


Overview of the Second Journey

- ▶ Acts 15:41 – 18:22
- ▶ Distance: about 2800–3000 miles
- ▶ About 3 years: A.D. 50–53
 - Gallio (Acts 18:12) – proconsul in Corinth A.D. 51–52
- ▶ Paul, Silas, Timothy, and Luke
 - But “we” becomes “they” beginning in Thessalonica
- ▶ Timothy and Silas remain in Berea
 - Then come to Paul in Athens at his instruction
- ▶ Timothy sent from Athens to Thessalonica
- ▶ Timothy and Silas return to Paul in Corinth





Second Preaching Trip

- ▶ Region: Syria
 - Paul & Silas
 - 15:35–41
 - Strengthening disciples
 - ▶ Region: Cilicia
 - Paul & Silas
 - 15:41
 - Strengthening disciples
 - ▶ Derbe in region of Lycaonia, province of Galatia
 - Paul & Silas
 - 16:1–5
 - Delivered decrees; churches increased in number
 - ▶ Lystra in region of Lycaonia, province of Galatia
 - Paul & Silas & Timothy
 - 16:1–5
 - Picked up Timothy and had him circumcised
 - Delivered decrees; churches strengthened and increased in number
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Second Preaching Trip

- ▶ Region: Phrygia, province of Asia Minor
 - Paul & Silas & Timothy
 - 16:6
- ▶ Troas in region of Mysia in province of Asia Minor
 - Paul & Silas & Timothy & Luke
 - 16:7, 8–11
- ▶ Island of Samothrace
 - Paul & Silas & Timothy & Luke
 - 16:11
- ▶ Neapolis in province of Macedonia
 - Paul & Silas & Timothy & Luke
 - 16:11
- ▶ Philippi in province of Macedonia
 - Paul & Silas & Timothy & Luke
 - 16:12–40
 - Conversion of Lydia and her household
 - Spirit cast out of slave girl
 - Paul & Silas imprisoned
 - Conversion of Philippian jailor and his household
 - 2 Corinthians 11:25; 1 Thessalonians 2:2; Philippians 4:15



Second Preaching Trip

- ▶ **Thessalonica in province of Macedonia**
 - Paul & Silas & Timothy
 - 17:1–9
 - Reasoning on the Sabbath in the synagogue
 - Some persuaded; great multitude of Greeks and not a few leading women believed
 - Persecution from the Jews
 - Paul & Silas sent away to Berea
 - 1 Thessalonians 1–2
- ▶ **Berea in province of Macedonia**
 - Paul & Silas & Timothy
 - More noble-minded than those in Thessalonica
 - Many believed, including Jews and Greeks
 - Jews came from Thessalonica to persecute
 - Brethren send Paul away, leaving Silas and Timothy behind
- ▶ **Athens**
 - Paul commands for Silas and Timothy to come to him with all speed
 - Reasoned in the synagogue and in the marketplace
 - Brought to Areopagus where he preached, telling them to turn from their idols – repent
 - Mixed response – some believed, some mocked, and some said they'll hear him later on the matter
 - Sends Timothy to Thessalonica – 1 Thessalonians 3:1–3



Second Preaching Trip

▶ Corinth

- Lives with Aquila and Priscilla, making tents with them
- Reasons in synagogue, but leaves when Jews reject
- Goes to house of Justus next door to synagogue
- Many believed
- Vision of the Lord with promise
- Persecution from Jews

