SECOND YEAR

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| **N.T. SURVEY: Part I** |
| From Acts to Philemon |

TEXTBOOK

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| **N.T. SURVEY: Part I** |
| From Acts to Philemon |
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# Lesson 1

## Introduction to N.T. Survey: Part I

We will be conducting a Textual Survey of the New Testament in this study. We will not focus so much on why things happened so much as the fact that they did happen. This will enable us to move quite quickly through our chosen section of Scripture and provide us with a general overview. Our chosen section of Scripture for “N.T. Survey, Part I” will be from Acts to Philemon.

## General Details of the Book of Acts

### Luke is considered to be the writer of the book of Acts. The book of Acts covers 3% of the Bible from the ascension of Christ, about A.D. 33, through the imprisonment of Paul in Rome, about A.D. 62.

### The Acts of the Holy Ghost in the lives of the Apostles **Acts 1:4-5**

* 1. Acts was written to provide history of the growth of the early church.
  2. The emphasis of the book is on the importance of the day of Pentecost and being empowered to be effective witnesses for Jesus Christ. Acts 1:4-5; 2:1; 20:16; I Cor. 16:8

### Outline of Acts

The key verse of Acts is 1:8 and the key word is “witness.” Acts consists of the details of two main MISSIONS of the early Christian Church.

1. Home Missions (featuring Peter) Ch. 1-12
2. Foreign Missions (featuring Paul) Ch. 13-28

## Acts Chapter 1

1. The Promise of the Holy Spirit, vs. 1-5

VERSES 1-3:

*The former treatise—* The Gospel of Luke is the ‘former treatise’ mentioned here. Acts is a continuation of the record of Christ’ ministry as carried out by His apostles. It is a continuation of the Gospel of Luke. Luke gives a brief summary of what he had already covered in his Gospel then continues naturally on into his account in Acts.

Christ is the Message. See Him, Receive Him, Know Him, Praise Him, Worship Him, **Witness Him---**His Life---Righteousness, His Death---Forgiveness, His Resurrection---Justification, His Lordship---Sanctification.

VERSE 4:

The necessity of being Spirit filled, is very pertinent to our time. Why? The ministry of the Gospel far supersedes that of your local church. You must be Holy Ghost filled, to have the ability, and capability, to be instruments that manifest His Life despite the opposition.

VERSE 5:

“For John truly baptized with water:*”* but the Messiah will baptize with the Holy Ghost and with fire! Christ’s Baptism of fire is not in conflict with John’s Baptism of Water. Building upon the foundation of water baptism, Christ brings a greater revelation of life in the Spirit of God.

VERSES 6-8

The POWER is God’s to give! The Lord has infinite authority over all times and seasons. The Lord's "power" was imparted to them through which they were enabled to work miracles. The disciples were made instruments in the Kingdom of Christ, IN THE HOLY GHOST!!! God’s ministers will not always be received or believed, but God gives the Holy Ghost that they might overcome any force.

VERSES 9-11

Christ makes His ascension to Heaven, but the work of God is not in complete in the earth. The Apostles will continue the ministry of Christ through the Holy Ghost. The portrayal of the apostles in Acts is very similar to the portrayal of Jesus in Luke’s Gospel. (For a more detailed look at this study SEE CHART 2.)

VERSES12-14

The disciples, the women, the mother of Jesus and His brethren return from Mount Olivet to the Upper Room at Jerusalem. Here they continued in one accord in prayer and supplication. (120 people, vs. 15)

VERSES 15-22

Peter preaches the first sermon on Judas and expresses the need to appoint a replacement. (For a list of this and other notable sermons from Acts SEE Chart 4.)

Acts 1:20 *For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let no man dwell therein: and his bishoprick let another take.* (Ps 69:25; 109:8)

VERSES 23-26.

Candidates for Judas’ replacement had to be witnesses’ of Christ’s resurrection. Two candidates were chosen: Joseph called Barsabas, surnamed Justus and Matthias. These two man were undoubtedly part of the seventy in Luke 10:1. v.24 “And they prayed” The most important step of the choosing process!

**Lesson 1 Study Questions**

#### To whom is the book of Acts addressed? (v.1)

#### After His resurrection, Jesus spoke pertaining what? (v.3)

#### How was Jesus’ Baptism different from John’s Baptism? (v.5)

#### Memorize the key verse of Acts (1:8) and write from memory below. (v.8)

#### Why is the power of the Holy Ghost promised and given? (v.8)

#### What received Jesus out of their sight as the disciples watched? (v.9)

#### What was the promise given in concerning Jesus in verse 11? (v.11)

#### What was the name of the Mountain from which Jesus ascended? (v.12)

#### How far was Jerusalem from the Mountain? (v.12)

#### Which disciples were listed by name as being present in the Upper Room? (v.13)

#### Who was the apparent spokesperson of the Apostles? (v.15)

#### Who had prophesied concerning Judas’ betrayal of Jesus? (v. 16)

#### Judas’ replacement had to have a certain criteria. That he was a witness of what? (v.22)

#### Who were the two candidates for Judas’ replacement? (v. 23)

#### Who was eventually chosen as Judas’ replacement? (v. 26)

# Lesson 2

## Acts Chapter 2

VERSE 1:

**God’s Chosen Time**. Fifty days after Christ’s resurrection, the Holy Ghost fell in the Upper Room. The Church was born on Pentecost at a time of great unity among Believers.

VERSES 2-4:

**God’s Chosen Manner**. Suddenly, by surprise – all of a sudden – unexpectedly. This was evidence of a move of God and not something choreographed by man. A **Sound** of a mighty rushing wind. Evidence the Holy Ghost was there. Cloven Tongues of **Fire** sat upon each of them. Evidence the Holy Ghost was on them **Tongue** – began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit gave utterance. Evidence the Holy Ghost was in them.

VERSES 5-13:

**God’s Chosen Message**. The Holy Ghost is writing a message in the heart of the Believer! What is the Meaning of Pentecost? 2:12…*What meaneth this*?

Peter addresses the crowd in the following verses and explains that the mystery they witnessed was a message from God! The Comforter has come to put God’s law in our hearts.

VERSES 14-21:

Peter preaches. In his introduction, Peter called the attention of the people and quotes from his text in Joel 2:28-32. Peter preaches that the undeniably miraculous event they were witnessing was a message from God and affirmation of Christ as Messiah and Savior.

VERSES 22-24:

Jesus Fulfilled God’s Plan. Jesus was approved of God By miracles, wonders and signs. The crucifixion was according to God’s plan. The resurrection was fulfilled according to prophecy. All was done according to the foreknowledge of God

VERSES 25-31:

Jesus Fulfilled David’s Prophecy. David was a prophet of God. Christ to sit on David’s throne. Resurrection of Christ was foretold by David.

