

Acts 10:1-11:18



### **LESSON GOAL**

The child will rejoice that God saves all people who place their faith in His Son.

### **BIBLE TRUTHS**

- God wants Gentiles to be saved.
- God showed Peter that Gentiles are welcome to be saved.
- The Jewish believers praised God for allowing Gentiles to be saved.

### **KEY VERSE**

"When they heard these things they became silent; and they glorified God, saying, 'Then God has also granted to the Gentiles repentance to life.'" -Acts~11:18

### **APPLICATION**

- Thank God for choosing to save Gentiles.
- Do not be prideful that you belong to a certain group.
- Give money to missions so that the Gospel will continue to be preached to the ends of the earth.
- Submit to God's plans even when they are different from your own.

### Symbol Key



Craft



Finger Play



**Memory Verse** 



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



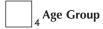
Center



Activity



Q & A



### **Teacher Planning Sheet**

PREPARE
Objectives/Truths to

	Objectives/Truths to cover this week
	Personal Application
	As a result of my study in this passage, God wants me to
	<u> </u>
	Three ways students need to apply this passage are
	POINT
Materials	FOINT
Needed:	Choose from various ideas to point them to the coming Bible lesson.
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	- 🗅
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	PROCLAIM
	Choose from various ideas to proclaim the Bible lesson.
	Presentation Ideas
	-   -
	-   -
	Praise/Music Ideas
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	-
	PRACTICE
	- Choose ideas to help review and apply today's lesson.
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### PREPARE WITH THE TRUTH

"Therefore you shall lay up these words of mine in your heart and in your soul... you shall teach them to your children." — Deuteronomy 11:18–19

Please take time to prepare your mind and heart to accurately handle the truths of God's Word (2 Tim. 2:15). Read through the Bible background and study the truths contained in this lesson. Crucial background information is included here that will aid you in understanding the Scripture.

### Bible Background

### Introduction

Before His ascension, Jesus declared that the apostles would be His witnesses in "Jerusalem, in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth" (Acts 1:8). By the time of Stephen's death in Acts 7, the Gospel had spread throughout Jerusalem. Because of the persecution which followed Stephen's death, the believers scattered throughout Judea and Samaria and "went everywhere preaching the word" (Acts 8:4). The church continued to grow during the persecution. The most dramatic growth was the welcoming of believing Samaritans into the church (Acts 8). By the time of Saul's conversion, Luke could summarize the state of the church: "Then the churches throughout all Judea, Galilee, and Samaria had peace and were edified" (Acts 9:31).

Despite the salvation of many Jews and Samaritans, the extent of God's plan for the church had not yet been revealed. The Lord Jesus had already declared that the Gospel would spread "to the end of the earth," but the Jews did not understand that Gentiles would be among those who were saved. (The only Gentiles in the church were those who had "become" Jews, proselytes who submitted to circumcision and Old Testament laws.) The Jews considered the presence of Gentiles defiling. Jews would not enter into a Gentile home, would not eat food prepared by Gentiles, and would shake the dust off their feet after leaving Gentile land. Before Jews would welcome Gentiles into the church, God had to teach the Jews that He had also "granted to the Gentiles repentance to life" (Acts 11:18). In Acts 10:1–11:18, the longest narrative in Acts, Luke records how Gentiles received God's grace and were welcomed into the church.

### The Preparation for God's Grace (Acts 10:1–33)

The Lord's plan to bring Gentiles into the church began with His sending an angel to Cornelius. Cornelius was a centurion, a commander in the Roman army over one–hundred soldiers. Cornelius lived in Caesarea, a city along the Mediterranean coast which was the capital of the Roman province of Judea. Luke describes Cornelius as a man who feared God. Although still needing to repent (11:18), to have his sins forgiven (10:43), and to be saved (11:14), Cornelius had stopped worshiping idols and believed in the God of Israel. He demonstrated his faith by giving money to the Jewish people and offering prayers to God (10:2). Unlike proselytes, Cornelius had not submitted to circumcision and did not follow Jewish dietary laws.

