



**Paul in Corinth
THE Sin City of the Roman Empire
Acts 18:1-22**

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When we were last with Paul, he was busy making tents in Athens and seeing nominal results in his ministry. He was busy talking to whoever he could about the gospel and, in the process, finding out about another town that was to the west. Athens was still an educational center, but Corinth was the seat of government for Achaia, an economic boom town which also had a rather sordid reputation. Where better to represent Christ than in a community that was engaged in all sorts of various vices. It was a large city and in a strategic location with two, yes two ports.



Historically, Corinth was a rather new city. It had been a city state and destroyed by Rome in 146 BC. All survivors were removed, and the site was unsettled for 100 years per Roman law. Julius Caesar then founded a Roman colony there in 46 BC. By 27 B.C., Corinth became the capital of the Roman province of Achaia. In Paul's day, it had a population of 500,000 inhabitants. It had two separate ports: Lechaëum (or Lechaion, also called Lecheae and Lecheum), which was west of the city, on the Gulf of Corinth, and led to the Ionian Sea and the western Mediterranean. The second port was Cenchreae (or Kenchreai), which was to the east, on the Saronic Gulf, and led to the Aegean Sea and the eastern Mediterranean as well as the Black Sea. (Fruchtenbaum 2020, 376)

Corinth became the center of worship for Venus/Aphrodite with a Temple dedicated to this god as well as over 1000 cultic prostitutes working for the Temple.

The reputation of Corinth was well known to everyone and that might have been exactly why Paul went there.

Whenever the ancients, even Greek and Roman writers, wanted to emphasize debauchery, they would say that someone was "corinthianized," a term coined by Aristophanes, which meant they lived a loose or promiscuous life. The ancients also called debauchery "the Corinthian sickness." The expression "a Corinthian girl," first introduced by Plato, meant that a woman was a prostitute. (Fruchtenbaum 2020, 376)

We have cities today that have reputations for everything other than good government. Think Las Vegas of the ancient world.

In other words, a great place to plant a church.

Acts 18:1–4

"After these events Paul left Athens and went to Corinth. And he found a Jew named Aquila, a native of Pontus having recently come from Italy with his wife Priscilla, because Claudius had commanded all the Jews to leave Rome. He came to them, and because he was of the same trade he stayed with them, and they worked together, for they were tent-makers by trade. And Paul was reasoning in the synagogue every Sabbath and trying to persuade Jews and Greeks." (NASB 2020)

Thanks to those details provided by Doctor Luke, we also have a time frame for Paul arriving in Corinth. We are not told how he finds Aquila and Priscilla, but they were tent makers just as he was and they were also Jewish. I suspect they met in the marketplace. But we discover that this married couple are there in Corinth because they were kicked out of Rome when Claudius purged the city of all the Jews. Suetonius provides the reason, "since the Jews constantly made disturbances at the instigation of Chrestus, he expelled them from Rome." (Suetonius 1914, 53)

That took place in 49 AD. "Apparently, a riot broke out within the Jewish community in Rome over the Messiah. The Romans, not knowing what the issues were, expelled the entire Jewish community from the city." (Fruchtenbaum 2020, 377)

As Paul arrives, he meets two members of the Roman church. Paul arrived there in Corinth around 50 AD. Christians in Rome already? Yes, Pentecost did indeed have an impact.

What kind of condition was Paul in as he arrived from Athens, about a two-day trip from the east?

1 Corinthians 2:1–5

"And I, when I came to you, brothers, did not come proclaiming to you the testimony of God with lofty speech or wisdom. **For I decided to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ and him**



crucified. And I was with you in weakness and in fear and much trembling, and my speech and my message were not in plausible words of wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power, so that your faith might not rest in the wisdom of men but in the power of God.” (ESV)

Paul did not fail in Athens. Many do indeed teach that based on the meager results there but when Paul says I determined to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ, he is distancing himself from any reputation that may have arrived in town before him that he was no better than any other traveling orator of the day. “To know nothing” does not mean that he left all other knowledge aside, but rather that he had the gospel, with its crucified Messiah, as his singular focus and passion while he was among them. (Fee 1987, 92)

As he arrives, he picks up his trade of tent making in order to support himself and meets two other tent makers who just happen to be followers of Jesus Christ. Talk about a God thing.

Paul is in a major commercial center and Corinth did indeed have a rather large Jewish population. So, true to style, on the first Sabbath in town, he goes to synagogue and begins reasoning with those who are there. As always, Paul would talk to the Jews, the Greeks and anyone else who stopped by his shop.

