

# Journey's of Paul





# Key Elements of Paul's Missionary Journeys

FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY		SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY		THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY	
circa 47 – 48*		circa 48 – 51*		circa 51 – 54*	
Acts 13:1 – 14:28		Acts 15:36 – 18:22		Acts 18:23 – 21:16	
KEY LOCATIONS		KEY LOCATIONS		KEY LOCATIONS	
Start	Antioch		Antioch		Antioch
	Cyprus		Troas (Macedonia call)		Ephesus – <b>1 Corinthians</b>
	Lystra		Philippi		Troas
	Derby		Thessalonica		Philippi – <b>2 Corinthians</b>
			Berea		Thessalonica
	<b>Galatians?</b>		Athens (Mars Hill)		Corinth - <b>Romans</b>
			Corinth – <b>1 / 2 Thessalonians</b>		...doubling back
End	Antioch		Antioch		Jerusalem

Jerusalem Council (AD 49)





# Journey's of Paul Itinerary

May	Location
25 <sup>th</sup>	Santorini / GR
26 <sup>th</sup>	Athens / GR
27 <sup>th</sup>	Athens / GR
28 <sup>th</sup>	Corinth / GR
	Star Flyer
29 <sup>th</sup>	Mykonos / GR
30 <sup>th</sup>	Ephesus / TK
31 <sup>st</sup>	Patmos / GR

