

Overview of Third Preaching Trip

- Acts 18:23-21:17
- Approximately 2800–3000 miles
- ▶ About 4–5 years
- Several companions mentioned
 - Timothy
 - Erastus
 - Gaius
 - Aristarchus
 - Sopater
 - Secundus
 - Tychicus
 - Trophimus
 - Titus

Cities/Provinces

- Antioch
- Galatia
- Phrygia
- "Upper regions"
- Ephesus
- Troas
- Macedonia
- Corinth (twice)
- Troas
- Assos
- Mitylene

- Chios
- Samos
- Miletus
- Coos
- Rhodes
- Patara
- Tyre
- Ptolemais
- Caesarea
- Jerusalem

Last week

- Beginning his third journey, Paul went through all the region of Galatia
 - 4th time
 - Derbe, Lystra, Iconium, Antioch (Pisidian)
 - 500–600 miles
 - Strengthening a very important part of the work of teaching the gospel
- Meanwhile...
 - Apollos in Ephesus
 - Knows of the baptism of John, but not of the baptism of the Lord Jesus
 - Aquila and Priscilla take him aside and teach him the way of God more accurately
 - Apollos went to Achaia

Travel in those days

"The safe sailing season was from May 27 to September 14. Risky seasons were from March 10 to May 26 and from September 15 to November 11. The winter season, from November 12 to March 9, was avoided except for emergencies or military campaigns.

Even travel on land was avoided during winter—hence Paul's plan to spend one winter at Corinth (1 Cor. 16:5-6) and another at Nicopolis (Titus 3:12), as well as his urgent plea to Timothy, "Do your best to come before winter" (2 Tim. 4:21)."

(from "On the Road with Paul", Christian History Institute, Edwin M. Yamauchi,

https://christianhistoryinstitute.org/magazine/article/on-the-road-with-paul)

Dating Events in Acts: Working Backwards

Year	Event	Rationale for Date
60	Festus begins as procurator	Historians generally recognized as beginning in 59 or 60
58	Paul brought before Felix in Caesarea	Acts 24:27 - "after two years Porcius Festus succeeded Felix". Therefore, backing up 2 years from Festus (60) brings us to 58
May/ June 58	Paul in Jerusalem for Pentecost	His intention to be in Jerusalem for Pentecost - Acts 20:6, 16
March/ April 58	Paul left Philippi after the Days of Unleavened Bread	Acts 20:6
Late 57/ Early 58	3 months in Greece (Achaia). Winter.	Acts 20:2-3 1 Corinthians 16:5-6 - Paul intended to spend winter in Corinth
Summer/ Fall 57	In Macedonia	Acts 20:1-2. Went to Macedonia from Ephesus, and then on to Greece. If he was able to stay in Ephesus until Pentecost as he intended (1 Corinthians 16:8), then he would not have left Ephesus until at least May/June. Thus, summer/fall 57 in Macedonia
From Late 54/ Early 55 To Summer 57	In Ephesus	Paul in Ephesus 3 years - Acts 20:31; consisting of: 3 months - Acts 19:8 2 years - Acts 19:10 "stayed for a time" - Acts 19:22
54	Upper regions	Acts 19:1
Late 53/ Early 54	Galatia and Phrygia	Acts 18:23 (possibly Spring 54, due to winter travel challenges?)
53	Antioch	Acts 18:23 – "spent some time there"
Before winter 53	Sailed from Ephesus to Caesarea	If Acts 18:21 is Pentecost, then earlier in 53 Would not sail over large bodies of water in the Winter
51-53	Corinth	Gallio proconsul 51-52AD. Acts 18:4,11,18 - Paul in Corinth > 1.5 years

People Movement and Letters

- Paul there 3 years (Acts 20:31)
- Acts 19:22 sent Timothy & Erastus into Macedonia
- Stephanus, Fortunatus, Achaicus come from Corinth (1 Corinthians 16:17)
- News of problems from those of Chloe's household comes from Corinth (1 Corinthians 1:11)
- Timothy sent to Corinth (1 Corinthians 4:7; 16:10-11)
 - (Could be part of Paul's sending of Timothy into Macedonia, with intent for him to go on to Achaia)
- 1 Corinthians written by Paul to the church in Corinth
 - From Ephesus, before Pentecost (1 Corinthians 16:8)
 - Before the great riot in Ephesus (1 Corinthians 16:9; Acts 20:1)
 - Possibly Stephanus, Fortunatus, Achaicus carried the letter based on 1 Corinthians 16:18

People Movement and Letters

- At some point, whether in Ephesus or Macedonia, Timothy returned to Paul because he is present with Paul when Paul writes 2 Corinthians (1:1)
- Paul goes to Troas
 - Door opened to Paul there, but Paul distressed because...
 - Did not find Titus (2 Corinthians 2:12–13)
- Paul goes to Macedonia (2 Corinthians 2:13)
 - Titus comes to him there with good news from Corinth re. their repentance (2 Corinthians 7:5-7)
- Paul sends Titus to Corinth to prepare the gift for the needy saints in Jerusalem (2 Corinthians 8:6)
- Paul writes 2 Corinthians from Macedonia
 - Paul says he is going to come to Corinth for the 3rd time
 - When did he go to Corinth the 2nd time?
- Paul had intended to go to Corinth, then Macedonia, then Corinth, then Judea
 - 2 Corinthians 1:15–17
- Paul goes to Corinth (Acts 20:2)
 - Stayed 3 months
- Paul writes Romans from Corinth
 - Romans 15:24ff; 16:23

