# **Evangelism in the Book of Acts**Acts 15-16 – Internal Conflict

### **Points to Consider**

- 1. Internal conflict will happen and must be solved
- 2. Internal conflict should not hinder our outreach
- 3. Philippian prospects

## Internal conflict will happen and must be solved

Acts 15:1-2,5 Paul and Barnabas had a conflict that is described as "no small dissension and dispute"Pharisees.	with
The dissension was over what it takes to be The Pharisee believers were saying	that
to be saved, everyone must keep the law of Moses.	
Acts 15:6-11 After there had been much dispute, Peter rose up and reminded everyone of how God gave Gentiles the Holy Spirit like he had the Jews.	the:
God made no distinction between Jews and Gentiles is saved through	the
of Jesus Christ.	
Acts 15:12 Paul and Barnabas told the crowd about the many miracles and won	ders
God had worked through them among the Gentiles.	
Acts 15:13-17 James refers to Amos 9:11-12 to confirm that what Peter said was	
part of God's plan.	
It is important to note that even message was expected to be consistent with	the
message of the Old Testament.	
Acts 15:19-22 James made a call on how to deal with this issue that was pleasing	ng to
the apostles, the elders, and the whole church.	
He didn't make a judgment call on if the Gentiles had to keep the law of Moses to be saved or not.	
They sent a, by the hands of leading men among the brethren, to the Gentiles	
telling them to stay away from things polluted by idols, sexual immorality, from things that were strangled and from blood.	d,
Acts 15:31-35 When the letter was read, the Gentile Christians over	r its
encouragement.	
Judas, Silas, Paul, and Barnabas spent time exhorting and strengthening the wit	:h
many words.	
Another internal dispute	
Acts 15:36-41 Paul suggested to Barnabas that they should return to the cities where they establish	shed
churches on their first missionary journey to build up those young Christians.	
Barnabas was to take Mark, while Paul that Mark,	who
left the first journey early, should be left behind.	
This contention became so that Paul and Barnabas parted ways.	

#### Internal conflict should not hinder our outreach

bas and Mark went to Cyprus while Paul and Silas went e churches.
, a young man who the brethren spoke well of, at
p.
determined by the apostles and elders. ncreased in
where they came to the city of
to the river where prayer wasre.
Paul and was baptized. She then begged them to stay
tual activities, praying and singing, with the prisoners
_ the door to the jailer's heart.

## **Practical Application**

Sometimes internal conflicts will be severe, and people will discuss things passionately. When the disagreements are of a scriptural nature we should turn to scripture collectively and study the issues. Once the issue was studied out by the whole church, they agreed on a course of action.

Some sharp conflicts happen between people. Sometimes those disputes become so tense that separation is the best course of action. We don't have any evidence that God considered either Paul or Barnabas wrong for doing what they did. However, the overwhelming evidence in Scripture is for us to try and work out our differences. The study on our theme of unity last year clearly pointed that out. Also, there are times where in disputes, one or both parties are wrong. In those situations, the sin needs to be dealt with according to the Biblical pattern.

Our focus should remain on strengthening Christians and teaching the lost during times of peace and times of internal or personal conflict.

Prospects can be found in many places. Paul found Lydia by the river praying. He also shared the gospel with his jailer.