A side note, while in Corinth, Paul would write two letters to Thessalonica addressing issues there.

Acts 18:5–8

“But when Silas and Timothy came down from Macedonia, Paul began devoting himself completely to the word, testifying to the Jews that Jesus was the Christ. But when they resisted and blasphemed, he shook out his garments and said to them, “Your blood is on your own heads! I am clean. From now on I will go to the Gentiles.” Then he left the synagogue and went to the house of a man named Titius Justus, a worshiper of God, whose house was next door to the synagogue. Crispus, the leader of the synagogue, believed in the Lord together with his entire household; and many of the Corinthians, as they listened to Paul, were believing and being baptized.” (NASB 2020)

They apparently brought a love offering from the believers at Philippi, which allowed Paul to preach full time (cf. 2 Cor. 11:9; Phil. 4:15). Timothy also brought news about the church at Thessalonica in response to which Paul wrote I and II Thessalonians (cf. 17:14). It seems that, just as Luke had been left in Philippi to disciple the new believers, Timothy was left at Thessalonica and Silas at Berea. (Utley 2003, 213)

And now Silas and Timothy are back with Paul. What they bring with them frees him to teach full time.

2 Corinthians 11:9

“and when I was present with you and was in need, I was not a burden to anyone; for when the brothers came from Macedonia they fully supplied my need, and in everything I kept myself from being a burden to you, and will continue to do so.” (NASB 2020)

With Paul now able to fully concentrate his energies on ministry, the text tells us he moved quickly to spreading the message of Jesus being the Messiah to those in the synagogue. He “felt an increased urgency to share the message of Messiah. As the understanding of Yeshua increased, so did the opposition from many.” (Kasdan 2022, 134)

I suspect the increased urgency was one of the outcomes of Timothy sharing what was going on in Thessalonica with him. While reasoning in the synagogue, Paul also writes this in his 1st letter back to that church.



1 Thessalonians 4:13–18

“And now, dear brothers and sisters, we want you to know what will happen to the believers who have died so you will not grieve like people who have no hope. For since we believe that Jesus died and was raised to life again, we also believe that when Jesus returns, God will bring back with him the believers who have died. **We tell you this directly from the Lord: We who are still living when the Lord returns will not meet him ahead of those who have died. For the Lord himself will come down from heaven with a commanding shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trumpet call of God. First, the believers who have died will rise from their graves. Then, together with them, we who are still alive and remain on the earth will be caught up in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. Then we will be with the Lord forever.** So encourage each other with these words.” (NLT)

As Paul considers what he is writing to Thessalonica, he becomes more urgent in his teaching in the synagogue.

Just as he had confronted before, the folks in the synagogue “resisted and blasphemed.” This is not the team’s first rodeo. They have seen this before and the script is well known to them from this point forward.

What is this garment shaking about? We learn more from Barney Kasdan who gives us a Jewish perspective.

“By shaking off his clothes, it was reminiscent of the traditional Jewish response as one encounters an unkosher environment. Usually this would be associated with contact in the Gentile pagan world, so it is quite ironic that here it is the unkosher response from many in the Jewish community that is the source of the action. Sha’ul makes this clear as he warns that their blood will be on their own heads for their personal choice to reject Yeshua.” (Kasdan 2022, 134)

By flipping the script on this, the team is telling those in the synagogue that they are the ones who are “unkosher” and that the team and those who leave, are indeed clean. So, what do they do when they leave, go right next door and start a church.

There is also one other thing we see going on here with the team as well. Paul had been by himself in Athens but remained faithful and he did the same upon arrival in Corinth. Yes, he was staying with other believers, but those who he loved and were committed to the mission as he was were not there. He missed his brothers, and they apparently missed Paul.

Once they arrive, Paul is encouraged, they are encouraged as well, and the boldness of the whole team increases as they encourage each other. We shouldn’t lose that perspective.

The fact is, we all need other people. Pastors need one another’s encouragement. Believers need one another’s encouragement. We should always strengthen one another’s arms in the service of Christ. (Fortner 2007, 253)

Even Moses needed help from time to time. Shortly after striking the rock and seeing water come from the rock, Amalek showed up and tried to take the source of water from Israel and did so by beginning to pick off the weaker first. One of the reasons why Amalek becomes a type of sin. So, Joshua attacks and Moses, Aaron and Hur go to the top of a hill.

