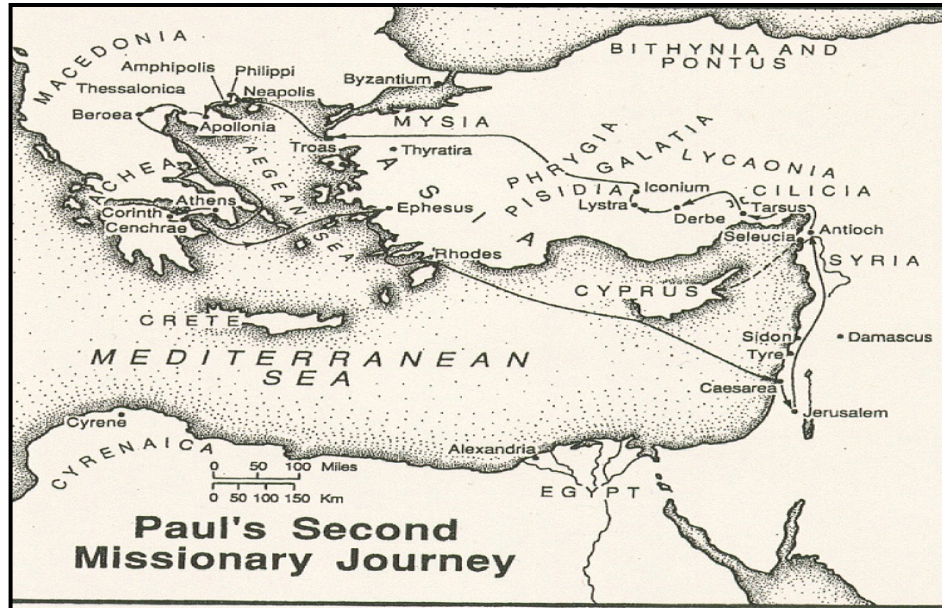


New Testament Overview – J. Carl Laney

PAUL'S SECOND JOURNEY

Acts 15:36-18:22

(April 50 - November 52)



Confirmation of the Churches in Asia Minor 15:41-16:8

Through Syria and Cilicia 15:41

April 50

To Derbe and Lystra 16:1-5

May 50

Through the Phrygian and Galatian Region 16:6

May-July 50

Through Mysia to Troas 16:7-8

July 50

Ministry in Macedonia (N. Greece) 16:9-17:15

To Neapolis 16:9-11

August 50

Ministry in Philippi 16:12-40

August-October 50

Through Amphipolis and Apollonia 17:1

November 50

Ministry in Thessalonica

November 50 - January 51

Ministry in Berea

February 51

Ministry in Achaia (S. Greece & Peloponnesus) 17:16-18:17

In Athens 17:16-34

February-March 51

In Corinth 18:1-17

March 51 - September 52

Wrote 1 Thessalonians

Early summer 51

Wrote 2 Thessalonians

Summer 51

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Ministry on the Return Journey 18:18-22

To Cenchrea 18:18

In Ephesus 18:19-21

In Jerusalem 18:22a

In Antioch 18:22b

Early September 52

September 52

Late September 52

November 52 - Spring 53

THE PREPARATION FOR THE MINISTRY 15:36-16:5

The Separation of Paul and Barnabas 15:36-40

The Follow-Up Ministry in Asia Minor 15:41-16:5

Why did Paul circumcise Timothy (v. 3)?

In this case, circumcision was a mere surgical procedure, not a surgical rite.

THE CALL TO MACEDONIA 16:6-10

The Leading of the Holy Spirit 16:6-8

What lessons can we learn from how the Spirit redirected Paul's travels?

The Vision of the Macedonian 16:9-10

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THE MINISTRY IN PHILIPPI 16:11-40

The Journey to Philippi 16:11-12

Philippi was located on the Gangites River 10 miles inland from Neapolis. It was a Roman colony and regarded as a leading city of Macedonia.

The Conversion of Lydia 16:13-15

The Exorcism of a Demon 16:16-18 possessed by a “python-spirit”

Pythia was the priestess of the god Apollo at Delphi. Pythia was believed to be inspired by the god when seated on a tripod over a sacred rock. She would speak as a prophetess for Apollo.