VERSES 32-36:

Jesus Fulfilled the Plan of God as the Exalted Christ. This Jesus hath God raised up. Jesus is exalted on the Right hand of God. Jesus is Lord and Christ.

VERSES 37-42:

The First Converts of the Spirit Filled Church. They gladly received his word They continued in the Word and prayer. A life changed is the greatest evidence of real salvation. They BELIEVED and APPLIED what was preached.

VERSE 43-47:

Life Among the Believers. Fear came upon every soul many wonders and signs were done by the apostles. They “were together” continuing daily with one accord in the temple. Praising God, and having favor with all the people. The Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved

## Acts Chapter 3

The Lame Man is Miraculously Healed

For many years a man lived his days lame. He was carried daily to the temple gate called “Beautiful” to ask alms (*a* *beggar*).. By Divine Providence, two “unlearned” and “ignorant” men who “had been with Jesus” passed near that impotent man. This man asked Peter and John, for mere alms, but ended up with a Blessing from the King of Heaven—his feet and anklebones were given strength!

VERSES 1-8:

V. 1,2 **The Place-** The gate called “Beautiful” of the Temple

V. 1 **The Time-** The hour of prayer, the ninth hour (from 12 PM to 3 PM)

V. 2 **The Man-** Lame from his mother’s womb, was carried to and laid daily at the Temple gate to ask alms, was accustomed to begging, was above 40 years old. [ch.4 vs.22]

V. 1,6 **The Apostles-** Peter and John, had no silver or gold, but had the power of God!

V. 6 **The Healer-** Jesus Christ of Nazareth

V. 7,8 **The Miracle-** his feet and ankle bones received strength, he leaped up, stood, and walked

VERSES 9-11

**The Reaction-** He praised God, the people glorified God [ch.4 vs.21], the people were filled with wonder and amazement, all the people ran to the porch of the temple greatly wondering and Peter and John gain a congregation! The power of God was manifested in the healing of the lame beggar (whom a lot of people knew—he sat there daily) and the people came running to the house of God ‘wondering’.

**NOTE:** Many enter Christian ministry because they have dreams of money or covet the spotlight. Even the well-intended minister can lose sight of the true purpose of sermons, songs and evangelism. In this chapter, we have a powerful example of true “ministry.” The purpose of Gospel ministry is not to preach a sermon or even to work a profound miracle. These are only the tools of ministry, but true ministry takes place only when the hearer is helped and God is glorified! The Christian minister is the **servant** of Christ and **debtor** to his generation. (Romans 1:1,14)

VERSES 12-26

Peter Preaches His Second Recorded Sermon, vs. 12-26

V. 12 INTRODUCTION- “Why marvel ye?”

V. 12,13 I. Jesus is the Healer, not Us

V. 13-15 II. God has Glorified Jesus, but You have Denied Him

V. 16-18 III. This Man has been Healed through Faith in the Name of Jesus, but You have been Filled with Unbelief Through Ignorance

V. 19 IV. REPENT and be CONVERTED

V. 20-26 CONCLUSION- Jesus is the Prophet the Prophets Spoke Of

1. It has been Told you Before
2. Jesus is the Blessing of the Covenant with Abraham
3. God has Chosen to Bless you First

**Lesson 2 Study Questions**

#### What did the sound from Heaven sound like? (2:2)

#### What did the disciples do as the Spirit gave them utterance? (2:4)

#### True or False. Only those living in Jerusalem witnessed the Day of Pentecost? (2:5-7)

#### The Disciples were heard speaking in many different languages, but what were they talking about? (2:11)

#### What did some say mocking? (2:13)

#### What Old Testament Prophet did Peter quote? (2:16)

#### What will happen to everyone who calls on the name of the Lord for salvation? (2:21)

#### Peter strongly accused the Jews of a grave sin. What was it? (2:23)

#### Did David prophecy concerning himself? (Give complete answer) (2:31-36)

#### What was the crowd’s overwhelming feeling after Peter’s sermon? (2:37)

#### What were Peter’s instructions for them after preaching? (2:38)

#### How many people were added to the Church on the Day of Pentecost? (2:41)

#### Who is the one responsible for adding to the church? (2:47)

#### At what time did Peter and John go up to the temple? (3:1)

#### For how long had the man been lame? (3:2)

#### What did the apostles give to the man begging for money? (3:6,7)

#### What was the lame man’s reaction? (3:8,9)

#### What was the crowd’s reaction? (3:10,11)

#### Who got the credit for the miracle? (3:12-16)

#### How was Jesus going to bless Israel? (3:26)

# Lesson 3

## Acts Chapter 4

1. Peter and John before the Council vs. 1-22

VERSES 1-2:

The re are Challengers to the Gospel of Christ: There will be no permanent escape of persecution. Christ suffered much and the Believer will suffer persecution.

2Timothy 3:12—*Yea, and all that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution.*

The Apostles’ did not set out for the purpose of getting arrested. Many unwise people have made a mockery of the Gospel and bring a poor testimony upon Christian ministry when they intentionally seek to be arrested for attention. We must be cautioned against breaking any law of the land especially when we could by some sacrifice of our own both act lawfully in the eyes of man and be obedient to God.

Peter and John are imprisoned for their “good deed”, but Peter, by the Anointing of the Holy Ghost, does not endure a grueling sentencing, but is given by God just another “kind” of congregation—the council of the Rulers and Elders of Israel!

VERSES 3-12: PREACHED…

V. 4 Yes, they were imprisoned, but About 5,000 Male Converts

V. 5-7 A Counsel Gathers to Question the two Blasphemous Men

Vv.8-12 Peter Preaches [**AGAIN**]

Peter’s Response to the *Counsel’s Question: By what Power was this man healed?* Jesus Christ of Nazareth: Whom Ye Crucified, Whom God Resurrected, The Stone You Builders Set at Nought, The Stone which is become the Cornerstone, Through Whose Name, Only, is Salvation

Peter’s had more than an argument, Peter had an experience.

VERSES 13-16: The Council’s Dilemma This Man has Obviously been Healed; There is no Way to Deny It

VERSES 17,18: The Council’s Decision/ The Council will “threaten” Peter and John not to speak at all or teach in the name of Jesus.

