# The Gospel to the Gentiles (Acts 10:9-11:18)

### 10:9-16

- 1. What are some of the covenants in the Old Testament?
- 2. Summarize Peter's vision.
- 3. Why does Peter initially refuse?
- 4. Why do you think God abolished these laws?

### 17-33

- 1. How was Peter able to understand the vision? Where else do we see this theme/pattern?
- 2. What other stories do we have with centurions?
- 3. Summarize Cornelius' vision.
- 4. This book is called "Acts". We so often think that it is called that because of the acts of the Apostles. However, notice who the agent is in all of this. It is the Holy Spirit. It was the Holy Spirit that allowed Peter to preach on Pentecost, who led Philip to the Ethiopian Eunuch, who leads Peter here, and will lead Paul to where Paul needs to go. Thus, it is called Acts because it is the acts of the Holy Spirit and not of the Apostles.

### 34-47

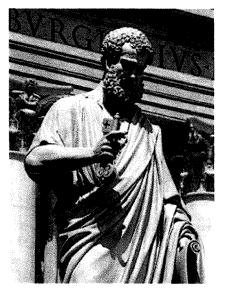
- 1. How does Peter begin his speech?
- 2. How does Peter describe Jesus?
- 3. What are similarities and differences between this sermon/speech and Peter's sermon at Pentecost, before the Sanhedrin, or even Stephen's?

- 4. Summarize Peter's sermon.
- 5. What happened to those who had heard Peter's sermon?

## 11:1-18

- 1. What did the circumcised party believe?
- 2. Galatians 2:11-21
- 3. What is Peter's concluding thought to his vision that we see in verse 17?
- 4. How did the people react to what Peter had to say?





