



BIBLE STUDY

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2 Timothy 2:15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

The Book of Acts

“Can I Get A Witness-The Gospel To The Ends Of The Earth”

Acts 19:21-31 Part 1

The Riot in Ephesus

1. Paul Mission

A. Led by the Spirit (21)

NIRV 21After all this had happened, Paul decided to go to Jerusalem. He went through Macedonia and Achaia. “After I have been to Jerusalem,” he said, “I must visit Rome also.”
KJV: 1After these things were ended, Paul purposed in the spirit, when he had passed through Macedonia and Achaia, to go to Jerusalem, saying, After I have been there, I must also see Rome.

NLT: Afterward Paul felt compelled by the Spirit to go over to Macedonia and Achaia before going to Jerusalem. “And after that,” he said, “I must go on to Rome!”

B. Help the Church Financially (22)

NIRV 22He sent Timothy and Erastus, two of his helpers, to Macedonia. But he stayed a little longer in Asia Minor.

Erastus - Erastus was the treasurer of the city of Corinth and he was, therefore, a very appropriate person to be sent with Timothy for the purpose of making the collection for the poor at Jerusalem.

2. The Instigator (23-27)

A. Demetrius Work (23-24)

NIRV 23 At that time many people became very upset about the Way of Jesus.

24 There was a man named Demetrius who made things out of silver. He made silver models of the temple of the goddess Artemis. He brought in a lot of business for the other skilled workers there.

C. Demetrius Worship (23)

Diana/Artemis - This was a celebrated goddess of the pagan, and one of the twelve superior deities. She was sometimes represented with a crescent on her head, a bow in her hand, and dressed in a hunting habit; at other times with a triple face, and with instruments of torture. She was commonly regarded as the goddess of hunting. She was also represented with a great number of breasts, to denote her as being the fountain of blessings, or as distributing her benefits to each in their proper place.

D. Demetrius Words (25-27)

NIRV 25 One day he called them together. He also called others who were in the same kind of business. "My friends," he said, "you know that we make good money from our work.

NIRV 26 You have seen and heard what this fellow Paul is doing. He has talked to large numbers of people here in Ephesus. Almost everywhere in Asia Minor he has led people away from our gods. He says that the gods made by human hands are not gods at all.

NIRV 27 Our work is in danger of losing its good name. People's faith in the temple of the great goddess Artemis will be weakened. Now she is worshiped all over Asia Minor and the whole world. But soon she will be robbed of her greatness."

NLT: 7 Of course, I'm not just talking about the loss of public respect for our business. I'm also concerned that the temple of the great goddess Artemis will lose its influence and that Artemis—this magnificent goddess worshiped throughout the province of Asia and all around the world—will be robbed of her great prestige!"

3. The Mob (28-29)

A. Angry Mob, Gravitating to the Wrong god. (28)

NIRV 28 When they heard this, they became very angry. They began shouting, "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!"

B. Angry Mod, Grabbing the Wrong People (29)

NIRV 29 Soon people were making trouble in the whole city. They all rushed into the theater. They dragged Gaius and Aristarchus along with them. These two men had come with Paul from Macedonia.

Gaius – He had lived at Corinth, and had entertained Paul at his house.

Aristarchus – He attended Paul to Rome, and was a prisoner with him.

4. Protector

A. Paul Wanted to Protect (30)

NIRV 30 Paul wanted to appear in front of the crowd. But the believers wouldn't let him.

B. Friends Wanted to Protect (30b-31)

NIRV 31 Some of the officials in Asia Minor were friends of Paul. They sent him a message, begging him not to go into the theater.

Asiarchs- These were persons who presided over sacred things and over the public games. It was their business to see that the proper services of religion were observed, and that proper honor was rendered to the Roman emperor in the public festivals, at the games, etc. They were annually elected, and their election was confirmed at Rome before it was valid.