

MON) October 28**Ch. 13 - Behold, the hand of the Lord is upon you**

Here, there is a shift of focus from Jerusalem church to Antioch church; and a shift of focus from the acts of Peter to acts of Paul. Paul and Barnabas took John Mark with them on their first missionary journey. Sergius Paulus, the governor of Cyprus wished to hear the word of God, but who tried to prevent the governor opposed them? In the end, this man was rebuked by Paul, and what happened to him?

Ch. 14 - Strengthening the hearts of the disciples

This chapter records the missionary work in Iconium, Lystra, and Derbe. Wherever they went, Barnabas and Paul preached the gospel to the Jews and the devout converts to Judaism, focusing on the synagogues. As they re-visited these cities during their return journey, what two encouragements and exhortations that Barnabas and Paul give to these churches? (vv. 21-23)

Ch. 15 - He made no distinction between us and them

As Gentile churches grew, a conflict arose between Jewish Christians and Gentile Christians over the issue of circumcision. Peter, Paul, and Barnabas all taught that there is no (.....) between Jews and Gentiles (v. 9); that salvation is through the (.....) of the Lord Jesus Christ (v. 11). James (Jesus' brother, leader of the church in Jerusalem) supported their opinion by quoting Amos 9:11-12.

Ch. 16 - He and his household were baptized

Paul's plan to continue preaching the gospel in Asia was blocked by the Holy Spirit, and Paul was led to Europe. When he arrived at Philippi, a city in Macedonia (present-day Greece) in Europe, he preached to women gathered by a river. God opened the heart of a sister named (.....), who was a seller of purple cloth and served God, and she and her household were baptized, becoming the first fruits in Europe.

TUE) October 29**Ch. 17 - They searched the Scriptures daily to see if these things were so**

Paul and his companions left Philippi and went Thessalonica. However, due to disturbances among the Jews of Thessalonica who were hostile to the gospel, they moved on to Berea (v. 10) and then to Athens (v. 15). How did the people of these cities respond when the gospel was preached.

- 1) Thessalonica (v. 5):
- 2) Berea (v. 11):
- 3) Athens (v. 17):

Ch. 18 - Priscilla and Aquila

Paul left Athens and came to Corinth, where he met a couple of precious co-workers. This couple was a tent-making couple who shared the word (vv. 1-4), and they accompanied Paul when he returned to Antioch (v. 18). What were their names?

*Please read the word while praying that God will grant us faithful co-workers on our journey of faith, and that I myself will become a precious co-worker to other brothers and sisters.

Ch. 19 - The word of the Lord grew powerfully and prevailed

Paul and his companions visited churches in the Asia Minor region on their third missionary journey (v. 18:23) and returned to Ephesus (v. 1) as promised (v. 21). Paul, in the synagogue of Ephesus, boldly taught and exhorted the gospel of the kingdom of God for three months. When those who did not obey and resist appeared, Paul took only those who followed him and taught them the gospel (1) where? and (2) for how many years?

Ch. 20 - I commend you to the Lord and to the word of his grace

Paul traveled through several regions and arrived at Miletus, where he invited the elders of the church in Ephesus to meet him. Ephesus is where he had been ministering for three years. Paul reminded the elders of their duty as overseers who watch over and care for the flock. "Pay careful attention to yourselves and to all the (.....), in which the (.....) has made you overseers, to care for the (.....) of God, which he obtained with his own blood."

WED) October 30**Ch. 21 - For the Name of the Lord Jesus**

After saying goodbye to the elders of the church in Ephesus (whom he had shepherded with tears for three years) in Miletus, Apostle Paul, knowing that he would be bound and persecuted, was determined by the Holy Spirit to go to Jerusalem (20:22-23). Despite the urging of many not to go up to Jerusalem, what did Paul say? "Then Paul answered, 'What are you doing, weeping and breaking my heart? For I am ready not only to be (.....) but even to (.....) in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.'"

Ch. 22 - I will send you (Paul) to Gentiles

With the permission of a Centurian, Apostle Paul gets the opportunity to testify to his fellow Jews who were trying to arrest and kill him. Paul confesses his faith in front of the Jews, saying that God came to Paul and brought about his conversion and faith. What was the reaction of the Jews when they heard the story of Paul's conversion and mission to Gentiles? (vv. 22-23)

Ch. 23 - Be courageous

Paul, for the last ten years or so of his life (from being bound by a Centurian in Jerusalem to being taken to Rome and martyred) spent most of that time under confinement. What made Paul endure and carry out the work of witnessing the gospel? It must have been the word of the Lord who appeared to him at every moment and gave him hope. Write the voice of the Lord speaking to Paul in verse 11.

