

The Gospel Reaches Thessalonica

2/2/25 (Acts 17:1-9)

I. Paul's _____ - v.1-3

v.1-3 - It seems Paul's strategy was for new _____ in _____ cities to _____ the _____ to _____ cities through _____ (_____ one's context) as his team spread the Gospel through _____ (_____ one's context).

v.2 - Reason should not be used to _____ with _____, but it can be used in _____ and _____ Scripture.

Verses 2-3 give three words to describe Paul's teaching.

- To "reason" means to _____ and _____. MacArthur writes "It describes not a _____ sermon but a _____."
- "Explaining" points to _____ - _____ with _____ Scriptures.
- "Proving" can mean to place _____ by _____. Bruce translated v.3 "setting them _____ (the events which _____ them)"

v.3 - Paul's emphasis in teaching _____ was that the _____ had to _____ and _____ and _____ from the _____, and that _____ is the _____. He taught that this was not only _____, but that it was _____.

v.2 - The word "_____" shows that it is more than acceptable to have a _____ way that we _____ the _____. Acts 9:20-22 indicates that _____ Gospel presentation actually _____.

II. Typical _____ to the Gospel - v.4-5a

v.4 - Some" - Though most _____ it, Paul offered them the _____ because:

- It is _____.
- He had _____ for _____ people.
- They were _____ likely to _____ it _____ the _____ did.
- Once _____, God's _____ would help the Jews _____.

v.4-5a - Of Jesus' Parable of the Sower, The Life Application Bible states "Usually we think that Jesus was talking about 4 _____ kinds of _____. (True!) But He may also have been talking about (1) different _____ or _____ in a person's _____ or (2) how we willingly _____ God's message to _____ areas of our _____ but _____ it in others."

III. _____ From _____ Jews - v.5-9

v.9 - Paul's epistle of I Thessalonians may imply that some had spread _____ that Paul _____ when _____ came. But the truth is that his _____ had to do with _____. (I Thess. 2:18)

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