

ACTS 19:8-22 PAUL AT EPHESUS FOR THREE YEARS: THIRD JOURNEY

Of all the place names covered in Paul's third missionary journey, Luke focuses in on Ephesus. Since Paul spent at least 3 years there, this is somewhat understandable. Remember, this journey is from ca. 53 to 57 or 58 AD.

19:8-10 Paul's Ministry at Ephesus

v. 8 At the Synagogue: for _____ months, he:

- Action: "he kept speaking boldly, courageously" (**imperfect** tense)
- How? "_____, " i.e., discussing, dialoging (**present** tense participle)
- How? And "_____, " i.e., convincing, winning over (**present** tense participle)

These verb forms indicate 1) active interaction with opposition, on the one hand, and 2) persistent _____ of _____ on the other.

Subject Matter: "The _____ of _____." Paul taught that:

1. The Theocratic Kingdom of Israel is now temporarily set aside.
2. The Kingdom is now in mystery form (Matthew 13): i.e., hard to be seen.
3. There can be no entrance into the Kingdom without the new birth (John 3:3).
4. There can be no literal Kingdom without the presence of the King.
5. The Kingdom will come when Israel repents and the King returns (Rom. 11:25, 26; Acts 3:19-21).
6. Emphasis now is not on the mediatorial Kingdom, but on the Church where Jews and Gentiles have no distinction.

NOTE: PAUL DID NOT SHUN DIFFICULT DOCTRINAL ISSUES: THIS WAS DIFFICULT DOCTRINE FOR ANY JEW.

v. 9 At the School of Tyrannus (owner)

1. Why he moved from the synagogue:

- "certain were becoming _____" (**imperfect** passive indicative verb)
- "and unbelieving or refusing to be persuaded" (**imperfect** active indicative verb)
- "because (they were) speaking evil of THE WAY, he departed" (**present** active participle of cause)

2. Where he moved: to a _____ owned by Tyrannus.

3. When he taught (lit. dialoged): _____.

See Paul's own comments on this ministry: Acts 20:17-31.

v. 10 Net Result: All in _____ hear the word of the _____.

Bottom Line: Paul taught daily for at least 2 years; believers spread the Word throughout the Province of Asia; churches form in the outlying areas of Ephesus. Seven of these churches are addressed 40 years later in Rev. 2 & 3: Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea.

19:11-12 God Works Special Miracles Through Paul

v. 11 Emphasis: God's sovereign choice to work special miracles

- "God wrought" = "God kept working" (imperfect active indicative verb)
- "special miracles" = lit. "not ordinary miracles," i.e., extraordinary ones

(OVER)

v. 12 **Partial Description** of these special miracles

- Paul's "**handkerchiefs**" = _____
- Paul's " _____ " = such as technicians wore

Note Luke's distinction between 1) ordinary disease, and 2) demon possession .

19:13-16 Mimicry by Unbelieving Jews

v. 13 "**Exorcists**" = Jews who had a reputation for casting out demons

v. 14-16 **Mimicry Exposed:** Seven Sons of Sceva Beaten by a Demonized Man

v. 15 **lit. "the Jesus I know,"** i.e., his authority, power as the Holy One of God as in Mark 1:23-25
"and the Paul, I understand," i.e., as the servant of God as in Acts 16:17
"but YOU, who are you?"

19:17-20 The Effects (6) of All This

- v. 17 1. This became known to all Jews and Greeks in Ephesus;
2. Fear, reverential awe at the name of Jesus came upon all;
3. The name of the Lord Jesus kept being magnified, enlarged, extended.
- v. 18 4. Many having believed (perfect tense) kept coming, confessing (that they were duped), and telling their deeds (superstitious practices).
- v. 19 5. Many that practiced magical arts (the "Dupers") burn their magical arts guidebooks.
Commercial Value: \$7,500 - \$10,000 if the silver pieces wer drachma.
- v. 20 6. **NET EFFECT:** THE WORD OF GOD _____ mightily and _____ prevailing (both verbs are imperfect active indicatives).

19:21-22 Paul's Plan: Go to Macedonia, Achaia, Jerusalem, and Rome

Paul sends Timothy and Erastus (possibly the same person mentioned in Romans 16:23, "the city treasurer" of Corinth!) ahead to Macedonia; he will follow as per 20:1,2. While at Ephesus, he wrote I and II Corinthians. Some think he wrote Galatians at this time, but most scholars now date Galatians much earlier (48 or 49 AD).

Paul's Epistles to Date

<u>Book</u>	<u>Date Written</u>	<u>Theme</u>
Galatians	AD 48 or 49	Defends Salvation by Faith Alone
I Thessalonians	AD 50 (2nd Journey)	Second Coming in Relation to Believers
II Thessalonian	AD 51 (2nd Journey)	Second Coming in Relations to Unbelievers
I Corinthians	AD 54 or 55 (3rd Journey)	Problems of Corinthians
II Corinthians	AD 55 or 56 (3rd Journey)	Problems of Paul
Romans	AD 57 or 58 (3rd Journey from Corinth)	Defines Salvation by Faith Alone