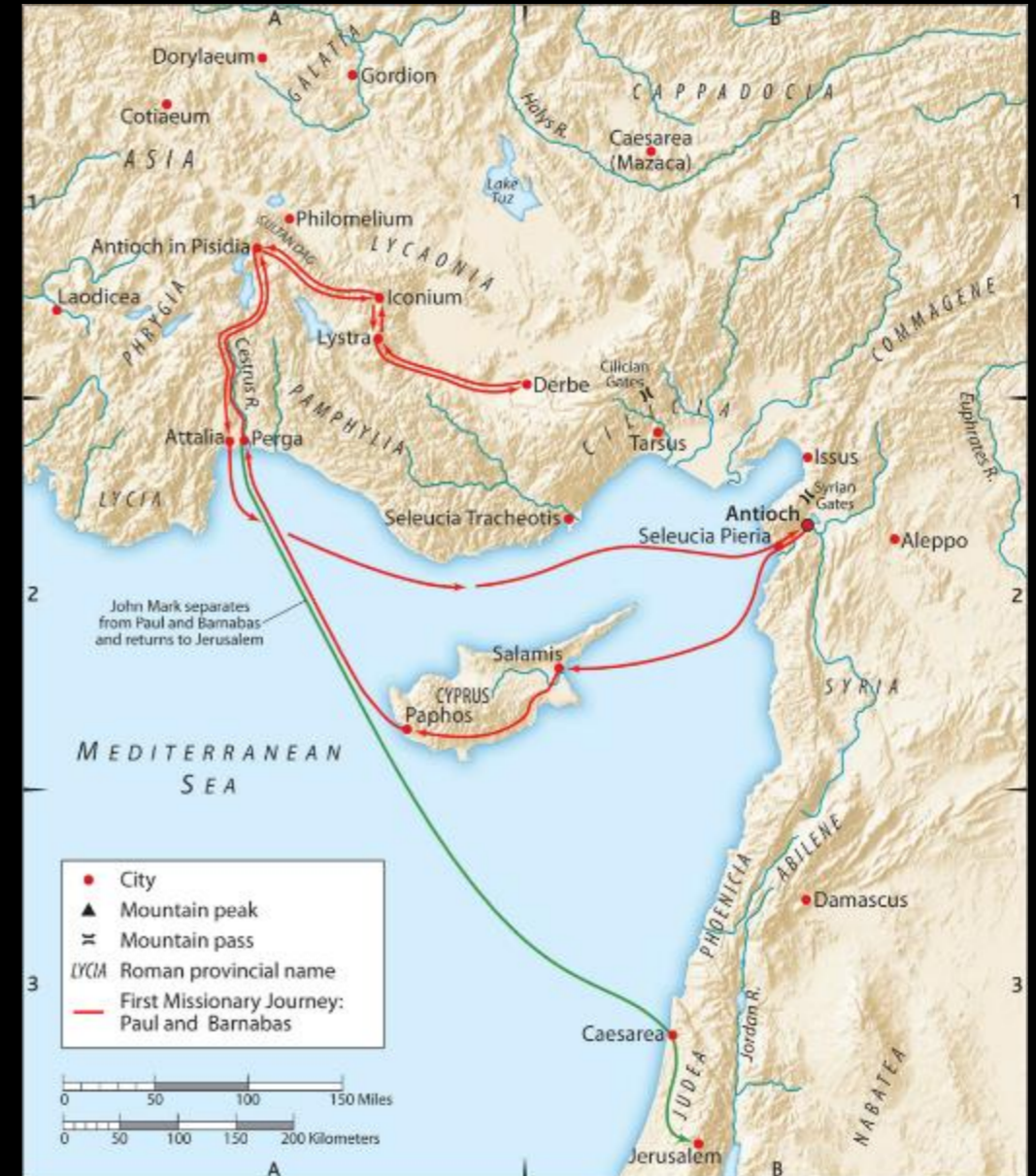


Jun	Location
1 <sup>st</sup>	Pergamum / TK
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Philippi / GR
3 <sup>rd</sup>	At sea
4 <sup>th</sup>	Istanbul / TK
5 <sup>th</sup>	Depart



# Paul's First Missionary Journey

- Acts 13:2 – Sent off
  - While they were worshiping the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, “Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them.” Then after fasting and praying they laid their hands on them and sent them off.
  - Seleucia
  - Cyprus
  - Paphos
  - Perga
  - Antioch in Pisidia
  - Iconium, Lystra, Derby
  - Derby, Lystra, Iconium
  - Antioch in Pisidia
  - Attalia
  - Antioch
- Acts 15 – Jerusalem Council







# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

## ■ Acts 16

- Timothy joins Paul in Derbe
- As they went on their way through the cities, they delivered to them for observance the decisions that had been reached by the apostles and elders who were in Jerusalem. So the churches were strengthened in the faith, and they increased in numbers daily. (vv 4-5)





## Traveling through Asia

### ■ Acts 16:6-10

And they went through the region of **Phrygia** and **Galatia**, having been forbidden by the Holy Spirit to speak the word in Asia. And when they had come up to **Mysia**, they attempted to go into **Bithynia**, but the Spirit of Jesus did not allow them. So, passing by **Mysia**, they went down to Troas. And a vision appeared to Paul in the night: a man of Macedonia was standing there, urging him and saying, “Come over to Macedonia and help us.” And when Paul had seen the vision, immediately we sought to go on into Macedonia, concluding that God had called us to preach the gospel to them.



# The Conversion of Lydia - Philippi

- Acts 16:11-14,15 So, setting sail from Troas, we made a direct voyage to Samothrace, and the following day to Neapolis, and from there to Philippi, which is a leading city of the district of Macedonia and a Roman colony. We remained in this city some days. And on the Sabbath day we went outside the gate to the riverside, where we supposed there was a place of prayer, and we sat down and spoke to the women who had come together.... And after she was baptized, and her household as well, she urged us, saying, “If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come to my house and **stay**.” And she prevailed upon us.



# Philippi

## ■ Strategic Location

- Along the Via Ignatia
- Gateway into Europe

## ■ Summary of the Ruins

- City outline
- Prison Area



Following his ascension to the throne Philip II of Macedon, the father of Alexander the Great, realized the strategic importance of Krenides and captured and rebuilt the city, renaming it Philippi. (circa 357 BC)

Philippi was situated near the eastern end of the Egnatian Road (Via Egnatia), the major overland route traversing the Balkan peninsula.

G. L. Borchert, "Philippi," ed. Geoffrey W. Bromiley, *The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia, Revised* (Wm. B. Eerdmans, 1979–1988), 834.

In the time of the Emperor Augustus this city became a Roman colony, i.e., a military settlement of Roman soldiers, there planted for the purpose of controlling the district recently conquered.

M. G. Easton, *Illustrated Bible Dictionary and Treasury of Biblical History, Biography, Geography, Doctrine, and Literature* (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1893), 546.