The angel came to Cornelius at 3:00 p.m. ("the ninth hour"), a traditional time for Jewish prayer (10:3), and instructed him what to do. The angel told the terrified Cornelius that God had remembered Cornelius' prayers and the alms he gave (10:4). The angel gave Cornelius instructions to send men to Joppa, the main port

city of Judea, to find Simon Peter and bring him to Caesarea. The angel said that Peter could be found "lodging with Simon, a tanner, whose house is by the sea" (10:6). (In Acts 9:36–42, Peter went to Joppa to raise Dorcas from the dead.) The angel promised Cornelius that Peter would tell him what he must do (10:6) and how he could be saved (11:14). Cornelius was anxious to learn God's command and quickly sent two servants and a devout soldier (likely also a believer in the God of Israel) to Joppa to find Peter (10:7–8).

While the three men sent by Cornelius were on their way toward the tanner's house, the Lord prepared Peter for Gentile salvation by giving him a vision. When Peter received the vision, he was praying on the roof while he waited for a meal to be prepared in the house below (10:9-10). In the vision, Peter saw a sheet descend from heaven, filled with "all kinds of four-footed animals of the earth, wild beasts, creeping things, and birds of the air" (10:11). Peter heard a voice which commanded him: "Rise, Peter; kill and eat" (10:13). Although Peter was hungry (10:10, he insisted that he could not eat because he had "never eaten anything common or unclean" (10:14). In Leviticus 11, God gave the Israelites strict restrictions about what animals were clean and acceptable as food and which were unclean and therefore forbidden. God commanded the Israelites not to eat animals which He had made unclean because God wanted His people to be holy and separate from other people (Leviticus 20:25-26). Such restrictions protected the Israelites from the perverting influence of idolatrous nations. Because Peter had obeyed God's law throughout his life, he was unwilling to defile himself by eating unclean animals. The voice corrected Peter: "What God has cleansed you must not call common" (Acts 10:15). After Peter had the same vision three times, Peter "wondered within himself what this vision that he had seen meant" (Acts 10:16). Peter did not understand that God was breaking down dietary restrictions intended to keep Jews and Gentiles apart. It is likely that that "what God has cleansed" refers not only to unclean animals but Gentiles symbolized by those animals. Jews and Gentiles could not participate in God's church together until God abolished such laws of separation.

While Peter was still thinking about the vision, the three men from Cornelius came looking for Peter (Acts 10:17–18; 11:11). The Holy Spirit directed Peter to accompany the men (Acts 10:19). He encouraged Peter, "Go with them, doubting nothing; for I have sent them" (Acts 10:20; 11:12). When Peter saw the three Gentiles downstairs, perhaps he began to understand the vision from the Lord. Peter learned from the men how Cornelius had been "divinely instructed by a holy angel to summon you to his house and to hear words from you" (Acts 10:22). Not only had the Lord commanded the Jewish Peter, but He had also commanded the Gentile Cornelius. Although no Old Testament law forbade Jews from eating with Gentiles, most Jews would never have invited Gentiles into their homes, especially one of the hated Roman soldiers. Peter threw aside Jewish custom and invited the men to stay the night (Acts 10:23).

Peter, the three men sent by Cornelius, and six of the brethren left for Joppa the next morning (10:23; 11:12). The next day, they arrived at Cornelius' home where Peter must have been surprised to not only find Cornelius waiting eagerly to learn how to be saved (11:14), but also Cornelius' "relatives and close friends" (10:24). Peter explained that he had come because God taught him not to "call any man common or unclean" (10:28). Even though it was "unlawful" for a "Jewish man to keep company with or go to one of another nation," Peter went against his Jewish culture and obeyed God (10:28–29). Cornelius similarly explained that he had followed God's will. He related how an angel had come to him four days earlier and told him to send for Peter (10:30–32). Now that Peter had arrived with God's Word, Cornelius confessed to Peter his willingness "to hear all the things

commanded you by God" (10:33). Both men had been divinely directed to this particular meeting.

