

Introduction:

Today we're going to begin looking at how *the Church Expands*.

Things we will look at in this lesson:

Mass Evangelism

Mass Evangelism:

01. Why were believers scattered to many places?

02. What three people were most responsible for the expansion of the church through persecution?

03. What opened the way for the gospel to cross borders of language, race, culture, religion, and gender?

04. What did Saul play a major role in?

05. What did Stephen speak against?

06. Where did Philip go as a direct result of the scattering after Stephen's death?

07. What did Philip's preaching ministry follow?

08. What was the church in Samaria a by-product of?

09. What did the Jerusalem church show the importance of?

10. What did the apostles pray the Samaritans would receive?

Article 1)

Why didn't Philip lead the Samaritans into the baptism in the Spirit?:

By comparing Acts 8:14–17 with Acts 1:4–5, 8; 10:45–46; and 11:16–18, we gain insight...

- (1) In Acts 1, the Lord ordained a waiting period before the Holy Spirit would be poured forth.
- (2) In Acts 10 and 11, the Gentiles received the Holy Spirit in the same manner as at Pentecost, speaking in other tongues. This was evidence to those who were reluctant to receive Gentiles into the church. This outpouring convinced them that God had saved the Gentiles.
- (3) It is likely that in His sovereignty, Jesus waited to pour forth the Holy Spirit until Peter and John arrived so that both the Samaritans and the Jerusalem church would have no doubt that their experience and equality in Christ were the same.
- (4) Also, Peter and John's confirmation of the Spirit's work in the Samaritans would probably have greater credibility with the Jerusalem church than the witness of the Hellenist Philip.

11. What was Simon looking for?

12. What did the state of Simon's heart show?

13. What led Peter and John to take part in the Samaritan ministry?
