

## Saints in Transition

Acts 18:24-19:10

### Apollos in Transition (Acts 18:24-28)

Apollos was a disciple of John the Baptist. He did not have a full understanding of \_\_\_\_\_.

He did not know about the \_\_\_\_\_ or about the \_\_\_\_\_.

Apollos needed the rest of the story concerning Jesus.

Regardless of whether we consider Apollos a Christian \_\_\_\_\_ to his meeting with Aquila and Priscilla, he is clearly a believer \_\_\_\_\_.

Apollos was both an effective preacher and a powerful apologist (defender of the faith).

The church eventually held him in the same high esteem they held Peter and Paul. (1 Cor. 3:5-6)

Some even suspect that Apollos wrote the book of \_\_\_\_\_.

### The Twelve Disciples of John in Transition (Acts 19:1-7)

Were these “disciples” genuine Christians in verse 1? \_\_\_\_\_. A wrong interpretation of this passage leads to dangerous theology and practice. Even if there was a time in church history when there was a gap between conversion and the receiving of the Holy Spirit, that time is passed. Acts records a unique phase of church history.

Here’s what we know today based on what was recorded later in Scripture:

Those who believe are \_\_\_\_\_ with the \_\_\_\_\_. (Eph. 1:13-14)

Those who are not sealed with the Holy Spirit are not \_\_\_\_\_. (Rom. 8:9)

All who are led by the Spirit are \_\_\_\_\_. (Rom. 8:14)

There is \_\_\_\_\_ baptism in the Spirit. (1 Cor. 12:12-13)

After God gifts us with the baptism of the Spirit, He then commands us:

\_\_\_\_\_ in the Spirit (Gal. 5:16)

\_\_\_\_\_ by the Spirit (Rom. 8:14)

\_\_\_\_\_ with the Spirit (Eph. 5:18)

do not \_\_\_\_\_ the Spirit (Eph. 4:30)

do not \_\_\_\_\_ the Spirit (1 Thess. 5:19)

*This story has often been used as the basis for doctrines about the reception of gifts of the Spirit subsequent to conversion; but it has no real connection with these. Rather Paul was dealing with an unusual situation which required special treatment.*

- Howard Marshall

### Paul: Empowered for Mission (Acts 19:8-10)

In verse 8, Paul returns to God’s mission. He uses logic and reason to persuade people about the gospel. As usual, some believed the message while others rejected it. Some even went so far as to slander Christ’s followers (Acts 19:9). In response to rejection, Paul and the disciples withdrew and began looking for another place into which to take the hope of the gospel.

Thus, verse 10, like the whole book of Acts, helps us understand how early Christianity spread out of the synagogue and into the rest of the world—to the Jew first and then to the Greek also. It also helps us understand the means through which the message of Christianity spread—through the faithful, persistent preaching of God’s word.