VERSES 19,20: Peter and John Refuse to “Bow” to the Council’s Threats

VERSES 21.22: The Council Defeated

1. A Hallelujah Meeting, vs. 23-31

God Responds with more POWER of the Holy Ghost When they are released, they testified of the power of God and the people that were saved only a short while before and others with them respond in united prayer to God. When they had prayed, the house was “shaken” by the power of God and these precious souls were now ALL filled with the Holy Ghost. We can see in this passage a pattern for Revival.

#### Prayer vs. 31

#### Preach the Word vs. 31

#### Praise and Exalt Christ vs. 33

1. The Believers Share their Possessions vs. 32-37

## Acts Chapter 5

1. Ananias and Sapphira Lie to the Apostle vs. 1-11
2. Many are Healed by God through the Apostles vs. 12-16
3. The Apostles are Persecuted vs. 17-42
4. The Witnesses 32

#### The Apostles are Witnesses

#### The Holy Ghost is a Witness

#### The Holy Ghost is witness to the obedient

#### The Holy Ghost is witness to the Resurrected Lord

#### The Holy Ghost is witness of the exalted Saviour

## Acts Chapter 6

1. Seven are Chosen to Serve vs. 1-7

v. 3 *Wherefore, brethren, look ye out among you seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business. …Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolas a proselyte of Antioch:*

1. The Arrest of Stephen vs. 8-15

## Acts Chapter 7

1. Stephen’s Speech to the Council vs. 1-53
   * + 1. The Gospel Preached
       2. The Holy Ghost Resisted
       3. The God of Glory Appearing
     + Appearing to Abraham v. 2 (Gen. 11:31-12:3)
     + Appearing to Joseph v. 9
     + Appearing to Moses v. 30
     + Appearing to Stephen vs. 55-56
2. The Stoning of Stephen vs. 54-60
3. Unselfish Prayer - Intercessory Prayer
4. Unselfish Life - Resolving the Conflict

**SECTION ONE STUDY QUESTIONS**

(Chapters 1-7)

Chapter One Study Questions

1. What did Jesus tell his disciples during the forty days before the ascension? 1:3

Jesus told his disciples of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God.

1. What baptism did Jesus promise? 1:5

Jesus promised the baptism of the Holy Ghost.

1. For what distinct purpose is the power of the Holy Spirit given to believers? 1:8

The Holy Spirit is given so that witness of Jesus Christ to the whole world.

1. What did the disciples do in the upper room? 1:14

They were tarrying for the Holy Ghost in one accord in prayer and supplication.

1. What woman is specifically mentioned as being present? 1:14

Mary the mother or Jesus is specifically mentioned as being present.

1. Whose prophecy fitted Judas’ case exactly? (Give reference) 1:20

David in Psalms 69:25 and 109:8.

1. How many were assembled in the upper room? 1:15

One hundred and twenty were assembled in the upper room.

Chapter Two Study Questions

1. When the day of Pentecost was fully come what did they hear, see, and do? 2:2-3

HEAR – *a sound form Heaven as a rushing might wind*

SEE – *cloven tongues like as fire*

DO – *speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave the utterance*

1. In your own words, how do we account for the great change in Peter? 2:14 (compare John 18:25-27; Acts 4:8)

Peter had been filled with the Holy Ghost.

1. From whose prophecy did Peter quote? Give the reference for that prophecy. 2:16

Peter quoted Joel in Joel 2:28-29.

1. To whom is the promise of the Holy Ghost given? 2:39
2. What was the general atmosphere of the church?
3. Who makes the real additions to the church? 2: 47

# Section 2: The Gospel Spreading

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**The Apostles at Jerusalem**

**Journey to Rome**

**3rd Missionary Journey**

**The Gospel Spreading**

**2nd Missionary Journey**

**1st Missionary Journey**

* Chapters 8-12

1. CHAPTER EIGHT
2. Saul Persecutes the Church vs. 1-3

Chapter eight begins a new period in Church history. This is the first “Great Persecution” of the Church. Yes, Christ had been mistreated and crucified. Yes, the religious elite fought the Gospel from its beginning, but this period is marked by mass brutality of the saints. This is the most severe persecution the Church experienced up until this time. This was an organized effort to search out and eliminate Christianity.

1. Philip Preaches in Samaria vs. 4-25
2. Philip and the Ethiopian Eunuch vs. 26-40
3. CHAPTER NINE
4. The Conversion of Saul vs. 1-19
5. Saul Preaches in Damascus vs. 20-22

(He is not called *Paul* for the first time until his first missionary journey. 13:9)

1. Saul Escapes from the Jews vs. 23-25
2. Saul in Jerusalem vs. 26-31
3. The Healing of Aeneas vs. 32-35
4. Peter in Lydda and Joppa vs. 36-42
5. CHAPTER TEN
6. Peter and Cornelius vs. 1-33

Instructions are given from God to humble the prejudiced. God does not view man in light of his personality or nationality or race and neither should we. God views man relation to His Son, Jesus Christ. He sees those Born of God and those Lost without Him.

1. Gentiles Hear the Good News vs. 34-43
   1. God is no respecter of Persons
      1. Healing is for all 38
      2. Deliverance is for all
      3. Salvation is for whosoever will believe
   2. God is no respecter of Nations
2. Gentiles Receive the Holy Spirit vs. 44-48

The Gift of the Holy Ghost was poured out on the Gentiles also.

* + 1. Peter was used of God in Jerusalem 2:1-5:42
    2. Peter was used of God in Samaria 8:14-25
    3. Peter was used of God to the Gentiles 10:44; 11:15

1. CHAPTER ELEVEN
2. Peter Reports to the Church vs. 1-18
   * + 1. Salvation must come first; Religious form, ceremony, rituals, rules, and regulations cannot be placed before the lives and salvation of men.
       2. They should have rejoiced for the saved that were brought to the knowledge of Christ. Instead their spirits were full of contention and divisiveness because some religious practices were violated.
       3. Prejudice, discrimination, rituals, and rules can blind us to God's purpose to reach out to all men in salvation. All men are to be reached no matter who they are. No church should exclude anyone. The church's mission is to reach both the Jews and the Gentiles, poor and the rich, dirty and the clean, the lower, middle and the upper class.
3. The Church in Antioch vs. 19-30
   1. The Effect of the Grace of God 23
      1. The Grace of God was seen
         1. “seen the grace of God”
      2. The invisible became visible
         1. Grace is invisible like the wind but can be felt, but in this case was seen in its results.
         2. Grace like gravity is invisible but watch the effect it has.
         3. Grace like life has its effect
      3. The Grace of God effected Barnabas, was glad and exhorted them.
4. CHAPTER TWELVE
5. James Killed and Peter Imprisoned vs. 1-5

Persecution against active Witnesses. Killed one of the three leading disciples.

