

1. Read through Acts 10 in one sitting, making note of significant words and phrases.
2. What is the significance of the following verses in light of Acts 1:8?
 - a Acts 2:5 & 38 & 41 –
 - b Acts 8:1 & 5 & 12 & 17 – (cf. 9:31) –
 - c Acts 10:1 & 45 & 11:15-18 –
 - d Acts 13:2-4 & 45-49 –
3. The book of Acts has sometimes been called “The Acts of the Holy Spirit through the Apostles.” How many times does the term “Holy Spirit” appear in the book? (A concordance would be helpful.)
4. How many times does the words “baptized” or “baptism” appear in the book of Acts? How many of those refer to “Spirit baptism” and how many to “water baptism”?
5. Mark the words “witness” or “witnessing” in Acts 10.
6. Mark the words “Gentile” or “nation” or “foreigner” in Acts 10.
7. In this interaction between Cornelius (Gentile) and Peter (Jew), who took the initiative to bring them together? (consider Acts 10:3 and 13-16)
8. Acts 10:19 says, “...while Peter was reflecting on the vision.” In light of his OT quote in Acts 3:25, what might have his “reflections” included? (cf. Genesis 12:3, 18:18, 22:18, and Galatians 3:8)
9. Read Acts 10:28 again. What truth had God “shown” Peter and how did God make His point?
10. Based upon the context of Acts 10, why do you think Peter started his message as he did (vs. 34-35)?

11. Can we conclude, from vs. 34-35, that any person who “fears God and does righteous deeds,” but has not heard the name of Jesus, will be saved. Why or why not?

12. Consider what Peter, prompted by the Holy Spirit, thought it necessary to share with these Gentiles, in making the Gospel message clear. (Acts 10:38-43)
 - a What does he explain that aligns with 1 Corinthians 15:3-8?

 - b What evidence does he give to support who Jesus was and claimed to be?

 - c How does he defend the reality of the resurrection of Christ?

13. Why do you think that the Holy Spirit had Luke go into such detail in Acts 10:1-11:18, even repeating Peter’s visit to the house of Cornelius?

14. Extra Credit: What is the meaning of Peter’s the statement in 10:28? (“You know it’s forbidden for a Jewish man to associate with or visit a foreigner.”) What is the Scriptural basis for this belief?