



# **God's Power at the Ends of the Earth**

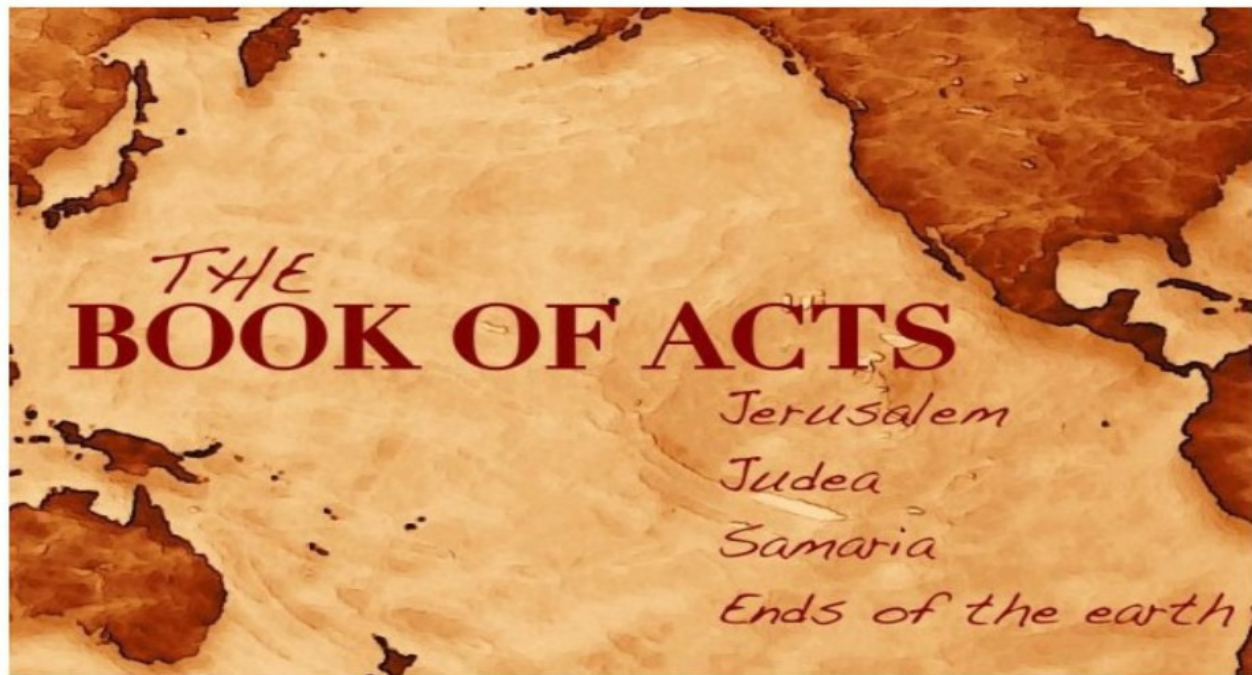
**A Study Through Acts**

**Part II**

**Acts of the Apostles**  
**Study Book 3**  
**God's Power at the Ends of the Earth**

**CONTENTS**

Introduction .....	2
Acts 13 & 14 : Paul's First Missionary Journey .....	3-5
Acts 15 : Conflict in the Church .....	6-7
Acts 16 : What Must I Do? .....	8-10
Acts 17 : An Unkown God .....	11-12
Acts 18 : Companions in Ministry .....	13-14
Acts 19 : In the Name of Jesus .....	15-17
A Journey Through the Book of Acts .....	18
Acts Time-Line .....	19-22
Acknowledgements .....	22



With a flick of a match, friction occurs and a spark leaps from match to tinder. A small flame burns the edges and grows, fuelled by wood and air. Heat builds and soon the kindling is licked by reddish orange tongues. Higher and wider it spreads, consuming the wood. The flame has become a fire.

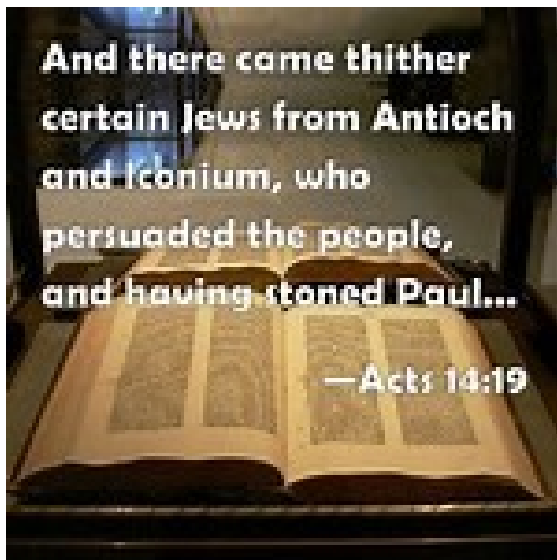
Over 2,000 years ago, a match was struck in Palestine. At first, just a few in that corner of the world were touched and warmed, but the fire spread beyond Jerusalem and Judea out to the world and to all people.

