

PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY: THE BIRTH OF THE CHURCH AT CORINTH (Acts 18:1-22)

- I. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS FOR CHRIST IN JERUSALEM (1-7)
- II. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS FOR CHRIST IN JUDEA, SAMARIA, & SYRIA (8-12)
- III. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS FOR CHRIST TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH (13-28)

- A. The FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY of Paul & Barnabas (13-14)
- B. The FIRST CHURCH COUNCIL in Jerusalem (15)
- C. The SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY of Paul (15:36-18:22)

- 1. From Antioch to Philippi (15:36-16:9)
- 2. The Birth of the Church at Philippi (16:10-40)
- 3. The Birth of the Church at Thessalonica (17:1-10)
- 4. The Birth of the Church at Berea (17:11-15)
- 5. Paul at Athens: Evangelizing Ignorant Intellectuals (17:16-34)
- 6. The Birth of the Church at Corinth (18:1-22)

a. Paul's Arrival & Initial Ministry in Corinth (18:1-4)

1) Paul's ministry in Athens resulted in a _____ (17:34) believers but no mention of a church being established, whereas in Corinth _____ (18:8) believed and a church was planted. (v. 1)

- *What most likely accounts for this difference? (Acts 17:18, 32; 1 Cor. 1:26-31; 8:1-2; Jas. 4:6)*
- *What was Paul's perspective when he came to Corinth? (1 Cor. 2:1-5)*
- *What was the city of Corinth like?*

2) In Corinth, the Lord sovereignly arranged a new lifelong _____ and _____ in ministry between Paul and the husband-and-wife team of Aquila and Priscilla (Acts 18:18, 26; Rom. 16:3-5; 1 Cor. 16:19; 2 Tim. 4:19). (v. 2)

- *What does the statement by Roman historian Suetonius imply about v. 2?*
- *What can we learn from the example of Aquila and Priscilla?*

3) Paul supported himself as a _____ by trade (1 Cor. 9:6-15; 2 Cor. 11:6-9; 2 Thess. 3:6-10), before financial support arrived from Macedonia via Silas and Timothy (v. 5). (v. 3)

4) When not laboring with his hands, Paul _____ each Sabbath in the synagogue. (v. 4)

- *What does this say about faith?*

b. Paul's 18-Month Ministry in Corinth (18:5-17)

1) The gift of the Macedonians (Phil. 1:5; 4:15) freed Paul to more frequently preach the _____, especially the gospel of _____. (v. 5)

- *What crucial message did Paul preach in v. 5? How does this apply to you? (1 Cor. 15:1-11)*

2) Because the Jews of the Corinthian synagogue _____ Paul's message, he _____ them. (v. 6)

- *What did Paul mean by "Your blood be upon your own heads; I am clean"? (Ezek. 3:17-21; 33:1-9; Acts 13:51; 20:26)*

3) Despite opposition, there were also many Corinthians who _____ and were _____, including _____. (vv. 7-8; 1 Cor. 1:14-17)

- *What can we learn from these passages about baptism?*

4) In Corinth, Paul received a respite from persecution as Jesus Christ reminded Paul of His _____ and promised him His _____. (vv. 9-17)

- *Who were the "many people" Jesus referred to in v. 10?*
- *What is God's consistent plea toward believers regarding fear?*
- *What is the role of God's promises for the Christian life? (2 Peter 1:3-4)*
- *What is significant about Gallio in Acts? (vv. 11-17)*
- *What is significant about Sosthenes? (v. 17; 1 Cor. 1:1; Rom. 5:6-10)*

c. Paul's Return to Antioch (18:18-22)

1) _____ and _____ accompanied Paul as he traveled from Corinth to Cenchrea to Ephesus. (vv. 18-20)

- *What happened in Cenchrea and Ephesus?*

2) Paul concluded his second missionary journey by traveling from Ephesus to Caesarea and back to his _____ in Antioch. (vv. 21-22)