



Lesson Overview

Week of February 21

1 Life Need:

Discuss how we are better when we do things together.

2 Bible Learning:

See how Priscilla and Aquila help Paul expand God's kingdom.

Suggested Material:

Adult Teacher's Resource Kit: Poster and Reproducible Sheet—Women in the New Testament

3 Bible Application:

Explore how working together can better spread the Good News.

Suggested Material:

■ *Adult Teacher's Resource Kit:* Reproducible sheet—Working Together for the Gospel

4 Life Response:

Work together with others to increase the Kingdom.

Church/Home Theme:
Christ Jesus Is Our Savior

Lesson Focus:
Work together to spread the Gospel.

Lesson Scripture:
Acts 18:1-3, 18-21, 24-26; Romans 16:3-4

Called to Explain

Corinth—Whenever Paul visited a city, he set up his tent-making business. Paul entered Corinth and became acquainted with a Jewish couple who were in the same trade named Priscilla and Aquila. As victims of Roman persecution, they had been run out of Italy when all Jews were expelled from Rome. When they settled in Corinth, they met Paul. It's unclear if Aquila and Priscilla understood the Gospel from Paul as they worked together, or they might have already been believers. Either way, the three became a significant force in establishing the Corinthian church.

Ephesus—Paul stayed in Corinth quite a while, about 18 months. When he decided to leave and return to his home church in Antioch, Aquila and Priscilla accompanied him. They traveled with him to Ephesus and organized a church there in their home.

Apollos—While Priscilla and Aquila were in Ephesus, a Jew named Apollos arrived from Alexandria in Egypt and began teaching in the synagogue. Apollos spoke with great knowledge and persuasion from the Old Testament Scriptures and he proclaimed Jesus to the synagogue. However, Apollos only knew the teaching of John the Baptist, not the full story of Jesus. When Aquila and Priscilla heard Apollos, the husband and wife ministry team took him aside and began teaching him the full Gospel and story of Christ.

Later, Paul wrote letters to the churches he helped start, and he addressed Priscilla and Aquila, who faithfully continued to minister in Ephesus with Timothy (2 Tim. 4:19). Paul described the couple as co-laborers with him. Scripture does not give the details, but at some point in Paul's ministry, the two of them had risked their lives for Paul.

You Spread the Good News—Priscilla and Aquila's names are always mentioned together. Tradition states the couple went to death together in Rome for spreading the Gospel. Biblical accounts of faithful ministries like that of Priscilla and Aquila ought to energize us for the cause of Christ. Are you willing to open your home for biblical discussions? Are you willing to confront those who may not be teaching Christian truth correctly, gently helping them understand the truth?

As Your Students Arrive

Ask your students to think of things that are best done when people work together. For example, an athletic competition

requires several people, building roads happens best when people work together, and a computer network is best run by more than one person.

Link to Last Week

Allow some students to talk about their testimony and how writing it out has made a difference in their ability to share the Gospel.

1 Life Need

Discuss how we are better when we do things together.

Comprehensive Bible Study Student Book Reduction

Lesson 12 • February 21 • Page 82

Called to Explain

Ten-year-old Aiden was furiously working with paper and pencil when Stefanie, his mother, came into his room.

"It's time for dinner," she said coming closer. "What are you working on?"

"A flyer for Brother Ervan," said Aiden without lifting his head.

"What is it about?" Stefanie asked, sitting down on her son's bed.

"Brother Ervan said he likes preaching and telling people about Christ. And Pastor keeps saying he's good at it," the little boy said. "But Brother Ervan doesn't feel like he's really good at it. He wants to go to Jesus school, but doesn't have enough money."

"You mean Bible college or seminary," Stefanie said.

"Well, if we raise money to help Brother Ervan go to Jesus school, he can learn more, and be better in helping people."

From the mouths of babes, Stephanie thought as she looked over the flyer.

The next Sunday at church, Pastor Green asked Brother Ervan to stand. He explained how the young minister wanted to attend Bible college to be a better-equipped minister of God. He also asked Aiden to stand. The pastor told the congregation about the 10-year-old boy's idea for fundraisers to help pay the expenses.

The congregation broke out in applause.

"That sounds like a yes!" said Pastor Green. "We will begin organizing now to raise funds to help send Brother Ervan to Bible college."