Acts provides an eye-witness account of the flame and fire – the birth of disciples, the message travelled across the Roman empire. Empowered by the Holy Spirit, this courageous band preached, taught, healed and demonstrated love in synagogues, schools, homes, marketplaces and courtrooms, and on the streets, hills, ships and desert roads – wherever God sent them, lives and <sup>2</sup>history were changed.

With the implications of grace and the law of love. Written by Luke as a sequel to his Gospel, Acts is an accurate historical record of the Early Church. But Acts is also a theological book, with lessons and living examples of the work of the Holy Spirit, church relationships and organisation. And Acts is an apologetic work, building a strong case for the validity of Christ's claims and promises.

The book of Acts begins with the outpouring of the promised Holy Spirit and commencement of the proclamation of the gospel of Jesus Christ. This Spirit-inspired evangelism began in Jerusalem and eventually spread to Rome, covering most of the Roman empire. The gospel first went to the Jews, but they, as a nation, rejected it. A remnant of Jews, of course, gladly received the good news. But the continual rejection of the gospel by the vast majority of Jews led to the ever-increasing proclamation of the gospel to the Gentiles. This was according to Jesus' plan: the gospel was to go from Jerusalem, to Judea, to Samaria and to the ends of the earth (1:8). This, in fact, is the pattern that the Acts narrative follows. The glorious proclamation began in Jerusalem (chapters 1-7), went to Judea and Samaria (chapters 8 and following), and to the countries beyond Judea (11:19; 13:4 and on to the end of Acts). The second half of Acts is focused primarily on Paul's missionary journeys to many countries north of the Mediterranean Sea. He, with his companions, took the gospel first to the Jews and then to the Gentiles. Some Jews believed, and many of the Gentiles received the good news with joy. New churches were started, and new believers began to grow in the Christian life.

As you read, watch the Spirit-led boldness of these first-century believers, who through suffering and in the face of death take every opportunity to tell of their crucified and risen lord. Then decide to be a twenty-first-century version of those men and women of God.



## Acts 13 – 14

### Paul's First Missionary Journey

Peter has disappeared. We do not know where he is hiding. Luke is ushering Peter from the stage, while Paul steps to the forefront. Peter, the apostle to the Jews, has played his part well and prepared the way for Paul, the apostle to the Gentiles.

Paul & Barnabus have completed their mission of mercy in Jerusalem on behalf of the church at Antioch (11:29) and have returned to Antioch with John Mark. In this study we will look at Paul's first missionary journey – the beginning of his master plan of evangelism.

#### Opening Prayer :

*Heavenly Father,  
I pray that I may be quick to confess my own sin,  
eager to trust Your word and faithful to obey Your commands..  
and that I abide in You and You in me,  
so that I may be a 'man' after Your own heart -  
to Your praise and glory.  
This I ask in Jesus name,  
**Amen.***

#### Icebreaker :

Think of someone you know who effectively shares the gospel. What qualities do you see in that person?

#### Read Acts 13 – 14

- a) Antioch was the second great metropolis of the church and the mother of Gentile Christianity. What role did the church of Antioch play in Paul's first missionary journey?
- b) In missionary outreach how do churches today compare and/or contrast with those of Antioch?



- c) Review Paul's message in the synagogue in Pisidian Antioch (13:16-41). What truths of the gospel are communicated?
- d) How does Paul's message show sensitivity to his audience and the context? In what relationships and solutions do you need this same sensitivity?
- e) List the different responses to the gospel (13:7-8, 13, 42-45, 48, 52; 14:1-5) that you see throughout this passage.

- f) How did Paul respond to those who reject the gospel (13:9-11, 46, 51)? to those who believed (14:9-10, 21-23)?
- g) In this passage the response to the gospel by believers was to be filled with “joy and the Holy Spirit” (13:52). How prevalent is this in the life of our church today ? Explain
- h) People today are not to offer sacrifices to those who bring the good news of Jesus. However, in what ways are we faced with the temptation to be “god” in another life or to take credit for what God has done?
- i) How can we help one another when in the midst of such temptations?
- j) As you look over these two chapters and Paul's first journey, what qualities do you see in him in Barnabas that made them effective in their ministry?

