



## The Emergence Of Antioch Acts 11

### Introduction

From this moment on in Luke's *"Second Treatise,"* one local church will play a prominent role...the church of the Lord in Antioch of Syria. It was there the early disciples received their Divine name (11:26). From there God would call His "missionaries" to carry the gospel to the rest of the ancient world (13:1-2). She truly is a "model church" we can pattern ourselves after today.

### Peter's Report Re: His Work In Caesarea (11:1-18)

- 1) What "news" got "circulated?" (v. 1) When Peter is back in Jerusalem, what happens? (vv. 2-3)
- 2) How does Peter address this "concern?" (vv. 4-16) What was the only point of reference he could use in his defense? (v. 15)
- 3) What else did he admit to remembering? (v. 16; cp. 1:5) What was the only conclusion he could come to? (v. 17) How did the Jews react to his "report?" (v. 18)

### The Church In Antioch (11:19-26)

- 4) Again, what must Luke mention that was still having an "impact?" (v. 19a; cp. 8:1b, 4) Where did these disciples go and who did they teach? (v. 19b)
- 5) Who else does Luke mention? (v. 20a) Who did these disciples teach? (v. 20b) How effective were they? (v. 21)

## The Two Treatises

### Lesson 35

6) What happened when this news reached the apostles in Jerusalem? (v. 22) What did Barnabas do? (v. 23; cp. 4:36) How does Luke describe him? (v. 24a) How effective was Barnabas? (v. 24b) What did he decide to do? (vv. 25-26a)

7) What is important about v. 26b?

#### More Benevolence (11:27-30)

8) What is described in vv. 27-28a? What was their message? (v. 28b)

9) What did the Christians at Antioch decide to do? (vv. 29-30) *Thought question:* how does this differ from what is recorded in 2:44-45 & 4:32, 34-37?

10) In what way is this passage authoritative for the local church today?