

Sermon Notes

"The Importance of Sending"

Various Texts

January 28, 2018

- c. What preceded the departure of the missionaries (13:3)? Why is each step significant?
- d. After their initial missionary journey is completed, note that they return to Antioch and give a report (Acts 14:26-28). What does this suggest about accountability to those who sent them?
5. How could you best help those who have been sent (or are being sent)? What time could you commit to prayer or fasting for those being sent? What financial help could you commit to assist those being sent? How might you communicate encouragement to those being sent?

Let's Pray:

For our missionaries:

Cory and Brooke Passehl, Youth With A Mission, Hawaii
Pray for Cory and Brooke as they train students to go around the world sharing the Gospel and love of Jesus.

Growth Group Homework

For the week of 01-28-18

Questions adapted from James Galvin, ed., et al., New Testament Lesson Maker, NavPress, Colorado Springs, CO, 1992, pp. 204.

Getting Started:

1. What send-off or farewell stands out in your memory?

Digging Deeper:

2. In the disciple-making method that Jesus modeled, he intentionally incorporated “sending.” Read the following passages, and for each, note who was sent and why they were sent. After looking at each of these, what progression do you observe over the elapsed time?
 - a. Mark 3:13-15 (consider what preceded this choice in Luke 6:12-13)
 - b. Luke 9:1-6
 - c. Luke 10:1-2
 - d. Why is it helpful to work with a partner in doing Christian ministry?
3. Thus, when we see the disciples in Acts carrying out the Great Commission (Matt. 28:19-20), they replicate this same method Jesus modeled, including “sending.”
 - a. In Acts 1:8, what are the expanding concentric circles to which Jesus insists their testimony be taken?
 - b. Yet, who is it that actually takes that testimony beyond Jerusalem after Stephen was martyred (Acts 8:1, 4-6)? Why is this significant that the next generation of believers participated by being sent?
 - c. Pick up the story line as it continues in Acts 11:19-26. Who planted the church in Antioch? Who was then commissioned to leave Jerusalem to help establish the new believers in Antioch? Who else was recruited to come and help teach? How does this illustrate the principle of “sending”?
4. After a brief account of Herod’s persecution of the church in Jerusalem, the story resumes with Barnabas and Saul returning to Antioch after having completed their mercy mission on which they were “sent” (Acts 11:27-30). Read Acts 12:24 – 13:5.
 - a. Who made up the leadership of the church in Antioch (13:1)? How did the church at Antioch become so cosmopolitan?
 - b. While they were worshipping and fasting, what did the Holy Spirit say to the men (13:2)? What does “set apart” mean, and what were Barnabas and Saul called to do?