### **Summary :**

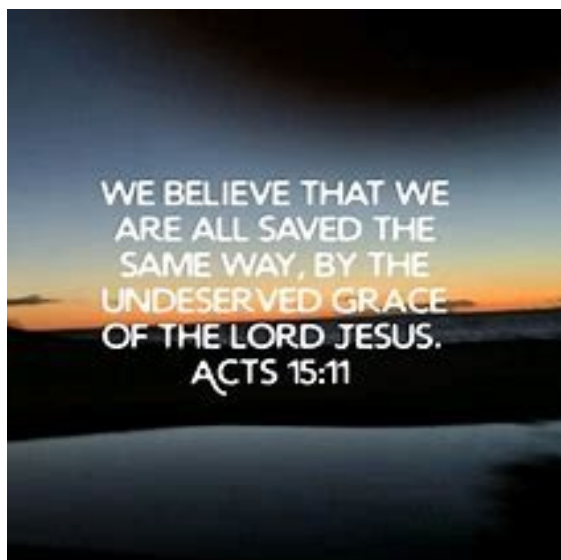
Which of these qualities do you want God to develop in you to make you more effective in communicating the gospel?

### **Closing Prayer :**

*Dear Jesus,  
grant me rest tonight.*

*Amen*

*The Grace*



## Acts 15

### Conflict in the Church

**In most area's of life, we need to be realistic. When it comes to conflict among believers, God requires us to unite and follow his word. Believers should be able to talk, pray and work through conflict – just the way it was worked through by the church at Jerusalem.**

**We will all have experienced situations in which we have tried everything in our power to bring about reconciliation – but failed. This seems to be the case with Paul and Barnabus. These two men who were used by God to keep a church from splitting could not resolve their own differences and ended up going separate ways.**

#### **Opening Prayer :**

*Heavenly Father,  
how it must grieve You  
when there are sharp divisions and splits in the Body of Christ.  
I pray that I would walk all my days in spirit and truth,  
in unity with my brethren. Lord,  
give me boldness to call out ungodly behaviour,  
and give me humility to accept criticism,  
when given in truth, in love, and to Your praise and glory.  
**Amen.***

#### **Icebreaker :**

What are you like when you are in strong disagreement with others?

#### **Read Acts 15**

- a) Describe the conflict that arises between the Christians in this passage and the spirit of those involved and the steps that were taken to resolve his conflict.
- b) What were the results?

- c) What principles do you observe that are vital to follow as we face conflict with others in our Christian community?
- d) Which of these principles do you struggle with implementing the most?
- e) In what ways do you see (or can assume) unity between Paul and Barnabus? (15:36-41)
- f) What was the cause of their conflict?
- g) Paul and Barnabus came to the point of “agreeing to disagree” and going their separate ways. What were the benefits of this temporary solution?
- h) Both Paul and Barnabus seemed to have strong cases for their points of view. Under what kinds of circumstances should we surrender deep convictions when they are challenged by another?
- i) No matter how strongly we feel about an issue, we do not see the whole picture. How should that fact effect the way we respond to people with whom we are in conflict with?
- j) When you are in conflict with others how does your response compare or contrast with that of Paul and Barnabus?

### **Summary :**

How would you like to become more like them in your responses when in conflict?

### **Closing Prayer :**

*O God, by whom the meek are guided in judgment,  
and light riseth up in darkness for the godly:  
Grant us, in all our doubts and uncertainties,  
the grace to ask what thou wouldst have us to do,  
that the Spirit of wisdom may save us from all false choices,  
and that in thy light we may see light,  
and in thy straight path may not stumble;  
through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.*

***Amen***  
***The Grace***



## Acts 16

### What Must I Do?

The Apostle Paul began his second missionary journey by visiting again some of the churches he had established on his first trip. On his first trip, he had come to the towns of Derbe and Lystra; and evidently a young fellow come to Christ.

#### Opening Prayer :

*Loving Father,  
thank You that I am saved by grace through trusting in Jesus.  
Thank You that all I need to live a Christian life by faith  
is to be found in the Word of God –  
I pray that I will honour You  
by living every part of my Christian life trusting in the Lord Jesus –  
for without Him I can do nothing -  
but I can do all things through faith in Christ,  
Who gives me the strength, **Amen.***

#### Icebreaker :

What makes it easier for you to obey God and what makes you hesitate?

#### Read Acts 16

- a) In verse 6-10 how is Paul directed concerning where he should go?
- b) What principles of guidance do you see here?
- c) When have you experienced God's leading in this way?
- d) Paul responded immediately to God's message. How was his obedience confirmed on arriving in Macedonia (16:11-40)?
- e) There are many reasons that people reject the gospel. Material gain is the reason for the opposition to the gospel on the part of the owners of the slave girl in verse 19. What are the reasons that you see today for rejecting the truth?



- f) The slave owners had Paul and Silas jailed. Their response to being in jail and being beaten was to pray and sing hymns. Describe the events of the night that led up to the jailer's question "what must I do to be saved"? (vv. 23-30)
- g) How does your response to opposition and suffering for the gospel compare and contrast to that of Paul and Silas (v.25)?
- h) Paul and Silas speak truth of the gospel as well as living it out. How do you give both a verbal and living witness to Jesus?
- i) It is clear in the book of Acts that God is concerned about the world and the nations being reached with the gospel. But he is also concerned about reaching individuals. What individuals were affected by Paul's obedience to God's leading (vv.14, 18, 30-31)? How?
- j) What might have been the consequences of Paul ignoring God's call to Macedonia?