Exodus 17:11–13

“Whenever Moses held up his hand, Israel prevailed, and whenever he lowered his hand, Amalek prevailed. **But Moses’ hands grew weary, so they took a stone and put it under him, and he sat on it, while Aaron and Hur held up his hands, one on one side, and the other on the other side.** So his



hands were steady until the going down of the sun. And Joshua overwhelmed Amalek and his people with the sword.” (ESV)

Paul could do well on his own, but with others there to help hold up his arms, things really took off. The need to hold up the hands of those in the work has not ended either. Let me give you an example.

Right now, Child Evangelism Fellowship, who we have partnered with, is working to get into one of the two elementary schools here in Hobe Sound. We need to remember them in prayer as this happens as we want to see children come to Christ as well as their parents. Jesus is in the business of changing lives. Satan is doing what he always does, standing against the work of what we are doing here at Calvary Chapel, and this is part of the work we have chosen to engage in. Pray with us that hearts will be softened, and we are able to get into the schools. And as we hold up the hands of those who are doing the work, please remember to pray for us as well. We too need others to help hold up our arms as well.

Paul moves on with his plan and plants the first campus of the church at Corinth, right next door to the synagogue at the home of Titius Justus. Now, while the synagogue is busy doing their thing, Paul is next door, doing his. He did not limit himself sole to the Sabbath though, and through the ministry taking place next door, the leader of the synagogue, Crispus, as well as his entire family become followers of Jesus Christ.

What we see in verse 8 is no different than what we see today. First the message is proclaimed, some believe, and then those who believe go all in with baptism.

1 Corinthians 1:14

“I am thankful that I baptized none of you except Crispus and Gaius,” (NASB 2020)

Hint, the full name of home owner next door was most likely Gaius Titius Justus, the same Gaius we see in verse 14.

He also gets a shout out from Paul in Romans too.

Romans 16:23

“Gaius, host to me and to the whole church, greets you. Erastus, the city treasurer, greets you, and Quartus, the brother.” (NASB 2020)

The Gaius whom Paul greets here was almost certainly Gaius of Corinth, since Paul was writing Romans from Corinth. He may very well be identified also with Titius Justus, who gave Paul lodging on his first stay in Corinth (Acts 18:7). The role that Gaius played in Corinth is not completely clear, for Paul’s description of Gaius could mean either that he was the “host” of the entire church in Corinth or that he was the “host” to any Christian from “the whole church” who might pass through Corinth. Certainty is impossible, but the second option might be preferable since it is unlikely that the entire church at Corinth would have met in one house. (Moo 1996, 935)

The pattern we see in the scriptures is believers in Christ, identifying with Christ in baptism. Baptism does not save, only faith in the completed work of Jesus Christ saves.

How is Paul doing though with the folks in the synagogue beginning to do just like they did in past locations? Is he becoming concerned about a repeat of what has happened in the past?

Obviously, he must be since Jesus shows up in a vision one night. Encouragement from the Lord is always good news.



Acts 18:9–10

“And the Lord said to Paul by a vision at night, “Do not be afraid any longer, but go on speaking and do not be silent; for I am with you, and no one will attack you to harm you, for I have many people in this city.”” (NASB 2020)

Add on top of that the now growing church there in Corinth and Paul is encouraged.

Acts 18:11

“And he settled there for a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them.” (NASB 2020)

Did the Lord tell Paul to keep speaking because you’re really good at it? Not at all. This is the same Paul who we will see later, has trouble keeping people awake while he preaches in Troas.

Acts 20:9–10

“And there was a young man named Eutychus sitting on the window sill, sinking into a deep sleep; and **as Paul kept on talking, Eutychus was overcome by sleep and fell down from the third floor, and was picked up dead. But Paul went down and fell upon him, and after embracing him, he said, “Do not be troubled, for he is still alive.”**” (NASB 2020)

The scene, Eutychus is there to hear Paul preach and Paul puts him to sleep. I have that same spiritual gift as well. But think about this, Eutychus falls asleep, and then falls out the window three stories to the ground and dies. But Paul wasn’t done preaching yet. So, Paul goes downstairs, raises him from the dead, then they all go back upstairs for more preaching. No sleeping allowed when Paul is the speaker. Paul was told to keep going because he was faithful. You see, there were numerous folks in Corinth who needed to hear and be saved. Jesus told him that.

As we serve the Lord, there are indeed those times where we will struggle because of the enemy and start considering if we need to keep at it. Did Jesus lead you here? Yes. Did He confirm this was where you are to be? Yes. Be faithful and let Him have the bandwidth to do what He wants to do in His time. That is the hard part because it means we must wait on the Lord.

