Introduction:
A. Luke introduces us to a “certain Jew named, Apollos” (v. 24)
B. Paul later spoke favorably of Apollos. (1 Cor. 3:4-6; 16:12; Tit. 3:13)
C. Apollos is worthy of commendation because of way he handled two things.

Discussion:
I. The Way He Handled Eloquence.
A. He was a man of outstanding ability and knowledge (v. 24,25).
   1. Did not let it go to his head, as one might. (cf. 1 Cor. 8:1,2).
   2. Did not use it to promote and serve self, as some did. (cf. Rom. 16:18).
   3. Did use it to speak “accurately the things of the Lord”. (v.25)
B. He coupled it with a fervent spirit. (v. 25).
   1. A fervent spirit without knowledge is dangerous. (Rom. 10:1-3).
   2. Knowledge without a fervent is useless Lord’s Cause.
      a. Without it Aquila and Priscilla would not have approached Apollos. (v. 26).
      b. Without it Apollos wound not have “greatly helped those who had believed..” (v. 27)
      c. Without it Christianity not labor of love. (cf. Heb. 6:10-12).
      d. Without it Christians do not abound. (1 Cor. 15:58; 2 Pet. 1:8).
C. He coupled it with boldness and courage. (v. 26)
   1. Enough to speak out in Jewish Synagogue - not exactly a friendly audience.
   2. Enough to “vigorously refute Jews publicly”. (v. 28)

II. The Way He Handled Correction.
A. He was mighty in Scriptures but still was wrong on a vital point (v. 25)
   1. He needed to be more accurate. (v.26).
   2. He need to know about baptism “in name of Lord” (cf. Acts 19:4,5)
      a. Like John’s, it is in water. (Acts 10:47,48)
      b. Like John’s, it involves repentance and remission of sins. (Lk. 3:3; Acts 2:38)
      c. Unlike John’s, it preceded by faith in the Christ who has come. (Matt. 28:18-20; Mk. 16:16)
B. He was humble and honest enough to be corrected. (v. 26).
   2. Had a good and honest heart. (cf. Lk. 8:15).

Conclusion:
A. How much ability and knowledge do you have? How well do you handle it?
B. How honest are you when charged with error? Enough to investigate and change?