● CA 400 BC PROPHETIC CAREER OF MALACHI

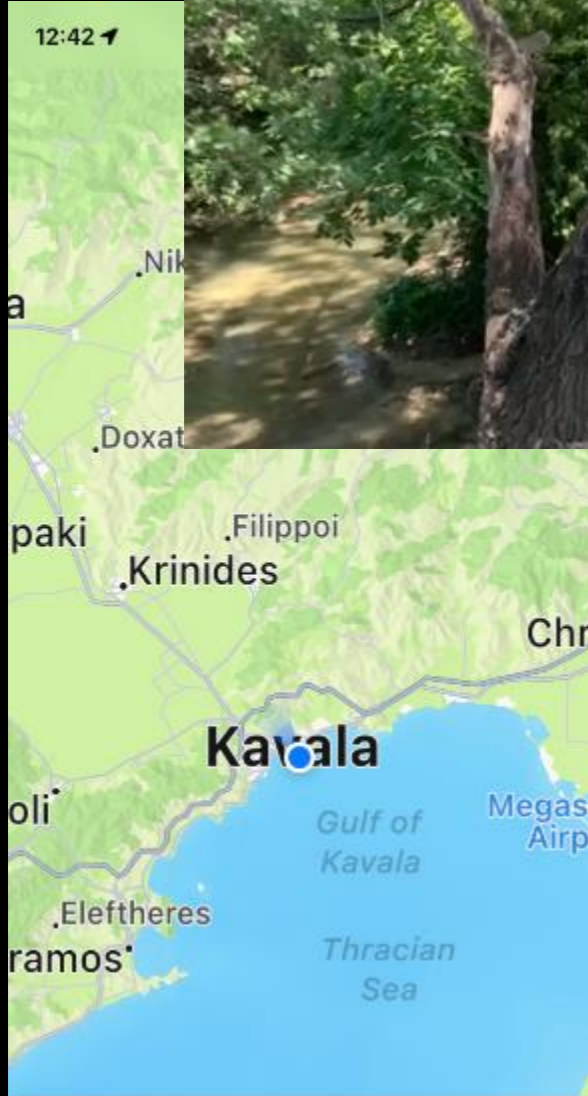




# Philippi

Zigaktis River

Theater of Philippi



Baptistry of St Lydia





# Philippi



Philippian "Jail"



Via Ignatia





## Paul Addresses the Areopagus - Athens

- Acts 16:16-17      Now while Paul was waiting for them at Athens, his spirit was provoked within him as he saw that the city was full of idols. So he reasoned in the synagogue with the Jews and the devout persons, and in the marketplace every day with those who happened to be there.
  - Acts 16:22-34      So Paul, **standing in the midst of the Areopagus**, said: “Men of Athens, I perceive that in every way you are very religious.”  
  
...as **even some of your own poets** have said, ‘For we are indeed his offspring.’
-





# Athens

## ■ Strategic Location

- More of a passthrough after leaving Berea

The Areopagus or rocky hill in Athens, northwest of the Acropolis, where the Athenian supreme tribunal and court of morals was held

John D. Barry et al., eds., Mars Hill, The Lexham Bible Dictionary (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016).

## ■ Summary of the Ruins

- Areopagus / Mars Hill
- Acropolis

The Golden Age of Athens was a period of democracy, prosperity, and the growth of western philosophy and literature. From Socrates (who was executed ca. 399 BC) to Plato (427–348 BC), Athens was the birthplace and home to the foundations and founders of western philosophy

Zachary G. Smith, "Athens," ed. John D. Barry et al., The Lexham Bible Dictionary (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016).



# Athens







# Athens

Mars Hill



Changing of the Guard



Parthenon



445 - 432 BC

NEHEMIAH IS A LEADER AMONG THE JEWS





# Journeys for Food and Service





## Paul In Corinth

### ■ Acts 18:1-4

After this Paul left Athens and went to Corinth. And he found a Jew named Aquila, a native of Pontus, recently come from Italy with his wife Priscilla, because Claudius had commanded all the Jews to leave Rome. And he went to see them, and because he was of the same trade he stayed with them and worked, for they were tentmakers by trade. And he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath, and tried to persuade Jews and Greeks.



