

THE MANNER OF PAUL THE APOSTLE  
Acts 17:1-9

Introduction:

A. Paul was a successful servant

- 1) He said he was
- 2) II Timothy 4:6-8
  - a. "I have fought a good fight"
  - b. "finished my course"
  - c. "kept the faith"

B. How did Paul do things?

- 1) What was his course of action?
- 2) Not necessarily his heroics but his everyday lifestyle. What did he do?
- 3) Have things changed so radically?

I. The Manner of Paul's Travel Vs. 1

A. Paul, "passed through", some places Vs. 1

- 1) 16:6 - "were forbidden of the Holy Ghost" = in Asia"
- 2) 16:7 = "the Spirit suffered them not"
- 3) He, "passed by", some places 16:8

B. He "came to Thessalonica"

- 1) This is what God wanted
- 2) He went to a synagogue

II. The Manner of Paul Vs. 2

A. "And Paul, as his manner was,

- 1) "manner" = kata to heothos to = "according to his custom". This was ordinary, not extraordinary
- 2) "went in unto them"

B. "reasoned with them three days out of the scriptures"

- 1) "reasoned" = sullogizomai = "to occupy one's self with reckonings in conjunction with another"
- 2) "out of the scriptures"

III. The Manner of Paul's Preaching Vs. 3

A. "opening and alleging, that Christ must needs, have suffered"

- 1) "opening" = dianoigo = "to open thoroughly of what was closed", "to open fully", "lay open"
- 2) "alleging" = paratithemi = "to place near or by the side of as food", "to set or lay before as instruction", "to set clearly before one by argument, and especially to prove by citations from writers" (The Old Testament Writers)

B. "suffered" - "and risen again from the dead"

- 1) "suffered" = pascho = "to be acted on", "to be affected by anything from without", "suffer from evil"
- 2) "risen" = anistemi = "to stand up"

C. "and that this Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is Christ"

- 1) This Jesus!
- 2) "preach" = kataggelao = "to bring word down upon anyone", "to bring it home"
- 3) Is Christ!

IV. The Manner of His Hearers Vs. 4

A. "And some of them believed. "and consorted"

- 1) "believed" = pisteuo = "be persuaded", "to trust"
- 2) Not all, not many Jews
- 3) "consorted" = prosklerow = "To cast in one's lot with another"

B. "and of the devout Greek, a great multitude, and of the chief women not a few"

- 1) "devout Greeks" = These were the proselytes
- 2) "chief women" = These were the women who had gained political and financial prominence

C. "But the Jews which believed not"

- 1) They were moved with "envy"
- 2) "envy" = zeloo = "to be zealous towards"
- 3) They were zealous in their opposition
- 4) Romans 10:2, Philippians 3:6

V. The Manner of Zealous But Ignorant Jews Vs. 5

A. They enlisted street bums Vs. 5

- 1) "lewd" = poneros = "evil", "bad", "vicious"
- 2) "baser" = agoraios = "loose fellows, spending their time in the market place", "loafers"

B. They started a riot Vs. 5a

- 1) "and gathered a company"
- 2) "and set all the city on an uproar"

C. They assaulted the innocent Vs. 5b

- 1) horme = "an attack", "the first shock", "war"
- 2) They meant to flush Paul and Silas out of the house of Jason
- 3) They brought Jason to court

D. They exaggerated what Paul and Silas had done Vs. 6

- 1) "They have turned the world upside down"
- 2) This had reference to what had happened at Thessalonica, not at earlier times
- 3) It was a political charge of "rioting"

E. They were accused of insurrection Vs. 7

- 1) They break the decrees of Caesar
- 2) Jesus, is another King
- 3) They cause trouble Vs. 8

F. They were forced to obey the law Vs. 9

- 1) "security" = to hikanon = "the sufficient", "satisfaction", There were others who went bail!
- 2) "and.....they took bail from Jason and the others"

VI. Two Lessons We Must Learn

A. We cannot control how people hear

- 1) We can control how we speak
- 2) When and how and what!
- 3) The parable of the sower

B. Misguided zeal is a curse to man

- 1) We must use truth to defend truth
- 2) We must use truth to promote truth
- 3) Galatians 4:17-18