### The Experience of God's Grace (Acts 10:34-48)

Surrounded by both Jews and Gentiles, Peter began by announcing what God had recently taught him: "In truth I perceive that God shows no partiality" (10:34). Peter had learned that God accepts "in every nation whoever fears Him and works righteousness" (10:35). Regardless of whether someone was Jew or Gentile, God was willing to receive whoever humbled himself before God. Peter was not suggesting that Cornelius was accepted by God because of his righteous works. Instead, he was emphasizing God's prerogative in working in whomever He wanted. God had already begun to work in Cornelius, convincing him that He is the one true God. Because God "shows no partiality," God sent Peter to proclaim the saving power of Jesus Christ.

Because salvation is only found in the name of Jesus, Peter proclaimed Christ to the Gentiles. God first sent his word to the "children of Israel," but Jesus is not just Lord of Israel but "Lord of all" (10:36). Because of the Gospel's spread, Peter could confidently say that the Gentiles already knew the word proclaimed throughout Judea and about Jesus' ministry and miracles (10:37–38). In addition to what the Gentiles had already heard, Peter testified to Jesus' crucifixion and resurrection (10:39–40). Peter particularly emphasized his own role as a chosen witness to Jesus' bodily resurrection. He was among those with whom Jesus ate and drank after His resurrection (10:41). Peter faithfully fulfilled his commission to "testify that it is He who was ordained by God to be Judge of the living and the dead" (10:42). After revealing the sobering truth that Jesus will judge those present, Peter promised that "whoever believes in Him will receive remission of sins" (10:43). Although all deserve to be judged, any who places their faith in Christ will be forgiven.

When Cornelius and the other Gentiles heard Peter proclaim the Gospel, they believed in Christ and their sins were forgiven. The fact that they had become true believers was evidenced when the "Holy Spirit fell upon all those who heard the word" (10:44). The outpouring of the Holy Spirit proved that the Gentiles belonged to God (Romans 8:9). It also proved that the Gentiles had been welcomed into the church, the body of Christ (I Corinthians 12:13). When the Jewish believers who had accompanied Peter heard the Gentiles "speak in tongues and magnify God" (Acts 10:46), they could not deny the miracle of what had happened. They were astonished "because the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles also" (Acts 10:45). Like the Jews who had repented and believed in Jesus, the Gentiles were "baptized in the name of the Lord" (Acts 10:46–48). Both through the internal work of the Spirit and the external rite of baptism, the Gentiles were brought into the church. Following their baptism, Peter stayed with the new believers for a few days after their conversion (10:48).

### The Acceptance of God's Grace (Acts 11:1–18)

When the account of the Gentiles' conversion spread to Jerusalem, the Jewish believers (and perhaps the other apostles) were critical of Peter's involvement (11:1–2). When Peter returned to Jerusalem, "those of the circumcision," a term which referred to the Jewish believers (10:45), "contended with him, saying 'You went in to uncircumcised men and ate with them!'" (11:3). Instead of rejoicing at God's salvation, they were angry that Peter had set aside the Jewish traditions by eating with uncircumcised men.

Peter defended his actions by retelling how God had worked in the events that led up to the Gentiles' faith. He began by describing his vision and relating how God

taught him through the vision not to call unclean what God had cleansed (11:4–10). He next told how the Holy Spirit directed him to go with the three men (11:11–12). (The presence of the six other Jews was an important witness to God's work among the Gentiles.) Peter then related how an angel had given directions to Cornelius and had promised him that Peter would tell him how to be saved (11:13–14). The Holy Spirit again revealed His will by falling upon the Gentiles, just as he had fallen on the Jewish believers "at the beginning" (a reference to Pentecost) (11:15). Peter understood that denying God's salvation of the Gentiles would be like trying to "withstand God" since God had given the Gentile believers the "same gift" of the Spirit as the Jews had received (11:17). Since God accepted the Gentiles into the church, Peter had no choice but to do the same.

