The Philosophy of Ministry of the Apostle Paul Acts 20:17-35 By Evangelist Tom Palmer

Philosophy is:

- A statement of purpose
- A statement of priorities
- A statement of principles

Paul's Ministry in Ephesus - "...he sent to Ephesus and

called the elders of the church." (v. 17)

- "and he came to Ephesus" (18:19)
- "I will return again unto you, if God will" (18:21)
- "came to Ephesus" (19:1)
- *"into the synagogue"* (19:8) [3 months]
- "daily in the school of Tyrannus" (19:9) [2 years]
- "Paul determined to sail by Ephesus" (20:16)

Summary of Paul's Ministry in Ephesus

- *"all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the* Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks." (19:10)
- "God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul." (19:11)
- "the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified" (19:17)
- "So mightily grew the Word of God and prevailed." (19:20)

"...Ye Know..." (v. 17-21)

- I. The Manner of His Ministry (v. 18-19)
 - "Serving the Lord" there is great satisfaction and fulfillment that comes from doing WHAT God gives you to do, WHEN and WHERE He wants you to do it.
 - Provides freedom from:
 - -the goal of statistically measurable results
 -the passion for a name and the fame that goes with it
 -the fear of disappointed expectations
 -the pressure to conform to a man-made standard
 - -the intimidation of those who are critical and judgmental -the pride of accomplishment
- A. Paul was challenged mentally "humility of mind"
- 1. Right thinking about God Eph. 4:6
- "One God and Father of us all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all." (Ps. 86:10)
- 2. Right thinking about ourselves Eph. 3:8
- "Unto me, who am the least of all saints, is this grace given..." (Rom. 12:3) ["least of the apostles" – I Cor. 15:9]
- 3. Right thinking about others Eph. 4:1,2
- "With all lowliness and meekness, with longsuffering, forbearing one another in love." (Rom. 12:10; Phil. 2:2,3)

B. Paul was challenged <u>emotionally</u> – *"many tears"**That which moves a minister of God to tears –

moves Him!

- > Acts 20:31 "with tears"
- ➢ II Cor. 2:4 − "with many tears"
- > Phil. 3:18 "even weeping"

C. Paul was challenged physically – "temptations"

* "We use the word temptation, in a more limited sense, to denote inducements offered to one to lead him into sin. The word in the Scriptures most commonly denotes trials of any kind." –Albert Barnes N.T. Commentary

- II Cor. 4:8-11 "...in the body...in our body...in our mortal flesh..."
- Il Cor. 11:23-27 "infirmities" (v. 30)

II. The Method of His Ministry (v. 20)

- *"I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you…"* Genuine ministry is always focused on meeting needs.
- This is the basis for the "live to give" approach to life and people.
- A. The Practice of the Ministry
- 1. Demonstration *"have showed you"* ("practice what you preach" – LIFE)

- Declaration *"have taught you"* ("preach what you practice" LIPS)
- It is your life that allows you to connect with people, and it is your lips that allow you to communicate with people. (walk and talk)
- B. The Place of the Ministry
- "Place to place" "publicly" (every place you go is an opportunity)
- 2. "Person to person" "from house to house"(every person you meet is an opportunity)

III. The Message of His Ministry (v. 21)

- *"Testifying"* as a spokesman for Deity, God's truth must be communicated well.
- The ultimate need is "a word from the Lord" which makes preaching essential to the ministry.
- A. Mankind must be <u>convicted of his sin</u> *"repentance toward God"*
- B. Mankind must be <u>convinced of his Savior</u> "faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ"

<u>Note</u>: *"to the Jews...to the Greeks* (Gentiles)" (emphasis is placed upon the universal nature of the gospel)

Paul's "Pulpit Ministry" (Definitions from Strong's Concordance)

- *"Testifying, testify"* (v. 21,24) literally "to attest or protest earnestly"
 - -"repentance toward God"
 - -"faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ"
 - -"the gospel of the grace of God"
- *"Preaching"* (v. 25) literally "to herald (as a public crier), especially divine truth (the gospel)" "the kingdom of God"
- "Declare" (v. 27) literally "to announce (in detail)"
 -"all the counsel of God"
- "Warn" (v. 30,31) literally "to put in mind, to caution or reprove gently"
 - -"perverse things"

"....I Go...." (v. 22-24)

- I. <u>There is a call</u> that must be obeyed (v. 22)
- -"bound in the spirit"
 - The Spirit of God has placed upon Paul a great sense of urgency and obligation to go. Paul was experiencing an overwhelming sense of duty.

II. There is a commitment that must be made (v. 22)

- "not knowing the things that shall befall me there"
 - Paul was stepping into the unknown and yet refused to allow uncertainty to limit his willingness to go.