▶ Cenchrea

▶ Ephesus

▶ Caesarea

▶ Jerusalem





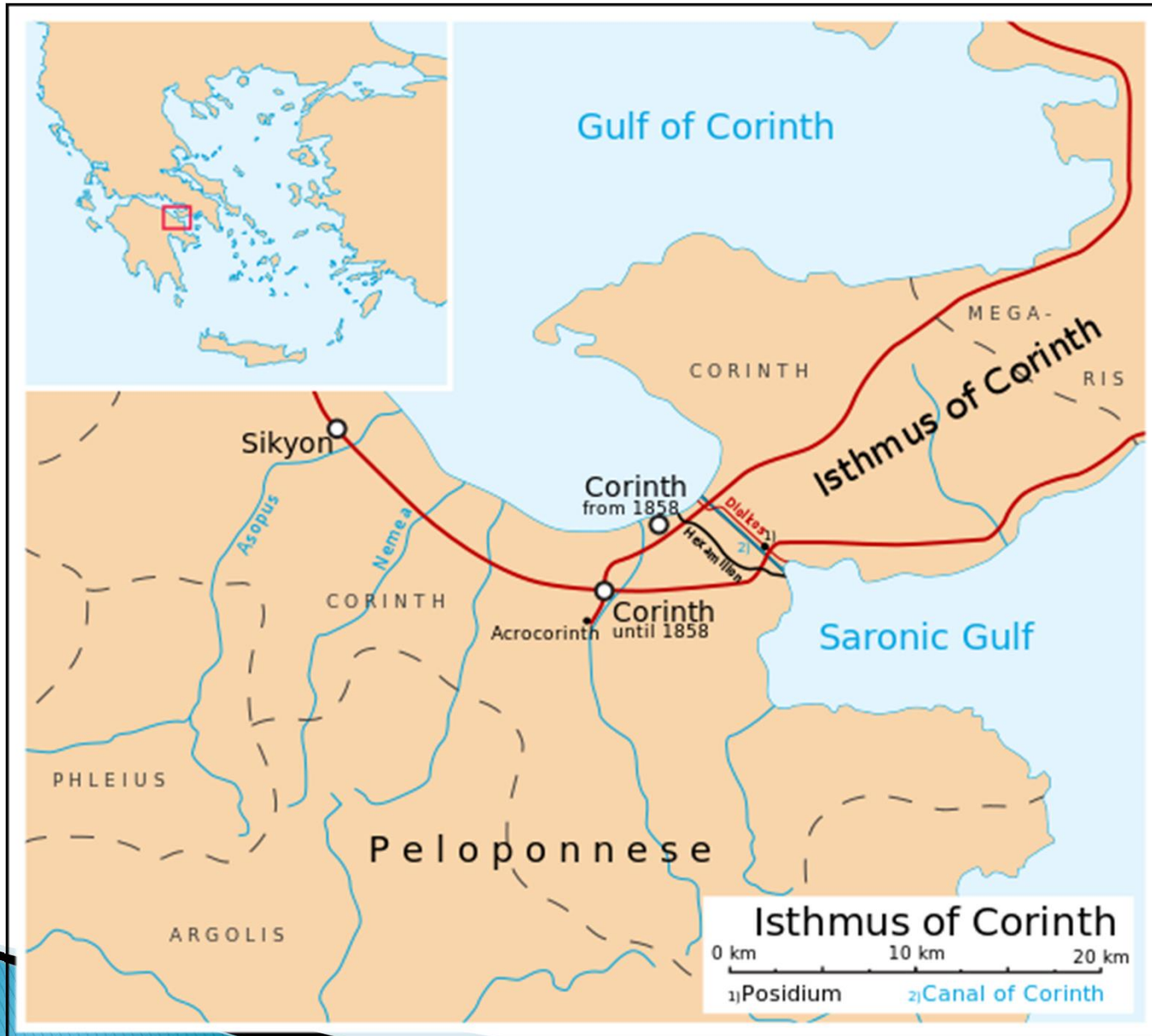
Macedonia & Achaia



Achaia



Corinth



Corinth

- ▶ 50 miles SW of Athens
- ▶ Capital of Roman province of Achaia
- ▶ On an isthmus connecting the Peloponnesus to Attica
- ▶ Two seaports
 - Laechnaeum on the west, Gulf of Corinth
 - Cenchrea on the east, Saronic Gulf
- ▶ Because of dangers of sailing around the Peloponnesus, an overland route called the Diolkos was created for ships to be towed across the isthmus
- ▶ Corinth a city of luxury and vice



Corinth

- ▶ “Because of the notorious immorality at Corinth, there was already in classical Greek a word korinthiazō (“to live or act like a Corinthian”) which was a euphemistic way of referring to the practice of fornication. And over the empire, women who were promiscuous or of loose morals were often called ‘Corinthian girls’” (New Testament History: Acts, Gareth L. Reese, p 638)
- ▶ Consider 1 Corinthians 5 and 6 in light of this