Letters Written During Third Trip

From Ephesus

1 Corinthians

From Macedonia

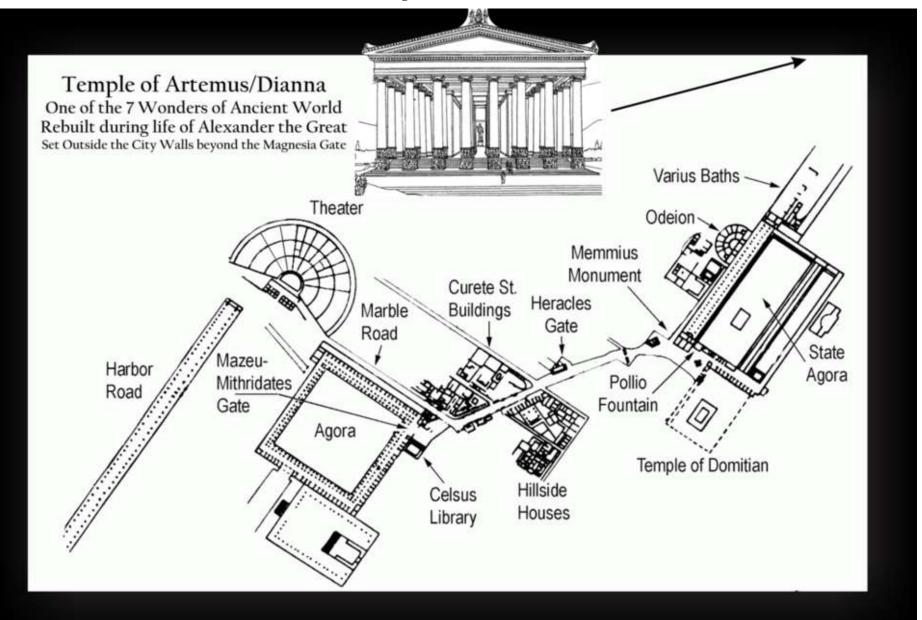
2 Corinthians

From Corinth

- Romans
- Galatians

- Described as the "gateway of Asia"
- For all the travelers and the trade, from Cayster and Maeander Valleys, from Galatia, from the Euphrates and from the Mesopotamia, Ephesus was the highway to Rome. In later times, when the Christians were brought from Asia to be flung to the lions in the arena of Rome, Ignatius called Ephesus the Highway of the Martyrs" (William Barclay, The Revelation of John, Vol.1, page 58).
- Economically, a center of commerce
- Religiously, the center of mother goddess worship of western Asia

- In New Testament times, the fourth greatest city in the world behind Rome, Alexandria, and Antioch of Syria
- 4 miles inland from Aegean Sea
 - Inland harbor connected with the Cayster River
- Population about 300,000
- The Temple of Artemis (Diana was the Roman name) in Ephesus ranked as one of the 7 wonders of the ancient world.



Ephesus - the theater seating about 25,000



Who did Paul find in Ephesus?

- Some disciples
- Paul's question
 - Meaning...
- Their answer:
 - "We have not so much as heard whether there is a Holy Spirit"
 - Leads Paul to the next question....
- "Into what then were you baptized?"
- What did they do?
- What did Paul do, and what was the result?

John's Baptism vs. Baptism in the Name of Jesus

John's baptism

- Of repentance
 - Acts 19:4
- Unto the remission of sins
 - Mark 1:4; Luke 3:3
- Limited to Jews
 - Matthew 3:1-6
 - Luke 7:30

Baptism in the Name of Jesus

- Necessary for salvation
 - Acts 2:38
 - 1 Peter 3:21
 - John 3:3-5
- The point at which sins are washed away
 - Acts 22:16
- For everyone until the end
 - Mark 16:15–16
 - Matthew 28:18–20
- The "one baptism"
 - Ephesians 4:5

Baptism: Does it Matter?

- Does it matter what the purpose of baptism is?
 - Yes
- Does it matter what/who baptism puts you into?
 - Yes
- Does it matter whose authority your baptism is by?
 - Yes
- Does it matter what the mode of baptism is?
 - Yes

Paul's Custom

- Went into the synagogue (19:8)
 - Spoke boldly
 - Reasoning and persuading
 - Concerning the things of the kingdom of God
- Salamis 13:3
- Antioch 13:14
- Iconium 14:1
- Philippi 16:13 riverside
- Thessalonica 17:2
- Berea 17:10
- Athens 17:17
- Corinth 18:4
- Ephesus 18:19

Some Were Hardened

- Resist...become more callous
- In the face of evidence
- Pharaoh
 - Exodus 8:15, 22
 - Exodus 8:19
 - Exodus 7:3, 10:1
- The sun
 - Melts wax
 - Hardens clay
- The gospel
 - Must allow self to be persuaded by the truth
 - What stands in the way?

"...so that all who dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks" (Acts 19:10)

Cities of the Roman province of Asia which at some point had a church that belonged to Christ:

- Ephesus
- Laodicea (Col 4:16;Rev 3:14)
- Colosse (Col 1:2)
- Hierapolis (Col 4:13)

- Pergamum (Rev 2:12)
- Smyrna (Rev 2:8)
- Thyatira (Rev 2:18)
- ▶ Sardis (Rev 3:1)
- Philadelphia (Rev 3:7)