Lesson 5

PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY (PART 2)

IN EPHESUS: TWELVE DISCIPLES RE-IMMERSED (19:1–7)

After their work in Galatia and Phrygia was completed, Paul and those with him headed west toward Ephesus. Paul had promised the Jews in Ephesus that he would try to return (18:21), and he was keeping that promise. These Jews were Paul's brethren in Abraham, and he hoped to make them his brethren in Christ.

- 1. What was Ephesus like in Paul's time?
- 2. What is possibly significant about the word "found" in 19:1?
- 3. Were the men Paul found already Christians since Luke called them disciples? Explain.
- 4. What did the twelve men mean when they said they had not heard whether there is a Holy Spirit?
- 5. How did John's baptism differ from the one Paul administered?

IN EPHESUS: PAUL'S MINISTRY AND PLANS (19:8–22)

During his brief visit to Ephesus near the end of his second journey, Paul had spoken in the synagogue and had been urged by the people to stay longer. He had said that he must leave but would return, God willing (18:19–21). He now kept that promise.

- 6. What was the school of Tyrannus probably like?
- 7. Who most likely evangelized in Ephesus besides Paul?
- 8. What is the occult, and what was its role in Ephesus?

- 9. What was extra-extraordinary about the miracles God was performing through Paul?
- 10. What does it mean to be an exorcist, and how did that differ from how Jesus cast out demons?
- 11. For what reasons can we be convinced that the seven brothers in Acts 19 were frauds?
- 12. What was the result of the exorcising fiasco?
- 13. Why did the members of the church not sell their books of "magic" and give the money to the church?
- 14. What was Paul's three-fold plan upon leaving Ephesus?

IN EPHESUS: ADVERSARIES (19:23–41)

This passage brings us to a major incident during Paul's ministry in Ephesus, the final incident that hastened his departure. Although Paul had already decided to leave Ephesus, he probably planned to wait to hear from Titus regarding the Corinthian church before he left (2 Cor. 2:12, 13). The riot made it necessary for him to leave at once. This incident vividly demonstrates what can happen when Christianity adversely hits the pocketbook.

- 15. Who was Artemis believed to be, and what was involved in worshiping her?
- 16. Who were the Gaius and Aristarchus who were seized by the mob?
- 17. What were Asiarchs?
- 18. Who was the Alexander the Jews put forward?
- 19. Did the city clerk lie when he said that the two Christians had not "blasphemed" Artemis? Explain.

20. How did Rome view riots?

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