

# Book of Acts

## Synopsis



## Introduction

Book No	44
Name	Acts
Written By	Luke
Testament	New
Category	History
Date Written	Approx. 63 - 70 A.D
Place Written	Rome
Audience	Theophilus
Purpose	To give an accurate account of the birth and growth of the Christian church
History Covered	30 – 70 A.D
Chapters	28
Verses	1007
Key Verse	But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth. (1:8)
Key People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Peter</li> <li>❖ John</li> <li>❖ James</li> <li>❖ Stephen</li> <li>❖ Philip</li> <li>❖ Paul</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Barnabas</li> <li>❖ Cornelius</li> <li>❖ James (Jesus' brother)</li> <li>❖ Timothy</li> <li>❖ Lydia</li> <li>❖ Silas</li> <li>❖ Titus</li> <li>❖ Apollos</li> <li>❖ Agabus</li> <li>❖ Ananias</li> <li>❖ Felix</li> <li>❖ Festus</li> <li>❖ Agrippa</li> <li>❖ Luke</li> </ul>
Key Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Judea</li> <li>❖ Samaria</li> <li>❖ Syria</li> <li>❖ Cyprus</li> <li>❖ Jerusalem</li> <li>❖ Macedonia</li> <li>❖ Achaia</li> <li>❖ Ephesus</li> <li>❖ Caesarea</li> <li>❖ Rome</li> </ul>

### Purpose of the Book

Nearly 2,000 years ago, a match was struck in Palestine. At first, just a few in that corner of the world were touched and warmed; but the fire spread beyond Jerusalem and Judea out to the world and to all people. Acts provides an eyewitness account of the flame and fire—the birth and spread of the church. Beginning in Jerusalem with a small group of disciples, the message traveled across the Roman Empire. Empowered by the Holy Spirit, this courageous band preached, taught, healed, and demonstrated love in synagogues, schools, homes, marketplaces, and courtrooms, and on streets,

hills, ships, and desert roads—wherever God sent them, lives and history were changed.

Written by Luke as a sequel to his Gospel, Acts is an accurate historical record of the early church. But Acts is also a theological book, with lessons and living examples of the work of the Holy Spirit, church relationships and organization, the implications of grace, and the law of love. And Acts is an apologetic work, building a strong case for the validity of Christ's claims and promises.

The book of Acts begins with the outpouring of the promised Holy Spirit and the commencement of the proclamation of the gospel of Jesus Christ. This Spirit-inspired evangelism began in Jerusalem and eventually spread to Rome, covering most of the Roman Empire. The gospel first went to the Jews, but they, as a nation, rejected it. A remnant of Jews, of course, gladly received the Good News. But the continual rejection of the gospel by the vast majority of the Jews led to the ever-increasing proclamation of the gospel to the Gentiles. This was according to Jesus' plan: The gospel was to go from Jerusalem, to Judea, to Samaria, and to the ends of the earth (1:8). This, in fact, is the pattern that the Acts narrative follows. The glorious proclamation began in Jerusalem (chapters 1–7), went to Judea and Samaria (chapters 8 and following), and to the countries beyond Judea (11:19; 13:4 and on to the end of Acts).

The second half of Acts is focused primarily on Paul's missionary journeys to many countries north of the Mediterranean Sea. He, with his companions, took the gospel first to the Jews and then to the Gentiles. Some of the Jews believed, and many of the Gentiles received the Good News with joy. New churches were started, and new believers began to grow in the Christian life.

Acts is a record of *practicing* Christianity under the power of the Holy Spirit. It teaches believers how to live together in meaningful Christian fellowship, sharing freely with one another (2:42; 4:32–35).

Conversely, Acts also shows that Christians inevitably will have disagreements (6:1; 11:1–3; 15:2, 7; 15:36–39), but that God gives wisdom and grace to settle differences (15:12–22). Even though the early church had its share of strong personalities, there was still a willingness to listen and to submit to one another (15:6–14).

Probably the most prominent characteristic of the early Christians was their spiritual power. They fasted and prayed fervently (2:42; 6:4; 13:3), and their faith released the

miracle-working power of God (3:16). Acts is about ordinary people doing extraordinary things. Signs followed those who believed! See Mark 16:17, 18.

