

20—Peter Preaches to the Gentiles

Acts 10:21-48

1. Take a moment to review Acts 10:1-20. Summarize what has taken place in the chapter thus far? Who are the key characters? How has God been setting the stage for a change in each of their lives?

2. Some view Peter going to the house of Cornelius as ground-breaking. Yet, what did Peter do to the Gentile messengers who came to him which would have been an indication of his changed mind (see Acts 17:21-23)?

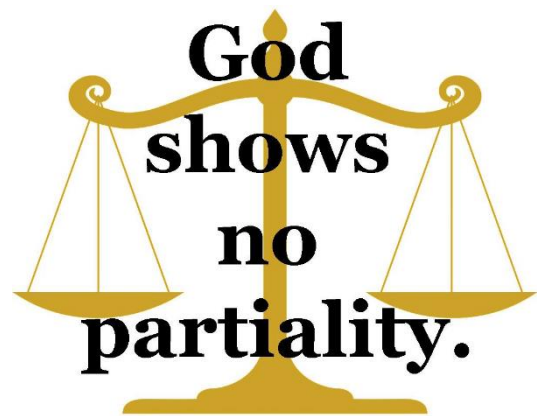
3. When Peter goes to the household of Cornelius, what had Cornelius done to prepare for the message he would receive from God's messenger (see Acts 10:24, 27)? What ought to be our attitude toward sharing the message with our friends and family?



4. Many claim Peter was the “first Pope.” Is he ever given this title in Scripture? Furthermore, what does Peter refuse from Cornelius which would seem to dispute this claim (see Acts 10:25-26)?

5. Both Peter and Cornelius share their respective experiences which have led to this meeting (Acts 10:28-32). What statement does Cornelius make before Peter would share the gospel which indicates his good heart (see Acts 10:33)?

6. In Peter's opening statements, what important truth does He reveal to Cornelius which would let Him know He is welcome as a part of God's family (Acts 10:34-35)?



7. Keep in mind Cornelius may know very little to nothing about Jesus at this point. So, below, list the key facts about Jesus Peter reveals to this seeker in the passages listed?

- Acts 10:36—
- Acts 10:37—
- Acts 10:38—
- Acts 10:39-40—
- Acts 10:41-42—
- Acts 10:43—

8. While Peter is preaching this message, what happens to the Gentiles in the presence of Peter and other Jews (see Acts 10:44-46)? According to Acts 11:17-19, was this a baptism of the Holy Spirit? What did it indicate?

9. After the Holy Spirit baptism, what kind of baptism does Peter conclude is permissible? What does he command of the listening audience (Acts 10:47-48)?

10. Many use this passage to argue the Gentiles were saved at the point of Holy Spirit baptism and before their water baptism. Some argue all believers will experience Holy Spirit baptism. How would you use the text and context to respond to these beliefs?