

October 25, 2020

# COMMUNITY GROUPS

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## NMC SERMON SERIES CONTENT



### **“Pivot: A study in the book of Acts” SERIES OVERVIEW:**

Everything in our lives seems to be changing these days and every change is causing us to pivot in a new direction. As we look into the book of Acts, we will see how the early church was formed, grew, and learned to pivot as God led them to new people and places. In this series, we’ll be reminded that the same God who was with the early church at every pivot is also still with us.



Leadership Moment:

# “LEADER ESSENTIALS”

Leadership expert John Maxwell says that *“everything rises and falls on leadership.”* Therefore, it is imperative as leaders that we continue to work on improving and growing in our leadership. To help you on your Community group leader journey, we have landed on 8 Leadership Essentials that will help you and group grow in relational and spiritual depth. Two of the 8 leadership essentials overviews are listed below. More information on the 8 Community Group Leader Essentials can be found at [northmetro.org/leaders](http://northmetro.org/leaders)

## **(7) Replace Yourself**

By passing on knowledge, skills, and opportunities, you are preparing others for future leadership while sharpening your own abilities.

**Essential Question: How are you intentionally investing in a potential leader in your Community Group?**

## **(8) End Well**

As all Community Groups have a natural life cycle, leaders must work with their Community Group members to craft a picture of a strong finish.

**Essential Question: How are you planning today to end well with your current Community Group?**

# THE BOOK OF ACTS

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**Author:** The book of Acts, also called Acts of the Apostles, does not specifically identify its author. From [Luke 1:1–4](#) and [Acts 1:1–3](#), we know that the same author wrote both Luke and Acts. The tradition from the earliest days of the church has been that [Luke](#), a companion of the apostle Paul, wrote the books of Luke and Acts ([Colossians 4:14](#); [2 Timothy 4:11](#)).

**Date of Writing:** The book of Acts was likely written between AD 61 and 64.

**Purpose of Writing:** The book of Acts was written to provide a history of the early church. The emphasis of the book is the fulfillment of the [Great Commission](#). Acts records the apostles being Christ's witnesses in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, and the surrounding world. The book of Acts sheds light on the gift of the Holy Spirit, who empowers, guides, teaches, and serves as our Counselor. Reading the book of Acts, we are enlightened and encouraged by the power of the gospel as it spread throughout the world and transformed lives. Many miracles were performed during this time by the apostles to validate their message. The book of Acts covers the transitional time between the ascension of Christ and the completion of the New Testament canon, and the apostolic miracles were God's means of authenticating His message through the men who penned the Bible.

## Key Verses:

[Acts 1:8](#): "But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

[Acts 2:4](#): "All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them."

[Acts 4:12](#): "Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to men by which we must be saved."

[Acts 4:19–20](#): "But Peter and John replied, 'Judge for yourselves whether it is right in God's sight to obey you rather than God. For we cannot help speaking about what we have seen and heard.'"

[Acts 9:3–6](#): "As [Saul] neared Damascus on his journey, suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him. He fell to the ground and heard a voice say to him, 'Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?' 'Who are you, Lord?' Saul asked. 'I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting,' he replied. 'Now get up and go into the city, and you will be told what you must do.'"

[Acts 16:31](#): "So they said, 'Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and you will be saved.'"

**Brief Summary:** The book of Acts gives the history of the Christian church and the spread of the gospel of Jesus Christ, as well as the mounting opposition to it. Although many faithful servants were used to preach and teach the gospel of Jesus Christ, Saul, also called Paul, was the most influential. Before he was converted, Paul zealously persecuted Christians. Paul's dramatic conversion on the [Damascus road](#) ([Acts 9:1–31](#)) is a highlight of the book of Acts. After his conversion he went to the opposite extreme of loving God and preaching His Word with power and fervency in the Spirit of the true and living God. The disciples were empowered by the Holy Spirit to be His witnesses in Jerusalem ([Acts 1–8:3](#)), in Judea and Samaria ([8:4–12:25](#)), and to the ends of the earth ([13:1–28:31](#)). Included in the last section are Paul's three missionary journeys ([13:1–21:16](#)), his trials in Jerusalem and Caesarea ([21:17–26:32](#)) and his journey to Rome ([27:1–28:31](#)).

**Connections:** The book of Acts serves as a transition from the Old Covenant to the New. This transition is seen in several key events in Acts. First, there was a change in the ministry of the Holy Spirit, whose primary function in the Old Testament was the external "anointing" of God's people, among them Moses ([Numbers 11:17](#)), Othniel ([Judges 3:8–10](#)), Gideon

([Judges 6:34](#)), and Saul ([1 Samuel 10:6–10](#)). After the ascension of Jesus, the Spirit came to live in the very hearts of believers ([Romans 8:9–11](#); [1 Corinthians 3:16](#)), guiding and empowering them from within. The indwelling Spirit is the gift of God to those who come to Him in faith.