And as you read, watch the Spirit-led boldness of these first-century believers, who through suffering and in the face of death take every opportunity to tell of their crucified and risen Lord. Then decide to be a twentieth-century version of those men and women of God.

As you read Acts, put yourself in the place of the disciples: Identify with them as they are filled with the Holy Spirit, and experience the thrill of seeing thousands respond to the gospel message. Sense their commitment as they give every ounce of talent and treasure to Christ.

### Overview

- ❖ 44<sup>th</sup> book of the BIBLE, 5<sup>th</sup> in the New Testament and only book of History in NT
- ❖ The last recorded words of Jesus prior to His ascension back to Heaven are recorded in the Book of Acts. Acts 1:8 - “You shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”
- ❖ The Book of Acts is the record of that commission being carried out.
- ❖ Acts 1:8 is the Book of Acts in miniature:
- ❖ The Book of Acts is the historical link between the biographical records of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John and the Epistles.
- ❖ Acts is an extremely important book in that it shows what the death of Jesus accomplished.
- ❖ The means of forgiveness by reaching the blood of Christ through baptism (immersion).
- ❖ Obedient believers being added to the family of God – the church.
- ❖ The establishment of the Lord’s church in Acts 2
- ❖ The Book of Acts:
  - Begins with the year of Christ’s death (30 A.D.)
  - Ends following the two years of Paul’s imprisonment at Rome in about 62 A.D.
  - Covers the first 30 to 35 years of the history of the church.
- ❖ Is the only book in the Bible that asks the question, “What must I do to be saved?” and then provides the answer.
- ❖ The Book of Acts records ten case examples of conversion:

- About 3,000 on the Day of Pentecost. 2:37-41
- The Samaritans. Acts 8:12
- Simon the Sorcerer. Acts 8:13
- The Ethiopian Eunuch. Acts 8:26-40
- Saul (Paul). Acts 9:3-18
- Cornelius and his household. Acts 10:34-48
- Lydia and her household. Acts 16:11-15
- The Philippian Jailor and his family. Acts 16:25-34
- The Corinthians. Acts 13:8
- The 12 men at Ephesus/ Acts 18:8
- ❖ Through the first 12 chapters the major character is Peter.
- ❖ Through the final 16 chapters the major character is Paul.
- ❖ Acts records the three missionary journeys of Paul.
  - 1st Missionary Journey: Acts 13:1 - 14:28 - Lasted 2 years - Traveled some 1,235 miles
  - 2nd Missionary Journey: Acts 15:36 - 18:23 - Lasted 3 years - Traveled some 2,703+ miles
  - 3rd Missionary Journey: Acts 18:23 - 21:16 - Lasted 4 years - Traveled some 2,515 miles
- ❖ History is “His-Story.”

### Hebrew Names of GOD used in Acts

- ❖ DESPOTES

### Revelation of JESUS CHRIST

The Book of Acts records several examples of the early apostolic proclamation of the gospel of Jesus Christ, and the pattern is consistent. First, Jesus is presented as a historical figure, a man empowered to perform signs and wonders (2:22; 10:38). Next, the death of Jesus is attributed equally to the wickedness of men and to the purpose of God. On the one hand, the Jews had “crucified” Him “by lawless hands” (2:23; see 3:13–15; 4:10; 5:30; 7:52; 10:39; 13:28). On the other hand, Jesus had been “delivered by the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God” (2:23; see 17:3). Then the resurrection of Jesus is emphasized, particularly as the fulfillment of Old Testament

prophecy and as God's reversal of men's verdict on Jesus (1:3; 2:24–32; 4:10; 5:30; 10:40, 41; 13:30–37; 17:31).

The apostles declare that Jesus has been exalted to a position of unique and universal dominion (2:33–36; 3:21; 5:31). From that place of supreme honor and executive power Jesus had poured out the promised Holy Spirit (2:33), who bears witness to Him (5:32) and empowers believers (1:8). Jesus has been “ordained by God *to be* Judge of the living and the dead” (10:42) and will return in triumph at the end of the age (1:11). Meanwhile, those who believe in Him will receive forgiveness of sins (2:21; 3:19; 4:12; 5:31; 10:43; 13:38, 39) and “the gift of the Holy Spirit” (2:38). Those who do not believe in Him are destined for terrible things (3:23).

