

PAUL STARTS FOR JERUSALEM – ACTS 20

INTRODUCTION: Acts 19:21 to the end of Acts tells how Paul traveled to Rome. Before the last journey toward Rome was begun, the apostle evidently felt that his work in that region was _____. This chapter is a very condensed account of his visits through this particular region.

I. PAUL AND THE LOCAL CHURCH (1-12)

1. Soon after the riot of chapter 19, Paul left _____ and made his way toward _____.
2. He then spent _____ months in _____, there writing the epistle to the _____.
3. Opposition arises again . . . he goes to _____.
 - a) Local _____ setting
 - b) Believers accustomed to _____ on Sunday. ****
 - c) The _____ of Eutychus coming back to _____.

II. PAUL AND THE LOCAL PASTORS (13-28)

1. At Miletus he sent for the _____ of the _____ church (17).
 - a) Paul's past _____ (18-21)
 - b) Paul's present _____ (22-24) . . . "To _____ to the Gospel of the _____ of God" (24)
 - c) Paul's warning of future _____ (25-31). His concern was for the _____ and its _____. Two dangers . . .
 1. Wolves _____ from without (29)
 2. Perverse _____ arising from _____ (30)
 - d) Paul's final _____ (36-38)

**** This is the first allusion to distinctively Christian _____ as held on the _____ day of the week, the day of _____! The grounds on which it pleased God to separate a _____, and a _____ recurring portion of time from _____ worldly labor may be pointed out.

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1. Such a recurring period of _____ is practically proved to be _____ for man's physical well-being. It is more and more clearly shown that the _____ and _____ power of nightly sleep is not sufficient, and that the weekly prolonged _____ is essential to the continued _____ of the bodily powers.
2. A man is not chiefly a _____. He is a _____ being; but he is, in the truest conception of him, a _____, having a _____ for his use. And it is of the first importance that the _____ should have its due and adequate opportunities, the tension of bodily claims must be at times _____.

The change of the day kept as the _____, from the seventh to the _____ of the week, does not seem to have taken place by any _____ or any distinct _____ agreement. It came about in the natural course of events. As the Gospel won its way among the Gentiles, the distinctively Christian _____ grew in importance. As Judaism _____ away, the Christian day of _____ took the place of the older Sabbath; and the Christian forms of _____ superseded the temple and the _____ ordinances.