## Paul In Corinth

### ■ Acts 18:9-11

And the Lord said to Paul one night in a vision, “Do not be afraid, but go on speaking and do not be silent, for I am with you, and no one will attack you to harm you, for I have many in this city who are my people.” And he stayed a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them.

### ■ Acts 18:18

Paul, having remained many days longer, took leave of the brethren and put out to sea for Syria, and with him were Priscilla and Aquila. In Cenchrea he had his hair cut, for he was keeping a vow.





# Corinth

## ■ Strategic Location

- Isthmus that joins the Peloponnesus

## ■ Summary of the Ruins

- Temple of Apollo
- Acro-Corinth
- The Temple of Aphrodite
- Cenchreae
- *Rich Corinthian Leather*

Prominent city of Greece, formerly the capital of the ancient province of Achaia, in which the apostle Paul preached. The site of ancient Corinth lies to the west of the isthmus separating the Peloponnesian peninsula from mainland Greece.

Walter A. Elwell and Barry J. Beitzel, "Corinth," Baker Encyclopedia of the Bible (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, 1988), 513.

The degree to which Corinth was given over to vice is apparent as early as the time of Aristophanes by the coining of the word *korinthiázomai* (lit "Corinthianize"), meaning "practice immorality"; similarly "Corinthian girl" (Gk. *Korinthia kórē*) designated a prostitute.

D. H. Madvig, "Corinth," ed. Geoffrey W. Bromiley, The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia, Revised (Wm. B. Eerdmans, 1979–1988), 773.





# Corinth



Isthmus



Acro-corinth



Temple of Apollo





## Paul In Ephesus – 2<sup>nd</sup> Missionary Journey

- Acts 18:19-20      They came to Ephesus, and he left them there. Now he himself entered the synagogue and reasoned with the Jews. When they asked him to stay for a longer time, he did not consent, but taking leave of them and saying, “I will return to you again if God wills,” he set sail from Ephesus.



# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

- Acts 18:22,23
  - When he had landed at Caesarea, he went up and greeted the church, and went down to Antioch.

## Paul's Third Missionary Journey

- And having spent some time there, he left and passed successively through the Galatian region and Phrygia, strengthening all the disciples.







## Paul In Ephesus – 3<sup>rd</sup> Missionary Journey

### ■ Acts 19:1

And it happened that while Apollos was at Corinth, Paul passed through the inland country and **came to Ephesus**. There he found some disciples.

### ■ Acts 19:8-10

And he entered the synagogue and for three months spoke **boldly, reasoning and persuading them about the kingdom of God**. But when some became stubborn and continued in unbelief, speaking evil of the Way before the congregation, he withdrew from them and took the disciples with him, reasoning daily in the hall of Tyrannus. **This continued for two years**, so that all the residents of Asia heard the word of the Lord, both Jews and Greeks.



## Paul In Ephesus – 3<sup>rd</sup> Missionary Journey

- Acts 19:23, 25-26 About that time **there occurred no small disturbance** concerning the Way. For a man named Demetrius...  
“Men, you know that our prosperity depends upon this business. You see and hear that not only in Ephesus, but **in almost all of Asia**, this Paul has persuaded and turned away a considerable number of people, saying that gods made with hands are no gods at all.
- Acts 19:28 When they heard this and were filled with rage, they began crying out, saying, “Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!”





# Ephesus

## ■ Strategic Location

- Capital of proconsular Asia
- Large commercial center

## ■ Summary of the Ruins

- Wealthy Courtyards
- Temple of Diana/Artemis \*
- Library of Ephesus
- Largest theater in the world at the time

Ephesus was the third largest city in the Roman empire. Its population is estimated to have been around 250,000 during the time of early Christianity. The ethnic make-up of the inhabitants of Ephesus included (but was not limited to): Lydians, Ionians, Greeks, a native population of Anatolians, and a large Jewish constituency

The Artemis shrine in Ephesus provided the area with a lucrative tourist business from pilgrims traveling to the temple. In addition, the temple served as a financial institution and lent out money from the wealth deposited at the shrine.