### Work of THE HOLY SPIRIT

The power of the Holy Spirit through the church is the most striking feature in Acts. The book has even been called The Acts of the Holy Spirit. The work of the Spirit in Acts, however, cannot be understood without seeing the relationship between Acts and the Gospels, which demonstrates an essential continuity. Both the public ministry of Jesus in the Gospels and the public ministry of the church in Acts begin with a life-changing encounter with the Spirit; both are essential accounts of the results of that event.

The power of the Spirit in Jesus' life authorized Him to preach the kingdom of God and to demonstrate kingdom power by healing the sick, casting out demons, and setting the captives free (Luke 4:14–19; Matt. 4:23). The same Spirit power in Acts 2 gave the same authority to the disciples. Jesus is the prototype of the Spirit-filled, Spirit empowered life (10:38). The Book of Acts is the story of the disciples receiving what Jesus received in order to do what Jesus did.

Luke's terminology in describing people's experience with the Holy Spirit in Acts is fluid. He is more interested in conveying a relational dynamic than in delineating a precisely worded theology. He notes that people were “filled with the Holy Spirit” (2:4; 9:17), that “they received the Holy Spirit” (8:17), that “the Holy Spirit fell upon [them]” (10:44), that “the Holy Spirit had been poured out on [them]” (10:45), and that “the Holy Spirit came upon them” (Acts 19:6). These are all then essential equivalents of Jesus' promise that the church would “be baptized with the Holy Spirit” (1:5; see especially its immediate fulfillment in 2:4, which Luke describes as a filling).

Three of these five instances record specific special manifestations of the Spirit in which the people themselves participated. Those on the Day of Pentecost and the Gentiles of Cornelius's house spoke with other tongues (2:4; 10:46); the Ephesians "spoke with tongues and prophesied" (19:6). Although it is not specified, it is generally agreed that there was also some type of manifestation in which the Samaritans participated because Luke says that "when Simon saw that . . . the Holy Spirit was given" (8:18).

## Mega Themes of Acts

### CHURCH BEGINNINGS

Acts is the history of how Christianity was founded and organized and solved its problems. The community of believers began by faith in the risen Christ and in the power of the Holy Spirit, who enabled them to witness, to love, and to serve.

New churches are continually being founded. By faith in Jesus Christ and through the power of the Holy Spirit, the church can be a vibrant agent for change. As we face new problems, Acts gives important remedies for solving them.

### HOLY SPIRIT

The church did not start or grow by its own power or enthusiasm. The disciples were empowered by God's Holy Spirit. He was the promised Counselor and Guide sent when Jesus went to heaven.

The Holy Spirit's work demonstrated that Christianity was supernatural. Thus, the church became more Holy Spirit conscious than problem conscious. By faith, any believer can claim the Holy Spirit's power to do Christ's work.

### CHURCH GROWTH

Acts presents the history of a dynamic, growing community of believers from Jerusalem to Syria, Africa, Asia, and Europe. In the first century, Christianity spread from believing Jews to non-Jews in 39 cities and 30 countries, islands, or provinces.

When the Holy Spirit works, there is movement, excitement, and growth. He gives us the motivation, energy, and ability to get the gospel to the whole world. How are you fitting into God's plan for spreading Christianity? What is your place in this movement?

### WITNESSING

Peter, John, Philip, Paul, Barnabas, and thousands more witnessed to their new faith

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in Christ. By personal testimony, preaching, or defense before authorities, they told the story with boldness and courage to groups of all sizes.

We are God's people, chosen to be part of his plan to reach the world. In love and by faith, we can have the Holy Spirit's help as we witness or preach. Witnessing is also beneficial to us because it strengthens our faith as we confront those who challenge it.

### OPPOSITION

Through imprisonment, beatings, plots, and riots, Christians were persecuted by both Jews and Gentiles. But the opposition became a catalyst for the spread of Christianity. Growth during times of oppression showed that Christianity was not the work of humans, but of God.

God can work through any opposition. When persecution from hostile unbelievers comes, realize that it has come because you have been a faithful witness and you have looked for the opportunity to present the Good News about Christ. Seize the opportunities that opposition brings.

