

## The Acts of the Holy Spirit

### Acts 17:10-18:11

When Paul leaves Thessalonica, the next city on his trip reacts well by comparison. How do the Bereans respond to the teaching of Paul, and what event complicates Paul's stay in Berea? What circumstances land Paul in Athens?

In Athens, Paul becomes distressed at what he sees in town. In what places does he begin his activity here? What groups of people interact with Paul that he's not been in contact with before? What is a Stoic? What's an Epicurean?

Compared to Paul's earlier trip to the *agora* in Thessalonica, what characterizes this trip to the Areopagus (or Mars Hill)? How do the people of Athens receive Paul?

Acts 17:22-31 is one of the more famous and one of the more contested speeches in the book of Acts. On what sorts of things does Paul focus here, and what sorts of things are absent that one often associates with "evangelistic" speech? What sources does Paul quote in the course of his speech?

In Acts 17:32-34, how do the people of Athens respond to Paul? What sorts of things, do you think, make this trip to Athens such a contested section of Acts for the early twenty-first century?

When Paul goes to Corinth in Acts 18, what significant proclamation does he make? What sorts of things lead to his staying in Corinth for so long?