David Seal, "Ephesus," ed. John D. Barry et al., *The Lexham Bible Dictionary* (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016).

\* Temple is one of the seven wonders of the ancient world



# Ephesus

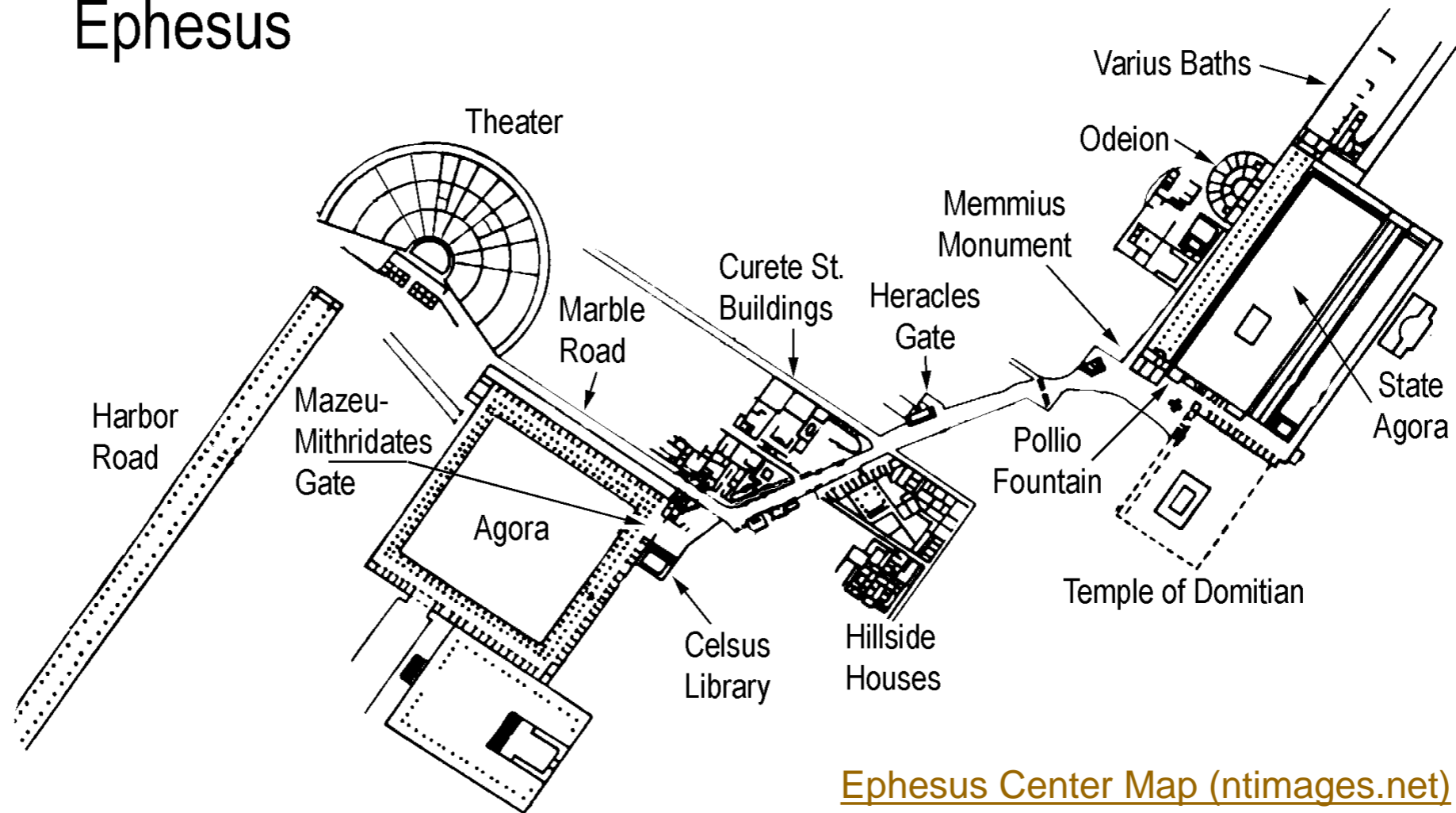
The Odeion



of Ephesus



## Central Ephesus



[Ephesus Center Map \(ntimages.net\)](http://ntimages.net)





