
Preaching Salvation (13:16-42)

The Speaker

1. Who preached this sermon? What do we know about him before his conversion to King Jesus (7:58; 8:1-3; 9:1)? What does Luke say about him after his conversion (9:20-22)?

The Audience

2. Who is in the audience (13:16, 26, 43)? How might the audience shape Paul's message (think about Peter's sermons in Acts 2 & 10)?

¹⁶ So Paul stood up, and motioning with his hand said:

“Men of Israel and you who fear God, listen. ¹⁷ The God of this people Israel chose our fathers and made the people great during their stay in the land of Egypt, and with uplifted arm he led them out of it. ¹⁸ And for about forty years he put up with them in the wilderness. ¹⁹ And after destroying seven nations in the land of Canaan, he gave them their land as an inheritance. ²⁰ All this took about 450 years. And after that he gave them judges until Samuel the prophet. ²¹ Then they asked for a king, and God gave them Saul the son of Kish, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, for forty years. ²² And when he had removed him, he raised up David to be their king, of whom he testified and said, ‘I have found in David the son of Jesse a man after my heart, who will do all my will.’ ²³ Of this man's offspring God has brought to Israel a Savior, Jesus, as he promised. ²⁴ Before his coming, John had proclaimed a baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel. ²⁵ And as John was finishing his course, he said, ‘What do you suppose that I am? I am not he. No, but behold, after me one is coming, the sandals of whose feet I am not worthy to untie.’

²⁶ “Brothers, sons of the family of Abraham, and those among you who fear God, to us has been sent the message of this salvation. ²⁷ For those who live in Jerusalem and their rulers, because they did not recognize him nor understand the utterances of the prophets, which are read every Sabbath, fulfilled them by condemning him. ²⁸ And though they found in him no guilt worthy of death, they asked Pilate to have him executed. ²⁹ And when they had carried out all that was written of him, they took him down from the tree and laid him in a tomb. ³⁰ But God raised him from the dead, ³¹ and for many days he appeared to those who had come up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are now his witnesses to the people. ³² And we bring you the good news that what God promised to the fathers, ³³ this he has fulfilled to us their children by raising Jesus, as also it is written in the second Psalm,

“You are my Son,
today I have begotten you.’

³⁴ And as for the fact that he raised him from the dead, no more to return to corruption, he has spoken in this way,

“I will give you the holy and sure blessings of David.’

³⁵ Therefore he says also in another psalm,

“You will not let your Holy One see corruption.’

³⁶ For David, after he had served the purpose of God in his own generation, fell asleep and was laid with his fathers and saw corruption, ³⁷ but he whom God raised up did not see corruption. ³⁸ Let it be known to you therefore, brothers, that through this man forgiveness of sins is proclaimed to you, ³⁹ and by him everyone who believes is freed from everything from which you could not be freed by the law of Moses. ⁴⁰ Beware, therefore, lest what is said in the Prophets should come about:

⁴¹ “Look, you scoffers,
be astounded and perish;
for I am doing a work in your days,
a work that you will not believe, even if one tells it to you.”

The Occasion

3. Where are Paul and Barnabas? Why are they there (13:2-3, 13-14; Rom. 1:16-17)?

4. What circumstances brought the audience to this location (13:14-16)? Before any words are spoken, how would you describe the audience's attitude? Friendly? Hostile? How does this compare to prior sermons we have studied?

The Message (13:16-41)

Paul begins with Israel's Story (17-22)

5. Who is featured as the "leading role" in the Israel's history? List the verbs that describe God's actions towards Israel in 13:17-22.

The Story of Israel leads to the Story of Jesus, beginning with the voice crying in the wilderness, John the Baptist (23-25)

6. What was the purpose of John the Baptist's ministry and why might Paul reference him at this point in his sermon (Lk. 3:4-6, Jn. 1:29-34)?

The Salvation Story: Jesus' life, death, and resurrection (26-31)

7. What is the "message of this salvation" (see also Acts 4:12)? What two things did the Jews not know (13:27) and what was accomplished because of their ignorance?

Continuing Israel's Story (32-37)

8. What is the "good news that God promised to the fathers"? Note the OT testimony: Ps. 2:7, Isa. 55:3, & Ps. 16:10.

How to respond, saving benefits, warning (38-41)

9. What "word of exhortation(s)" is given to the audience? Note the OT testimony: Hab. 1:5
 - a. 13:38 –
 - b. 13:39 –
 - c. 13:40 –

The Response (13:42-52)

10. List four responses and consequences of Paul's preaching.

a. 13:42-43 –

b. 13:44-47 –

c. 13:48-49 –

d. 13:50-52 –