That can be hard to do, but we have this to encourage us.

Isaiah 40:28–31

“Don’t you know? Haven’t you heard? **The LORD is the everlasting God; he created all the world. He never grows tired or weary.** No one understands his thoughts. He strengthens those who are weak and tired. Even those who are young grow weak; young people can fall exhausted. **But those who trust in the LORD for help will find their strength renewed. They will rise on wings like eagles; they will run and not get weary; they will walk and not grow weak.**” (GNB)

As we wait on the Lord, we discover that our God, who does not tire or get weary, wants us to experience the same. He intends to share that with us.

As we wait on Him, we are trusting Him and discover our strength, just like Paul did, become renewed. We are reinvigorated to do what it is we have been waiting on the Lord to do and are more than capable because of Him and the fact that His Holy Spirit will provide us every tool we need. For His purposes to be achieved.

Where does the energy come from as the Lord begins to do what He has promised and what we have been waiting for Him to do? It comes from Him as He is sharing it with us and empowering us through the power of the Holy Spirit.



Paul has remained faithful. It has been tiring and yes, he did indeed get a bit beat up literally over it all. But God is now telling Him, there is a rather sizeable harvest here in Corinth and I am with you.

If you knew God was with you in what it is He has called you to do, that there was no way you could fail for Him because He is there in person, would it change our outlook?

Here is the truth behind what Paul is being told, we do indeed have Him with us as we step out and serve Him in what He wants us to do.

Matthew 28:19–20

“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age.” (ESV)

What are we waiting for?

Many Christians aren't afraid to serve, but they are afraid to speak. And many assume they're not gifted enough or powerful enough for the Lord's work of making the gospel known. Even Paul experienced timidity and weakness. But in spite of this, the Lord commissioned him—not because of his oratorical gifts and his commanding presence. So be encouraged! The Lord uses ordinary, fragile people (2 Cor 4:7). Cast your insufficiencies on the Lord's totally sufficiency, and you will find that weakness is the secret strength of God's ambassadors. (Merida 2017, 274)

Paul would later tell this to the exact people who the Lord has empowered him to minister to.

1 Corinthians 1:26–29

“For consider your calling, brothers: not many of you were wise according to worldly standards, not many were powerful, not many were of noble birth. **But God chose what is foolish in the world to shame the wise; God chose what is weak in the world to shame the strong; God chose what is low and despised in the world, even things that are not, to bring to nothing things that are, so that no human being might boast in the presence of God.**” (ESV)

Paul knew that God was with him. That is the same promise that we received from the Lord in the Great Commission. I am with you. God does this over and over again in the word.

God called Moses to do a rather daunting task. Confront Pharaoh, lead my people. Come back to this mountain. I am with you. (Exodus 3:2-12)

Moses had a young man as an aide, Joshua. Moses failed to fully obey the Lord and as a result was taken home before going into the land. Now it was Joshua who would do that.

Joshua 1:5–6

“No one will be able to stand against you as long as you live. For I will be with you as I was with Moses. **I will not fail you or abandon you. Be strong and courageous**, for you are the one who will lead these people to possess all the land I swore to their ancestors I would give them.” (NLT)

Then there was Jeremiah. God sent him to the people of Judah as a prophet and he was to deliver bad news all the time. What did God tell him.

Jeremiah 1:8

“And **don't be afraid of the people, for I will be with you and will protect you. I, the LORD, have spoken!**” (NLT)



Here is what we can understand from all of this. God is the one who calls. As followers of Jesus Christ, we have all been called to have a piece of the Great Commission. To do that means we get to do really scary stuff, life talk to people who really do not want to hear anything we will tell them. But God called us, He is with you and me, we cannot possibly fail. The standard of success are not the metrics the world would tell you, nope, they are the ones that God has revealed in His word. Faithfulness to what He has called us to do. Unwavering loyalty to our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. That is what success truly looks like.

The Lord also gave a promise to Paul that was personal to him for this current assignment in Corinth. Up to this point he has been stoned, beaten with rods, and basically run out of town or face death. The folks in the synagogue there in Corinth are giving all of the same warning signs that Paul has seen before. God takes the worry from him so he can concentrate on the harvest at hand. The Lord tells Him he will be protected, attack free, for a period of time.

No hurt would come to Paul in Corinth. This had not been true in previous months, for Paul had suffered terribly. And it would not be true in the future. But for a particular window of time it was true, because God had promised. (Hughes 1996, 243)

What about you and me? Do we have God's protection?

