

Ten Lessons from Acts 8:1-8 and 12

1. P_____ is used to accomplish God's w_____ for the s_____ of the g_____ beyond J_____ (Matthew 28:19-20, Acts 1:8). "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church."
2. Christ's K_____ is spreading beyond the J_____. S_____ and P_____ had G_____ backgrounds. The gospel unites J_____ and S_____ (John 4:9, 39-42).
3. Paul's c_____ can only be e_____ as an act of grace upon this great p_____ of the c_____ (Acts 26:10, Galatians 1:13, Philippians 3:6).
4. The apostles continue to exhibit b_____ by remaining in J_____ (Acts 4:31).
5. Those who were s_____ went about e_____ (better translation than preaching in verse 4) and met with g_____ s_____ (Acts 11:19-21). "They left as missionaries rather than as refugees."
6. Their evangelism was c_____ with the formal p_____ of the g_____ by Philip the d_____ and e_____ (Acts 21:8-9).
7. This preaching included the g_____ n_____ of the K_____ (verse 12), another reminder of the w_____ a_____ of the gospel of Christ.
8. As is the case throughout the b_____ of A_____, those who b_____ were b_____ in keeping with the G_____ C_____ (Matthew 28:19-20).
9. God continues to perform m_____ of a_____ through His servants to demonstrate the t_____ of the g_____ and to demonstrate Christ's d_____ over S_____ (Luke 10:17-20; Acts 2:43, 3:7-8, 5:12 and 15-16, 6:8, 8:6-7; Matthew 16:18).
10. The gospel brings m_____ j_____ to those who believe (John 17:13-15, I Peter 1:6-9).