## Summary :

Is there a person or task to whom God is calling you? And what steps do you need to take for immediate and unreserved obedience?

## Closing Prayer :

*I pray for courage.  
 No one ever told us how much courage  
 it takes to live whole-heartedly, did they?  
 No one told us how brave we would have to be.  
 And yet here we are.  
 I pray for courage to rise up in us  
 so that we can get up out of our beds for another day  
 and do what we need to do to carry on.  
 I pray for an appetite to eat good food  
 and I pray we'll go to bed on time and sleep well.  
**Amen**  
**The Grace***



## Acts 17

### An Unknown God

Only a few short decades ago, Christians in the West could assume that most people they met belonged to a church or at least based their lives on Hudeo-Christian values. Today, Christians in the West face what Christians in the East have had to cope with for centuries – a wide

variety of religious beliefs and practices that often have little in common with Christianity. The world's major religions, Hinduism and Islam, are making inroads as are a variety of cults, new Age philosophies, occult activities and even traditional paganism.

How do we cope with a world that knows or cares so little about the truth of Jesus Christ? Paul left us a helpful model when he visited the world centre of pagan philosophy and region – Athens.

**Opening Prayer :**

*Loving Father,  
thank You for Your Word of truth and all that it contains.  
Help me to be a good steward of the Scriptures  
as I search its pages daily,  
and teach me all that You would have me learn -  
and guide me into all truth I pray,  
in Jesus name **Amen.***

**Icebreaker :**

What kinds of philosophies do you encounter in this modern world?

**Read Acts 17**

- a) Compare and contrast Paul's ministry in Thessalonica and Berea. What approach did he take? How was his message received by the people and what results did he have?

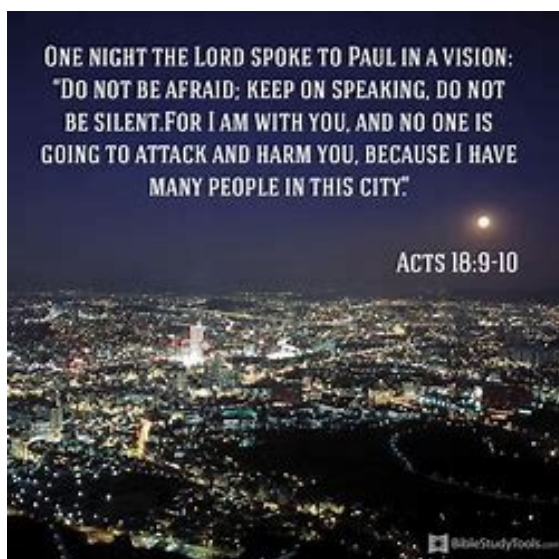
- b) In Thessalonica and Berea as in most places, Paul makes his contacts in the synagogues and speaks almost exclusively from Scripture. How does his ministry in Athens differ from this?
- c) How do the people respond to his teaching in Athens?
- d) In his lecture in Athens Paul mentions “the objects of worship”. What are some of the objects of worship for people in our culture?
- e) How does the message of Christ speak to these objects of worship?
- f) In Athens Paul begins to tell them about the living God with an inscription from one of their altars - “to an unknown God”. What are “points of truth” from which you can start from to communicate the gospel to those in your world?
- g) Paul's different approaches show his understanding of the culture and his willingness to communicate with people where they are. What different kinds of approaches are needed to touch those God has placed in your world with the gospel?
- h) Though Paul approaches people differently, some points in the content of his message are very consistent. Identify these (vv.3,18,24-28,30-31).
- i) What are ways that you might be tempted to compromise the message of the gospel as you communicate it to certain people?

### **Summary :**

How do you need to better prepare yourself to effectively communicate the gospel of Jesus Christ to those to whom God has called you to minister?

### **Closing Prayer :**

*Give us grace to serve you,  
 O God, and, if necessary,  
 grace to suffer for what is right.  
 Give us the peace and health and safety we do not deserve.  
 Give us the reformation and revival we need.  
 Lord have mercy.  
 Amen  
 The Grace*



## Acts 18

### Companions in Ministry

**We should be thankful for those past and present who have prayed for us, been our friends, walked along with us, listened to us, loved us and cared about our walk with God and our service to others, who have encouraged us and corrected us. Let us enjoy thinking about the people who have**

**touched our lives and who have been companions in ministry.**

**We are not alone in this need for companionship. In this study we will look at some of the people in Paul's life who were his companions in ministry.**

#### **Opening Prayer :**

*Heavenly Father,  
thank You for the witness and work of Paul  
and for the encouragement it gives to all of us,  
that no one is beyond Your reach of grace  
and that You are ready and willing to save  
all who will trust in the atoning work of Christ on the Cross.  
For the forgiveness of sins and life everlasting.  
Use me in the days that lie ahead to Your praise and glory,  
this I ask in Jesus' name  
**Amen.***

#### **Icebreaker :**

When have you felt alone in the ministry of bringing others to Christ and what makes you feel alone?

