

3. **The Conversion Of The Samaritans** Philip the Evangelist (8:5) “went _____ to the city of _____, and preached _____ unto them.” Preached what? _____ The people (V6) “gave _____ unto those things which Philip _____.” What does gave heed mean? _____ As a result of his words (V12) “they _____ Philip preaching the things concerning the _____ of God, and the name of _____ Christ.” They did what? _____ And as a result of believing this sermon “they were _____, both men and women.” Has this begun to sound familiar? ____ We ask: How did they learn what to do to be saved? _____
4. **The Conversion Of The Sorcerer In Samaria** Had Simon heard Philip’s sermon? ____ Did he see the miracles Philip performed (V6)? ____ We recommend you study Lessons #86,87 & 88 Signs, Wonders And Miracles ~Ed~ (V13) “Then Simon himself _____ also: and when he was _____.” What did he believe? _____ How did he learn what to do to be saved? _____
5. **The Conversion Of The Ethiopian Nobleman – The Eunuch** When Philip left Samaria he was sent to a place on the road from Jerusalem to Gaza where he joined (8:27) “a man of _____” who was (V28) “sitting in his _____” reading “Esaias the _____.” The scripture was (Isa 53). Esaias is Isaiah. Philip asked, “Understandest thou what thou _____?” He replied, “How _____ I, except some man should _____ me?” Next (V35), “Philip opened his _____, and began at the same _____, and _____ Jesus.” Preached what? _____ What was the eunuch’s next question (V36)? _____ Philip answered (V37), “If thou _____ thou mayest.” After confessing faith in Christ, the eunuch was (V38) _____. How did he learn what to do to be saved? _____
6. **The Conversion Of Saul Of Tarsus – An Extremely Religious Man** Saul’s conversion is told in (Acts 9), retold in (Acts 22 & 26). Saul is *Jewish*; Paul is *Roman*. Saul was journeying toward Damascus when the Lord miraculously appeared to him. The Lord (22:10) said to him, “Arise, and go into _____; and _____ it shall be _____ of all things which are appointed for thee ____.” A Christian named _____ (V12) told him (V22), “And now why _____ thou? arise, and _____, and _____ thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord.” Do what? ____ Then, do what? _____ Saul, later known as Paul, had always been very religious. In spite of his religion, was he free from sins before he was baptized? ____ Do *vain* religions exist (Mk 7:7)? ____ Is it sufficient to only *call on the Lord* (Mt 7:21-23)? ____ How did he learn what to do to be saved _____
7. **The First Gentile Convert Of Record – Cornelius** We recommend you study Lesson #95 The Case Of Cornelius – Acts 10 ~Ed~ The story of Cornelius is found in (Acts 10). In the early part of (Acts 11) Peter recounts what happened. Cornelius told Peter that an angel told him to (11:13-14) “Send men to _____, and call for Simon, whose surname is _____; Who shall _____, whereby thou and all thy house shall be _____.” Tell him what? _____ The last verse of Cornelius’ story in Chapter 10 (V48) records what Peter said: “And he _____ them to be _____ in the name of the Lord.” Peter did what? _____ To do what? ____ _____ Cornelius, a Gentile *not* subject to the Law of Moses, was religious but not right with Christ. How did he learn what to do to be saved? _____
8. **Lydia’s Conversion (Acts 16:14-15)** Lydia, apparently praying by the river, a woman (V14) “which _____ God _____ us.” The Bible says she, “_____ unto the things which were _____ of Paul.” This means she paid _____ to Paul’s words; (V15) relates she was _____. Was she already religious? ____ Was she already a worshipper of God? ____ Was there something *left out* of her religion? ____ Had she been baptized into Jesus Christ (Gal 3:26-27) and “*put on Christ*”? ____ Had she (Rom 6:3-4) been “*raised to walk in newness of life*”? ____ How did she learn what to do to be saved? _____