### Life Lessons in Acts

<b>Truth</b>	<b>Lesson</b>
<p><b>Growing in Godliness</b></p> <p>Conversion to faith in Jesus Christ is the first step to growing in godliness. Many such conversions are recorded in Acts. Here in detail is the message of the apostles and the response of the people. Here, also, is found the promise of the gift of the Holy Spirit to all who believe, an experience of empowering that was normative in the early church. Our message today remains the same regarding the gift of the Holy Spirit and the life He produces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Repent, be baptized, and receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.</li> <li>❖ Receive complete forgiveness of your sins.</li> <li>❖ Enjoy the refreshing that comes from God's presence.</li> <li>❖ Know that only the name of Jesus Christ provides salvation.</li> <li>❖ Remember that water baptism was an integral part of the preaching of the apostles. Affirm and uphold this practice today.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Cultivating Dynamic Devotion</b></p> <p>In the OT only those uniquely called or anointed of God received the Holy Spirit. But under the New Covenant every believer is given the Promise of the Father (Luke 24:49), the active, indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>By this activity of the Spirit's fullness in the life of every believer, dynamic devotion is possible and the ministry of Christ in His church continues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Believe that the power of God comes only by the Holy Spirit. Minister in the power of the Holy Spirit.</li> <li>❖ Seek and receive the baptism in the Holy Spirit. Continually be refilled with the Spirit to regularly renew your life and ministry. Exercise your prayer language as a part of the Spirit's ministry in your life.</li> <li>❖ Expect your Spirit-filled relationship with Jesus to help you speak boldly, with courage and spiritual understanding.</li> <li>❖ Share Jesus boldly. Ask the Holy Spirit to confirm your testimony.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Lessons for Leaders</b></p> <p>Acts contains indispensable material for those who wish to learn the power principles of Christian leadership. The leadership of the apostles in Acts is some of the most spiritually powerful the church has ever known. The leadership models here provide patterns for effective ministry and service.</p> <p>Applying the lessons for leaders given in Acts will help give today's Christian leader increased power in ministry.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Leaders, incorporate these four elements into your congregation's life: teaching, fellowship, breaking of bread, prayers.</li> <li>❖ Leaders, allow others to share in the work of the ministry.</li> <li>❖ Leaders, give prayer a central place in your church life.</li> <li>❖ Leaders, submit to the Spirit's guidance when confronting decisions. Call leadership to prayer and fasting in such times. Release freely those appointed and called by the Holy Spirit.</li> <li>❖ Leaders, remain humble before the Lord and those you serve, giving Him all praise and honor.</li> <li>❖ Leaders, personally train young people who are called to ministry.</li> <li>❖ Leaders, shepherd God's beloved people over whom He has given you oversight.</li> </ul>

	Diligently guard and care for the flock God has entrusted to you.
<p><b>The Walk of Faith</b></p> <p>Acts summons us to a bold faith. The lives of the men and women in Acts challenge us to believe in our great God to do great things in a great way.</p> <p>These accounts invite us to the kinds of risks associated with this bold faith and inspire us to have the courage to follow these great examples.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Believe steadfastly that God will fulfill everything He has promised in His Word.</li> <li>❖ Humbly call to the Lord to perform signs, wonders, and miracles to confirm with power the gospel message of His Son.</li> </ul>

### Praise Points in Acts

- ❖ GOD's deeds point us to HIM (3:19)
- ❖ GOD fills us with courage (4:29-31)
- ❖ JESUS Intercedes for us (7:56-60)
- ❖ GOD can change sinful hearts (9:13-15)
- ❖ The LORD Answers Prayers (12:5-17)
- ❖ GOD has fully accepted us (15:8-11)
- ❖ GOD has made Himself known (17:22-31)
- ❖ GOD lifts our heart (18:9-11)
- ❖ CHRIST and HIS Church are one (22:7-8)
- ❖ GOD will resurrect everyone (24:1)
- ❖ GOD keeps HIS Promises (27:23-25)
- ❖ The hope of Israel has come (28:20)