# TIMELINE OF THE EARLY CHURCH PERIOD

James (45-50 A.D.)		The Council at Jerusalem Paul and Barnabas return to Antioch from Jerusalem Paul and Barnabas divide over John Marik's inclusion in their 2nd Missionary Journey Faul and Sidas leave for Syria and Chicia	Acts 15	A	49		The birth of the Church on the Day of Pentecost Peter's message 3000 added to the Church	Acts 1 - 2	A.D.	30
Galatians (49-50 A.D.)	Ω	Paul and Silas in Derbe Lystra Phyrgia Galatta Mysia Troas Samothracia Neapolis and Philippi Paul and Silas imprisoned and treed by an earthquake	Acts 16	49-50 A.D.			The Jame man healed  Peter's message  \$600 added to the Church  Peter and John before the Sanhedrin  The Church's response to persecution	Acts 3 - 4		
Thessalonians (50-51 A.D.)	Chudius (41-54 A.D.)	Paul and Silas in Amphipolis Apollonia Thessolonica and Berea Paul in Athens judging the judges on Mars Hill	Acts 17	A.D	50-51	Tiberius (13-37 A.D.)	The judgment of Anamas and Sapphira Demonstrations of power by the Aposities followed by persecution and unprisonment The Aposities freed by an angel	Acts 5		
	A.D.)	Paul in Corinth Cenchrea Ephesus and Caesarea before returning to Antioch Apolles comes to Ephesus and encounters Aquifa and Priscilla	Acts 18	D.	51 D.		Selection of the 7 deacons Demonstrations of power by Stephen followed by his being called before the Sanhedrin, where he was stoned to death following his message of judgment on Israel (1st martyred owercomer)	Acts 6 - 7	A.D.	33
		3rd Missionary Journey Paul comes to Ephesus and establishes the Church there, remaining for more than 2 years disputing and teaching in the syragogue and in the school of Tyrannus, and working miracles through the laving on of hands and praver cloths  The 7 sons of Seeva rebuffed attempting to cast out an evil spirit resulting in a revival and rejection of occultism  A riot breaks out in Ephesus over the goddess Diana	Acts 19	A.D.	52 - 55		Persecution and scattering of the Church 1 Philip's evangelistic minustry in Samaria Gaza, and Aziotus Peter and John come to Samaria and the Samaritans are baptized with the Holy Spirit Confrontation with Simon the sorcerer	Acts 8		
Corinthians (55-56 A.D.)		Paul in Nfacedonia and Greece Troas (where Eutvelius is raised from the dead by Paul) traveling through Asses, Mrwlene, Phox, Sames, and Trogythum to Miletus  Paul summons the elders of Ephesus to Miletus to meet with him	Acts 20	A.D	56 -		Paul's vision on the Damascus road followed by his conversion and baptism in the Holy Spirit  Paul preaches in Damascus and in Arabia for 3 years, after which the Jews plot to kill him eventually meets with Peter and James (dalatians 1 17-19)  Peter heals a cripple at Lydda and raises Doreis from the dead at Joppa, both events resulting in many turning to the Lord	Acts 9	A.D.	34 - 37
Romans (57-60 A.D.)	Nero (54 - 68 A.D.)	Paul journeys through Coos, Rhodes, and Patara finally arriving at Tyre, before traveling on through Prolemans, Caesarea, and finally to Jerusalem, where he gives a reports of his work to James and the Jerusalem Church Paul is attacked by a rioting mob in Jerusalem and is taken by the captain of the Roman guard gives his testimony, and the crowd gives his testimony, and the crowd grows violent again  Paul reveals his Roman citizenship to the captain and is given the opportunity to testify before the Sanhedrin	Acts 21 - 22	•	57 - 59	Caligula (37-41 A.	Peter and the household of Cornelius The first full Gentiles receive the Christ and the baptism of the Holy Spirit	Acts 10	A.D.	40
		os, Rhodes, go at Tyre, h Pholemas, Jerusalem, Lerusalem if his work to a Church an guard an guard the crowd and the conditions to be copportunity anhedrin	22			7.D.)	Peter and the Church at Jerusalem debate the Gentile issue and agree God opened the door of salvation to the Gentiles Earnabas is sent from Jerusalem to Antioch to help establish the Church there  Barnabas goes to Tarsus o recruit Paul to help him in the work at Antioch Agabus's prophecy and the Church's provision	Acts 11		4
		Paul testifies before the Sanhedrin for Felix and tells him that he will governed to Faul at Jesus and the Roman captain sends him Caesarea to Felix, governor of Judea Agrij State Conversion of Felix and the Roman captain sends him Caesarea to Faul at Jesus and the Roman captain sends him Caesarea to Faul at Jesus at Jesus and the Roman captain sends him Caesarea to Faul at Jesus at Jesu	Acts 23	A.D.			at Herod Agrippa executes in a James the brother of bohn and imprisons Peter of lohn and imprisons Peter is delivered from prison by an angel strikes Herod Agrippa with disease and he dies soon after the Church grows and multiplies in he dies he dies soon after the Church grows and multiplies in he dies he dies soon after the Church grows and multiplies in he dies he dies soon after the Church grows and multiplies in he dies he dies soon after the church grows and multiplies in he dies he dies soon after the dies he dies	Acts 12	A.D.	41 - 44
Ephesians D.) Philippians Colossians Philemon (60-61 A.D.)		Paul testifies before Felix Felix trembles at Paul's words but does not accept Christ, instead holding Paul as prisoner for 2 years awaiting a bribe Festus replaces Felix as governor and Paul testifies before him Festus suggests that Paul testifies at Jerusalem, and Paul appeals at Jerusalem, and Paul appeals at Jerusalem, and Festus the former Paul testifies before King Agrippa and Festus, the former Stating that he was nearly convinced to become a believer	Acts 24 - 26	A.D.		Claudius (41-54 A.D.)	Faul and Barmabas were called tes by the Spirit and commissioned f by the Church to go out on their Ist Missionary Journey (with John Mark)  The Paul and Barmabas in Cyprus Elymas the sorecret stands against the message and is struck blind Sergius Paulus, the governor, hecomes a believer and Paul and Barmabas in Perga John Mark returns to Jerusalen ke Paul and Barmabas o m Antioch of Fisidia	Acts 13		
ans ans ans ans ans ans		Paul's is taken to Rome A great storm comes upon Paul's ship, but an angel appears to Paul to let him know he will make it to Rome The ship is shipwrecked on Melita Paul is protected from the bite of a venomous seipent Paul heals Publius's father and others on the island Faul arrives at Rome and is held there under house arrest for 2 years	Acts 27 - 28		60 - 62		riney  Lystra  and Derbe  Paul and Barnabas  return to Lystra  and Derbe  Paul and Barnabas  return to Lystra  dennum. and  Antioch Pisidia  and Barnabas  preach in Perga  and Attalia in  Pamphylia before  returning home to  Antioch in Syria  a	Acts 14	A.D.	47 - 49

s,06	A.D.	John exited to Patinos by order of Domitian Death of John Death of Timothy	Domitian (81-96 A.D.)  I. II. and III   Revelation   (95-96 A.D.)   (95-96 A.D.)		
			Titus (79-81 A.D.		
73	A.D.	Massda falls and the last of the Zealots are defeated, ending the Jewish - Roman War	Vespasian (69-79 A.D.)  Inde (70-80 A.D.)		
70	A.D.	Jerusulem and the Temple destroyed by Titus	Vespa		
69 - 89 89 - 29	A.D.	Year of the 4 Emperors Galba was murdered Otho examitted suicide Yitellus was murdered murdered	Galba, Otho, Vitellius, and Vespasian		
89 - 29	A.D.	Paul and Peter executed by Nero Nero Sero committed suicide in June of 68 A.D.	II Timothy (67 A.D.)		
99	A.D.	The Jewish - Roman War begins	Nero (54-68 A.D.)  I Timothy II Peter Titus Hebrews (63-66 A.D.)		
45	A.D.	Rome burns (rumoved) to hwe been done by Nero, whe blames it on the Christians)	Nero (\$4-68 A.D.)  I Timothy   Hebr (63-66 A.D.)   (64-67		
62 - 63	A.D.	Paul released from puson for approximately: 2 yeers	Peter   (63-64 A.D.)		