Psalms 18:30

"This God—his way is perfect; the word of the LORD proves true; **he is a shield for all those who take refuge in him.**" (ESV)

Yes, I get it that we would like to be protected from all potential physical calamity or trouble. But that may not be His will for us for Him to do so. "Job's story shows us that, although God is able to deliver us out of every physical calamity or trouble, it may not be His will to do so." (Got Questions Ministries 2014-2021)

We find that as New Testament believers, we are called to trust no matter what. He has an eternal plan for us in view, we are looking at right now. God, not so much.

James 1:2-5

"My brothers and sisters, **consider it nothing but joy when you fall into all sorts of trials, because you know that the testing of your faith produces endurance.** And let endurance have its perfect effect, so that you will be perfect and complete, not deficient in anything. But if anyone is deficient in wisdom, he should ask God, who gives to all generously and without reprimand, and it will be given to him." (NET 2nd ed.)

Say what? God wants us to grow since we are His kids. He knows what is in store for us in the future and for us to be ready for that future, there are some things He wants us to deal with right now.

Some of that, as with Job, is not real comfortable to go through. But we also see here that if we lack wisdom, and when you go through a trial, that is indeed a needed thing, ask for the wisdom and He will provide it. We still might not get the entirety of the why, but I have learned over the years that our trial today many times is our ministry tomorrow.

We are still in a fallen world so there are the results of the fall we still get to have fun with. There is also our sin nature and the sin nature of others. God does not always keep us from the results of our own sin.

Talk to David about that one and note his praise post-repentance in Psalm 32. And then there is this.



2 Timothy 3:12

"Now in fact all who want to live godly lives in Christ Jesus will be persecuted." (NET 2nd ed.)

The promise of physical protection is not ours under the New Covenant; rather, our focus is on God's spiritual protection against the enemies of our soul. For our spiritual protection, God has given us spiritual armor (Ephesians 6:10–18) and His own peace to guard our hearts and minds (Philippians 4:7). The essence of God's protection is the eternal indwelling of the Holy Spirit (Ephesians 2:21–22). (Got Questions Ministries 2014-2021)

For us, just as for Paul, we have the assurance that we are in Christ.

John 16:33

"I have told you these things so that in me you may have peace. In the world you have trouble and suffering, but take courage—I have conquered the world." (NET 2nd ed.)

I am fully aware there are those today that teach that no true Christian will ever suffer, be ill, be poor and on and on. They are lying to you. The truth of the scriptures do not attest to those false assumptions.

But we do know, as Paul knew, God is with us. Just be faithful to Him.

You see, no matter what happens, no matter what the Lord allows to come into our lives, He is still in full control. He has never not been in control.

Romans 8:28

"And we know that all things work together for good for those who love God, who are called according to his purpose," (NET 2nd ed.)

Paul and the team go deep as a result. This was to be a time of harvest and ministry. Paul will write two letters to Thessalonica during this trip and later, will write Romans from here as well towards the end of his third missionary trip. Are there naysayers in Corinth? Yes.

Acts 18:12–17

"But while Gallio was proconsul of Achaia, the Jews rose up together against Paul and brought him before the judgment seat, saying, 'This man is inciting the people to worship God contrary to the law.' But when Paul was about to open his mouth, Gallio said to the Jews, 'If it were a matter of some crime or vicious, unscrupulous act, O Jews, it would be reasonable for me to put up with you; but if there are questions about teaching and persons and your own law, see to it yourselves; I am unwilling to be a judge of these matters.' And he drove them away from the judgment seat. But they all took hold of Sosthenes, the leader of the synagogue, and began beating him in front of the judgment seat. And yet Gallio was not concerned about any of these things." (NASB 2020)

Some of the non-Christian Jews decided enough and they drag Paul in front of the Roman proconsul, Gallio. "Gallio was the son of Marcus Annaeus Seneca, notable Spanish rhetorician, and more importantly was the younger brother of the famous Stoic philosopher and politician Lucius Annaeus Seneca (4 B.C.–A.D. 65)." (Witherington III 1998, 551)

He was only there as proconsul for about two years most likely arriving after Paul arrived in 51 AD and leaving in 52 AD. We are not told the when by Dr. Luke that Paul appeared before Gallio. Most likely near the middle of the stay in late 51 AD.

As we see in the text, the charges are not charges. They are ambiguous. That worked in Ephesus, but not so much here in Corinth. The local synagogue members were not as politically astute as they thought



they were since Gallio concluded the argument was over Jewish law and practice, not Roman and he could care less. His judgment, "I am unwilling to be the judge of these matters."