# Ephesus

Harbor Road



Library of Celsus



The Agora



Hillside Houses



Goddess Diana



Marcus Auerlius





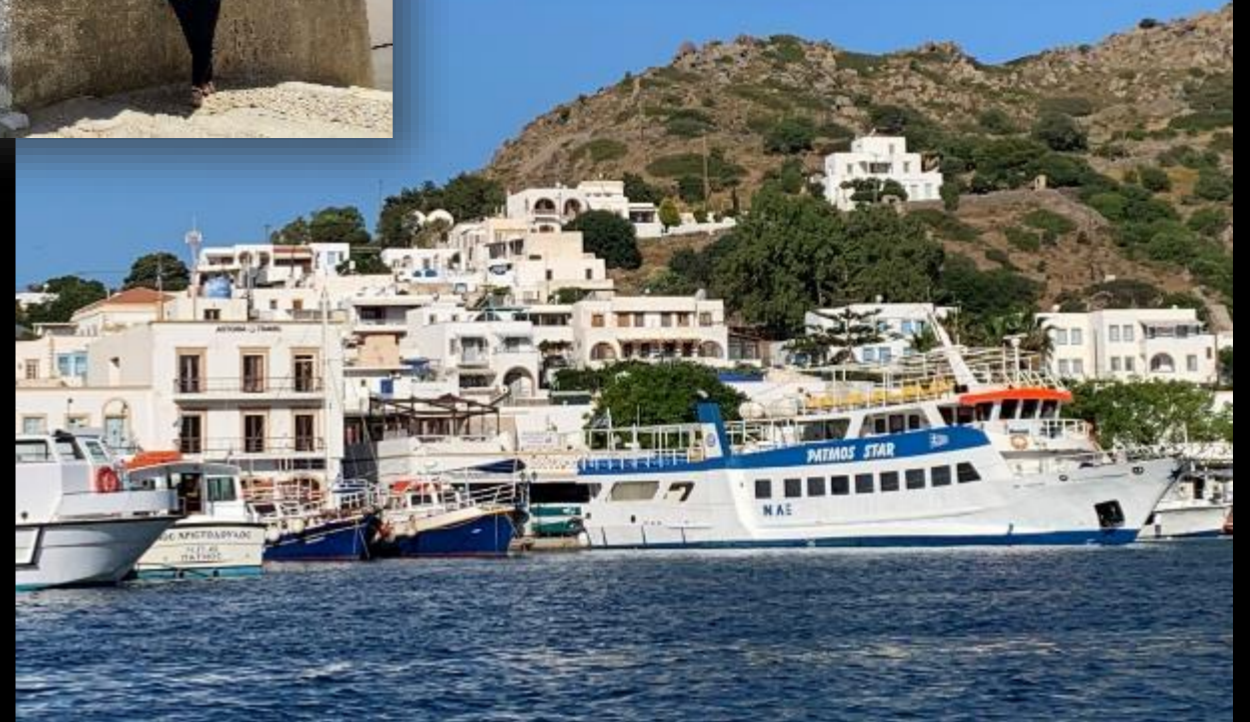
# Other Sites - Patmos

- Rev 1:9
  - I, John, your brother and fellow partaker in the tribulation and kingdom and perseverance which are in Jesus, was on the island called **Patmos** because of the word of God and the testimony of Jesus.

Greek Chapel outside Monastery



Monastery Artwork







# Other Sites - Pergumum

## ■ Rev 1:11

- “Write in a book what you see, and send it to the seven churches: to Ephesus and to Smyrna and to Pergamum and to Thyatira and to Sardis and to Philadelphia and to Laodicea.”



Theater at Pergumum



Acropolis







# Journey's of Paul – Pictures and Lessons

- [Hagiazo.net/Journeys-Of-Paul-2022](https://Hagiazo.net/Journeys-Of-Paul-2022)



## Journey's of Paul

May 21 - June 5, 2022



Traveling on the Star Flyer  
Visiting Biblical Sites like Philippi







# Map of Paul's Missionary Journeys