Paul's conversion in [Acts 9](#) is a dramatic example of the power of God unto salvation (see [Romans 1:16](#)) and the opening of spiritually blinded eyes. Paul admitted that, prior to meeting the risen Savior, he was the most zealous of Israelites and was blameless "concerning righteousness based on the law" ([Philippians 3:6](#)), going so far as to persecute those who taught salvation by grace through faith in Christ. But, after his conversion, Paul realized that all his legalistic efforts were worthless, and he considered them "rubbish, that I may gain Christ and be found in him, not having a righteousness of my own that comes from the law, but that which is through faith in Christ—the righteousness that comes from God and is by faith" ([Philippians 3:8–9](#)). Before he met Christ, Paul had been blinded by a pharisaical misinterpretation of the law and an inflated opinion of his own righteousness. After he met Christ, the "scales fell from Saul's eyes," as it were ([Acts 9:18](#)). His boasting of his own goodness was replaced by his glorying in the cross of Jesus Christ ([Romans 3:27](#); [Galatians 6:14](#)).

Peter's vision of the sheet full of unclean animals in [Acts 10:9–15](#) is another sign of the transition from the Old Covenant to the New Covenant's unity of Jew and Gentile in one universal Church. The "unclean" animals in Peter's vision symbolized the Gentiles, who were declared "cleansed" by God through the sacrificial death of Christ. The Old Covenant law had served its purpose (see [Galatians 3:23–29](#)), and both Jews and Gentiles are united in the New Covenant of grace through their faith in the death and resurrection of Christ.

**Practical Application:** God can do amazing things through ordinary people when He empowers them through His Spirit. The book of Acts shows how God essentially took a group of fisherman and commoners and used them to turn the world upside down ([Acts 17:6](#)). God took a Christian-hating murderer and transformed him into history's greatest Christian evangelist, the author of almost half the books of the New Testament. God used the persecution the Christians endured to help stimulate the incredibly rapid expansion of the fledgling church. God can and does do the same through us—changing our hearts, empowering us by the Holy Spirit, and giving us a passion to spread the good news of salvation through Christ. If we try to accomplish God's work in the world in our own power, we will fail. Like the disciples in [Acts 2](#), we must faithfully proclaim the gospel, trust God for the results, and devote ourselves "to the apostles' teaching and to fellowship, to the breaking of bread and to prayer" ([Acts 2:42](#)).

#### **Taken from:**

<https://www.gotquestions.org/Book-of-Acts.html>

#### **Video Overviews of the book of Acts:**

##### **Acts 1-12**

<https://youtu.be/CGbNw855ksw>

##### **Acts 13-28**

<https://youtu.be/Z-17KxpjL0Q>

# "PIVOT"

## WEEK 12



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### Rob's Main Points from week 12:

**Main Text:** Acts 8:4–40, Colossians 4:2–6

You can't help everyone, but you can help someone!

Who is your someone?

Where and Who has God called me to now?

We pray and look for open doors.

We have to be willing to leave our comfort zone.

Start where people are... not with what you know.

People don't care how much you know until they know how much you care.

Seek first to understand, not to be understood.

First show others what Jesus did before we tell them what they must do.

We have to understand and articulate the Gospel.

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### Discussion Questions:

*Would you describe yourself as flexible person in your daily routines, thoughts and preferences?*

*What is the danger in being an inflexible Christian? What are the benefits of being a flexible Christian?*

Rob mentioned that God often calls people into uncertain situations. Why do you think God does that? When has God called you into something uncertain? How has it impacted your relationship with God?

In this story Philip is immediate in his obedience to God's uncertain call. What prevents us from responding the way Philip did? Is God currently calling you into something uncertain and unsure? Are you hesitating?

The Ethiopian eunuch was a high ranking foreign dignitary. Why might Philip have been nervous speaking to him? Is there anyone you are nervous about witnessing to? What biblical promises encourage us in these circumstances (see Matthew 28:18-20, Acts 1:8 and Luke 12:11-12)?

Why do you think God called Philip away from a thriving ministry to speak to one solitary individual in the desert? What are the implications of this divine act for your own life?

The Ethiopian Eunuch was reading Scripture but did not comprehend what it was saying. What does this passage help us understand about the importance of seeking out those who can help us understand Scripture (8:31, 34)?

1. Do you find it easy or difficult to ask for help? Explain.
2. What can we do to increase our knowledge of Scripture?

How had God been working in the Ethiopian eunuch before he met Philip? How might this encourage us when we see little fruit in our outreach (see also John 4:35-38, 1 Corinthians 3:6-8 and Acts 7:57-60)?

"How do you know where and when the Spirit is leading?" Discuss that question, but also look at what Jesus says about the work of the Spirit in John 14:15-31 & 16:7-15 to help inform your answer.

When invited, Phillip climbed into the Ethiopians chariot and rode along with him. The ride gave the Ethiopian the opportunity to ask questions and gave Phillip the opportunity to provide answers. How can you figuratively get into someone's chariot and ride along so that you have the opportunity to tell the good news about Jesus Christ?

Looking back at this week's teaching and study, is there one thing you'd especially like to remember this week?

Prayer: Close your time praying for the willingness to follow wherever the Spirit leads even if it leads you into uncertain circumstances