

Turning the World Upside Down (Acts 17:1-9)

7/13/25

Introduction

Notes from 1 Thessalonians 2:1-2 about Paul's experience in Philippi:

The Positive Response to the Gospel in Thessalonica (vv. 1-4)

Notes on Thessalonica:



It was Paul's normal _____ when he entered a new city to go to the synagogue first.

reasoned with (*dialegomai*) =

Paul's tool for debate was the _____.

explaining (*dianoigo*) =

Paul was laying all the Scriptural _____ out in front of them, passage by passage.

Notes from Luke 24:25-27:

Those who reason like Paul did do not reason from their _____, from human ideas, or even from _____ revelation.

were persuaded (*peitho*) =

The _____ Paul and Silas experienced at Philippi was precipitated by Paul's casting a _____ out of a fortune-telling slave girl.

Notes on the makeup of the church in Thessalonica:

The Negative Response to the Gospel in Thessalonica (vv. 5-9)

Becoming jealous (*zeloo*) =

Notes on reasons the Jews were jealous:

set the city in an uproar (*thorybeo*) =

Actions the Jews took against Paul and his team:

dragging (*syro*) =

upset (*anastatoo*) =

The gospel was causing a radical _____ upheaval, and it was threatening the foundations of the established _____.

The charges against Paul were the equivalent of high _____

stirred up (*tarasso*) =

Notes on what the mob did to Jason and some other brothers:

Notes from 1 Thessalonians 2:17-18 and 3:1-5:

The reaction of the Thessalonian _____ is a classic example of the hatred that belief in Jesus incites because the gospel upsets people's deeply held _____.