THE MAN WHO TALKED MUCH
Acts 20:1-12

INTRODUCTION:

A. Don't let the title fool you
   1) Not about the man who talked too much
   2) This was a man who "talked much"

B. Paul had much to talk about
   1) He knew whom he had believed
   2) He knew what he believed

I. Paul Talked Much in Macedonia vs. 1-2

A. Paul left Ephesus and went to Macedonia
   1) "embraced" = aspozomei = "to draw to one's self", "to salute, spoken of those who meet and separate"
   2) "departed" = exerchomei = "to come or go"

B. He is now doing what he purposed to do
   1) Acts 19:21
   2) "much exhortation" = parakaleo + logo + pollo = "exhorting them with much discourse"

II. Paul Talked Much in Greece vs. 3

A. "he came into Greece, and there abode three months
   1) He talked for three months
   2) He talked about the Kingdom of God

B. "And when the Jews laid wait for him as he was about to sail into Syria, He purposed to return through Macedonia"
   1) His plans are continuously set aside
   2) Plan to keep on talking much!

III. Paul Talked Much in Many Places vs. 4-6

A. Paul rarely worked alone
   1) Sopater of Berea
   2) Aristarchus and Secundus. Thessalonica.
   3) Gaius of Derbe and Timothy
   4) Tychicus and Trophimus of Asia

B. The work of God is done by many
   1) Male and female, Jew and Greek, bond and free
   1) God perfect the body
IV. Paul Talked Much in Troas vs. 7-12

A. The disciples assembled on the first day of the week vs. 7
   1) They observed the Lord’s Supper
   2) Paul preached to them
   3) He preached until midnight

B. Eutychus fell asleep and fell from his place in a third tier window.
   1) There were many lights, candles, lamps = smoke
   2) He struggled to stay awake
   3) "Paul was long preaching"
   4) "he sunk down with sleep"
   5) "deep sleep" = bathus = "profound"
   6) This was the name of a slave. He was exhausted by labor and yet he sought to hear every word that Paul spoke.

C. This interrupted Paul’s sermon vs. 10
   1) Paul went to where he had fallen
   2) He fell on him and embraced him
   3) "Trouble not yourselves; for his life is in him"
   4) "trouble" = thorubeo = "to make a noise", "uproar", "clamour", "wail together"

D. Paul talks on vs. 11
   1) They ate a meal
   2) "talked" = homileo = "to be in company with", "to hold conversation"
   3) Paul had held dialogue, now he is having an informal and intimate conversation.

V. Paul Could Back-Up His Talk vs. 12

A. "And they brought the young man alive"
   1) His death was in reality a short nap
   2) A testimony to Paul’s message

B. "and were not a little comforted"
   1) Resurrection from the dead is a great comfort, especially when it is immediate.
   2) If you can’t do this, then be careful that you don’t talk too much!