When the Jewish believers heard Peter's careful testimony to how God had saved the Gentiles, they rightly "became silent" (11:18). God had given visions, sent angels, and outpoured His Spirit. His choice of the Gentiles was undeniable. Without any grounds to complain or criticize, the Jewish believers "glorified God, saying, 'Then God has also granted Gentiles repentance to life'" (11:18). In the upcoming years, the church would go through more difficulties in understanding the relationship between Jewish and Gentile Christians, but it could never deny that God had brought Gentiles into the church.

### Conclusion

In Ephesians 2:11–13, Paul reminds the believers how amazing it is that God chose to extend salvation to the Gentiles. He reminds the Gentiles that they "were without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope and without God in the world" (Ephesians 2:12). The Gentiles had absolutely no hope of salvation. But because of God's rich mercy and unfathomable wisdom, he chose to bring those who were "far off...near by the blood of Christ" (2:13). Praise be to God who eternally planned to incorporate Gentiles into the body of Christ through the preaching of the Gospel!

### **POINT** TO THE TRUTH

"Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth." — Psalm 78:1

This section includes questions to review last week's lesson and ideas to prepare students for this week's lesson. Choose from the following ideas to point to the truths of this lesson.



### **Review Questions**

What was Saul known for doing to Christians?

He was known to persecute Christians. He would find them and even drag them out of their house and put them in prison.

What relationship did Saul have with God? He thought he was helping God but he was actually an enemy of God.

What happened on the road to Damascus?

While Saul was on the road there was suddenly a bright light from heaven. Saul fell to the ground and heard a voice which spoke to him.

What did the voice say? The voice said, "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?" (9:4).

What happened to Saul after he spoke with Jesus? *Saul was unable to see*.

Who did God send to talk with Saul?

God sent a man named Ananias to talk with Saul. When Ananias touched Saul scales fell from his eyes so that he could see again.

What did the Jews want to do to Saul? They wanted to kill Saul because he now preached Jesus Christ.



### **Difficult Concepts**

**Gentile:** A Gentile is any person who is not a Jew. Gentile is a term for a group of people who were of a different race and religion than Jews. Refer to races your children know of, such as Hispanic or Asian, to explain the concept of "Gentiles." Religion was a crucial way Jews were different than Gentiles. Explain how religion defined who the Jews were by discussing differences in cultures today, such as unique foods or celebrations. For instance, July 4th is an American holiday that is special to us, but not to people in other countries. All Jews believed basically the same thing, and Gentiles were people who did not believe those same things. Gentiles were part of a different family and they believed differently than Jewish people.

Does God hear the prayers of lost people? In the Bible, God promises only to hear the prayers of believers. Lost people are at war with God, so if they pray it is often because they want to get something from God and not because they love Him. However, God hears everything, so He certainly knows what lost people pray about. If He chooses to answer, it would only be because He is very gracious and kind. Ask the students if their parents buy them clothes. Do their parents buy clothes for other children? They could, but they don't have to. If they did, it would be an exceptional act of kindness.

**Vision:** A vision is like a dream. Explain to the students that before the Bible was written, God talked to people in dreams sometimes. Peter saw the sheet and heard God talking, but nobody else could.

**Unclean Animals:** In the Old Testament, God said the Jews could eat certain animals but not others. The animals that the Jews could eat and use to sacrifice to God were called clean, and the others were unclean. There was nothing wrong with the unclean animals, but God wanted His people to obey Him. Pigs, snakes, and eagles are all examples of unclean animals.

**Centurion:** A centurion was an important Roman soldier who led 100 men. A centurion was like a general in the United States army. He gave the orders and made important decisions in battle.

**Pentecost:** Pentecost was a Jewish celebration. All the Jews would go to Jerusalem to thank God for their new crops. Pentecost means "fiftieth," because the celebration was held 50 days after the Passover. Pentecost is a special term for Christians, too, because at the first Pentecost after Jesus went back to Heaven the Holy Spirit came to live inside Christians. The first Pentecost is when the Church began.







