



WORK OF THE SPIRIT

Acts Chapter 13

Lesson 10

FIRST DAY: Review and Overview

1. Recall a specific way your study of Acts Chapters 11 and 12 ministered to you and share why.
2. *As they ministered to the Lord and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, "Now separate to Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them."* Note that the call of God came to Barnabas and Saul as they were ministering to the Lord with the other followers of Jesus. Have you heard the call of God? Are you walking in God's call for your life? The call of God is heard and received when we are *occupied with ministering to the Lord*. Follow the leading of God's call on Barnabas and Saul as you read through Acts Chapter 13. From the passages below note any details you find interesting:
 - a. Acts 13:1-12
 - b. Acts 13:13-25
 - c. Acts 13:26-41
 - d. Acts 13:42-52
3. Remember that it was during a time of prayer that the believers were able to hear the voice of the Holy Spirit. As you pray, ask the Lord to open your ears to hear His voice.

*As they ministered to the Lord and fasted, the Holy Spirit said,
"Now separate to Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them."
Then, having fasted and prayed, and laid hands on them, they sent them away.*
Acts 13:2-3

SECOND DAY: Read Acts 13:1-12

1. From Acts 13:1 list the *prophets and teachers* at the church in Antioch.
2. According to Acts 13:2a, what were these men doing?
 - a. What happened as they did this? Acts 13:2b
 - (1) How does this speak to you?
3. Use Acts 13:3 to comment on how the disciples were *sent* out.
 - a. According to Acts 13:4, who really *sent* them out?
 - (1) Why is this essential to note?
4. Document Saul and Barnabas' activity from Acts 13:4b-5.
5. Saul and Barnabas landed in Cyprus and went *through the island to Paphos*. Describe the two men, Bar-Jesus (Elymas) and Sergius Paulus, they met there. Acts 13:6b-7a
6. What did Sergius Paulus do when Saul and Barnabas arrived? Acts 13:7b
 - a. However, what did *Elymas the sorcerer* do? Acts 13:8
7. *Then Saul, who also is called Paul, was filled with the Holy Spirit* (Acts 13:9). Why was this vital under the circumstances? See also Isaiah 59:19b.
8. Read Acts 13:10 and comment on Paul's rebuke of Elymas.
9. How did the judgment against Elymas (Acts 13:11) reflect his spiritual condition? See also Proverbs 4:19.
 - a. Contrast this with the proconsul's response in Acts 13:12. What do you see?
10. What did your study today reveal to you about the work of the Holy Spirit?

THIRD DAY: Read Acts 13:13–25

1. What happened when *Paul and his party set sail from Paphos*? Acts 13:13–14

2. Cite the invitation given to Paul and Barnabas. Acts 13:15

3. In Acts 13:16 Paul addressed the assembly as *men of Israel* (Jews) and *you who fear God* (Gentile proselytes). What do you find interesting about this?

4. From Acts 13:17–19 record God’s care on behalf of His *people Israel*.
 - a. What does God’s work on their behalf emphasize about Him?

5. From Acts 13:20–22a summarize Israel’s history up to the time of David.
 - a. What *testimony* did David have? Acts 13:22b
 - (1) How is his *testimony* an example to you?

6. What did God raise up from David’s *seed*? Acts 13:23

7. Use Acts 13:24–25 to comment on the ministry of John the Baptist.

8. What impact do you think Paul’s recitation of Israel’s history might have had on his audience?

FOURTH DAY: Read Acts 13:26–41

1. What good news did Paul announce to the *men and brethren*? Acts 13:26

2. What did Paul say about *those who dwell in Jerusalem and their rulers*? Acts 13:27–28
 - a. What do you find remarkable about this?

3. Record the facts presented by Paul in Acts 13:29–31.
 - a. What stands out to you from these verses?

4. What *glad tidings* did Paul *declare* in Acts 13:32–33a?

5. In Acts 13:33b–35 Paul confirmed that the resurrection of Jesus *fulfilled God's promise*. Note and comment on the three prophecies Paul utilized in his argument:
 - a. Psalm 2:7

 - b. Isaiah 55:3

 - c. Psalm 16:10

6. Use Acts 13:36–37 (NLT) to summarize Paul's declaration about Jesus' resurrection: *This is not a reference to David, for after David had done the will of God in his own generation, he died and was buried with his ancestors, and his body decayed. No, it was a reference to someone else – someone whom God raised and whose body did not decay.*
 - a. *Therefore*, according to Paul, what was Jesus offering to everyone? Acts 13:38–39

7. What was the danger if they did not heed the warning of Habakkuk 1:5? Acts 13:40–41

8. Share a way Paul's sermon ministers to you.

FIFTH DAY: Read Acts 13:42–52

1. Note and comment on the reaction of the *congregation* following Paul's speech. Acts 13:42–43a
2. What was it that Paul and Barnabas *persuaded* the *Jews and devout proselytes* to do? Acts 13:43b
 - a. Why was this so important to emphasize? See also 2 Corinthians 9:8.
3. What happened *on the next Sabbath*? Acts 13:44
 - a. Observe the Jews' attitude and response to this in Acts 13:45. Link this with Mark 15:10 and share your thoughts.
4. How did Paul and Barnabas respond when faced with opposition? Acts 13:46a
 - a. From Acts 13:46b remark on the statement of Paul and Barnabas to the Jews.
5. In Acts 13:47 Paul and Barnabas quoted Isaiah 49:6 to emphasize their point. What does this prophecy declare?
 - a. Record the response of the Gentiles when they *heard this*. Acts 13:48
 - (1) Contrast the response of the Gentiles with that of the Jews in Acts 13:45. What do you see?
6. Use Acts 13:49–50 to note the aftermath of these events.
 - a. Compare the disciples' response in Acts 13:51 with Mark 6:11. What do you see?
7. In spite of antagonism, what was the experience of the *disciples*? Acts 13:52
8. What do you find most notable about the work of the Spirit through Barnabas and Paul?