Acts 12:1,2—*Now about that time Herod the king stretched forth his hands to* ***vex*** *certain of the church*. 2 *And he* ***killed*** *James the brother of John with the sword.*

Acts 12:3 *And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were the days of unleavened bread.)*

* 1. It was Passover, the days of unleavened bread.

Hundreds of thousands of Jews came to Jerusalem. People were filled with a festive, merry spirit. Herod could really gain popularity among multitudes of people.

* 1. Herod arrested and jailed Peter the apostle. Herod was planning to execute Peter after the Passover. This was Peter's third imprisonment for the sake of his Lord
  2. Herod had Peter heavily guarded 12:4,5
  3. Herod must of felt the pain of blood on his hands

1. Peter Delivered from Prison vs. 6-19
2. The Death of Herod vs. 20-25

Acts 12:20-24—*And Herod was highly displeased with them of Tyre and Sidon: but they came with one accord to him, and, having made Blastus the king's chamberlain their friend, desired peace; because their country was nourished by the king's country.21 And upon a set day Herod, arrayed in royal apparel, sat upon his throne, and made an oration unto them. 22 And the people gave a shout, saying, It is the voice of a god, and not of a man. 23 And immediately the angel of the Lord smote him, because he gave not God the glory: and he was eaten of worms, and gave up the ghost.24 But the word of God grew and multiplied.*

1. The Triumphant Gospel 12:24
   1. The Word of God progressing through faith cannot be stopped.
      1. God has ordained his word to be spoken
      2. God has ordained His word to produce fruit after His kind
   2. John Mark was discipled by three of God’s greatest servants
      1. Peter 12:12
      2. Paul 12:25
      3. Barnabas

# Section 3: 1st Missionary Journey

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**Journey to Rome**

**3rd Missionary Journey**

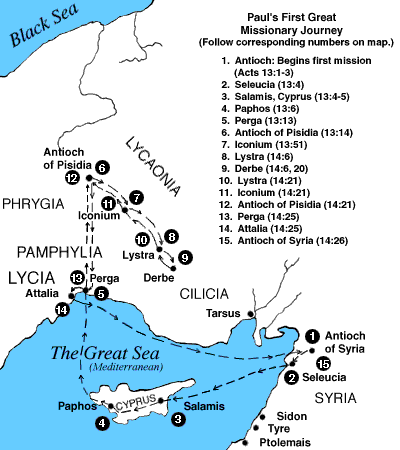
**The Gospel Spreading**

**The Apostles at Jerusalem**

**2nd Missionary Journey**

**1st Missionary Journey**

* Chapters 13:1-15:35



Antioch🡪Selucia 🡪Salamis, Cyprus 🡪 Paphos 🡪 Perga 🡪 Antioch of Pisidia 🡪 Iconium 🡪 Lystra 🡪Derbe 🡪 Lystra 🡪 Iconium 🡪 Antioch of Pisidia 🡪Perga 🡪 Attalia 🡪 Antioch of Syria.

1. CHAPTER THIRTEEN
2. Barnabas and Saul Commissioned vs. 1-3

Paul, Barnabas and John Mark all begin this mission. (12:25)

1. The Apostles Preach in Cyprus vs. 4-12
2. Paul and Barnabas in Antioch of Pisidia vs. 13-52

v.13 John Mark departed and returned to Jerusalem.

v. 14-40 Paul’s First Recorded Sermon

“Antioch is in the extreme north of Pisidia. Here they found a synagogue and many proselytes. They met with great success in preaching the gospel, but the Jews stirred up a violent opposition against them, and they were obliged to leave the place. On his return, Paul again visited Antioch for the purpose of confirming the disciples (Acts14:21). It has been identified with the modern Yalobatch, lying to the east of Ephesus.” [EASTON’S BIBLE DICTIONARY]

1. CHAPTER FOURTEEN
2. Paul and Barnabas in Iconium vs. 1-7
3. Paul and Barnabas in Lystra and Derbe vs. 8-20
4. The Return to Antioch in Syria vs. 21-28
5. CHAPTER FIFTEEN, Part A (vs. 1-35)
6. The Council at Jerusalem vs. 1-21

Acts 15:12—*Then all the multitude kept silence, and gave audience to Barnabas and Paul, declaring what miracles and wonders God had wrought among the Gentiles by them.*

God willed this meeting because of their wrong thinking and to settle any disputes later.

Galatians 2:2—*And I went up by revelation, and communicated unto them that gospel which I preach among the Gentiles, but privately to them which were of reputation, lest by any means I should run, or had run, in vain.*

1. The Council’s Letter to Gentile Believers vs. 22-35

# Section 4: 2nd Missionary Journey

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**1st Missionary Journey**

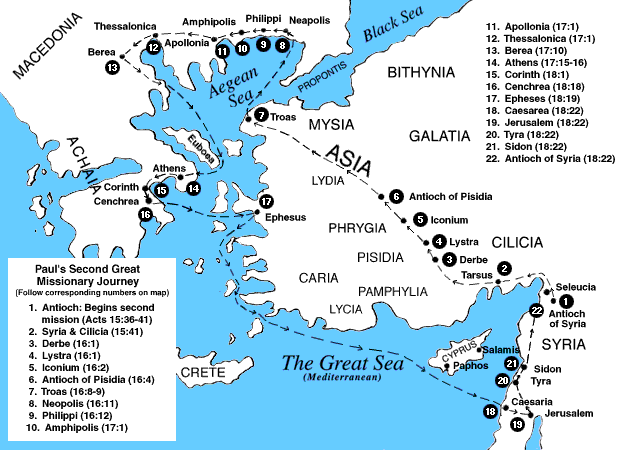
**2nd Missionary Journey**

**The Apostles at Jerusalem**

**The Gospel Spreading**

**3rd Missionary Journey**

**Journey to Rome**



* Chapters 15:36-18:22

1. CHAPTER FIFTEEN, Part B (vs. 36-41)

1) Antioch 2) Syria & Cilicia

1. Paul and Barnabas Separate vs. 36-41

v. 36 “Paul said let us go again” “See how they do”. This marks the beginning of Paul’s 2nd Missionary Journey. They depart from Antioch to Syria and Cilicia.

Paul and Barnabas determined to go, but a sharp contention arose between them. Barnabas took John Mark to Cyprus with him. Paul took Silas with him through Syria and Cilicia confirming the churches. (Personal conflicts are harder to deal with than doctrinal differences.)