#### **Read Acts 18**

- a) List the people on Paul's life that you see in this passage.
- b) Let's look more closely at some of these relationships. What was the significance of his relationship with Priscilla and Aquila (vv. 2-4, 18-19)?

- c) What did Silas and Timothy contribute to Paul's life and ministry?
- d) When have you been sustained by someone's bringing you good news of God's work elsewhere, sharing themselves or their home with you or supporting you financially or in other ways?
- e) What keeps you from allowing others to enter into your life in such ways?
- f) Contrast the response of the Jews in Corinth (vv. 4-6) to that of Crispus and his household (vv. 7-8).
- g) Why do you think God chose to speak to Paul with words of comfort at this time (vv. 9-11)?  
And how was his ministry affected by God's words?
- h) In verses 18-23 what do you learn about Paul's relationships?
- i) Describe Apollos (vv. 24-26).
- j) What did he need that Aquila and Priscilla were able to give him?  
And how was Apollos' ministry affected by his relationship with them?

### **Summary :**

As you review this passage, what ways do you recognise in which you need to develop, build and nurture relationships that will contribute to your spiritual growth and outreach?

### **Closing Prayer :**

*Give us grace to serve you,  
 O God, and, if necessary,  
 grace to suffer for what is right.  
 Give us the peace and health and safety we do not deserve.  
 Give us the reformation and revival we need.  
 Lord have mercy.  
**Amen**  
**The Grace***



## Acts 19

### In the Name of Jesus

We left Paul in chapter 18 travelling throughout Galatia and Phrygia “strengthening all the disciples.” In this chapter he returns to Ephesus, where he settles for two and half years. Great work is done there during this time and it radiates out to other cities in the province of Asia. Luke vividly portrays the effect of Paul's ministry

in just a few scenes in this chapter.

#### Opening Prayer :

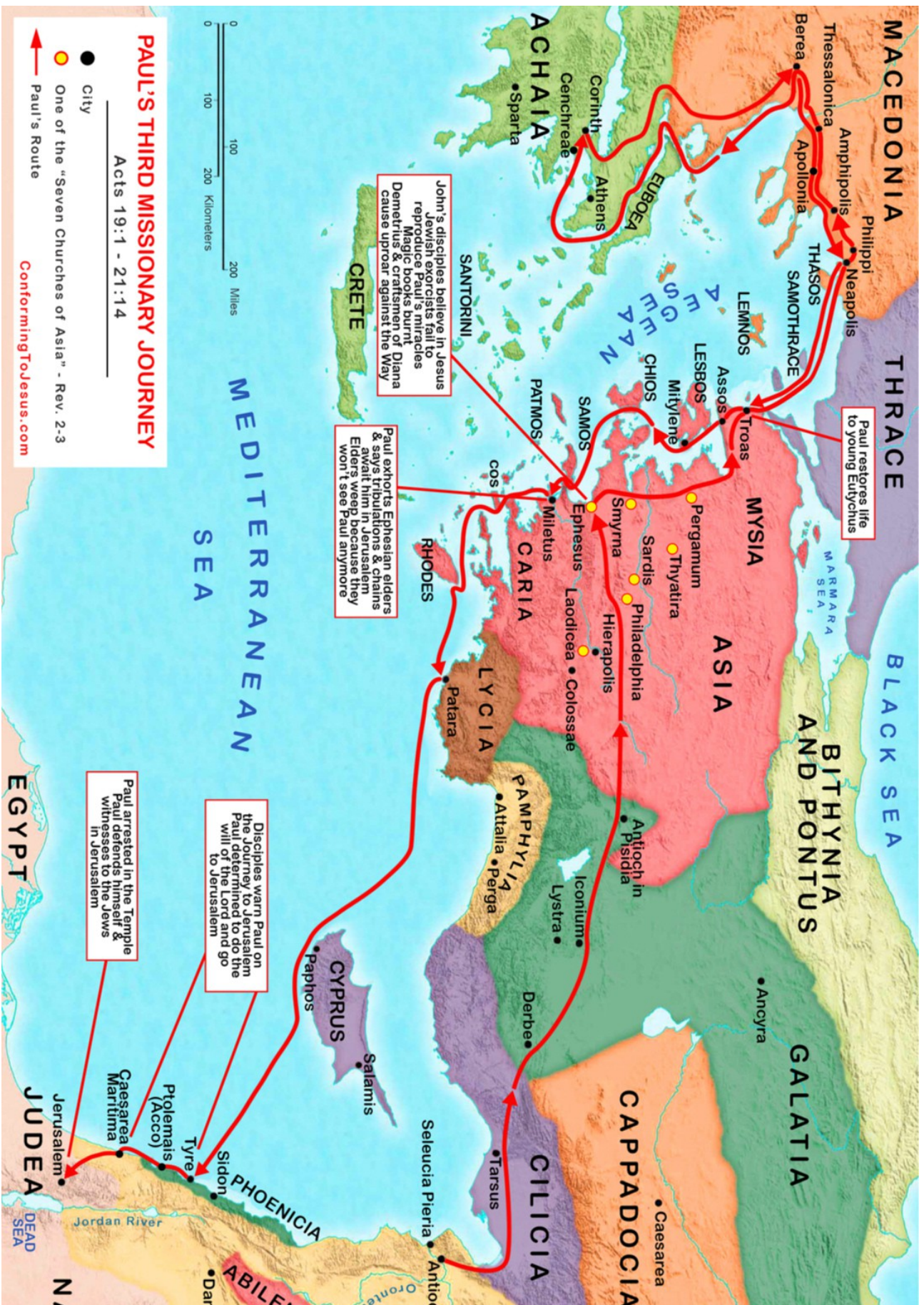
*Loving Father,  
how amazing it is to read how the fledgling Church grew  
and multiplied in those early days of Christianity.  
What a privilege it is to receive the indwelling Holy Spirit,  
through faith in Christ,  
and to know that I have received forgiveness of sin  
and life everlasting, by faith in Him.  
Open my eyes that I may see wonderful things in Your Word  
and teach me all that You would have me to learn.  
**Amen.***