* This is true in our lives. Sometimes our life of faith may feel like it is not progressing and repeating itself every day, but because of the word of hope that God gives us, we can receive a new calling for life every day and walk the life that the Lord has given us.

Ch. 24 - They called for Paul and heard about the faith in Christ Jesus

The high priest and the elders who were trying to kill Paul and their lawyer Tertullus came to Caesarea to accuse Paul to Governor Felix (v. 1). Governor Felix and his wife called for Paul, and heard about the faith in Jesus. Did Felix have another reason for calling for Paul?

THU) October 31**Ch. 25 - He had committed no sin worthy of death.**

Two years after Apostle Paul came from Caesarea, Governor Felix was summoned to Rome, and a new governor, Festus, took office (AD 59). King Agrippa II and Bernice came to greet the new governor, and while they were there for a few days, Festus told him about Paul. Agrippa decided to listen to Paul, and this provided another opportunity for evangelism. How did Festus evaluate Paul at this meeting? (V. 25)

Ch. 26 - He had done nothing worthy of death or imprisonment

Finally, Apostle Paul had the opportunity to preach the gospel before King Agrippa, Governor Festus, and the officials of Rome and Judea. Paul explained his Jewish background (chapter 22) as he did to the Jews in Jerusalem and explained how the Lord came to him. Paul talked about the essence of the gospel in verse 18: "to open their eyes, so that they may turn from darkness to (.....) and from the power of Satan to (.....), that they may receive (.....) of sins and a place among those who are sanctified by faith in me."

Ch. 27 - I believe God and His words

Paul set sail for Rome as a prisoner. The ship encounters a storm called Euroclyde, but God tells Paul, "Do not be (.....), Paul; you must stand before Caesar. And behold, God has (.....) you all those who sail with you." When the ship reached land, the soldiers wanted to kill all the prisoners, lest they escape, but at the centurion's command, all 276 were rescued.

Ch. 28 - He taught boldly and without hesitation

Paul stayed on the island of Melita for three months, and finally arrived in Rome. Although he was a prisoner, what did he do while living in a rented house for two years?

FRI) November 1**Romans Ch. 1 - God gave them up**

God gave up on the people who were ungodly and unrighteous, not glorifying God or being thankful. In what kind of state God gave them over to?

- 1) Verse 24:
- 2) Verse 26:
- 3) Verse 28:

Ch. 2 - Circumcision is a matter of the heart

Paul points out that the Jews who had the Law were breaking the Law. Paul deals with the problem of the Jews in more depth, which was the problem of circumcision, the source of Jewish pride (verses 25-29). Their idea that they would avoid God's judgment by being circumcised was wrong. Where does God say that we should circumcise ourselves, not the superficial circumcision of the flesh?

*Let us pray that going to church and serving do not become simply religious life, but become the fruit of faith that loves the Lord and joyfully obeys Him by being circumcised in the heart.

Ch. 3 - The righteousness of God revealed

Here, Paul delivers the bad news that all mankind, including Jews and Greeks, are under God's condemnation. However, starting with verse 21, he begins with the words "but now" and proclaims the good news that we are justified without any cost through Jesus, the righteousness of God. A person can be "justified by (.....) apart from (.....) of the law."

Ch. 4 - Abraham believed God

Paul emphasizes that we can be justified only by faith, using Abraham as an example. When was Abraham justified? (Verses 3, 9-11, Genesis 15:6)

SAT) November 2**Ch. 5 - Peace with God through Jesus Christ**

When did Jesus Christ die for us so that we could be saved?

- 1) Verse 6:
- 2) Verse 8:
- 3) Verse 10:

Ch. 6 - How can we, who died to sin, live in sin?

Apostle Paul addresses the objection to the statement, "where sin increased, grace abounded all the more" (5:20). The question is, "Can we sin more so that grace may increase?" (v. 1). Apostle Paul answers this question with the doctrine of the union of Christ and the saints. The saints who died to sin through their union with Christ (vv. 2, 11) are exhorted to remain under the grace of God so that (.....) does not have dominion over their mortal bodies (verse 12), and so that they do not present their members as instruments of (.....) (v. 13).

Ch. 7 - Oh, wretched man that I am!

The question of whether the "I" that the apostle speaks of in verses 14-25 of this chapter is a born-again believer or an unbeliever is not an easy one. The "I" of this chapter is lamenting because evil is present with "I" (verses 21-23) although the inner self delights in the law of God. Do I sometimes struggle with these worries?

Ch. 8 - There is no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus

The last part of chapter 7 seemed to give readers a defeatist feeling, but it was by no means a conclusion. The conclusion begins "therefore" in 8:1, and it is a cry of victory. "There is therefore now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus. For the law of the (.....) of life has set you (.....) in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death."

* Apostle Paul sings about the law of grace that freed sinners who had no choice but to live under the law.