1. CHAPTER SIXTEEN

*3) Derbe 4) Lystra 5) Iconium 6)Antioch of Pisidia 7) Troas 8) Neopolis 9) Philippi*

1. Timothy Joins Paul and Silas vs. 1-3

From Cilicia they journey to Derbe and Lystra. Lystra is where Paul was stoned to death in Acts 14:19. It was important to Paul to witness and encourage the Believers there especially because he had left them in the midst of such conflict during his first journey.

At Iconium young Timothy joins the mission troop. Timothy had a good reputation even though his home was shared by a devout Christian mother and a Greek father.

1. Paul Delivers the Papers from Jerusalem vs. 4-5

The ‘decrees’ were the judgments made by the Apostolic council at Jerusalem (15:1-35) primarily concerning the ill-advised circumcision of Gentiles. (Despite this fact, Paul still circumcised Timothy for their sakes. v. 3. Consider also, I Cor. 8:7-13. )

1. Paul’s Vision of the Man of Macedonia vs. 6-10

Paul is learning to follow the leading of the Spirit. After being forbidden to preach in Asia by the Holy Ghost (v. 6), Paul is given the vision of the Macedonian call (A man saying “Come over and help us”) Acts 16:9.

1. The Conversion of Lydia at Phillipi vs. 11-15

Lydia’s conversion was a very important part of Paul’s ministry.

**Acts 16: 10 – 15 the Lord had called us for to preach the gospel unto them.** One of those listening was a woman from the city of Thyatira named Lydia, a seller of purple. She was a worshiper of God. The Lord opened her heart to respond to the Gospel.

Lydia was a **“a seller of purple” (dealer in purple cloth)** and so she probably would be a wealthy and well known person in the city of Thyatira. Women in the times of Jesus were not given the same kind of respect and status in society as men. Women were often considered as second class citizen. They were allowed to have bare minimum education and their role was limited to the chores of the home and children.

Lydia had an education and skill, she also possessed strength and determination to work in a male dominated society. She was an influential person in her family.  
“she was baptized, and her household”- “she besought us saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house, and abide there”

**Purple cloth** was valuable and expensive, it was claimed to be worth its weight in silver. It was usually worn as a sign of nobility or royalty. (i.e., mockery of Christ in Matt. 27:28 “scarlet” = faded purple.)

Lydia was a woman of prayer as she met Paul at the place of prayer and she was also eager to learn from Paul, a worshiper of God (v.14). She received the gospel with an open heart. After receiving the message, Lydia responded by getting baptized. She constrained them to abide in her home. She was a faithful and hospitable woman. Ac 16:40 And they went out of the prison, and entered into the house of Lydia: and when they had seen the brethren, they comforted them, and departed.

1. Paul and Silas in Prison vs. 16-40

The following is a brief outline of these verses:

1. Paul cast out a devil out of a woman v. 18
2. Paul and Silas beaten and cast into prison v. 23
3. Paul and Silas sing and praise at the midnight hour. v. 25
4. Everyone’s bands were loosed v. 26
5. The jailer was saved vs. 27-37
6. Paul being a Roman asked them to come to him. v. 37
7. Paul was asked to leave. v. 39
8. CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

*10) Amphipolis 11) Appolonia 12) Thessalonica 13) Berea 14) Athens*

1. The Uproar in Thessalonica vs. 1-9
2. Three days reasoning out of the Scripture of the risen Christ. vs. 2,3
3. Some Jews believed and a great multitude of Greeks believed. v. 4
4. Some Jews rejected the Gospel. v. 5
5. Paul and Silas in Berea vs. 10-15
6. Thessolonian Jews stirring up the people. v. 13
7. Timothy and Silas stay at Berea while they sent Paul to Athens
8. Berean students searched the Scriptures daily v. 11
9. Paul in Athens vs. 16-33

#### Paul’s spirit stirred because of the idolatry 17:16

v. 18—*Then certain philosophers of the Epicureans, and of the Stoicks, encountered him. And some said, What will this babbler say? other some, He seemeth to be a setter forth of strange gods: because he preached unto them Jesus, and the resurrection.*

#### The philosophers of the Epicureans brought Paul to Areopagus v. 19

#### Athenians like to hear world news “tell/hear some new thing” v. 21

#### Paul’s sermon at Mars Hill vs. 22-31

#### “Certain believed” v. 34

1. CHAPTER EIGHTEEN, Part A (vs. 1-22)

*15) Corinth 16) Cenchrea 17) Ephesus 18) Caeserea 19) Jerusalem 20) Tyra 21) Sidon 22) Antioch of Syria*

1. Paul in Corinth vs. 1-17
2. Meets Aquila and Priscilla (tent makers) vs. 2,3
3. Paul taught in synagogue every Sabbath v. 4
4. Silas and Timothy came to Corinth from Macedonia   
   and helped Paul testify. v. 5
5. Some opposed v. 6
6. Some believed v. 7,8
7. A night vision v. 9
8. One and a half years of teaching the Word of God. v. 11
9. Paul’s Return to Antioch vs. 18-22
10. Ephesus vs. 18-20
    1. Left Priscilla and Aquila there
    2. Reasoning with Jews in the Synagogue
    3. Bade them farewell
11. Jerusalem 18:21,22

Landed at Caesarea and went to Jerusalem

1. Antioch 18:22
   1. Saluted the Church
   2. Reported the results as he did on his first missionary journey

# Section 5: 3rd Missionary Journey

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**1st Missionary Journey**

**2nd Missionary Journey**

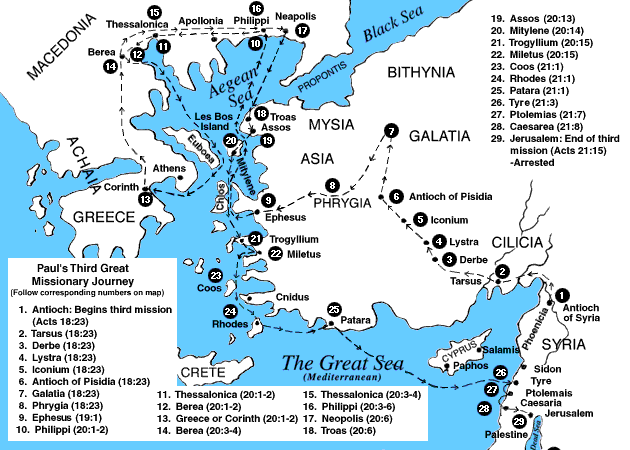
**The Apostles at Jerusalem**

**The Gospel Spreading**

**3rd Missionary Journey**

**Journey to Rome**

* Chapters 18:23-21:14



FACT: Paul traveled about 2700 miles on the third missionary journey. This is about the same as traveling from Los Angeles, California to Washington, D. C. Lasting nearly three years, the *Third* is the longest and broadest of Paul’s missionary journeys.

