

- I. A new context for the Gospel: paganism (Acts 14:11-18)
- II. This side of the water
 - A. There is a community of people who believe
 - B. There's a climate of believability
 - C. People respect to you because of your religion
 - D. There are shared values – moral standards about many areas of life aren't wildly different
 - E. It feels safe
- III. The other side of the water
 - A. There is practically no one who believes in the true God
 - B. There are lots of people who believe things that are nine kinds of wrong
 - C. Very few people know what you are talking about
 - D. People dislike you because of your religion
 - E. There are fewer shared values – morals can be wildly different
 - F. It doesn't feel safe
- IV. The call: cross the water
 - A. Paul's plan: continue spreading the good news of Jesus Christ in Asia Minor (modern-day Turkey) – the westernmost tip of Asia (see Acts 13-15)
 - B. Denied: the Holy Spirit (v. 6; “the Spirit of Jesus” v. 7) forbids them from preaching in some places and even going to others
 - C. Called across the water
 - D. Philippi
- V. What happened in Philippi
 - A. Paul makes contact with the tiny worshipping community in Philippi
 - B. Lydia
 - C. Confrontation with demonic forces
 - D. Victims of bigotry and injustice
- VI. First convert from paganism: the jailer
 - A. Paul and Silas in the clink
 - B. Earthquake and freedom (Psalm 68:6; 69:33; 79:11; 102:19-20; 107:10, 13, 14; 146:7; Acts 12:18-19)
 - C. The demonstration of Christ's Lordship in mercy
 - D. Salvation by faith in Jesus Christ
 - E. Jesus on the sea and in Gerasa (Luke 8:22-39)
- VII. We are called to the other side of the water
 - A. You do not have to be from somewhere else to be out of place (see 1 Peter 1:1)
 - B. Jesus is Lord everywhere
 - C. The promise of the Lord Jesus: you will come to no harm! (Luke 21:16-18)