

Acts 11

Questions

1. What did the brethren of “the circumcision” contend with Peter about (11:1-3)?
2. What events did Peter explain to these brethren (11:4-13)?
3. What kind of words did Peter speak to Cornelius and his household (11:14)?
4. What did Peter remember when the Holy Spirit fell upon the household of Cornelius (11:15-16)?
5. What necessary inference (conclusion) did Peter make in view of what God had done with the household of Cornelius (11:17)?
6. How did these brethren respond to Peter’s explanation (11:18)?
7. What was preached by those brethren who were scattered because of Stephen’s death (11:19-20)?
8. What did a great number of people do in Antioch (11:21)?
9. What role did Barnabas play in the growth of the church in Antioch and what role did God play (11:22-24)?
10. What role did Barnabas and Saul (Paul) play in the growth of the church in Antioch (11:25-26)?

11. What did Agabus prophesy concerning (11:27-28)?

12. What did the brethren in Antioch determine to do and how did they do it (11:29-30)?

Digging Deeper

1. Who were the brethren of “the circumcision” (11:2; see 10:45)?

2. What did Peter say on this occasion about the conversion of Cornelius and his household that gives us additional information about what happened in Chapter 10 (11:14-17)?

3. What does “at the beginning” refer to (11:15) and what did Peter say in 11:15-17 that helps to understand who received the baptism of the Holy Spirit (see also 15:8)?

4. Where previously in Acts did Jesus speak the words of 11:16?

5. Where previously in the book of Acts do we read about the church being scattered because of Stephen’s death (11:19)?

6. Where are the places mentioned in 11:19-20 located?

7. How many times does “Lord” appear in 11:20-24 and what can we learn from this about the nature of true conversion?

8. Who was Claudius and when did he rule (11:28)?

Applications for Today

1. The word of God, the gospel, saves (11:1, 14; Jas. 1:21).
2. May we never try to withstand God (11:17; 2 Chron. 20:6).
3. God is to be glorified when lost souls are saved (11:18; Acts 21:20; Gal. 1:24).
4. Repentance leads to spiritual life (11:18; Prov. 11:19).
5. Tribulation will make faithful Christians advance, not retreat (11:19-20; 2 Thess. 1:4).
6. When a person turns to “the Lord” in every respect, there will be a true conversion (11:20-24; Acts 9:35; 2 Cor. 3:16).
7. The “grace of God” is powerful to save souls (11:23; Acts 20:24; Rom. 5:15; 1 Cor. 15:10; Tit. 2:11; Heb. 2:9).
8. New Christians need encouragement and teaching (11:23, 26; Acts 15:32; 20:1).
9. The local church needs men like Barnabas and Saul (Paul) who will encourage and teach others (11:22-26; Col. 1:28).
10. Early disciples were known as “Christians”, not as members with denominational names (11:26; 1 Pet. 4:16).
11. Early disciples were loving and caring toward needy saints and sent directly to their need (11:29-30; Acts 2:44-45; 4:32-37; 6:1-3; Rom. 15:31; 1 Cor. 16:1-3; 2 Cor. 8-9; 1 Tim. 5:4-16).