1. CHAPTER EIGHTEEN, Part B (vs. 23-28)

*1) Antioch 2)Tarsus 3) Derbe 4) Lystra 5) Iconium 6) Antioch of Pisidia 7) Galatia 8)Phrygia*

1. Paul Begins Third Missionary Journey v. 23

v. 23—*And after he had spent some time there* [Antioch]*, he departed, and went over all the country of Galatia and Phrygia in order,* ***strengthening all the disciples****.*

1. The Ministry of Apollos vs. 24-28
2. CHAPTER NINETEEN

*9) Ephesus*

1. Paul in Ephesus vs. 1-10
2. The Sons of Sceva vs. 11-20
3. The Riot in Ephesus vs. 21-41
4. CHAPTER TWENTY

*10) Philippi 11) Thessalonica 12) Berea 13) Greece or Corinth 14) Berea 15) Thessalonica 16) Philippi 17) Neopolis 18) Troas 19) Assos 20) Mitylene 21) Trogyllium 22) Miletus*

1. Paul Goes to Macedonia and Greece vs. 1-6
2. Paul’s Farewell Visit to Troas vs. 7-12
3. The Voyage from Troas to Miletus vs. 13-16
4. Paul Speaks to the Ephesian Elders vs. 17-38
5. CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE, Part A (vs. 1-16)

*23) Coos 24) Rhodes 25) Patara 26) Tyre 27) Ptolemies 28) Caeserea 29) Jerusalem*

1. Paul’s Journey to Jerusalem vs. 1-16

# Section 6: Journey to Rome

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**1st Missionary Journey**

**2nd Missionary Journey**

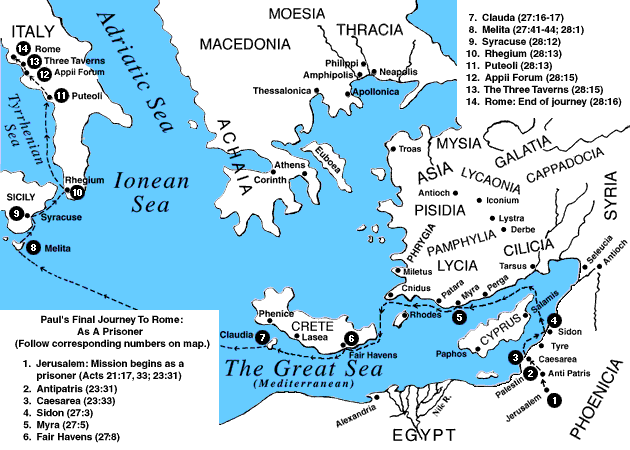
**The Apostles at Jerusalem**

**The Gospel Spreading**

**3rd Missionary Journey**

**Journey to Rome**

* Chapters 21:15-28:31



After completing his Third missionary journey, Paul begins a different kind of missionary journey. This journey although it is begun by Paul’s own free choice, is marked by Paul’s bonds. Even though he is under Roman custody and arrest, God uses Paul mightily during this period to the glory of God. It is because of the great testimony Paul lives during this period of his life, many call it his “Fourth Missionary Journey.”

Paul’s journey to Rome doesn’t officially begin until Acts 27, but 21:15-26:32 are important steps leading to the famous voyage to Italy. In these passages, we see time and time again where Paul had opportunity to avoid personal loss and trouble, but he chose to be a testimony for Christ instead. His ultimate vision to go to Rome was that he might preach Christ there, as well. (Romans 1:8-15)

1. CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE, Part B (vs. 17-38)

*1) Jerusalem*

1. Paul Visits James at Jerusalem vs. 17-26
2. Paul Arrested in the Temple vs. 27-36
3. Paul Requests to Speak to the Multitude vs. 37-40
4. CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO
5. Paul Defends Himself vs. 1-5
6. Paul Tells of His Conversion vs. 6-16
7. Paul Sent to the Gentiles vs. 7-21
8. Paul and the Roman Tribune vs. 22-30
9. CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE

*1) Jerusalem 2) Antipatris 3) Ceaserea*

1. Paul Before the Council (22:30) 23:1-11
2. The Plot to Kill Paul vs. 12-22
3. Paul Sent to Felix the Governor vs. 23-35
4. CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

*3) Ceaserea*

1. Paul Before Felix at Caesarea vs. 1-9
2. Paul’s Defense Before Felix vs. 10-23
3. Paul Held in Custody vs. 24-27
4. CHAPTER TWENTY-FIVE
5. Paul Appeals to the Emperor vs. 1-12
6. Festus Consults King Agrippa vs. 13-22
7. Paul Brought Before King Agrippa vs. 23-27
8. CHAPTER TWENTY-SIX
9. Paul Defends Himself Before Agrippa vs. 1-11
10. Paul Tells of His Conversion vs. 12-18
11. Paul Tells of His Preaching vs. 19-23
12. Appeals to Agrippa to Believe vs. 24-32

v. 32 Some appealed to Caesar just as Paul did.

* 1. Some were condemned to gladiatorial shows of the Roman arena to feed the immoral and violent cravings of the general public.
  2. Believer’s are counted among the worthless, violators, useless, prisoners outcast of society.
  3. Believers are often conceived as being useless, unproductive, and worthless by society—especially where Christian believers are a minority. Christian believers seldom will be esteemed by society. Persecution and abuse are the fate of the believer

1. CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN

*3) Ceaserea 4) Sidon 5) Cyprus 6) Myra 7) Cnidus 8) Crete 9) Malta*

1. Paul begins Sailing for Rome vs. 1-12
2. From Caeserea to Sidon
3. From Sidon along the Coast of Cilicia to Myra
4. From Myra along the coast of Cnidus, from thence southwest past Salome to Fair Havens
5. The Storm Euroclydon vs. 13-38
6. The Shipwreck vs. 39-44
7. The ship was broken into 2 pieces
8. 276 souls were aboard the ship
9. They all escaped to land safely

Paul the prisoner is the hero of the voyage and shipwreck, a wonderful example of God's providential care even though they didn’t pay attention to the warning Paul was giving them. This was God’s way of helping them to know He knows all things. (John 15:15)

Ro 1:10 *Making request, if by any means now at length I might have a prosperous journey by the will of God to come unto you.*

One of the most dramatic fascinating scenes imaginable; the detail given here on shipping and a shipwreck in the ancient world is one of the most graphic in all literature. At the same time, it is a picture of a believer's great trust and of God's great care. As such it is a challenging lesson for every believer to trust God through all the trials of life, even through the most terrifying trials. Like Paul we must live through the trials and troubles of life.

