Lord appeared to Paul the following night—how did He encourage Paul; what did God's encouragement mean in Paul's life; how comforting would that be, if God offered it to us?
3. When more than forty men took a "solemn oath" not to eat anything until they had fulfilled their vow, this had all the appearance of an amazing devotion to do God's will at even a great cost to them—so what was the intention of this holy sounding wrapping; have you seen something similar in our world, and perhaps in your life, if so, will you share?
4. How was this plot foiled; how is this connected to God's encouragement in verse 11?

**Acts 24 (11/1)**

1. If we met Paul only through the description of Tertullus, what kind of person was Paul; how can we apply Prov 18:17 here?
2. According to Paul, why was he on trial; would you be willing to stand on trial and maybe even suffer gravely for such belief yourself?

3. We are told that Felix was well acquainted with the Way (Christianity) and he liked listening to Paul, so what about his attitude on Christianity that would not make him believe wholeheartedly; can you describe what that would be like?
4. While Paul was imprisoned for these two years, how would he have felt about God's encouragement from Ac 23:11; when you have been waiting a long time, while what you believe God's promise is very different than your present reality, how can Paul's situation here minister to you?

### **Acts 25 (11/2)**

1. From 25:1-5, though God is not mentioned, how do you see His presence there; what can we learn about God's presence in our lives, even when He does not seem very noticeable?
2. From 25:11, what do we learn about Paul's attitude; how is Paul's appeal connected to God's greater plan (Ac 23:11)?
3. What is Festus summary of the struggle between Paul and the Jews (25:19)?
4. In 25:24, what were the Jews shouting about Paul; if many people hated you as these Jews hated Paul, how can you overcome this overwhelming hatred against you; how could you drown out their shouting and hear instead the soothing voice of your Lord?
  - When the people around us (friends or family) are this boisterous and abusiveness in their hatred towards us, it is extremely difficult to drown out their hatred. When, there is this much hatred, have you learned to drink from the Living Fountain, because only His love can cover you, cleanse you, and renew you. May your walk with Him not be about a short time of devotion in our daily QT, but through it and in many other ways, may you learn to drink from His fountain, and experience His love for His people, His truly amazing love just for you. The nearer and dearer we can learn to walk with Him, the more we will be able to drown out the evil around us, and instead, to learn to sit with Him, and enjoy Him forever. Jesus is truly the lover of our souls.

### **Acts 26 (11/3)**

1. In the book of Acts, God chooses to repeat one story three times—what is that story; why do you think God chose to repeat the same story three times?
2. In 26:14, Paul is told, it is hard for you to kick against the goads—what does this mean; do you know anyone near you who is also acting similarly; what do you do for that person?
3. In 26:15-18, how did God plan for Paul to experience in his own life the message he was called to preach (please return to his original conversion in chapter 9 to make the connection)?
4. In 26:20, Paul preached so that the people should repent and turn to God—how would a person demonstrate one's true repentance; what fruits can you demonstrate for your true conversion?
5. In 26:29, Paul is a prisoner, who is chained to suffering, while Agrippa is a king, enjoying the luxury and pleasures of life—so what could a prisoner possibly offer to a king to say what he said; do you also have what Paul possessed, and can you confidently declare to the wealthy people of this world, who seem to have it all, for

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them to be “what I am,” except the situation of your life; what is it that you can give if they asked for it?

**Acts 27 (11/4)**

1. Why did it make more sense for the Centurion to listen to the pilot and the owner of the ship rather than Paul; what can we learn about common sense?
2. In 27:21, what is the point of Paul telling them “I told you so”; how was his previous words going to help in his present testimony?
3. How was all the people on the ship connected to Paul standing on trial before Caesar?
4. How did Paul comfort and encourage the other 275 people on board to eat and find hope, despite their bleak situation presently; if you should ever be in a horrible situation, will you return to this passage and see your God in your midst?
5. Will you list from this chapter how many different ways the people could have died; so, why didn't they?

**Acts 28 (11/5)**

Wow, we have reached the conclusion of the Book of Acts, seeing how the Holy Spirit used the apostles to do amazing acts for God's glory. Starting tomorrow, with Romans, we will need to learn to sit and think and meditate a bit more, as we will be receiving many instructions on how to act as a child of God, learning to live for the Father's glory, in all things, at all times.

1. How did the perception of Paul changed from a murderer to a god; where in the gospel do we find about what happened to Paul?
2. How did God use Paul to heal Publius' father; where in the NT do we find to do such thing; do you believe God can do all these?
3. What caused Paul to thanked God and find encouragement; why do you think that was?
4. In 28:30-31, Paul was under house arrest, so how restricted did he feel while his freedom was taken away; though he could not leave his residence, yet what remained unhindered and freely flowed everywhere?
5. When life has placed great restrictions all around us, what must we learn, as we witness Paul's situation?
6. Can you share couple truths you learned from the Book of Acts; what one thing will you pray to obey in your life?