### **Favorites**

Discuss with students what their favorite things are. Explain that we have favorites but God does not have favorites when it comes to people. He loves people all around the world and wants them all to be saved.



### The Family of God

Create a symbol for Jews and another for Gentiles. These symbols could be as simple as "J" and "G." On a large map in the room place many of the Jewish symbols around Jerusalem. Next scatter many Gentile symbols around the rest of the map. Explain to the children that God does not only love Jewish people but He gave them His word first. They were to pass God's Word to their children and to all nations. God wants the Gentiles of every nation to be part of His family.

### **Missions**

Invite several missionaries into the class from different parts of the world. Ask them to wear the country's native dress and bring several objects that the students might be interested in. Ask the missionaries to explain how they share the gospel with the different kinds of people. Ask them to explain that they went to these people because God loves them just like He loves us.



### Clean and Unclean

Bring in many different stuffed animals, both clean and unclean. Review with the students what made the animals clean or unclean. Have the students separate the animals into groups of both clean and unclean animals.



### **Don't Become Unclean**

Create cards with the words "Clean" and "Unclean." Pass the cards out to the students and ask them to divide up into two separate groups without touching each other as fast as they can. Any of the "clean" students who touch an "unclean" student become unclean.

### **PROCLAIM** THE TRUTH

"Telling to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength and His wonderful works that He has done." —Psalm 78:4

This section includes the Bible lesson, lesson questions, and praise and worship ideas. Song suggestions are included that you can use to proclaim your worship to God. Use the lesson questions to check the students' understanding. This section also includes various presentation ideas to use alongside the teaching time. Read the Bible passage several times before you read these pages. All teaching should be done right from the Bible.

### Bible Lesson

God was causing the His good news to spread all over, just as He had promised He would do. But there were many more people in the world who still needed to hear it. Many of the people who still needed to hear were called Gentiles. A Gentile is anyone who is not a Jew. The Jews had been given the gospel but God's plan included that all Gentiles would also hear the gospel so that they could be saved. One of the first Gentiles to be saved was a man named Cornelius. Cornelius was a soldier for Rome and was in charge of 100 other soldiers. He lived in the city of Caesarea. Cornelius knew who God was but did not know how to be saved. One afternoon, an angel came to Cornelius and told him what to do. The angel told Cornelius to send some men to a city called Joppa to find a man named Peter. The angel told Cornelius that Peter would tell him how to be saved. Cornelius was excited about the chance to hear how to be saved. So he sent some of his men to Joppa to bring Peter back.

While all this was going on, something very interesting was happening to Peter. God was going to teach him a very important lesson. Peter was on the flat roof of the house when he had a vision. A vision is like a dream but it happens while someone is still awake. God gave this vision to Peter. The vision was of a giant sheet coming down from the sky. And in the sheet were all kinds of animals. Then Peter heard a voice that told him to get up, kill an animal and eat it. Now Peter was hungry but in the Old Testament the Jews had been told not to eat certain animals. Some of these animals in the sheet were ones that they had been told not to eat. Peter would not eat because he wanted to obey what God had commanded. What Peter did not realize was that God was teaching him a very important lesson. God wanted His people, the Jews, to be different and separate from the Gentiles. He gave them special rules so that they would be different. Now God was showing Peter that there was no longer that difference. The gospel was now being given to the Gentiles also.

Then Peter awoke from his vision. As he was thinking about this vision some men came to the door of the house. These were the men who were sent by Cornelius to find Peter. The Holy Spirit told Peter not to worry but to go with these men because He had sent them. And so Peter went with them to Cornelius' house.