Paul and Jonah faced the same type of storm in the same sea, but two different motives, two different experiences and two different outcomes. **Paul, a prisoner was aimlessly sailing for fourteen days through a terrifying storm, hungry, shipwrecked, cold, snake bitten, thought of as a murderer and stranded on the Island called Melita.**

1. CHAPTER TWENTY-EIGHT

*9) Malta 10) Syracus 11) Rhegium 12) Puteoli 13) Forum Appius 14) Three Taverns 15) Rome*

1. Paul on the Island of Malta vs. 1-10

**Melita or Malta were inhabited by “barbarians” but those with diseases were healed: God's Providential Care, Power and Protection is seen through trial upon trial upon trial 28:1-15**

1. People of the Island build a fire and let the ship’s crew warm themselves
2. A viper fastens himself onto Paul’s hand and Paul shakes it into the fire
3. Many people on the island are healed
4. They depart from the island after three months
5. Paul Arrives at Rome vs. 11-16
6. Malta to Syracuse
7. Syracuse to Rhegium
8. Rhegium to Puteoli
9. From Puteoli through Appii Forum and Three Taverns to Rome
10. Paul and Jewish Leaders in Rome vs. 17-22
11. Paul Preaches in Rome vs. 23-31

Paul stays two years at Rome in his own hired house (though under guard) preaching and teaching the Lord Jesus with all confidence.

See Addendum, *Chart 3* for a list of some “places” in the book of Acts.

# ADDENDUM

(Charts and Additional Notes)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **(Chart 1) Both Peter and Paul do many of the same things**  **and experience many of the same problems in Acts.** | | |
|  | **Peter (Acts 1-12)** | **Paul (Acts 13-28)** |
| Witness to Risen Christ | 1:21-22 | 23:11; 26:16 |
| Spirit initiates | 2:1-40 | 13:1-40 |
| Heals lame and speech | 3:12-26 | 13:1-40 |
| Defended by Pharisees in Sanhedrin | 5:34-39 | 23:9 |
| Appoints leaders with prayer/laying on of hands | 6:1-6 | 14:23 |
| Persecution (stoning) leads to wider mission | 6:8-8:4 | 14:19-23 |
| Accused of acting verses Moses | 6:13-14 | 21:20-21; 25:8 |
| Encounters a magician | 8:9-24 | 13:6-12 |
| Laying on hands gives Spirit | 8:14-17 | 19:1-6 |
| Raises the dead | 9:36-43 | 20:9-12 |
| Gentiles try to worship him | 10:25-2 | 14:13-15 |
| Defends Gentile mission in Jerusalem | Ch. 11 | Ch. 21 |
| Imprisoned at Jewish feast | 12:4-7 | 21:16-28 |
| Delivered from prison | 12:6-11 | 16:24-26 |
| Conclusion: Success of the Word of God | 12:24 | 28:30-31 |

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| **(Chart 2) Portrayal of the Apostles** | |
| The portrayal of the apostles in Acts is very similar to the portrayal of Jesus in Luke’s Gospel. | |
| **The Apostles in Acts** | **Jesus in Luke’s Gospel** |
| The Holy Ghost descends on the apostles at Pentecost (2:1-4) | The Holy Ghost descends at His baptism (3:21-22) |
| Peter preaches, quoting from the prophet Joel (2:16-36) | Jesus preaches after reading form the prophet Isaiah (4:14-30) |
| The apostles call people to join them (2:37-41,47b) | Jesus calls His first followers (5:1-11, 27-32) |
| Peter and John heal a lame beggar (3:1-10) | Jesus heals a blind beggar (18:35-43) |
| The High priest arrests some of the apostles and questions them before the council (4:1-22) | Jesus is arrested and interrogated by the council (22:47-71) |
| The “narrator” summarizes the “signs and wonders” of the apostles, especially the healings and deliverances (5:12-16; 8:6-7,13) | The “narrator” summarizes the healing and delivering activity of Jesus (4:40-41; 6:17-19) |
| The sick are healed through Peter’s shadow and Paul’s handkerchiefs or aprons (19:11-12) | A woman is healed when she touches the fringes of Jesus’ clothing (8:43-48) |
| Jewish leaders want to kill the apostles, because of their teachings (5:17-42) | Jewish leaders plot to kill Jesus, partly due to His teachings (19:45-48) |
| Peter raises Tabitha (Dorcas) from the dead (9:36-42) | Jesus raises a widow’s son form the dead (7:11-17) |
| The apostles encounter a pious Roman centurion) (10:1-48) | Jesus heals the son of a faithful Roman centurion (7:1-10) |
| Paul felt compelled by the Spirit to go to Jerusalem, despite the dangers that await him there (19:21; 21:8-17) | Jesus is determined to go to Jerusalem, despite the dangers that await Him there (9:51; 13:33; 19:11-28) |
| Paul is welcomed in Jerusalem by the believers and soon goes to the temple (21:17-26) | Jesus is welcomed in Jerusalem by large crowds and soon goes to the temple (19:28-48) |
| Paul is seized by a Jewish mob that wants him killed, but later stands trial before Roman governors (21:30-36; 23:23-26:32 | Jesus is arrested by a Jewish mob, but is later turned over to the Roman procurator for trial (22:47-54; 23:1-25) |
| Paul argues against the Sadducees, who do not believe in the resurrection (23:6-9) | Jesus is questioned by some Sadducees who dispute the concept of resurrection (20:29-38) |
| Paul takes bread, gives thanks, and breaks it, and eats (27:35: 20:7-11) | Jesus takes bread, says a blessing, breaks it, and gives it to the disciples to eat (27:35; 24:30) |
| As he is being stoned to death, Stephen hands his spirit over to the Lord Jesus and forgives his executioners (7:59-60) | As he is dying on the cross, Jesus forgives His executioners and hands His spirit over to God (23:34,46) |

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| **(Chart 3) “Places Where Paul” in Acts** | |
| Places where the Lord appeared to Paul | Troas, Near Corinth, Jerusalem, in the ship at sea before the island of Malta |
| Places where new churches were established | Jerusalem, Antioch, Derbe, Ephesus, Tyre, Ptolemais, Ceaserea, Sidon, Puteoli, Rome |
| Places where Paul met Jewish opposition | Damascus, Iconium, Lystra, Thessalonica, Berea, Corinth, Jerusalem, Ceaserea |
| Places where Paul worked among Gentiles | Philippi, Athens, Corinth, Ephesus |
| Places where people were won to Christ | Iconium, Lystra, Philippi, Thessalonica, Berea, Corinth, Malta, Rome |

