LESSONS THIS QUARTER {10}						
Sent	Acts 13a	01 Sep 2024	1)			
The Task	Acts 13b	08 Sep	2)			
The Truth	Acts14	15 Sep	3)			
The Gospe	Acts 15a	22 Sep	4)			
Kingdom Work	Acts 15b	29 Sep	5)			
Every Opportunity	Acts 16	06 Oct	6)			
Believe	Acts 17	13 Oct	7)			
Together	Acts 18	20 Oct	8)			
Motives	Acts 19	27 Oct	9)			
Commit			10)			
Witness	Acts 22-25	10 Nov	11)			
Respond	Acts 26-27	17 Nov	12)			
	Acts 28	24 Nov	13)			

INTRODUCTION

- Life is exciting for those on the front line. Paul is bent on getting to Jerusalem in time for Pentecost (50 days after Passover). While traveling, he makes time to visit some old friends, makes some new friends, he raises the dead, and he gets arrested and beaten again.
- IOW, Paul takes advantage of every moment in every day.

Passage	Comments
Acts 20:1-12	Comments Eutychus Resurrected Wouldn't it be nice to know what Paul preached on for so many hours? Was it on: □ Salvation? □ Do babies go to Heaven? □ Tithing? □ Persecution? □ Miracles? □ Speaking in Tongues? □ Other? However, Luke thought it was more pertinent to tell about Eutychus falling asleep during Paul's preaching and finding him dead in the street below We can give Paul credit here for a resurrection since Luke, being an acclaimed historian, recorded the lad was dead and not simply unconscious Wouldn't it also be great if we had someone like Paul who could say, "Don't be troubled – they live," at the next church or school shooting? Unfortunately, we must realize the sobering truth. God isn't working such supernatural wonders today So, what can we glean from this passage? □ Long-winded preaching can kill? □ Don't let teenagers hang out by windows? Or □ To live long, focus on God's word
20:13- 16; 22; 21:10-14	need to be told to each generation?Ps 78:6-7 Paul was Focused on Getting to Jerusalem Was Paul's intent to get to Jerusalem a good thing or a bad thing? Was he being led by God ("bound in the Spirit") or by his own interest ("bound in spirit")? Assumption: We must assume Paul's intent was of God. This is based on how God continued to unfold the Gospel at the highest places within government through Paul's witness while in prison.
20:17-27	 Paul's Approach to Church Growth v18. Mature leaders groom younger leaders vv19, 24. Paul served by example in all humility and tears. He deeply cared for God's church and gave them top priority over his own comfort. v20. He did not shy away from teaching the whole counsel of God. He taught them in public and in private, in large and small groups, both the easy and the hard topics. v21. There was no partiality. Salvation & sanctification was made available to every race, class, & gender

Passage	Comments
	How to Protect Against Savage Wolves in Church
	 v28a. "Be on guard for yourselves and for all the
	flock" – How is this done? Do we invoke legalistic
	practices to safeguard people? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	☐ Maybe ☐ Depends ☐ Don't know
	 What would be some commonsense practices to
	invoke for elders to be on guard for themselves?
	Elder Guards: Should elders maintain their high
	qualification standards (above reproach, prudent,
	temperate, respectable, hospitable, able to teach, no
	harmful addictions, gentle, peaceable, not greedy,
	husband of one wife, well-managed household, and
	well-behaved kids)? What should elders do if one of
	their own fails in one of these areas? ☐ Ignore
	warning signs; □ Wait till things get worse; □ Forgive and Forget; □ Challenge and Encourage; □
	Excommunicate at first sign of trouble; Other?
	Excommunicate at first sign of trouble, \square Other?
	Church Guards: How are elders on guard for the
	church? What do they watch for considering the
20:28-38	liberties we have in Christ? When does love cover or
	ignore a multitude of sins before someone needs to
	take some kind of action?1 Peter 4:8
	Is there a one-size-fits-all solution for every issue, or
	must wisdom be gently applied for each case?
	 v28b. "the Holy Spirit has made you overseers."
	 ◆ How is this done? ☐ Church Vote; ☐ Elder
	Commissioning; ☐ Prayer & Fasting; ☐ Other?
	Consideration #1. Based on what we see in
	Scripture, the Holy Spirit honors the elder selection &
	commissioning process, initially by the apostles (e.g.,
	Paul & Barnabas in Acts 14:14, 23); then elders
	selected other elders (e.g., Titus in Titus 1:5) Consideration #2. There is no precedence in the
	Bible of elders being selected by non-elders.
	HOWEVER, Scripture does not explicitly or implicitly
	prohibit congregational rule where the least mature
	of the saints, who make up the majority of a typical
	congregation, determine who leads them by means
	of a church vote.