When Peter arrived to Cornelius' house he was probably surprised. Not only was Cornelius waiting for him but so were his friends and relatives. They wanted to know how to be saved. Peter began to explain to them that God had taught him a lesson. God wanted the gospel to be given not only to the Jews but now also to the Gentiles. Now Jews and Gentiles were equal in God's sight. Now anyone who trusted in Jesus for salvation would be saved. Peter explained to the group how they could be saved. When the people heard Peter's message they believed in

Jesus Christ and were saved. At that moment the Holy Spirit came on all these people like they came on the Jews on the day of Pentecost. They began to speak in different languages. This was proof that they were truly saved.

Now, because God had given the gift of salvation to the gentiles, God's good news could spread to the ends of the earth just as Jesus had said. Let's thank God for this wonderful gift that allows us to trust in Jesus as our Savior and live in heaven with God forever.



### **Lesson Questions**

Who did God send an angel to talk with?

God sent an angel to Cornelius, a centurion, telling him to send for Peter.

What did Peter see as he was on top of the roof?

He saw a vision of a sheet come down from heaven and tell him to get up and kill and eat.

How many times did this happen? *This happened three times.* 

What happened after Peter's dream?

After Peter awoke from his vision the men who Cornelius had sent arrived at the house.

What did Peter do with the men?

The Holy Spirit told Peter that He had sent them and to go with them. So he went with them.

Why did Cornelius want Peter to come? He wanted to know how to be saved.

Who was at Cornelius' house when Peter arrived? Cornelius had invited his family and close friends to come to his house.

What did Peter tell the people and Cornelius when he arrived? He told them that God had opened the door for all to be saved. He then told them how to be saved.

What happened to show that God did accept the Gentiles into His family? The Holy Spirit fell on the gentiles who were there.

What did the Jews think who saw these things? The Jews saw what happened and were amazed because the Holy Spirit was given to the Gentiles.

### **Presentation Ideas**



A Beka Book® Flash-A-Cards®

Use appropriate A Beka Book® Flash-A-Cards® with the lesson.



### **Betty Lukens Flannel Graph**

Use appropriate flannel graph pieces with the lesson.

### Praise and Worship

A Mighty Fortress Is Our God Awesome God Change My Heart, O God

### **PRACTICE** THE TRUTH

"That they may set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments." — Psalm 78:7

Choose ideas from this section that review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



### "Gospel Spread Mobile"

Materials: copies of the "Gospel Spread Mobile" craft pages, scissors, yarn, crayons, and other decorations

Directions: Give the students a copy of the craft pages on cardstock to color and decorate. Then have them cut apart the boxes and match the verse cards to the other cards. Punch holes where indicated and then attach the cards in the correct order (1. God sent..., 2. the Jews, 3. the Samaritans, and 4. the Gentiles) by tying together with yarn. Attach a ring of yarn at the top for hanging.



### **Cornelius and Peter Slider**

Materials: copies of "Cornelius Sends for Peter and Peter Preaches to the Gentiles" craft pages, two 1-2-inch long straw sections per student, one 8-inch piece of yarn per student, pencil, crayons, tape

Directions: After coloring and decorating the craft pages, have the students cut out the group of men and Peter. Help the students punch holes where indicated with a sharp pencil and then help the children do the following tasks. Put straws on the yarn. Thread the yarn through holes and tape the ends to the back of the page. Finally, tape pictures onto the straws in the correct position. Slide the pieces to show Cornelius' men going to Joppa and bringing back Peter.



### "Peter's Vision about Food" Slider

Materials: copies of "Peter's Vision about Food" craft page, 1 to 2-inch long section of a drinking straw per student, 7-inch long piece of yarn per student, pencil, scissors, tape, crayons or other decorations

Directions: Give each child a craft page and have them cut off the side strip and then cut out the picture of the animals. Help students thread yarn through the straw and then punch holes where indicated with a pencil. Next, thread the yarn through the holes attaching it to the back of the page with tape. Have the students tape the animals to the section of straw. The animals should be able to move up and down the strand of yarn.



