

## Acts 18 – Paul goes to Corinth

### **I. Athens to Corinth, v.1-17**

- A. Meets Aquila and Priscilla
- B. Stayed at least 1 ½ years

### **II. Corinth to Antioch, by way of Ephesus and Caesarea, v.18-23**

- A. Paul's hair was cut @ Cenchrrea because of "a vow"
- B. Leaves Aquila and Priscilla @ Ephesus and goes on to Antioch
- C. Paul leaves Antioch to go on his third journey

### **III. Meanwhile, in Ephesus..., v.24-28**

- A. Apollos comes to Ephesus
  - 1. An Alexandrian
  - 2. A Jew
  - 3. An eloquent man
  - 4. Mighty in the Scriptures
  - 5. Taught accurately, though only of the baptism of John
- B. Aquila and Priscilla teach Apollos more accurately the way of truth
  - 1. Obviously, this would comprise of everything Jesus established since John
  - 2. Apollos accepts the additional information, goes to Achaia

## Acts 19 – Paul goes to Ephesus

### **I. Paul baptizes 12 disciples of John, v.1-7**

- A. These men had to be baptized into Jesus' baptism
  - 1. For salvation, and thus...
  - 2. To be eligible to receive the Holy Spirit

### **II. Paul teaches Jews and Greeks in Ephesus, v.8-10**

### **III. Paul performs unusual miracles, v.11-20**

- A. Articles that Paul touched were able to heal
- B. The seven sons of Sceva get beat up by a man possessed
- C. Magicians renounce their ways
- D. Paul spends at least 2 years and 3 months in Corinth (v.8,10)

### **IV. The uproar @ Ephesus, v.21-41**

- A. Demetrius riles up the people, v.23-27
  - 1. "Our livelihood is threatened by Paul and his teaching!"
  - 2. "Diana may be despised"
    - a) Ephesus was the center of Diana worship, which drew much commerce and traffic as a result
- B. The whole city gathers @ the theater of Ephesus, v.28-34
  - 1. The city is filled with confusion
    - a) No one present really knows why they are all gathering
  - 2. They seize Gaius and Aristarchus
    - a) Paul is not allowed to enter the theater
  - 3. Even the Jews are not heeded by the people
- C. Politics and reason prevail, v.35-41

1. “No one can deny or usurp the influence of Ephesus!”
2. “These men have done nothing wrong!”
3. “There are courts of law for personal matters!”
4. “We may have to answer to Rome for this riotous gathering!”

**Questions for Acts 18:**

1. What occupation did Paul share with Aquila and Priscilla? V.3
2. Why is Crispus referred to as the ruler of the synagogue in v.8, but Sosthenes is referred to as the ruler in v.17?
3. Verse 25 says that Apollos was full of the Holy Spirit. (T) (F)
4. How can we harmonize v.26 with the rest of the New Testament that teaches us that women are not to teach or usurp authority over a man, but are to be silent (I Tim. 2:12)?

**Questions for Acts 19:**

1. Why was it necessary to baptize the 12 who had been baptized into the baptism of John? V.1-7
2. How were the miracles that were performed through Paul so unusual? V.11
3. How can the principle implied in v.15 help us teach others today?
4. Why was the uproar in Ephesus such an important thing to quell for the city clerk? V.40