

Acts 17:16-34



Ί.	Paulir	٦	(Acts	17:16-21)		
	A.	Paul v	vas distressed at se	eing a city full of		. (Acts 17:16)
	B.	•	•	nal reaction, Paul acted ve people. (Acts 17:17)	vith restra	int and
	C.	Paul _	wi	th various philosophers (A	Acts 17:18	3-21).
2.	Paul's address in the Areopagus. (Acts 17:22-34)					
	A.	A. Paul began by trying to find with his audience. (Acts 17:22-23				
	B.	Paul i	ntroduced the Ather	thenians to (Acts 17:24-29)		
		i.	God does not	in temples.		
		ii.	God is the provider	r of		
		iii.	God is	over the affairs of t	the humar	race.
		iv.	God created huma	n being with an	t	hirst for him.
		V.	All	depends on God.		
		vi	Idols make no sen	se to worship since they a	are	creations

	C. Paul called upon the Athenians to and accept God. (Acts 17:30-31)						
	Paul answered the question with three concepts.						
	i. God their past ignorance.						
	ii. God commands all people to						
	iii day is coming.						
How do you know these things are true? Answer: God raised Jesus from the							
	D. The resurrection of Jesus became the point of (Acts 17:32-33)						
	E. Some people the gospel. (Acts 17:34)						
	What do we learn from Paul's strategy in Athens?						
	Paul did not use the						
	 Paul message was rooted in 						
	Paul quoted from sources.						
Fiv	ve Questions						
1.	How can you establish the fact of God with those who do not have an understanding of God?						
2.	How can you contextualize the gospel in our culture?						
3.	What are some ways we can start conversations about God with people who have little or no biblical background?						
4.	Why does the gospel hinge on the resurrection of Jesus Christ?						
5.	What philosophies are we confronting today?						