

Paul's Continued Ministry in Corinth

3/16/25 (Acts 18:9-22)

I. God's _____ For _____ - v.9-11

v.10 - "I have many in this city who are My people" referred to _____, rather than to _____. It includes both God's _____ and _____.

v.9-11 - This shows the _____ between _____ and _____.

v.9-11 - _____ fuels _____ and _____ by ensuring _____ will be _____.

v.8-11 - When the Bible mentions God's _____ it is usually grouped with the urgent _____ of _____ person to (consciously) _____ in _____ to _____ them, and the need for _____.

Important lessons connected with v.9-11 include that:

- No _____ can _____ God's _____ to _____ people. (I Corinthians 6:9-11)
- God will _____ " _____ " who _____ on Him with _____. (Romans 10:13-14)
- But _____ one will _____ and _____ on _____ unless they are _____ about _____.

II. An _____ On Paul _____ - v.12-17

v.12 - _____ than any NT writer, _____ describes the _____ setting of the early Church by naming specific _____, _____ and _____ with precise _____. This helps to _____ the ministry of _____ and the _____ of _____.

v.13 - Since _____ recognized _____ as a religion, Bruce writes "Paul's accusers maintained that the _____ which he preached had _____ to do with their _____ faith: it was no _____ form of _____, and therefore should not share in the _____ extended to _____."

v.12-16 - Had Gallio _____ in _____ of the Jews, _____ could have been _____.

III. Paul's _____ To _____ - v.18-22

v.18 - It seems that Paul had taken a _____ vow of a _____. It was a vow for non- _____ to give _____ to be _____ for God.

v.18 - Wiersbe writes "Since the _____ vow was purely _____, Paul was not abandoning _____ for _____ when he undertook it. The vow was not a matter of _____ but of personal _____."

v.18-21 - Priscilla and Aquila prove there is great value in:

- A Christian _____ who serve God _____
- Skilled _____ people _____ to God

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