1. *What are some of the advantages of working together?*
2. *Why do we often avoid working with others?*
3. *Why should we work together to spread the Gospel?*

LESSON FOCUS: Work together to spread the Gospel.

Author and poet Mattie Stepanek has said, "Unity is strength... when there is teamwork and collaboration, wonderful things can be achieved." Teamwork and collaboration are good and pleasant things. Psalm 133:1 states, "How good and pleasant it is when God's people live together in unity!"

Ask your students to form small groups to read the story in the student book, then ask them to explore and discuss **Questions 1, 2, and 3**.

For Question 1, students can explore the advantages of working as a group such as the fact that it often brings quicker results and the fun of working together.

For Question 2, students may say that working together can create many problems such as differing opinions on how something should be done and disagreements about who should do what to achieve a goal.

Question 3 encourages students to see the bigger picture of working as a team. If we work together to spread the Gospel, more people will hear the Good News, and the more who hear the Good News the better.

2 Bible Learning

See how Priscilla and Aquila help Paul expand God's kingdom.



On the poster sheet, read paragraph four, then on the poster, point out the remains of merchants' shops in ancient Corinth.

PAUL MEETS PRISCILLA AND AQUILA

Read Acts 18:1-3 with students and discuss the following key ideas:

- Paul journeyed from Athens to Corinth where he met Aquila and his wife Priscilla.
- Aquila and Priscilla had left Rome because Emperor Claudius demanded all Jews leave the city.
- Paul was a tentmaker by trade and so were Priscilla and Aquila.
- Paul stayed with this couple because of their same trade, and he worked with them as well.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 4

They had been expelled from Rome by

Claudius, who ordered all Jews out of the city.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 5

They were all tentmakers, and they were able to make a living building these temporary shelters for others.

PRISCILLA AND AQUILA JOIN PAUL

Next, read Acts 18:18-21 and highlight these thoughts from the Scripture:

Comprehensive Bible Study Student Book Reduction

Week of February 21 • Page 83

Paul Meets Priscilla and Aquila

Acts 18:1-3, KJV

1 After these things Paul departed from Athens, and came to Corinth; 2 And found a certain Jew named Aquila, born in Pontus, lately come from Italy, with his wife Priscilla; (because that Claudius had commanded all Jews to depart from Rome:) and came unto them.

3 And because he was of the same craft, he abode with them, and wrought: for by their occupation they were tentmakers.

Acts 18:1-3, NIV

¹After this, Paul left Athens and went to Corinth. ²There he met a Jew named Aquila, a native of Pontus, who had recently come from Italy with his wife Priscilla, because Claudius had ordered all Jews to leave Rome. Paul went to see them, ³and because he was a tentmaker as they were, he stayed and worked with them.

Acts 18 shows Paul's inclusive view of women in his interactions with the couple Priscilla and Aquila. Paul first met them in Corinth, where he worked bivocationally as a "tentmaker" (vs. 3) while starting a church in the city.

Priscilla and Aquila were in Corinth involuntarily because the Emperor Claudius had expelled all the Jews from Rome about A.D. 49. The frequent forced exile of the Jews became known as the *diaspora* (see Jas. 1:1, translated as "scattered"). Because of it, Jewish synagogues were established all over the Empire. When Paul visited a new city, he often went to the synagogue first to look for opportunities to preach the Gospel. As a visiting Pharisee, he would have been invited to read Scripture and expound upon it during the service.

When Paul met Priscilla and Aquila, he discovered they were also tentmakers, people who work with canvas, rope, and wooden tent supports. Besides working with Paul, the couple also opened their home to him, so he could have disciples Priscilla and Aquila while they helped his ministry.

4. *Why were Priscilla and Aquila in Corinth?*

5. *What did Paul have in common with Priscilla and Aquila?*

BIBLE EXTRA

Tentmakers

To get established in Corinth after leaving Athens, Paul found employment as a "tentmaker" (vs. 3), or in more general terms, a leather worker. Like all rabbis and scribes, Paul had learned a trade by which he could support himself. His trade certainly involved making tents for people to stay in, but he and Priscilla and Aquila would have also repaired many kinds of leather and woven goods as well. Much temporary tent housing could also have been needed for the Isthmian Games, which were held both the year before and the year after the Olympic Games.



Further commentary on this Scripture passage can be found on pp. 825-827 in *The Wiersbe Bible Commentary: New Testament*.

