

PAUL CONCLUDES HIS SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY, AND COMMENCES WITH HIS THIRD

(Acts 18:18-28)

- I. THE BIRTH OF THE CHURCH IN JERUSALEM (chapters 1-2)**
- II. THE GROWTH OF THE CHURCH IN JERUSALEM (chapters 3-7)**
- III. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS FOR CHRIST IN JUDEA, SAMARIA, AND SYRIA (chapters 8-12)**
- IV. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS TO THE REST OF THE WORLD (chapters 13-28)**

- A. Paul Plants A Church in the Commercial City of Corinth (18:1-11)**
- B. Paul is Brought before the Governor of Achaia (18:12-17)**
- C. Paul Takes a Jewish Vow, and Completes His Second Missionary Journey (18:18-22)**

1. After eighteen months of ministry, Paul decided that it was God's _____ for him to leave Corinth and return to his _____ in Antioch of Syria; Aquilla and Priscilla accompanied him. (v. 18a)

2. Luke informs us that Paul took a _____, most likely a voluntary Nazarite vow; consequently, he was headed for _____ to fulfill it. (v. 18b)

* Why would a person take a vow, what was the purpose?

* Was Paul wrong or right in taking this Jewish vow?

* Did he compromise in order that the end might justify the means?

3. When Paul arrived in Ephesus, he was true to his custom and went into the synagogue and _____ with the _____; Priscilla and Aquila remained in Ephesus. (v. 19)

4. The apostle was urged by the Ephesians to _____, but he _____ because he wanted to keep a _____ day in Jerusalem, which he did according to v. 22. (vv. 20-22)

D. Paul Begins His Third Missionary Journey (18:23-19:41)

1. After spending some time in his _____ church in Antioch, he then began his Third Missionary Journey by _____ the _____ in Galatia and Phrygia. (v. 23a)
2. His purpose in revisiting these local churches was to _____ all the disciples. (v. 23b)

E. The Preaching Ministry of Apollos (18:24-28)

1. A Hellenistic Jew by the name of Apollos had been born and raised in Alexandria; he had been _____ in the Old Testament Scriptures, he was an _____ and _____ speaker. (v. 24)
2. Apollos was _____ in his beliefs, but his knowledge only went as far as John's baptism; which means he knew all about the _____ of the Messiah, but nothing of the _____ in Jesus Christ. (v. 25)
3. Providentially Aquilla and Priscilla heard Apollos speak in public, and _____ took him aside and gave him the _____ message. (v. 26)
4. Apollos had a _____ to go to Corinth in Achaia in order to _____ *"those who had believed through grace."* (v. 27)
5. With his knowledge now made _____, *"he vigorously _____ the Jews publicly"* demonstrating from the Old Testament that Jesus was the _____. (v. 28)

* How can you personally apply this truth today?