The Imprisonment of Paul and Silas 16:19-24

The Conversion of the Jailer 16:25-34

The Release by the Magistrates 16:35-40

What stands out to you about Paul and Silas’ arrest, trial, incarceration, release and hearing at Philippi?

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THE MINISTRY IN THESSALONICA 17:1-9

Thessalonica, the largest city and capital of Macedonia was said to be the key to the whole the region.

The Ministry in the Synagogue 17:1-3

The Response to the Message 17:4-9

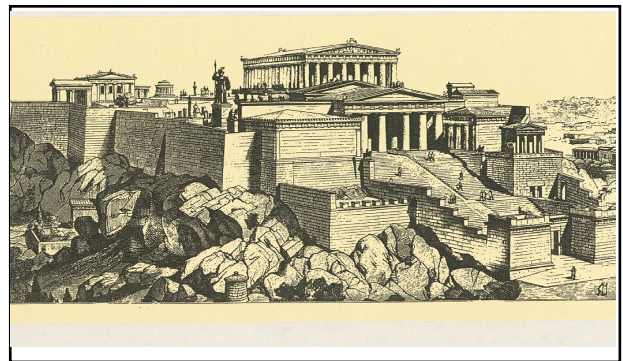
THE MINISTRY AT BEREA 17:10-15

Berea was of no political or historical importance. It was used as a place of refuge for the missionaries after their persecution at Thessalonica.

The Bereans proved their eagerness for spiritual things examining the _____ daily to see whether the things Paul taught were so. (17:11).

THE MINISTRY AT ATHENS 17:16-34

Besides being a cultural and intellectual community, Athens was the worship center for _____, goddess of wisdom.



The Parthenon (*virgin*) was built in 438 B.C.

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The Ministry in the Synagogue 17:16-17a

The Ministry in the Market Place 17:17b-21

The Council of the Areopagus was entrusted to oversee matters pertaining to religion, culture and education in Athens.

The Address to the Athenians 17:22-31

What approach to evangelism is reflected in Paul's preaching to the Areopagus?

How did an altar to an "unknown god" come into existence?

Epimenides suggested that the Athenians had possibly offended an _____ god. He ordered that sacrifices be made to this offended deity.

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In making his appeal, Paul quotes the Greek poets Epimenides the Cretan and Aratus of Cilicia:

O holy one . . . you are not dead; you live and abide forever, for in you we live and move and have our being. Epimenides the Cretan

It is with Zeus that everyone of us in every way has to do, for we are also his offspring. Aratus of Cilicia

The Response to the Message 17:32-34

THE MINISTRY AT CORINTH 18:1-17

Corinth is located about 60 miles west of Athens. It is strategically situated on the isthmus which links the Peloponnesus with mainland Greece.

Corinth was the worship center of Aphrodite, goddess of love.

The Labor with Aquila and Priscilla 18:1-3

The Ministry in the Synagogue 18:4

The Reunion of the Missionary Team 18:5

When Silas and Timothy joined Paul in Corinth, they brought an encouraging report concerning the church at Thessalonica.

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Paul wrote two letters from Corinth:

Having received the report from Silas and Timothy, Paul wrote First Thessalonians (summer A.D. 51).

Theme: The need for holy living in light of Christ's coming

Paul wrote Second Thessalonians several months after his first letter.

Theme: Corrections concerning the Day of the Lord

The Response to the Word 18:6-11

The Accusation before Gallio 18:12-17

Gallio (A.D. 51-65) was proconsul of Achaia during Paul's time in Corinth.

He was later involved in a conspiracy against Nero and forced to commit suicide.

Paul was brought before the *bema*, the judgment seat of Gallio and accused of propagating an unauthorized religion.

RETURN TO ANTIOCH 18:18-22

Paul's Vow 18:18

See Numbers 6:21

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A Visit at Ephesus 18:19-21

Paul left Aquila and Priscilla at Ephesus to lay the ground work for a future ministry.

A Visit at Jerusalem 18:22

Paul arrived in Antioch in the fall of A.D. 52.

He had been gone for two and ½ years and had traveled about 2000 miles.

And he had written two letters—1 & 2 Thessalonians.

What have we learned from Paul's 2nd missionary journey regarding such things as follow-up, divine guidance, mission strategy, discipleship and training?