

The Acts of the Apostles

The Growth and Expansion of the Church to the Ends of the Earth

Acts 13:1-28:31 (28)

Paul's Second Missionary Journey (15:36-18:22) (13)

- IV. The Growth and Expansion of the Church to the Ends of the Earth (13:1-28:31)
 - A. Paul and Barnabas' First Missionary Journey (13:1-14:28)
 - B. The Jerusalem Council: Gentile Salvation (15:1-35)
 - C. Paul's Second Missionary Journey (15:36-18:22)
 - 8. The Outreach in Corinth (18:1-22)

The Importance of the Books of Corinthians

- 1.8% of the Entire Bible
- 8% of the New Testament
- 34 % of Paul's Writings

Extensive Discussions

- Church Discipline (5)
- The Gospel (15)
- Christian Marriage (7)
- Christian Liberty (8-10)
- Spiritual Gifts and Tongues (12-14)
- Christian Love (13)
- Christian Ministry (2 Cor.)
- The Resurrection (15)
- Grace giving (2 Cor. 8-9)
 - a. Paul Introduced the Gospel to Corinth (18:1-4)
 - 1) Paul Journeyed to Corinth (18:1)
 - 2) Paul Settled in Corinth (18:2-3)
 - a) He Meets Aquila and Priscilla (18:2)
 - b) He Connects with Aquila and Priscilla (18:3)
 - 3) Paul's Initial Ministry in Corinth (18:4)
 - reasoning disputing, discussing, demonstrating, persuading
 - b. Paul Intensified His Ministry in Corinth (18:5-11)
 - 1) An Intensification (18:5)
 - a) Its Enablement (18:5a)
 - b) Its Nature (18:5b)
 - devoting hold together, enclose, oppress, absorbed in
 - 2) An Immediate Result (18:6)
 - 3) A Separation and Accommodation (18:7)

- 4) A Significant Conversion (18:8)
 - a) The Salvation of Crispus (18:8a)
 - b) The Result of Crispus' Conversion (18:8b)
- 5) A Reassurance from Christ (18:9-10)
 - a) Paul's Disposition (18:9b)
 - b) Paul's Responsibility (18:9c)
 - c) Paul's Assurance (18:10)
 - (1) Of Physical Protection (18:10a-c)
 - (2) Of Ministerial Success/Consequence (18:10d)
- 6) An Extended Stay (18:11)

The Roman historian, Dio:

“As for the Jews, who had again increased so greatly that by reason of their multitude it would have been hard without raising a tumult to bar them from the city, he did not drive them out, but ordered them, while continuing their traditional mode of life, not to hold meetings.”

Brill:

“Suetonius reports that Claudius expelled Jews from Rome because of regular disturbances instigated by one ‘Chrestus’ (Suet. Claud. 25.4).

“The sheer volume of business and trade handled at Corinth becomes less surprising when we recall that a merchant would require goods and services not only for himself but often for those who had served as crew for his ship and other attendants. Rooms would be rented, taverns frequented, and the services of shops, entertainers, lawyers, laborers, dockers, warehousemen, leather workers, tentmakers, wagon repairers, pottery manufactures, banders, and presumably prostitutes would be in high demand.”