- Paul left his brothers and sisters and sailed to Syria after being in Corinth for quite some time. Priscilla and Aquila joined Paul.

- Before Paul set sail he made a vow and cut his hair. Later Paul moved on and left the couple behind as he went into the synagogue to reason with the Jews.

- Priscilla and Aquila asked Paul to stay longer but he bid them farewell. Paul said if it's God will he would return.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 6

Paul cut his hair to bring to conclusion

BIBLE EXTRA

Corinth

Priscilla and Aquila landed in Corinth after being pushed out of Rome. Corinth was a major commercial center in the Roman Empire with a population estimated to have been between 300,000 and 400,000. After the Romans destroyed the city in 146 B.C., Julius Caesar rebuilt it from the ground up in 44 B.C. as a Roman colony. Ships that docked on the western shore of the Peloponnesus peninsula of Greece could have their ships dragged across the four-mile wide isthmus separating the Ionian Sea from the Aegean Sea, saving a trip of 373 miles around the often stormy peninsula.

As a major harbor for most Mediterranean trade routes, the city was filled with Romans, Greeks, and Jews, representing three distinct cultures—and proved to be a wonderfully receptive place for the Gospel.

BIBLE EXTRA

Cenchreae and Phoebe

Cenchreae was a port city of Corinth on the eastern side of the Peloponnesus peninsula. The ships that were dragged across the isthmus were here launched into the Saronic Gulf, which was part of the Aegean Sea. A few ruins of the town have been excavated today, mostly the remains of the port facilities. At some point in Paul's ministry a church was established in Cenchreae because Phoebe, a deaconess of the church, carried to Rome the letter that Paul wrote to the Roman Christians. The esteem, trust, and importance Paul gave her in his ministry is shown in the remarks he made to the Roman Christians about her: "I ask you to receive her in the Lord in a way worthy of his people and to give her any help she may need from you, for she has been the benefactor of many people, including me" (vs. 2).

Comprehensive Bible Study Student Book Reduction

Week of February 21 • Page 84

Priscilla and Aquila Join Paul

Acts 18:18-21, KJV

18 And Paul after this tarried there yet a good while, and then took his leave of the brethren, and sailed thence into Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila; having shorn his head in Cenchrea: for he had a vow.

19 And he came to Ephesus, and left them there: but he himself entered into the synagogue, and reasoned with the Jews.

20 When they desired him to tarry longer time with them, he consented not;

21 But bade them farewell, saying, I must by all means keep this feast that cometh in Jerusalem: but I will return again unto you, if God will. And he sailed from Ephesus.

Acts 18:18-21, NIV

¹⁸Paul stayed on in Corinth for some time. Then he left the brothers and sisters and sailed for Syria, accompanied by Priscilla and Aquila. Before he sailed, he had his hair cut off at Cenchreae because of a vow he had taken.

¹⁹They arrived at Ephesus, where Paul left Priscilla and Aquila. He himself went into the synagogue and reasoned with the Jews.

²⁰When they asked him to spend more time with them, he declined. ²¹But as he left, he promised, "I will come back if it is God's will." Then he set sail from Ephesus.

After spending 18 months in Corinth, Paul set sail from the port of Cenchreae for Antioch of Syria, his "home" church that had sponsored his second missionary journey. When Paul left, he took Priscilla and Aquila with him. Obviously, the three had experienced a successful ministry together in Corinth, and Paul wanted the relationship to continue.

Luke adds an interesting comment about Paul's need to cut his hair off because of a vow he had taken. This would have been to indicate the conclusion of a temporary Nazarite vow, where Paul would have abstained from all forms of alcohol and not cut his hair. Paul would have taken this vow as an expression of solidarity with his Jewish countrymen, assuring them that he was not dismissing his Jewish heritage as no longer having any importance to him. The shaving of his head would have been a public event, and he would have

a Nazarite vow he had previously taken.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 7

Paul did in Ephesus what he did in cities elsewhere. He went to the city's synagogue and reasoned with the Jews there before he left to travel to Jerusalem.

