

THE FOUNDING OF A NEW CHURCH – ACTS 18

INTRODUCTION: From Athens to Corinth, one of the greatest cities of Paul's day. It was known for

- Bronze and pottery works
- Great sporting events
- Immorality and wickedness

From the _____ and _____ city of Athens, Paul takes the Gospel to the _____ city of Corinth and God's _____ is bestowed.

I: PAUL FINDS NEW FRIENDS (1-3)

1. Aquila and Priscilla ... fellow _____. He lived and _____ with them while _____ the church at Corinth.
2. Paul had no _____ of his own. How it must have blessed him to have this _____.
3. They are good _____ of Christians who open their _____ and _____ to serve the Lord.

II: PAUL FOUNDS A NEW CHURCH (4-17)

1. He begins at the _____, but turns to the _____ (13:46). He moves out of the house of Priscilla and Aquila and in with a _____ named Justus.
2. God gave Paul a _____ promise of victory, and he continued for _____ months in the city (vs. 10-11)
3. Those who were _____ were "believers", which excludes _____ (v. 8).

III: PAUL FINISHES HIS SECOND JOURNEY (18-22)

1. He returned to _____ and _____ to the church.

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2. He _____ the brethren at Jerusalem.
3. He revisited the churches to establish them in the _____. Galatians gives us a clue as to the why of these visits ... the _____ teachers had invaded these _____ churches and were teaching them that they had to _____ the law of _____. Paul's _____ for them leads him back.

IV: PAUL'S FRIENDS INSTRUCT A ZEALOUS BELIEVER (24-28)

1. Apollos knew only the _____ of _____. They did not embarrass him in _____, but took him _____ and taught him the Word.
2. Apollos teaches us that it is possible to have _____, _____, and _____, and still be _____.
3. After the instruction, Apollos was led to Corinth, where God gave him a _____ ministry (I Corinthians 3:6).

CONCLUSION: How important is timing in God's work? Paul sailed from Cenchrea to Ephesus. This time the Spirit did not _____ him. A door that closes _____ may be open _____.