Remember, the Jews had been kicked out of Rome just recently because of, perceived infighting over the topic being alleged in front of Gallio. "Humanly speaking, Paul escapes because of the bias or prejudice of this official, not because the message of the gospel wasn't really upsetting things in the Jewish community in Corinth. However, from a larger perspective, Paul escapes because God was with him and promised no harm would come to him in Corinth." (Witherington III 1998, 554-555)

The bottom line, God did as He said He would do and protected Paul and the team.

So, why beat up Sosthenes? Most likely because he had been the ringleader behind this and now, they have been publicly embarrassed, the case dismissed and Paul is free to keep doing what he has been doing. The church next door is still healthy and fine.

Acts 18:18–22

"Now Paul, when he had remained many days longer, took leave of the brothers and sisters and sailed away to Syria, and Priscilla and Aquila were with him. Paul first had his hair cut at Cenchrea, for he was keeping a vow. They came to Ephesus, and he left them there. Now he himself entered the synagogue and reasoned with the Jews. When they asked him to stay for a longer time, he did not consent, but took leave of them and said, "I will return to you again if God wills," and he set sail from Ephesus. When he had landed in Caesarea, he went up to Jerusalem and greeted the church, and went down to Antioch." (NASB 2020)

Fast forward a few more months and when the weather is clear for sailing, the team departs Corinth. But Priscilla and Aquila are going with him. But before leaving port, Paul has his haircut suggestion that he had undertaken a temporary Nazarite vow possibly. Or, think like a Jew, this was a thank offering to the Lord for the protection and safety there in Corinth.

First the team sails to Ephesus and it is there that Priscilla and Aquilla remain. Of course, while in Ephesus, Paul goes to the synagogue and reasons with those who are there. This time, unusually, it is the synagogue that invites him to stay but Paul wants to get to Jerusalem for Pentecost.

He also may need to go to the Temple for the fulfillment of the vow. But Paul promises to come back.

"He covers nearly a thousand miles in one verse (18:22), traveling by ship the six hundred miles to Caesarea then going down to Jerusalem to greet the congregations there and then very quickly going back up to Antioch in Syria (a 335-mile trip). He may be history's first jet-setter! He probably fulfilled his Nazirite vow while in Jerusalem and also reported on the exciting developments in the Gentile cities of Macedonia and Achaia. Then he quickly returns to Antioch in Syria, the mother church from which Paul and Barnabas were officially commissioned to begin the Gentile mission (13:1–3). (Osborne 2019, 335-336)

Paul and the team knew God was with them and the ministry in Corinth was a result of that. And in Ephesus, there are a couple who are busy starting a church there as well.

The thing I am impressed with is the faith and reliance on the Lord and the faithfulness of all involved in the mission. God asks for our best and for us to be faithful.

Paul was not the best speaker out there, no way. We are going to meet a man next time who is a magnificent speaker, his name is Apollos, but he too, we will discover, is simply being faithful to what the Lord has called him to as well.



My takeaway is this, the Lord is with us as we go about our day to day lives serving Him. He asks us to be faithful and to trust Him. We have the Holy Spirit in us and He will never leave us and if we are asked to serve Him to something we did not plan on doing, He equips us to do what He wants. That might not make the evening news, but it is what God asks of us and we are simply being faithful.

Romans 3:21–24

“But now God has shown us a way to be made right with him without keeping the requirements of the law, as was promised in the writings of Moses and the prophets long ago. We are made right with God by placing our faith in Jesus Christ. And this is true for everyone who believes, no matter who we are. For everyone has sinned; we all fall short of God’s glorious standard. Yet God, in his grace, freely makes us right in his sight. He did this through Christ Jesus when he freed us from the penalty for our sins.” (NLT)

Romans 10:9–13

“If you openly declare that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. For it is by believing in your heart that you are made right with God, and it is by openly declaring your faith that you are saved. As the Scriptures tell us, “Anyone who trusts in him will never be disgraced.” Jew and Gentile are the same in this respect. They have the same Lord, who gives generously to all who call on him. For “Everyone who calls on the name of the LORD will be saved.”” (NLT)

ABC’s of Salvation

- A. Acknowledge that you are a sinner, tell Him that.
- B. Believe that Jesus died on the cross for our sin and that He rose from the dead.
- C. Confess that Jesus is Lord. Tell someone about what you have done.



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