PRISCILLA AND AQUILA TEACH APOLLOS

Finally, read Acts 18:24-26 and Romans 16:3-4 and note these important points:

BIBLE EXTRA

Paul's Helpers

Though it sometimes seems as if Paul single-handedly spread the Gospel throughout the Roman Empire, he had many people who worked with him (even risked their lives for him) as he journeyed from town to town sharing the Good News. His first missionary companion was Barnabas (Acts 13:1-3), then Paul traveled with Silas and Timothy (Acts 16:1). Luke himself seemed to have been added to the team somewhere in Asia Minor because Acts 16:10 switches from a third person to first person narrative as the group headed across the Aegean Sea to Europe. Silas and Timothy separated from Paul at Berea after the riot in Thessalonica (17:13-15), but after presumably evangelizing alone in Athens (vss. 16-34), Paul found new companions to work with when he arrived in the bustling metropolis of Corinth—a fellow tentmaking couple named Priscilla and Aquila (18:1-3).

BIBLE EXTRA

Alexandria

Apollos was from Alexandria. Alexandria used to be a small town on the river Nile in Egypt that was founded and developed by Alexander the Great in 332 B.C. Eventually, it became a prominent trade and commercial center whose ancient influence lasted 1,000 years—in New Testament times, its power was only rivaled by Rome. Alexandria was known for its great library, holding the largest collection of parchments in the ancient world—well over 500,000 documents.

- Additionally Apollos an eloquent, intelligent, and very knowledgeable man in the Scriptures taught boldly in the synagogue.

- Priscilla and Aquila heard him and later invited him so that they could share a more adequate message of Jesus.

- Paul wrote in an epistle of his thankfulness for this faithful dedicated couple who laid down their lives for not only Paul but many others in the faith.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 8

Apollos was a learned man with an extensive knowledge of the Scriptures. He was also an effective communicator and teacher.

Comprehensive Bible Study Student Book Reduction

Week of February 21 • Page 85

held on to the cut braids in order to eventually burn them at the temple in Jerusalem (as an act of gratitude to the Lord).

After leaving Antioch, Paul took Priscilla and Aquila to Ephesus to establish a church there. With a population of at least 250,000, Ephesus was one of the major cities of the eastern Roman Empire. Paul went to the synagogue in Ephesus, and as a Pharisee who was now a follower of Christ, he reasoned with the Jews about Him. Apparently his message resonated with people there—they asked him to remain. However, he felt he needed to go to Jerusalem (18:22). Clearly he had enough confidence in Priscilla and Aquila to nurture this flock after he left. He would come back, he said, “if it is God’s will,” and he did return on his third missionary journey to stay for two years and three months (19:8-10).

6. Why did Paul cut off his hair?

7. What was Paul’s primary way of doing ministry in Ephesus and other cities?

Priscilla and Aquila Teach Apollos

Acts 18:24-26, KJV

24 And a certain Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man, and mighty in the scriptures, came to Ephesus.

25 This man was instructed in the way of the Lord; and being fervent in the spirit, he spake and taught diligently the things of the Lord, knowing only the baptism of John.

26 And he began to speak boldly in the synagogue: whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard, they took him unto them, and expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly.

Acts 18:24-26, NIV

²⁴Meanwhile a Jew named Apollos, a native of Alexandria, came to Ephesus. He was a learned man, with a thorough knowledge of the Scriptures.

²⁵He had been instructed in the way of the Lord, and he spoke with great fervor and taught about Jesus accurately, though he knew only the baptism of John. ²⁶He began to speak boldly in the synagogue. When Priscilla and Aquila heard him, they invited him to their home and explained to him the way of God more adequately.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 9

Apollos only knew the baptism of John, which indicated he did not have a thorough knowledge of the role of the Holy Spirit when it came to salvation and sanctification.

Comprehensive Bible Study Student Book Reduction

Week of February 21 • Page 86

KJV

Romans 16:3-4

³Greet Priscilla and Aquila my helpers in Christ Jesus:

⁴Who have for my life laid down their own necks: unto whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles.

NIV

Romans 16:3-4

³Greet Priscilla and Aquila, my co-workers in Christ Jesus.

⁴They risked their lives for me. Not only I but all the churches of the Gentiles are grateful to them.

Sometime after Paul left Ephesus, Apollos arrived. He was an eloquent speaker, apparently well-versed in the Scriptures, and would have recognized Jesus as the Deliverer described in the Old Testament prophecies. After coming to Christ, someone instructed Apollos in the ways of Jesus, so that he taught “accurately” and with passion (vs. 25).