### Worship Insights in Acts

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## An Outline of Acts

- I. Between the Lightning and the Thunder: [Act\\_1:1-3](#)
  - A. Theophilus and Us: [Act\\_1:1](#)
  - B. Whom Do You Expect?: [Act\\_1:2](#)
  - C. The Strategy of the Holy Spirit: [Act\\_1:3](#)
- II. The Purpose of the Power of Pentecost: [Act\\_1:4-26](#)
  - A. But When, Lord, When?: [Act\\_1:4-6](#)
  - B. Inflow and Outflow: [Act\\_1:7-8](#)
  - C. Our Assurance from Christ's Ascension: [Act\\_1:9-11](#)
  - D. Two Things We Can Do to Be Ready for Pentecost: [Act\\_1:12-14](#)
  - E. The Qualifications of an Adventurer: [Act\\_1:15-26](#)
- III. The Miracle of Pentecost: [Act\\_2:1-47](#)
  - A. Waiting on the Edge of a Miracle: [Act\\_2:1](#)
  - B. The Dynamics of the Miracle: [Act\\_2:2-4](#)
  - C. The Miracle of Communication: [Act\\_2:5-11](#)
  - D. The Miracle of Preaching: [Act\\_2:12-39](#)
  - E. The Miracle of the Church: [Act\\_2:40-47](#)
- IV. Pentecost Faith for the Needs of People: [Act\\_3:1-26](#)
  - A. What Happened?: [Act\\_3:1-10](#)
  - B. Why Did It Happen?: [Act\\_3:11-16](#)
  - C. Can It Happen Today?: [Act\\_3:17-26](#)
- V. The Gift of Boldness: [Act\\_4:1-31](#)
  - A. The Boldness of the Resurrection: [Act\\_4:1-4](#)
  - B. The Boldness of the Holy Spirit: [Act\\_4:5-8](#)
  - C. The Boldness of the Name: [Act\\_4:9-11](#)
  - D. The Boldness of Jesus Only: [Act\\_4:12](#)
  - E. The Boldness of the Transformed Life: [Act\\_4:13-14](#)
  - F. The Boldness of Responding to Opposition: [Act\\_4:15-22](#)
  - G. The Boldness of Prayer: [Act\\_4:23-31](#)
- VI. Liberated for Loyalty: [Act. 4:32-5:16](#)
  - A. Commitment is Spelled L-O-Y-A-L-T-Y: [Act\\_4:32-35](#)

