

Common Errors Made Acts 18:24-28

I. Introduction:

- A. The will of God is: *“Do not err, my beloved brethren”* (**James 1:16**).
 - 1. God rebuked those that erred (**Psalms 119:21**).
 - 2. God teaches us not to hear that which will cause us to err (**Proverbs 19:27**).
- B. People have long used Scriptures incorrectly to justify their erring ways (**Mark 12:18-27**).
 - 1. Using the Scriptures properly is of eternal importance (**II Peter 3:15-18**).
 - 2. Incorrect usages of the truth often causes even those once faithful to fall away (**I Timothy 6:20-21** and **II Timothy 2:16-18**).
 - 3. Therefore, it is of great importance that we search the Scriptures to know the right conclusions (**John 5:39** and **Acts 17:10-11**).

II. Body: Some Common False Doctrines Are Taught From Aquila’s and Priscilla’s Encounter With Apollos (**Acts 18:24-28**).

- A. The error that sin must always be dealt with “privately” taken from **Acts 18:26**.
 - 1. First, what in the text says they did not make any public address?
 - a. Accounts in the Scriptures do not include all the details (**John 8:26, John 16:12, John 20:30-31, John 20:24-25, Acts 2:40, Acts 15:32, Acts 20:11, Acts 28:23**, etc.).
 - b. Sometimes very general language is used (i.e. **Acts 4:4**) with no other details provided.
 - c. The man to whom the book of Luke and Acts was written (**Luke 1:1-4** and **Acts 1:1**) was already taught that error is to be publicly addressed (**Luke 9:51-56** and **Luke 12:1**).
 - d. We are to consider all the will of God on a matter before we reach a conclusion (**Matthew 28:18-20, Luke 4:4**, and **Acts 20:26-27**).
 - 2. Secondly, **if** they did not address the matter publicly, is this our whole standard to follow? Did Apollos teach a doctrine of men? Did he teach something that was never true?
 - a. What Apollos taught was once the truth (**Mark 1:4**); that now is not (**Ephesians 4:5**).
 - b. They *“knew in part”* at this time (**I Corinthians 13:8-13**).
 - c. This is not a situation that will occur today! It is not a standard on how to deal with false teachers.
 - 3. What we know today is that when something is taught or occurs publicly that is sinful; it has to be addressed (**Galatians 2:11-17, I Timothy 1:3-7, I Timothy 5:20, II Timothy 3:1-9, Titus 1:10-14**, and **Jude 1:3-4**)?

- a. Sin spreads when left alone (**I Corinthians 5:1-8** and **Galatians 5:7-9**).
 - b. Consider how a conversation with a false teacher would not even have to occur before a public warning is made (**Romans 16:17-18**).
4. Even unresolved private matters have to come before all the brethren (**Matthew 18:15-17**).
- B. The error that women can teach over men because it says, "*Aquila and Priscilla had heard, they...*" (**Acts 18:26**) as Priscilla was Aquila's wife (**Acts 18:2**).
1. Women are not permitted to teach nor to usurp authority over a man (**I Timothy 2:11-15**).
 2. Any honest Bible student would recognize that there are no female Apostles, evangelists, teachers, deacons, elders, etc. in the New Testament. That should speak volumes.
 3. People assume that Priscilla was teaching. It does NOT say that! Consider the consequences of adding to the Scriptures (**Proverbs 30:5-6**, **Galatians 1:6-9**, and **Revelation 22:18-19**).
- C. There is a huge problem when people draw incorrect conclusions based upon what they think is implied (i.e. **Matthew 16:5-12** and **John 21:20-23**).
1. We have to handle the word of God honestly (**II Corinthians 2:17; 4:2**).
 2. We cannot approach a study of the Scriptures with a desired outcome or pre drawn conclusion (**Matthew 3:9** and **Luke 19:11**).
 3. Think about Jesus saying "suppose ye" (**Luke 12:51-53**).
- D. Let's not walk away from this study and not discuss the point of correcting those that err. That is one of the reasons we have the word of God (**II Timothy 3:15-17**).
1. Yes, correcting [reproving] is a work of evangelists (**II Timothy 4:1-5** and **Titus 2:15**).
 2. However, it is not solely a work of evangelists (**Galatians 6:1**, **James 5:19-20**, and **Jude 1:22-23**).
 3. Apollos shows us an example of one willing to be corrected. Always remember that those whom are correcting us, with the truth, are doing something loving (**Proverbs 3:11-12** and **Proverbs 27:5-6**).
- III. Conclusion: If any man teach otherwise... (**I Timothy 6:3-5**).