

Lessons on Loyalty Acts 16:35-40

Question: Why do Paul and Silas _____, for the second time in 24-hours, the opportunity to leave jail?

_____ is the commitment and allegiance to _____ and _____.

Paul and Silas were loyal to _____ and the Kingdom _____.

“Loyalty means _____ unless it has at its heart the absolute principle of self-sacrifice.”
- Woodrow Wilson

Biblical Calls to Loyalty:

“And he said to all, ‘If anyone would come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me.’” (Luke 9:23)

“If anyone comes to me and does not hate his own father and mother and wife and children and brothers and sisters, yet, and even his own life, he cannot be my disciple. Whoever does not bear his own cross and come after me cannot be my disciple.” (Luke 14:26-27)

“And he said to him, ‘ You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment.’” (Matthew 22:37-38)

Why does Jesus call us to such radical loyalty?

When we live the basics of faith (loyalty to Christ and the Kingdom mission) we experience complete _____ and the assurance of salvation (1 John)

Lessons on Loyalty

1. Loyalty is _____ Before Loyalty is _____. (v. 35-37)

Loyalty practiced in the _____ decisions is loyalty present in the _____ decisions.

2. Loyalty carries implications for _____. (v. 38-39)

Paul and Silas’s loyalty to Christ and the Kingdom mission accomplished:

- They were absolved from the _____ claims of illegal and disruptive religious practice; thus, the _____ was absolved from the false claim of being an illegal and disruptive practice.
- The Church was provided a season without _____.

3. Loyalty doesn't have an _____ . (V. 40)

Closing: Jesus _____ what I didn't do, so I can _____ what I don't deserve.