However, there was a gap in his theology that needed to be filled. Apollo only understood the baptism of John, a baptism of repentance. When Priscilla and Aquila heard this, they took him aside and expanded his understanding of what baptism truly means now in light of the atoning work of Christ. From what we can tell from Paul’s frequent reference to Apollos in 1 Corinthians (1:12; 3:4-6, 22; 4:6; 16:12), this fervent minister of the Gospel took this correction to heart.

Much has been made of the order of Priscilla and Aquila’s names in the New Testament. They are referred to six times in the New Testament (Acts 18:2-3, 18, 26; Rom. 16:3-4; 1 Cor. 16:19; 2 Tim. 4:19), five times as a couple. Four of those times in the Greek text Priscilla’s name is mentioned first, Aquila’s once. While we cannot say definitively from this fact who was leading in their relationship and who did the most teaching, we can infer that both Paul and Luke regarded them as having a powerful influence not only in Corinth and Ephesus, but according to Paul, in “all the churches of the Gentiles” (Rom. 16:3-4). they even “risked their lives” (vs. 4) for Paul, though he does not say when or how.

8. What characterized the teaching of Apollos?

9. Why did Apollos need further instruction by Priscilla and Aquila?

BIBLE EXTRA

The Jews Expelled from Rome

Around A.D. 49, the Emperor Claudius expelled all Jews from Rome. Claudius (one of only three emperors mentioned by name in the New Testament) had been declared emperor in A.D. 41 by the Praetorian Guard after they assassinated Emperor Caligula, Claudius’s nephew. Claudius first looked favorably on the Jews, but later looked on them with more suspicion. All Jews had been expelled from Rome in 139 B.C. and then again in A.D. 19 by the Emperor Tiberius. According to the Roman historian Dio Cassius, the Jews “had multiplied to a point where their numbers made it difficult to expel them from the city without a riot,” so Claudius first “forbade them to gather together in accordance with their ancestral way of life.” Later, Claudius’s biographer, Suetonius, wrote that the edict of expulsion was made because of riots among the Jews over someone named “Cherstus.” It is quite possible that those disputes were about Christ and whether or not He is the Messiah. Priscilla and Aquila were among the exiled Jews.

WINDOW ON THE WORD

Five Gifts Working Together

Working together does not mean conforming to each other, but keeping your uniqueness while yet being unified. God gave different gifts to help spread the Gospel—different gifts to serve different purposes. Five of those gifts according to Ephesians 4:11-13 are apostle, prophet, evangelist, pastor, and teacher. The gifts were given to the Church from God to build and equip people with wisdom and knowledge. This is done so that everyone increases in their knowledge of the Lord. One source says the gifts operate to facilitate the five G’s:

Apostle- Governs

Prophets- Guide

Evangelist- Gathers

Pastor- Guards

Teacher- Grounds

The gifts work together to spread the Gospel.

3 Bible Application

Explore how working together can better spread the Good News.

Photocopy this page and give instructions to each group. Make copies of the handout from the Resource Kit and give it to the group using it.

Handout: 'Working Together for the Gospel'



Read the instructions on the handout sheet and share your answers with your group and then with the rest of the class.

GROUP ACTIVITIES

Discussion Group

Read "A Three-Strand Cord" and answer **Questions 10, 11, and 12**. A person may accept Christ based on hearing one sermon or reading one book, but it is usually a team effort that helps a person grow and mature in Christ. A church should not put the full load of sharing the Gospel on the pastor, though many churches do that. The class could sponsor activities that will help bring new people to the church and the class; and could volunteer to be "disciplers" of new Christians.

Quote Discussion

Someone has said, "Individually, we are one drop. Together we are an ocean." How does this quote help illustrate the importance of working together to share the Gospel?

Everybody Work Together Skit

Create a skit demonstrating people working together as a team to spread the Good News of Jesus. For example, the skit could have one person giving a sermon after which a person accepts Christ. Then another person comes forward to explain to the new Christian what all is involved with the decision. Another person comes to say that he or she will meet regularly with the new Christian to answer question and help disciple the person. Still another person says that he or she will help the new Christian find a Sunday school class that will help the person become grounded in the faith.