Corinth

- ▶ Silas and Timothy come to Paul in Corinth from Macedonia (18:5)
- ▶ 1 and 2 Thessalonians written from Corinth when Timothy & Silas were with Paul
 - See both letters, 1:1
- ▶ Coming of Timothy greatly encouraged Paul
 - Also 1 Thessalonians 3:5–8
- ▶ Did Timothy bring aid to Paul from Macedonia at this time?
 - Paul received support from Macedonia at some point:
 - 2 Corinthians 11:9



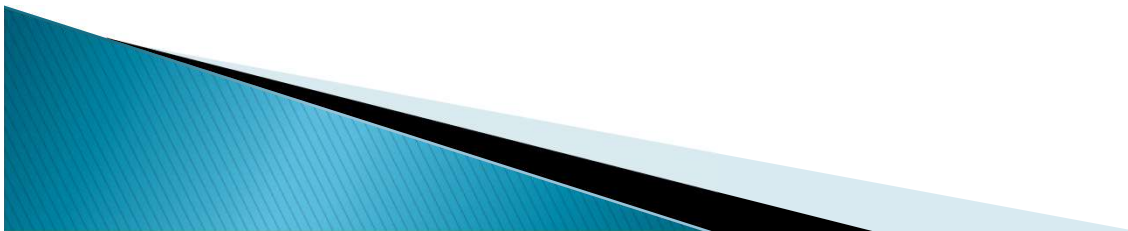
Corinth

- ▶ Acts 18:5 is last mention of Silas in Acts
 - Peter later speaks of him in 1 Peter 5:13
 - Did Silas stay in Corinth, and Peter later came to Corinth?
 - “Cephas” mentioned in 1 Corinthians 1:12 and 9:5



Paul's Method

- ▶ Reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath
 - Persuaded both Jews and Greeks
 - Thessalonica: “reasoned with them from the Scriptures, explaining and demonstrating that the Christ had to suffer and rise again from the dead, and saying, ‘This Jesus whom I preach to you is the Christ’” (Acts 17:2b–3)



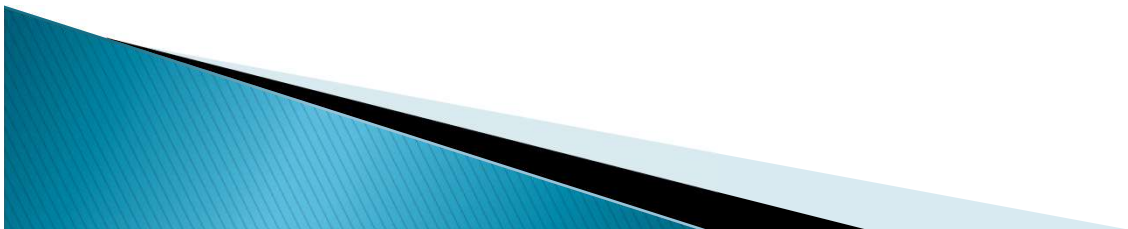
Began Devoting Himself Fully to the Word

- ▶ When Silas and Timothy had come from Macedonia, Paul began devoting himself fully to the Word
- ▶ Jews actively opposed him
- ▶ Paul – innocent – had faithfully tried to persuade them
 - Acts 20:26
 - Ezekiel 3:18ff
- ▶ Paul left the synagogue and entered the house of Justus, a worshiper of God



