

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 vs. 1
  - 1) "embraced" = aspozomai = "to draw to one's self", "to salute, spoken of those who meet and separate"
  - 2) "departed" = exerchomai = "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!