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| **(Chart 4) Notable Sermons in Acts** | | |
| *I Peter 4:11 If any man speak, let him speak as the oracles of God; if any man minister, let him do it as of the ability which God giveth: that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom be praise and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.* | | |
| **#** | **Description** | **Reference (Acts)** |
| 1 | Peter’s sermon on Judas and his successor | 1:16-22 |
| 2 | Peter’s sermon on the day of Pentecost | 2:14-36 |
| 3 | Peter’s sermon in Solomon’s Colonnade | 3:12-26 |
| 4 | Peter’s sermon before the Council | 4:8-12 |
| 5 | Gamaliel’s sermon before the Council | 5:35-39 |
| 6 | Stephen’s sermon before the Council | 7:2-53 |
| 7 | Peter’s sermon in Cornelius’ house | 10:34-43 |
| 8 | Peter’s defense to the church in Jerusalem | 11:14-17 |
| 9 | Paul’s sermon in the synagogue at Antioch of Pisidia | 13:16-41 |
| 10 | Paul and Barnabas’ appeal in Lystra | 14:15-17 |
| 11 | Peters sermon at the Jerusalem council | 15:7-11 |
| 12 | James sermon at the Jerusalem council | 15:13-21 |
| 13 | Pauls sermon in Athens | 17:22-31 |
| 14 | Demetrius’ sermon in the Ephesian theater | 19:25-27 |
| 15 | Paul’s farewell message to Ephesian elders | 20:18-35 |
| 16 | Paul’s defense before the mob | 22:1-21 |
| 17 | Paul’s defense before the Council | 23:1-6 |
| 18 | Paul’s defense before Felix | 24:10-21 |
| 19 | Paul’s defense before Festus | 25:8,10,11 |
| 20 | Paul’s defense before Agrippa | 26:1-23 |
| 21 | Paul’s sermon to his shipmates | 27:21-26 |
| 22 | Paul’s testimony to the Jews in Rome | 28:17-20,25-28 |

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| **(Chart 5) Rulers During the Times of Acts** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **THE BOOK OF ACTS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Chapter* | | 1 | 8 | | | | | | 13 28 | | | | |  | | |
|  | Jerusalem | | Judea & Samaria | | | | | | Uttermost Parts of Earth | | | | | | | |
| **ROMAN EMPERORS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tiberius | | | | Caligula | | Claudius | | | | | Nero | | | | | |
| **JUDEAN PROCURATORS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Pontius Pilate | | Marcellus | Marullus | King Agrippa I | | Fadus | Alexander | Cumanus | Felix | | Festus | Albinus | | Florus |  |
| **HIGH PRIESTS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caiphas | | | Jonathan | Theophilus | Simon  Matthias  Elion  Joseph | | | Ananias | | | | Ishmael | Joseph  Annanus  Jesus | | |  |

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| **(Chart 6) TIMING OF PAUL’S EPISTLES ADDED TO THE NEW TESTAMENT** | | | | | | | |
| GROUP | SETTING | EPISTLE | DATE A.D. | MAIN SUBJECTS | GENERAL PURPOSES |  | To Churches |
| **1**  **Travel Epistles** | Between 1st and 2nd Journeys | Galatians | 48 | Salvation at Present and in the Future | Evangelizing |
| 2nd Journey | I & II Thessa-lonians | 52 |
| 3rd Journey | I & II Corinth-ians | 55 |
| Romans | 56 |
| **2**  **Prison Epistles** | 1st Roman Imprisonment | Colossians | 61 | Christ and the Christian Life | Edifying |
| Ephesians |
| Philemon |
| Philippians |
| **3 Pastoral Epistles** | Release | I Timothy | 62 | Church and its Workers | Establishing | To Individuals |
| Titus | 62 |
| 2nd Roman Imprisonment | 2 Timothy | 67 | Personal Farewell |

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| (Chart 7) Approximate Timeline of Paul’s Life (Noting Timothy & Titus) | | |
| *Events* | *Scripture* | *Date* |
| 1. Birth |  | Around the time of Christ’s birth |
| 1. Conversion | Acts 9:1-19a | A.D. 33 |
| 1. 1st Missionary Journey   **<TIMOTHY CONVERTED AT DERBE**  **Probably in his late teens.>**  Galatians written possibly at the end of the mission, from Antioch. | Acts 13:1-14:28 | A.D. 47-48 |
| 1. At the Jerusalem Council   **<TITUS ACCOMPIES PAUL>** | Acts 15:1-35; Gal. 2:1 | A.D. 49 |
| 1. 2nd Missionary Journey   **<TIMOTHY JOINS PAUL>**  Included the first mission to Thessalonica. 1 & 2 Thessalonians written from Corinth | Acts 15:36-18:22 | A.D. 49-52 |
| 1. 3rd Missionary Journey **<ABOUT 3 YEARS IN EPHESUS, WITH TIMOTHY>**   Included at least two visits to Macedonia (Acts 20:1-3; 2 Cor. 2:12-13) **<TITUS MINISTERS IN CORINTH>** 1 & 2 Corinthians and Romans written | Acts 18:23-21:17  2 Cor. 7:6, 13, 14; 8:6,16,23 | A.D. 52-56 |
| 1. Arrest at Jerusalem | Acts 21:18-23:30 | A.D. 56 |
| 1. Appearances before governors Felix and Festus | Acts 23:31-25:12 | A.D. 56-58 |
| 1. Appearance before King Agrippa | Acts 25:13-26:32 | A.D. 58 |
| 1. Journey to Rome and imprisonment. Written from prison: Colossians, Ephesians, Philemon, Philippians | Acts 27:1-28:31 | A.D. 58-61 |
| 1. Release from prison | Phil. 22; Phil. 1:25 | A.D. 62 |
| 1. Travels after release; Eventually reaches Asia Minor **<LEAVES TIMOTHY AT EPHESUS (I Tim. 1:3)>**Goes to Macedonia**<WRITES TO TIMOTHY>**   Possibly returns to Ephesus; Goes to Crete**<LEAVES TITUS AT CRETE (Titus 1:5)>** Goes to Corinth **<WRITES TO TITUS>** Other Journeys |  | A.D. 62-66 |
| 1. Burning of Rome; persecution by Nero |  | A.D. 64 |
| 1. Second Arrest (At Troas?) |  | A.D. 66 or 67 |
| 1. Second Imprisonment at Rome   **<Writes 2nd Letter to Timothy>** |  | A.D. 67 |
| 1. Paul’s death, executed by Nero |  | A.D. 67 |