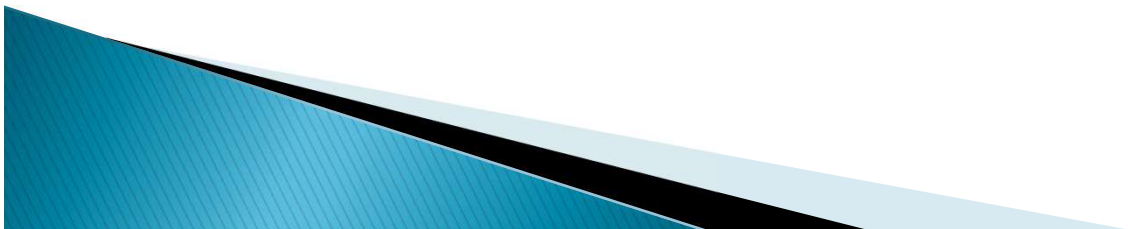
Results in Corinth

- ▶ Crispus and his household believed
 - Note his office
- ▶ Many of the Corinthians heard, believed, were baptized
- ▶ Other specific individuals obeyed while Paul in Corinth?
 - 1 Corinthians 1:14–16
 - Gaius
 - Household of Stephanus
 - Why was Paul grateful he had baptized only a few?
 - 1 Corinthians 1:14–15
- ▶ 1 Corinthians 1:26
 - Not many mighty, not many noble, not many wise in the wisdom of this world



The Vision

- ▶ The Lord spoke to Paul
 - “Do not be afraid *any longer*” (NASB)
- ▶ Did Paul have reason to be afraid or concerned?
 - Consider what happened in:
 - Thessalonica
 - Berea
 - Corinth already
 - Not to mention happenings on first preaching trip in
 - Antioch of Pisidia
 - Iconium
 - Lystra
 - 1 Corinthians 2:1–5



The Vision

- ▶ We might be asking ourselves, “go? Or stay?”
 - Jesus says stay:
 - Do not be afraid
 - Speak
 - And do not keep silent
- ▶ A command with a promise
 - “I am with you”
 - “No one will attack you to hurt you”
 - “I have many people in this city”
 - Calvinistic unconditional election?
 - No! A leap of assumptions
 - God can know whether there will be reception of the gospel in Corinth without trumping man’s free will
 - Only my human reasoning may have trouble with that
- ▶ Paul continued 18 months teaching the word of God



Persecution from the Jews

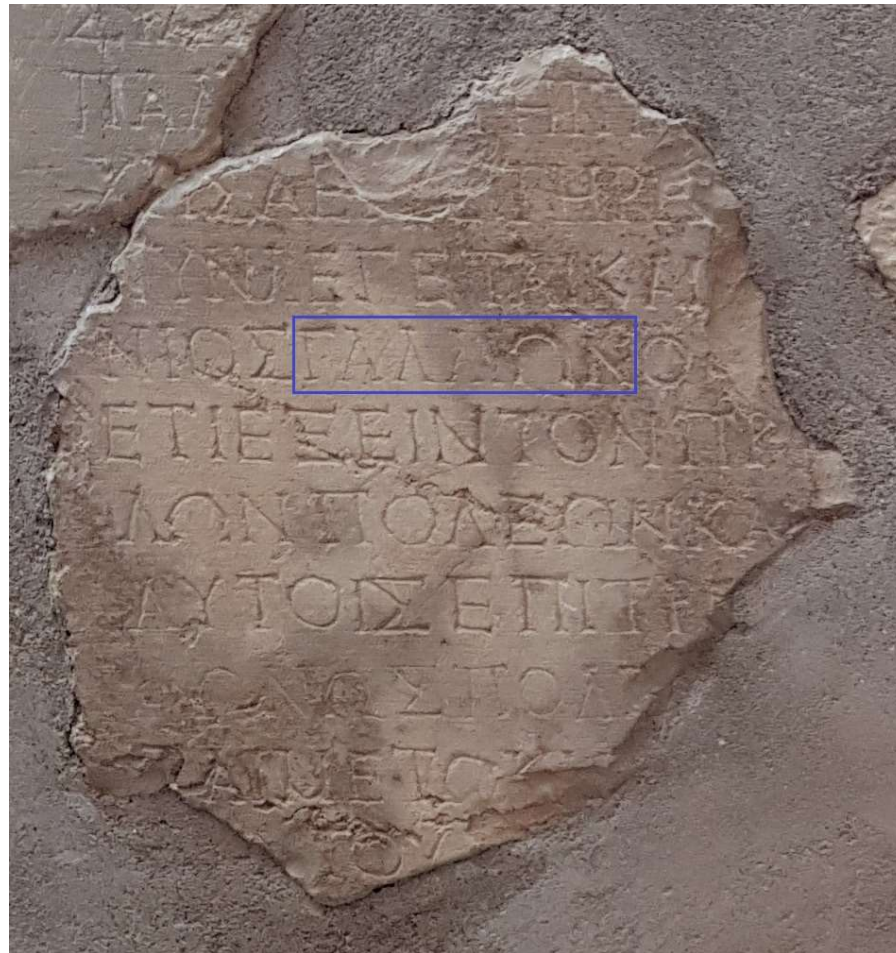
- ▶ Gallio, proconsul of Achaia
 - Inscription found at Delphi, Greece has him in office in Corinth in 52AD.
 - Luke's accuracy
 - Official title of "proconsul"
 - When Achaia became a province in 27 BC, it was governed by a proconsul (like a civil governor)
 - In 15 AD under Tiberius, it was ruled by a "legate" (like a high ranking general officer in Roman military)
 - Later in the same year, control of the province of Achaia was restored to the Senate, and thus at this time was ruled by a proconsul, not a legate
- ▶ The charge against Paul
 - "this fellow persuades men to worship God contrary to the law"