#### Icebreaker :

How would you like to see the power of God revealed in your Christian community?

#### Read Acts 19

- a) Describe the incidents where you see God's power revealed.
- b) Wherever the gospel is communicated with effectiveness there will be both positive and negative responses. What are the positive results throughout this passage?  
And what are the negative responses?
- c) On 19:1-7 Paul encounters some disciples. What is his concern for them?  
And what did he do to interact with them effectively?



- d) What do you see in Paul's relationship with the disciples that might help you in relating to young Christians or non-Christian friends?
- e) Throughout this entire passage it is evident that Paul has a strategy for communicating the gospel. Specifically, what strategy does Paul have for his ministry in Ephesus (19:8-10)?
- f) What kind of plan for communicating the gospel would be helpful in your world?  
What would you like to see happen?
- g) What happened with the Jews who were driving out evil spirits in the name of Jesus (19:11-14)? Why?
- h) How did this become a testimony to the power of God (19:15-20)?
- i) What is the cause of the riot in Ephesus (vv. 23-41)?  
How was it settled?

**Read Acts 20: 1-20**

- j) Paul continued to travel and encourage believers as he preached the gospel. What effect did the episode in 20:7-12 have on the crowd?
- k) What “modern day” positive responses have you seen as a result of the gospel being communicated with power?  
And negative responses?

**Summary :**

How can you prepare yourself for both positive and negative responses as you are a part of communicating the gospel of Christ?

**Closing Prayer :**

*I am placing my soul and my body in your sanctuary this night,  
O God, in your sanctuary,  
O Jesus Christ, in your sanctuary,  
O Spirit of perfect truth,  
the Three who would defend my cause,  
nor turn their backs on me.  
Father, who is kind and just, Son,  
who overcame death, Holy Spirit of power,  
keep me this night from harm,  
the Three who would justify me,  
keep me this night and always.  
**Amen, The Grace***

## THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES

Peter is central to the opening twelve chapters of Acts, and he is instrumental in spreading the teachings of Jesus to Jews, Samaritans and Gentiles alike.

The disciples have been utterly transformed from the way they behaved when Jesus was arrested, now they are now filled with holy boldness and Peter, who often said the wrong thing, argues eloquently and passionately before those who executed Jesus. Their commitment not to compromise with lies and deception is shown in the terrible story of Ananias and Sapphira and the early Christians give generously to the poor and appoint top-quality leaders to oversee the care of widows and orphans. Preaching, however, is not relegated to second place.

The second major figure in Acts is Paul, his conversion on the road to Demascus, while heading to persecute believers, remains one of the great turning points in church history. He became apostle to the Gentiles, committed to going where the gospel had not yet been preached.

Paul's three great journeys started in Cyprus where his companion Barnabus came from. Sadly their other companion John Mark turned back. They tackle their toughest tour in Southern Galatia, visiting increasingly remote communities, provoking more and more violent reactions. Despite stoning and expulsion, Paul returned to encourage his infant congregations and to elect leaders to develop the work.

