

Twelve Disciples: When Close Doesn't Count (Acts 19:1-7) 10/26/25

Introduction

Notes on [Apollos](#):

To properly interpret this section, we must understand the _____ nature of Acts, which means that the _____ and phenomena described in Acts are not normative for _____.

Paul Finds "Disciples" in Ephesus (vv. 1-3)

It was during Paul's year of _____ from Ephesus that Apollos came, ministered, and left for _____.

Notes on [Ephesus](#):

The word [disciples](#) has the primary meaning of learners, _____. Bearing the title "[disciple](#)," or even "Christian" is not _____.

The first and decisive question Paul asked is whether they had received the _____.

Things that the Holy Spirit does to make His presence evident:

By using the word "believe," Paul acknowledges that these men had a _____ of faith, but his question indicates that their faith was not _____ faith.

The crucial question when discerning whether someone's _____ to discipleship is genuine is this: Is what they have believed in _____ to constitute as _____ faith in Christ?

Many people in our day have believed in a _____ Jesus. Notes:

John's baptism was one of _____ for Messiah's coming.

Discipleship without the _____ is self-evidently a contradiction in terms. In terms of Christian _____, it is the gift and reception of the Spirit which is determinative and _____.

The Twelve Men Become True "Disciples" of Christ (vv. 4-7)

New Testament saints look _____ and must believe in the Messiah as _____ in the Person of Jesus Christ.

It is significant that Paul did not instruct them about how to receive the _____, but gave them saving information about _____.

[in the name of \(nomos\)](#) =

At the human level, calling upon Jesus as _____ and Messiah is essentially what makes a person a _____.

Laying on of hands signified the _____ of the church with these converts.

Once again, the 3rd Person of the Trinity will visibly _____ the conversion of a unique people group.

[speaking \(laleo\)](#) =

[tongues \(glossa\)](#) =

There is no reason to believe that these were _____ languages, but were known tongues.

The church, which had embraced _____, Samaritans, and Gentiles now gathered in one last _____ group: Old Testament holdovers who had _____ of their sin and believed Messiah was coming, but had not yet identified _____ as that Messiah.

From this point on, the Holy Spirit indwells every believer at _____.