**B.** Barnabas, the Loyal Encourager: [Act\\_4:36-37](#)

**C.** The Great Holdout: [Act\\_5:1-11](#)

**D.** Signs and Wonders: [Act\\_5:12-16](#)

**VII.** This Is the Life!: [Act\\_5:17-42](#)

**A.** Liberated for the Life: [Act\\_5:17-21](#)

**B.** On Trial for Life: [Act\\_5:22-33](#)

**C.** The Amazing Surprises of the Life: [Act\\_5:34-42](#)

**VIII.** The Turning Point: Act. 6:1-8:3

**A.** The Potential in Every Problem: [Act\\_6:1-7](#)

**B.** A Crown to Live a Name: [Act\\_6:8-15](#)

**C.** If I Had Only One Last Sermon to Preach: [Act\\_7:1-37](#)

**D.** Stiff Necks and Hard Hearts: [Act\\_7:38-53](#)

**E.** The Seed of the Church: Act. 7:54-8:3

**IX.** Communicating with the Spirit's Power: [Act\\_8:4-40](#)

**A.** The Initial Blessing: [Act\\_8:4-13](#)

**B.** The Full Blessing: [Act\\_8:14-17](#)

**C.** Simony—Then and Now: [Act\\_8:18-25](#)

**D.** South at High Noon: [Act\\_8:26-27a](#)

**E.** How to Share Our Faith: [Act\\_8:27-40](#)

**X.** The Persecutor Becomes a Propagator: [Act\\_9:1-30](#)

**A.** The Heavenly Vision: [Act\\_9:1-9](#)

**B.** Confirmation and Conformation of the Vision: [Act\\_9:10-19](#)

**C.** News Too Good to Keep: [Act\\_9:20-25](#)

**D.** When We Need a Barnabas: [Act\\_9:26-30](#)

**XI.** An Epicenter in the Rock: Act. 9:31-11:30

**A.** Conditioned with Effectiveness: [Act\\_9:31-43](#)

**B.** An Uncommon Vision: [Act\\_10:1-16](#)

**C.** Beyond Wonder and Thought: [Act\\_10:17-23](#)

**D.** Pentecost in Caesarea: [Act\\_10:24-43](#)

**E.** The Gift of Tongues: [Act\\_10:44-48](#)

**F.** The Effects from the Epicenter: [Act\\_11:1-18](#)

**G. They Were Called Christians:** [Act\\_11:19-30](#)

**XII. Unrecognized Answers to Prayer:** [Act\\_12:1-24](#)

**A. Diminished Expectation:** [Act\\_12:1-5](#)

**B. A Prayer Answer on Two Feet:** [Act\\_12:6-12](#)

**C. The Answer Kept Knocking:** [Act\\_12:13-24](#)

**XIII. The First Missionary Journey:** Act. 12:25-14:28

**A. An Inner Call and an Outer Confirmation:** Act. 12:25-13:3

**B. A Double Name for a Two-Pronged Thrust:** [Act\\_13:4-12](#)

**C. What It Means to Be Truly Free:** [Act\\_13:13-52](#)

**D. How to Handle Rejection:** [Act\\_14:1-28](#)

**XIV. The Struggle for Faith:** [Act\\_15:1-41](#)

**A. A Ladder or a Leap:** [Act\\_15:1-5](#)

**B. When Good People Disagree:** [Act\\_15:6-29](#)

**C. Harder to Live Than Decide:** [Act\\_15:30-41](#)

**XV. Freedom and Flexibility in the Spirit:** Act. 16:1-18:23

**A. Freedom and Flexibility:** [Act\\_16:1-5](#)

**B. When No is Part of a Yes:** [Act\\_16:6-10](#)

**C. The European Beachhead in a Little Rome:** [Act\\_16:11-40](#)

**D. Turning the World Upside Down:** [Act\\_17:1-9](#)

**E. Fair-Minded Bereans:** [Act\\_17:10-15](#)

**F. How the Lord Helps When We are Discouraged:** [Act\\_18:1-23](#)

**XVI. Introducing Religious People to the Lord:** Act. 18:24-19:7

**A. What Apollos Had:** [Act\\_18:24-26a](#)

**B. What Apollos Needed and Received:** [Act\\_18:26-28](#)

**C. What Did You Receive When You Believed?:** [Act\\_19:1-7](#)

**XVII. Claiming a City for Christ:** Act. 19:8-20:38

**A. The Test of a Great Ministry:** [Act\\_19:8-10](#)

**B. The Power of the Name:** [Act\\_19:11-20](#)

**C. A Long-Range Purpose and Short-Range Goals:** [Act\\_19:21-22](#)

**D. A Victorious Gospel Meets Vested Interests:** [Act\\_19:23-41](#)

E. Love for the Churches: [Act\\_20:1-16](#)

F. Realizing Our Full Potential: [Act\\_20:17-38](#)

**XVIII.** Bound in the Spirit: [Act\\_21:1-14](#)

A. A Testing at Tyre: [Act\\_21:1-7](#)

B. The Lord's Will Be Done: [Act\\_21:8-14](#)

**XIX.** An Anatomy of Courage: Act. 21:15-26:32

A. Courage in the Midst of Criticism: [Act\\_21:15-40](#)

B. The Courage of Personal Experience: [Act\\_22:1-24](#)

C. The Courage of the Lord of Circumstances: [Act\\_22:25-30](#)

D. The Courage of the Resurrection: [Act\\_23:1-10](#)

E. The Ultimate Source of Courage: [Act\\_23:11](#)

F. The Courage of the Lord's Intervention: [Act\\_23:12-35](#)

G. The Courage of Impelling Truth: [Act\\_24:1-27](#)

H. The Courage to Face the Future: [Act\\_25:1-12](#)

I. The Courage of Christ's Power Before Earthly Powers: Act. 25:13-26:23

J. The Courage of Christ-Esteem: [Act\\_26:24-32](#)

**XX.** The Gift of Calmness in the Storm: Act. 27:1-28:16

A. Friends for the Voyage: [Act\\_27:1-8](#)

B. Care in Spite of Carelessness: [Act\\_27:9-12](#)

C. Trust in the Tempest: [Act\\_27:13-26](#)

D. Anchors and Prayer for the Night: [Act\\_27:27-38](#)

E. The Malta Ministry of Healing: Act. 27:39-28:10

F. A Brother's Welcome: [Act\\_28:11-16](#)

**XXI.** The End of the Beginning: [Act\\_28:17-31](#)

A. The Three D's of Dullness: [Act\\_28:17-29](#)

B. The Dynamics of Great Communication: [Act\\_28:30-31](#)