In his second journey Paul took a different route, by land rather than sea, with a Silas and then Timothy, who joined him later and later Luke (the author of Acts). When unsure which way to go, a vision of a man from Macedonia opened the way to Europe. Paul reached key cities some of which he would write to later, Philippi, Thessalonica and Corinth. He visited Athens, with mixed results and prepared the ground for a lengthier ministry in Ephesus.

His strategy was to visit important cities on main Roman roads, plant churches and let the city churches reach out to the surrounding countryside.

On his third journey he based himself in Ephesus and then returned to Jerusalem where he was arrested and imprisoned in Caesarea. Despite eloquent defences before Felix, Festus and Agrippa his case was referred to Rome.

Following a dramatic ship wreck he reached Rome and there the story closes.

## PART TWO TIME-LINE

- 45 Saul and Barnabas return to Antioch from “mercy mission” to Jerusalem;  
bring Mark with them 12:25  
Widespread famine across Empire lasting 2yrs
- 46 ACTS 13:1-12  
Saul, Barnabas, Mark leave for “Paul’s First Missionary Journey”  
Antioch, Selucia, Cyprus, Salamis and Pathos  
Paul rebukes Elymas the sorcerer;  
Elymas blinded; Proconsul Sergius Paulus believes
- 47 ACTS 13:13-14:21  
Travels from Pathos to Perga in Pamphylia  
Mark leaves; returns to Jerusalem  
Travels from Perga to Antioch in Pisidia  
Jews oppose Paul; Paul declares “we now turn to Gentiles”  
Travels from Antioch in Pisidia to Iconium  
Many Jews & Gentiles believe; others oppose; plot to kill Paul  
Travels from to Lystra (where Lois, Eunice & Timothy lived)  
people try to sacrifice to Paul & Barnabas; Paul stoned but lives  
Travels from Lystra to Derbe  
James writes **James** from Jerusalem
- 48 ACTS 14:21-15:35  
Paul revisits the cities he had been in; returns to Antioch, Syria  
Judaizers confuse Antioch church; Peter led astray (see Gal. 2:13)  
Judaizers present first recorded doctrinal/theological challenge for the church  
Paul opposes Peter & Judaizers (see Gal. 2:14)  
Jerusalem Council held to resolve the “circumcision issue”  
Paul and Barnabas attend; en route they meet Gentiles in Phoenicia &  
Samaria who had converted  
The Council (led by James; moved by Peter’s speech) determines, “we  
should not make it difficult for Gentiles turning to God”, “it is through the  
grace of our Lord Jesus that we are saved”  
Council drafts a letter “to the Gentile Believers”; sends Silas with Paul &  
Barnabas to deliver letter to church in Antioch, Syria
- 49 ACTS 15:36-16:5  
From Antioch, Paul writes to the Galatian church, against the Judaizers  
(who had gone there and caused problems) - **Galatians**  
Paul and Barnabas argue (over Mark) and separate  
Barnabas and Mark go to evangelize Cyprus  
Paul and Silas leaves on “Paul’s Second Missionary Journey”  
Antioch, Syria, through “Cilician Gates” to Derbe and onto Lystra  
In Lystra, Paul meets Timothy, brings him along  
Emperor Claudius “expelled the Jews from Rome since they rioted constantly  
at the instigation of Chrestus (Christ)” - *Suetonius, Roman historian*

50 ACTS 16:6-18:8

Paul travels through the region of Phrygia and Galatia  
Holy Spirit kept them from preaching in Asia  
Paul reaches the northern border of Mysia  
Holy Spirit “would not allow” them to enter Bithynia  
Paul goes to Troas (ancient Troy)  
Paul has a vision of a Macedonian man calling for help  
Luke joins the mission (“we” language starts here)  
Travel from Troas to Samothrace then Macedonia: Neapolis and onto Philippi  
In Philippi, Paul starts church; imprisoned; delivered by earthquake  
Travels from Amphipolis to Apollonia and Thessalonica  
In Thessalonica, Paul preaches, starts church ...and a riot  
Paul flees to Berea  
Bereans are students of scripture; many Jews & Greeks believe  
Paul goes to Athens (alone), invited to speak at the Areopagus  
Paul goes to Corinth (alone); meets Aquila & Priscilla; makes tents  
Silas, Timothy come from Thessalonica with offering & letter for Paul  
Paul responds to the Thessalonians with First Thessalonians  
Paul starts Corinthian church, predominantly Gentile  
Paul writes **First Thessalonians** from Corinth  
Rome names the days after the 7 known planets  
Rome founds the city of Londinium (London) in Britain  
Gamaliel (Acts 5:34-39) dies

51 ACTS 18:9-17

Paul stays in Corinth a year and a half.  
Paul writes **2nd Thessalonians** in response to letter from Thessalonians