The Bema (tribunal) at Corinth



The Inscription at Delphi with name of Gallio, proconsul of Achaia



The temple of Apollo in Delphi



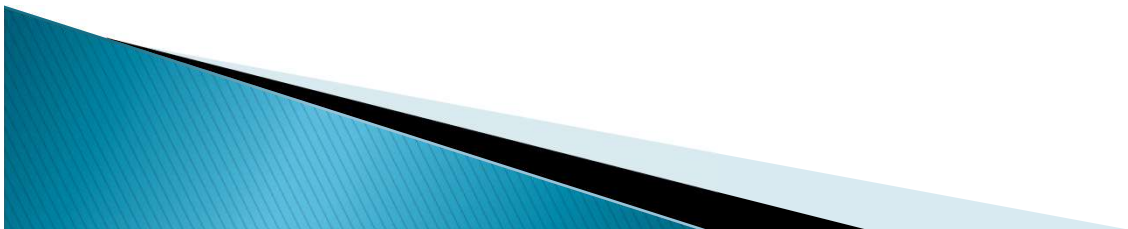
Before Gallio

- ▶ Before Paul gets a word out of his mouth, Gallio deals with it
- ▶ Gallio not going to get involved in this dispute about their religion
- ▶ Paul's accusers were dealt with justly!
- ▶ Sosthenes
 - Is this the Sosthenes of 1 Corinthians 1:1?
- ▶ Who beat Sosthenes?
 - KJV/NKJV – the Greeks
 - NASB – they – the Jews



What else do we know about Corinth, including Paul's time there?

- ▶ 1 Corinthians & 2 Corinthians
- ▶ Paul taught many, personally baptized few
 - 1 Corinthians 3:5
 - 1 Corinthians 1:14–15
- ▶ His manner among them
 - 1 Corinthians 2:1–5
- ▶ Many immoral people were washed, sanctified, justified – then or later
 - 1 Corinthians 6:9–11
- ▶ He was not supported by the church while he preached among them. Received support from other churches.
 - 1 Corinthians 9:12
 - 2 Corinthians 11:7–9; 12:13
- ▶ Signs of an apostle accomplished among them
 - 2 Corinthians 12:11–12





Continuing in Corinth & Then Beyond

- ▶ Paul remained a good while (“many days”)
- ▶ Sailed for Syria; Aquila and Priscilla with him
- ▶ First, Cenchrea
 - 8–9 miles from Corinth
 - Later on 3rd journey, Paul writes the letter to the Romans and mentions the church in Cenchrea
 - Phoebe – Romans 16:1
- ▶ Had his hair cut at Cenchrea
 - Part of a vow he had taken
- ▶ To Ephesus
 - Across the Aegean Sea, almost due east of Cenchrea
 - A week or less away from Cenchrea by ship
 - Reasoned with the Jews in the synagogue
 - Asked to stay longer, but wanted to be in Jerusalem for the coming feast
 - Intended to return...and he will
 - A&P remain in Ephesus



Across the Sea to Judea and then Syria

▶ Caesarea

- Landed here
- About 1 month to sail from Ephesus to Caesarea
- Who's in Caesarea? 8:40; 21:8

▶ Jerusalem

- “gone up and greeted the church”

▶ Antioch

- “went down to Antioch”
- “spent some time there”

