

PAUL PREACHES TO THE CORINTHIANS
Acts 18:1-11

INTRODUCTION:

A. Paul preached to the Athenians

- 1) Some mocked, some believed
- 2) Paul departed from them 17:33
- 3) Paul departed Athens 18:1a

B. Paul then came to Corinth 18:1b

- 1) How does Paul know God's will ?
- 2) Here, there is great sin, it is not the same as the idols of Athens, but gross immorality.
- 3) The Temple of Aphrodite is here
- 4) Paul wrote to the Romans from Corinth and probably drew his picture of the Gentiles from them.

I. Paul Found Friends at Corinth vs. 2 & 3

A. "And found a certain Jew named Aquila, born in Pontus, lately come from Italy, with his wife Priscilla;"

- 1) "found" = heurisko = "to find, as without seeking", "meet with", "light upon"
- 2) "lately" = prosphatos = "recently", "newly"
- 3) (because that Claudius had commanded all Jews to depart from Rome:) "and came unto them"

B. Paul joined their household vs. 3

- 1) "craft" = techna = "an art", "trade", "skill", "technician"
- 2) "abode" = meno = "to remain", "to dwell"
- 3) "wrought" = hergazomai = "to form by labour"
- 4) "occupation" = (same as #1)
- 5) "tentmaker" = skenopoios = "leather worker", "tentmaker", "The Rabbis emphasized work"

II. Paul Preached at Corinth vs. 4 & 5

A. "And he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks"

- 1) "reasoned" = dialegomai = "to speak to and fro", i.e. alternately, to converse with, argue.
- 2) "persuaded" = peitho = "to win with words", "to influence with winning words"

B. Paul preached Jesus to them vs. 5

- 1) Silas and Timothy came from Macedonia
- 2) Paul was pressed in the Spirit
 - a. "pressed" = sunecho = "to hold or press together", "constrained by the word"
 - b. "spirit" = Textus Receptus, A.T. Robertson, should be "word", as in other texts.

- c. "Paul was hard pressed with teaching the Word"
- 3) "and testified to the Jews that Jesus is the Christ"
I Corinthians 2:3 (1-5)
- 4) Silas & Timothy brought offerings.

III. The Jews Rejected Paul's Message vs. 6

- A. "And when they opposed themselves, and blasphemed, he shook raiment, and said unto them,"
 - 1) "opposed" = antitassomai = "to array one's self against"
 - 2) "blasphemed" = blasphemeo = "to revile God"
 - 3) "shook" = ektinasso = "to shake off"
- B. "Your blood be upon your own heads: I am clean: from henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles"
 - 1) "you are responsible for your acts"
 - 2) "My conscience is clear"

IV. Paul Moves From the Synagogue vs. 7

- A. He moved to the house of Justus vs. 7
 - 1) Justus worshipped God
 - 2) His house was next to the synagogue
- B. Many believed on the Lord vs. 8
 - 1) Crispus, the chief-ruler of the synagogue
 - 2) All of his house
 - 3) Many of the Corinthians believed
 - 4) They were then baptized

V. Paul is Encouraged to Continue Preaching vs. 9-10

- A. The Lord spoke to him by a vision
 - 1) "Be not afraid" - "stop being afraid"
 - 2) "but speak" I Cor. 2:1-6
 - 3) "And hold not thy peace"
- B. The promise of the Lord
 - 1) "For I am with thee"
 - 2) "and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee"
 - a. "set" = epitithemi = "to set", "put", "place" or "lay upon"
 - b. "hurt" = kakoo = "to treat badly", "to do evil to anyone" vs. 18
- C. The reason for preaching
 - 1) "for I have much people in this city"
 - 2) It surely didn't seem so!
- D. God keeps His promise vs. 11
 - 1) "continued" = "remained"
 - 2) "there" = "the place of God's will"