Comprehensive Bible Study Student Book Reduction

Week of February 21 • Page 87

A Three-Strand Cord

Ecclesiastes 4:9-12 says that "two are better than one, because they have a good return for their labor: if either of them falls down, one can help the other up. But pity anyone who falls and has no one to help them up. Also, if two lie down together, they will keep warm. But how can one keep warm alone? Though one may be overpowered, two can defend themselves. A cord of three strands is not quickly broken."

We often picture Paul as a lone missionary spreading the Gospel by himself around the Roman Empire. But that picture is inaccurate. Priscilla and Aquila are just two of the many associates Paul had in ministry. They taught Apollos and hosted a church in their house in Ephesus (1 Cor. 16:19). Paul mentions the couple in his second letter to Timothy, implying that the couple were still in Ephesus faithfully ministering there as Paul neared the end of his life. Further proof of Paul's many associates is found in Romans 16, where he greets 29 people (including Priscilla and Aquila), many of whom were his friends and coworkers in ministry.

It is estimated that over 200 million people personally listened to the Rev. Billy Graham preach at live events. Many millions more heard him via radio and television. But he was not a one-man ministry. Teams of people organized, promoted, and set up his crusades, and many musicians shared the stage with him. Hundreds of counselors followed up with those who heard his message and gave their lives to Christ.

Spreading the Gospel is often done one on one, but reaching millions of people for Christ is a task best done by Christians working together.

10. *Did your church work as a team to help you come to Christ? If so, explain how that happened.*

11. *Why is sharing the load a good principle for evangelism?*

12. *How could your class become a team to spread the Gospel?*

4 Life Response

Work together with others to increase the Kingdom.

Ask your students to read “A Letter of Gratitude” in the student books. In their letter to a person or group who helped them in the faith, encourage them to be specific about what those persons did that helped them. Those same things are what they can do to help others in spreading the Gospel and in helping others grow in the Lord. You may want to suggest that any small groups you have in the class could become mentoring or discipling groups. Mature Christians are always

needed to help younger Christians in growing in the faith. Too often we assign those tasks to someone else, especially the pastor or other paid church workers, saying it’s their “job” to do that work when in reality it is the God-given assignment of the entire church.

End the lesson in prayer asking God to show you who to work with to increase His kingdom through teamwork. Thank Him that He has called us as a team to do His work so we can each do our part in spreading the Gospel in the world.

Comprehensive Bible Study Student Book Reduction

Week of February 21 • Page 88

A Letter of Gratitude

The apostle Paul’s heart was filled with gratitude when he wrote his letter to the Romans. One couple he thanked, Priscilla and Aquila, for faithfully assisting him in ministry. When we think about how we came to faith in Christ, we may also be filled with gratitude to several people who worked together to help us, and we are then challenged to do the same for others.

► Write a letter of gratitude to those who assisted you finding faith in Christ. At the end of the letter, tell how you will try to be part of a team that will reach others with the Gospel and disciple people further in the faith.

KEY VERSE

Greet Priscilla and Aquila my helpers in Christ Jesus: who have for my life laid down their own necks: unto whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles.

—Romans 16:3-4, KJV

Greet Priscilla and Aquila, my co-workers in Christ Jesus. They risked their lives for me. Not only I but all the churches of the Gentiles are grateful to them.

—Romans 16:3-4, NIV

DAILY BIBLE READINGS FOR NEXT WEEK’S LESSON

Week of February 22 through February 28

(See *The Quiet Hour* and *Cross* devotionals on these passages.)

Mon. 1 Peter 4:7-11—Don’t Complain; Serve One Another.

Tues. Romans 12:9-19—Everyday Expressions of Hospitality.

Wed. Acts 16:35-40—Hospitality Practiced in Jail and Home.

Thurs. 1 Timothy 5:9-10; 3:2—Hospitality Practiced by Widow and Overseer.

Fri. 1 Corinthians 1:18-25—Christ, God’s Power and Wisdom.

Sat. 1 Corinthians 2:1-5—Know Jesus Christ Crucified.

Sun. Acts 16:11-15, 40; 1 Corinthians 1:26-30—Lydia, Model of Hospitality Practice.



As the class members are leaving, hand out copies of this week’s *Power for Living*. Take or mail copies of *Lesson Leaflet* to those who couldn’t be with you today, or send them to those you would like to join your class.

Before Teaching Next Week’s Lesson

Before next week, read Acts 16:11-15, 40; 1 Corinthians 1:26-30. Ask your students to think of things that can divide us.