EUTYCHUS fell asleep while Paul preached, fell 2 floors to his death...but was resurrected to become THE PATRIOT SAINT of all who sleep in church. Acts 20: 9-12

Passage	Comments
	 v29. Paul gives a dire warning which should not be ignored. He stated that after his departure, "savage wolves" would
	come into church, not sparing the flock!
	What do "savage wolves" look like in church?
	 How do they not spare the flock? Are they sly & ruthless?
	 Could some of the selected elders rise up to be wolves?
	What was it about Paul that kept wolves out?
	Consider this about Wolves/Dogs: Some constantly 'nip' at you till they wear you down, or 'howl' constantly to scare you
	or distract you, and they like to go after the weak ones –
	those who are on the edge of the flock and who avoid being
	fully engaged with their churchPhil 3:2
	Consider this about Paul's character: First, Paul had
	Apostolic authority. Like Christ, he could crack the whip when
	needed.
	BUT elders are to be gentle. Gentle, yet firm & decisive, even when they need to ask unrepentant believers to leave
	the church to protect the rest of the sheep 1Cor 5:1-5
	If a church has good elders they can quickly spot & timely
	resolve issues for God's glory and for people's edification
	BUT, if one or more elders are weak or corrupt (i.e., wolves
	among the sheep), even small issues can have catastrophic
	consequences → disunity & ineffectivenessRev 2:18-24
	Protection of the sheep has high priority for shepherds. Hence the need for elders to be on high alert – and, when
	needed, ready to make the right timely, tough, yet gentle
	corrective action with the intent to restore fellowship
	The 2 biggest church problem areas: Immorality & Idolatry
	 Related church problem areas: ☐ Apathy ☐ Greed
	☐ Selfishness ☐ Other issues?
	• All issues can be boiled down to the sin that doomed
	Sodom & Gomorrah → PRIDE
rist	613 laws → 365 were probations – "Thou shall NOT" and
ਨੁੰ	248 were affirmations – "Thou shall").
.⊑	Yet, God showed through the imperfect Law of Moses that
erty	legalism of do's and don'ts did not make the Jews a God-
Ä	fearing holy people having pure doctrine & morals.
S	Next, God designed His NT Church based on liberties found in
E.	Christ. IOW, our behavior is motivated by our love for God and bounded by biblical commands and principles.
egalism vs Liberty in Christ	As Paul told Timothy, laws were not made for the righteous but
) G	for the disobedient
	Did Paul Ignore Wise Counsel?
	 vv1-3. Luke seemingly rattles off useless tidbits of information
	about ports of harbor & sailing practices. BUT these accurate
	geographical and naval data actually gives credence to Luke being an acclaimed historian. If his secular information is
	correct, then we can confidently acknowledge his spiritual
	information is correct as well.
21:1-7	 v4. The disciples "kept telling Paul through the Spirit not to go
	to Jerusalem." Why did Paul ignore sound advice from
Z 1, 1-1	others? After all, Bible says a wise man hides or protects
	himself once he sees evil coming his wayProv 22:3
	☐ Was Paul being obstinate? ☐ Was he being tested? ☐ Was Paul's leading from God better?
	Hermeneutic Consideration. Looking at Acts & the Epistles we
	can logically deduce Paul was staying true to the Holy Spirit's
	leading given to him, knowing he would see trouble in
	Jerusalem; and it also seems the Holy Spirit tested Paul's
	resolve through the warnings the Spirit gave to others
	Philip – a Mover and a Shaker for the Gospel
	 v8. We see Philip once again, now called "the evangelist," but previously known as "one of the seven"
	 Notice, Philip was no longer in Jerusalem where he was
21:8-14	once selected to serve the Greek widows
	- Nor was he in Samaria any longer, where he preached
	and did many signs, healings, and miraclesActs 8:5-8
	- Nor was he in Azotus where he "was found" after
	witnessing to the Ethiopian eunuchActs 8:39-40

Passage	Comments
	 We find Philip raising a family of 4 godly daughters who were also prophetesses, in the Roman city of Caesarea Philip must've been known by many around town for Paul to quickly find him without GPS and social media Principle to Live By. Believers have the liberty to move about as they seek ministry opportunity and work to raise a family, & establishing a strong testimony around town helps
21:15-26	 Paul's Approach to Reaching the Lost – Be at their Level v16. Paul & his entourage lodged at Mnason's house. Notice these missionaries did not travel 1st class or stay at 5-star hotels. They lodged in the homes of fellow believers. We might be missing a blessing when we lodge visiting missionaries and preachers away from the homes of local believers. v18. Again, Paul opted to visit his peers, other elders. What is the significance of this? It could have been just a logistics thing. No facility was big enough to accommodate a large gathering of believers vs a smaller gathering of elders, who could then relay information back to their churches. vv21-26. What is the significance of Paul keeping Jewish customs of making vows and sacrifices? Consider this. To the Jews Paul became a Jew so that he might win Jews → Know your audience
21:27-40	Another Mob Ruins the Day – But Not God's Will Christians might suffer imprisonment, beatings, and even beheadings, but God's will is never thwarted God uses the wicked to accomplish His will

CONCLUSION / APPLICATIONS

 Once more, we see Paul being persecuted for boldly proclaiming the Gospel. False believers, weak believers, and unbelievers seem to get quite agitated when truth is expounded......WHY?

NEXT WEEK: Acts 22-25. Luke spends considerable amount of ink (3 chapters) depicting Paul defending himself before his fellow Jews, before the Jewish Council, before governors Felix and Festus, and before visiting dignitary Agrippa. It must be important.

