

AUTHOR-ITY IN JESUS' NAME — Acts 19:11-20

The Picture That Comes to Mind . . .

1. Satan
2. Demon
3. Evangelism
4. Miracle
5. Exorcism

The Christian Body as a Temple

Read Acts 19:1-7.

1. How do you make sense of this passage considering what you already know about John the Baptist, baptism, and the Holy Spirit?
2. Let's ask ourselves the same question Paul asks the Ephesians! *Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?*
3. Have there been any moments in your Christian journey when you saw God's supernatural presence in your personal life?

Types of Evangelism

Read Ephesians 19:8-10.

1. In what ways and in what settings does Paul evangelize in these verses?
2. Can you remember other ways and other settings where Paul/apostles evangelized previously in Acts?

Timothy Keller points out five types of evangelism we see in Acts:

- A. **Preaching Evangelism** (in synagogues) — Was with biblically literate people, consisted of long Bible sermons.
 - B. **Contact Evangelism** (in marketplace) — Evangelism to strangers, consisting of short gospel presentations and brief dialogue.
 - C. **Friendship Evangelism** (in homes and personal life) — With friends and relatives, informal conversation.
 - D. **Apologetic Evangelism** (see Paul in the Areopagus, cf: Acts 17:22-34) — Consisted of a well-reasoned defences of the gospel, using well respected authorities and sources.
 - E. **Dialogue Evangelism** (public place, educational facilities, here in Acts 19) — Allowing the non-Christian listener to set the agenda and ask questions about faith.
3. Make a list of ways that our church, your ministry, or yourself can participate in the five methods of evangelism we have seen in Acts. (*Email your list to the pastoral staff!*)

The War of Two Non-Geographic Kingdoms

Read Acts 19:11-20.

Watch or Read portions of *The Screwtape Letters*, chapter VII.

Many of us in modern society give little thought to a supernatural reality. Most of us are materialists: nothing exists beyond the physical realm. We follow scientific reductionism, meaning every phenomena is explainable through observable scientific reasoning. In short, we either believe nothing exists beyond

what we can experience with our five senses, or we pay little attention to what might exist beyond our senses.

1. Do you find it hard to be a supernaturalist v.s. a reductionistic materialist or naturalist? Why or why not?
2. What was your biggest takeaway from Sunday's sermon regarding your perspective on the story of God, angels, Satan, demons and humanity? Was your perspective challenged? Changed?
3. Does any part of *The Screwtape Letters* chapter highlight how you might be affected by Satan/demon temptation, personally?

Note: *The Screwtape Letters* is an imaginative theology book by Lewis. He pictures a "senior" demon advising a "junior" demon on how to tempt humans in their rebellion against God. Whenever you read the *Screwtape Letters* it's important to understand each chapter is a letter to a demon and from a demon. Thus, references to "The Enemy" or "enemies" actually refer to God and Christians/angels. A quick Google search for *The Screwtape Letters* will produce a number of ways to purchase/download a copy of the full text.

Confession

Confessing means agreeing with God about reality.