III. There is a cost that must be paid (v. 23)

- -"bonds and afflictions abide me"
 - Paul accepted the hazards of his ministry, but was willing to pay the price if he did go. Suffering was a normal part of his ministry (Acts 9:16)

Ministry comes with:

- 1. A sense of obligation
- 2. A door of opportunity
- 3. A threat of opposition

Paul's Committed Response (v. 24)

- 1. <u>Unshakeable</u> "none of these things move me"
- 2. <u>Unselfish</u> "neither count I my life dear unto myself"
- 3. <u>Unstoppable</u> *"so that I might finish my course"* *I Tim. 4:7

*Paul ministry and message were based upon and centered around *"the gospel of the grace of God"* which he needed to *"testify"*.

"...I Know..." (v. 25-31)

Paul's Statements of Purpose:

*Paul is aware that this is a farewell visit. He will not see this church or these people again.

I. <u>I have preached</u> – "I have gone preaching the kingdom of God" (v. 25)

II. <u>I have prepared</u> – "I am pure from the blood of all men" (v. 26)

 Paul makes reference to the concept presented in Ezek. 33:1-6 of *"the watchman and the warning"*

III. <u>I have presented</u> – "I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God" (v. 27)

- Paul uses the picture of a flock and the example of a shepherd to teach about the ministry ("the flock" is used figuratively to picture of a group of believers)
- Similar examples

-"as a nurse" – gentle (I Thess. 2:7)

-*"as a father"* – exhorted, comforted, charged

(I Thess. 2:11)

 Peter is the other NT author who uses this image to present the responsibility of a minister (I Pet. 5:2,3)

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The Shepherd and His Flock

1. A good shepherd will guide his flock – "the Holy

Ghost hath made you overseers" (v.28)

[Ps. 23:3; John 10:3,4]

- A leader knows the right way
- A leader goes the right way
- A leader shows the right way

2. <u>A good shepherd will feed his flock</u> – "to feed the

church of God" (v. 28)

[Ps. 23:1,2; John 10:9]

- Proper nourishment provides strength
- Proper nourishment produces growth
- Proper nourishment promotes health

3. A good shepherd will protect his flock -

"watch...warn" (v. 31)

[Ps. 23:4,5; John 10:12,13]

*Attacks come from without – "grievous wolves enter in among you...not sparing the flock" (v.29)

*Attacks come from within – "of your own selves shall men arise...to draw away disciples" (v. 30)

- Be awake!
- Be alert!
- Be aware!

"...I show..." (v. 32-35)

"I have showed you all things..." (v. 35)

I. <u>I have showed you the importance of building lives</u> – *"and to the Word of His grace..."* (v. 32)

A. God's grace <u>builds</u> a life – *"to build you up"**It is the grace of God which enables an individual to grow, mature, and develop into the person God desires

them to be. (Eph. 4:12,15,16)

B. God's grace <u>blesses</u> a life – "to give you an inheritance"

*It is the grace of God that enriches the life with all that God has to offer in the life of an individual. (Eph. 1:18)

- "the glory of His grace" (Eph. 1:6)
- "the riches of His grace" (Eph. 1:7) [2:7]
- "the dispensation of the grace of God" (Eph. 3:2)
- *"the gift of the grace of God"* (Eph. 3:7)

C. God's grace <u>beautifies</u> a life – *"among all them which are sanctified"* (made holy)

*It is the grace of God that produces a God-likeness (godliness) in the attitudes and actions of an individual. (Eph. 1:4; 4:24) II. I have showed you the importance of bearing

burdens – "ye ought to support the weak" (v.35)

A. Paul spoke about <u>living</u> – "these hands have ministered" (v. 33,34)

*Ministry must be "hands-on"

- B. Paul spoke about <u>laboring</u> *"so laboring"* (v. 35)
 *Ministry must be "others-oriented"
- C. Paul spoke about <u>lifting</u> *"support the weak"* (v. 35) *Ministry must be "need-focused"

III. I have showed you the importance of blessing

others - "it is more blessed to give" (v. 35)

- A. The priority of giving
 *God so loved the world *"that He gave".*[II Cor. 8:9]
- B. The practice of giving
 *When God touches the heart, He touches the hand.
 (opens the wallet and the checkbook)

C. The pleasure of giving

*The joy comes from living generously and seeing others blessed by it. (not mad or sad but glad!) [II Cor. 9:7] Dearest Lord, teach me to be generous, Teach me to serve Thee as Thou deservest; To give and not count the cost; To fight and not to heed the wounds; To toil and not to seek reward, Save of knowing that I do Thy will, O God. -Saint Ignatius of Loyola

Paul's Farewell (v. 36-38)

*Paul's desire had been to encourage and edify, to support and serve.

- 1. The value of words "when he had thus spoken"
- 2. The value of prayer *"he prayed with them all"*
- 3. The value of tears *"they all wept sore"*
- 4. The value of love "fell on Paul's neck and kissed him"