### Far and Near Magnet Slide

Materials: copies of the Ephesians 2:13 craft page (cut into half sheets), paper clips, magnets, scissors, crayons

Directions: Give each child a craft page and have them cut off the bottom strip. Fold the strip on the dotted lines and attach the bottom together with a paper clip. Place the stand-up piece on top of the base sheet, and hold a magnet under the page, children can slide the stand-up piece around, from "far off" to "near."

### **Coloring Pages**

Give each student a copy of the coloring sheets at the back of the lesson. He or she can color the pages in class or take them home to color.



### MEMORY VERSE

"When they heard these things they became silent; and they glorified God, saying, 'Then God has also granted to the Gentiles repentance to life.'" —Acts 11:18

# Gospel Spread Mobile

## God sent the Gospel to...

the Samaritans

the Gentiles

the Jews

## Gospel Spread Mobile

"But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth."

—Acts 1:8

"Then Peter said to them, 'Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.'"

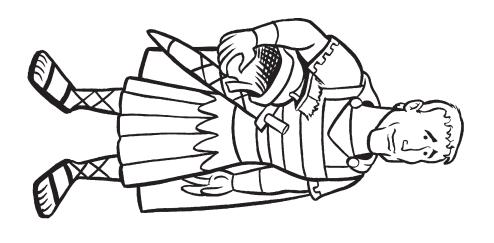
—Acts 2:38

"Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria and preached Christ to them."

—Acts 8:5

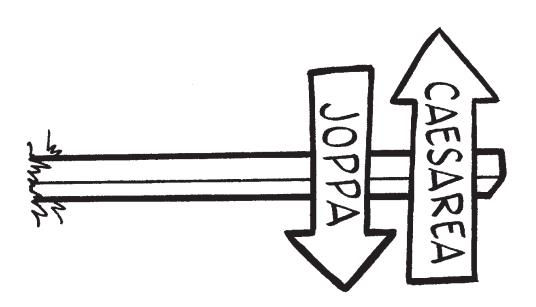
"When they heard these things they became silent; and they glorified God, saying, 'Then God has also granted to the Gentiles repentance to life.'"

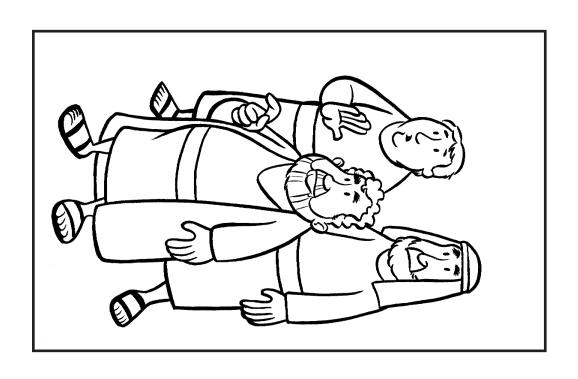
—Acts 11:18



### Cornelius sends for Peter and Peter Preaches to the Gentiles

Acts 10

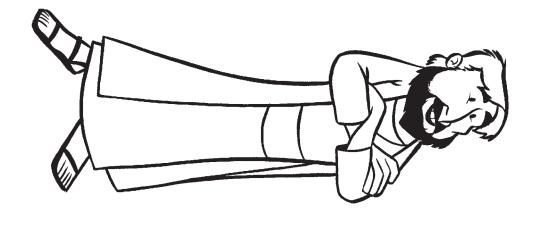


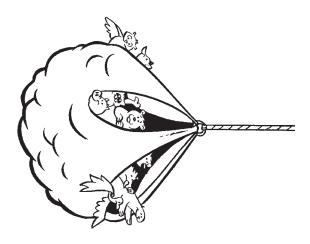


### Cornelius sends for Peter and Peter Preaches to the Gentiles

### Peter's Vision about Fo In Acts 10:9–16 Peter received a visio

about freedom to eat all foods. Acts 10:9–16 Peter received a vision from God





2 have been **brought near** by the blood of Christ." "But now in Christ Jesus you who once were -Ephesians 2:13 far off... have been brought near by the blood of Christ." -Ephesians 2:13 far off...

"But now in Christ Jesus you who once were