52 ACTS 18:18-22

Paul (with Aquila and Priscilla) goes to Ephesus via Cenchreae  
Paul leaves Aquila and Priscilla in Ephesus and returns to Antioch, via  
Caesarea & Jerusalem (concluding his 2nd Journey)

53 ACTS 18:23-19:10

Paul leaves for his “Third Missionary Journey”  
Travels to Antioch in Syria then to Galatia and Phrygia  
Meanwhile in Ephesus, Aquila & Priscilla meet & teach Apollos  
Apollos goes to Corinth  
Paul arrives in Ephesus  
Prays for new believers and “the Holy Spirit came upon them”  
Taught in synagogue 3 months until Jews became “obstinate”  
Taught daily in the Greek lecture hall of Tyrannus for two years

54 ACTS 19:11-22

Still in Ephesus, God does “extraordinary miracles” through Paul  
Seven sons of Sceva exposed; revival starts in Ephesus  
Paul sends Timothy to Macedonia ahead of him; stays in Ephesus  
Philip (the disciple) martyred by Jews in Phrygia

54 (cont)

Nero, age 16, becomes Emperor

55

Still in Ephesus, Paul writes letter to Corinthian church (lost) (1 Cor 5:9f)

A delegation from the Corinthian church arrives in Ephesus with support as well as problems and questions (see 1 Cor 16:17).

Paul writes a second letter to Corinth (aka, **First Corinthians**).

Paul follows this letter with a brief visit to Corinth (2 Cor. 2:1)

Paul writes a 3rd letter to Corinth (lost); sends with Titus (see 2 Cor. 2:3f, 7:8f) who stays to mentor Corinthian church. (7:15)

56 ACTS 19:23-20:2

Still in Ephesus, Demetrius opposes Paul, a riot ensues

Paul leaves Ephesus, travels thru Macedonia

Writes 4th letter to Corinth (2<sup>nd</sup>. **Corinthians** .), sends with Luke (2 Cor. 2:13; 8:17-18)

Paul reaches Corinth by winter

57 ACTS 20:3-21:16

In Corinth, Paul writes to the Roman church (aka, Romans)

Paul Travels by land back thru Macedonia, sailing from Philippi to Troas

Travels from Troas to Assos then to Mitylene and Chios then onto Samos and Miletus

Paul encourages and says “goodbye” to Ephesian elders

Travels to Miletus then Kos onto Rhodes and Patara then to Tyre and Ptolemais and onto Caesarea

In Caesarea, Agabus prophesies Paul’s captivity; friends plead with him not to go to Jerusalem but “he would not be dissuaded”

57 ACTS 21:17-24:27

Paul arrives in Jerusalem

Meets with James and elders of the Jerusalem church to tell them “what God had done among the Gentiles”

When seen in the temple, Paul is seized and beaten by Jews, but rescued and taken into custody by Roman commander

Paul presents his testimony to the angry mob, and stands before the Sanhedrin the next day

Because Jews plan to kill Paul, he’s transferred to Caesarea

Paul appears before Governor Felix

Remains in prison in Caesarea for two years

59 ACTS 25-28:10

Paul appears before Governor Festus and King Herod Agrippa II

Paul “appeals to Caesar” (Nero) so taken to Rome under guard

Travels from Caesarea to Sidon and Myra onto Fair Havens

Attempting to reach Phoenix for winter (against Paul’s warning) they’re taken off course and shipwrecked in Malta

## 60 ACTS 28:11-29

Travels from Malta to Syracuse and Rhegium onto Puteoli then Rome

In Rome, Paul is allowed to live by himself under house arrest

Andrew (Peter's brother) martyred in Greece

Paul writes **Ephesians** while under house arrest

Jude (a brother of Jesus) writes **Jude** (alternate date: 65-70AD)

## 61 ACTS 28:30-31

For 2 years, Paul received visitors and taught about Jesus "with all boldness and without hindrance!"

Paul writes Philippians while under house arrest

## 62

Peter comes to Rome and writes **First Peter**

Paul writes Colossians and Philemon while under house arrest

Paul is released from Roman imprisonment.

Paul visits churches in Greece (Corinth) and Macedonia.

In Macedonia, Paul writes a letter to Timothy (**First Timothy**) who was pastoring in Ephesus.

Paul leaves for Spain.

## Acknowledgements

Acts : Life Guide Bible Studies

[www.bible-studys.org](http://www.bible-studys.org)

[www.kingjamesbibleonline.org](http://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org)

An Iona Prayer Book

Life Application Study Bible

[www.capitalchurchny.org](http://www.capitalchurchny.org)

Hitch-Hiker's Guide to the Bible – Colin Sinclair

Acts 24 Studies – Phyllis J. Le Peau

