Acts 10:1-11:18 Bible Study

- 1. What are some examples of favouritism you might encounter? What do you think is behind favouritism?
- 2. Read Acts 10:1-8. How would you describe Cornelius? What would you think of him if you met him? Would you think he needed to hear the gospel?

Devout, God-fearing, generous, prayerful, led his family spiritually, humble – feared when saw angel, obedient. For all of his piety, he still needed to hear the gospel and respond to Jesus.

3. Read Acts 10:9-16. In the Old Testament, "clean" was the normal state for people and meant they could go to the tabernacle / temple and worship the Lord; "unclean" meant they couldn't. Lots of things could make you unclean, including certain animals. For example, read Lev 11:41-45 (all of Lev 11 if you're game!). What's the real issue behind being clean or unclean? See also Mark 7:14-23.

Holiness – clean and unclean were like pictures to help teach that only the holy can approach God, the unholy is separated from him. The core issue is the heart.

4. Read Acts 10:17-33. Read also Eph 2:11-12 for some background to the Jew / Gentile divide. What shows you that Peter has understood the meaning of the vision? *He goes with the men and enters the Gentile's house. He realises the vision was not just about food but people v28.*

- 5. When did the Lord command Peter to speak to Cornelius & his household (v33)?
- 1:8 the problem was, Peter probably understood that to mean witnessing to **Jews** in those places!
- 6. Read Acts 10:34-48. Summarise Peter's message. What things could you say the same to someone today? What things would have to be different?

The good news is that peace with God comes by trusting Jesus; Jesus is Lord of all, Jesus had a real and historical ministry, empowered by the Holy Spirit, apostles were eyewitnesses, Jesus was killed by crucifixion – hanged on a tree meant being under God's curse, see Deut 21:23 & Gal 3:13 (so we could escape it!); he was raised bodily; he is Judge of the living and the dead; the Old Testament is all about him, forgiveness of sins comes by faith in his name. The main difference is that you could not assume a basic knowledge of the facts as Peter did –vv36-37.

7. Read Acts 11:1-18. What is the problem Peter faces back in Jerusalem? They all thought like Jews too! NB In 10:20 the Spirit told Peter to "not hesitate" to go – literally it's to go "without distinction" (repeated in 11:12). In 11:2, the word for "criticized" is the same word – they did exactly what Peter would have if the Spirit hadn't told him not to!

s. List the key points of Peter's argument as to why this was from God and should be accepted.

• v5-10 God's three-fold vision; • v11-12a The Spirit's immediate instructions; • v12b-14 Cornelius' vision; • v15-16 The Spirit was given to them too (cf Acts 2:18).

9. Why is so much space given to the conversion of one man (and his household)? Details and repetition are two ways to emphasise something –this is the final stage of the mission plan of Acts 1:8 – not that the mission is over, but it has now begun in all major people groups.

10. Consider how Peter starts his address in v34; what is the significance of this for Peter? For us?

God has no favourites – all need to hear the gospel and respond, no one is more worthy than anyone, no one is unworthy. All are sinners needing peace and forgiveness through Jesus Christ.