PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY

AD 49-51

AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Acts 15:36-18:22

Menu

AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Travelers

→ Paul, Silas, Timothy, Luke, Priscilla and Aquila

Main Route

+Syria, Turkey, Greece, Jerusalem

Distance Traveled

+2800 miles

AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Jerusalem and Antioch in Syria

- ✦Paul, Barnabas, Judas called Barsabbas, and Silas travel back to Antioch.
- → They take a letter from the Jerusalem church for the churches in Syria and Cilicia.
- → Paul and Barnabas decide to visit the churches again, but disagree about who should go with them.



AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

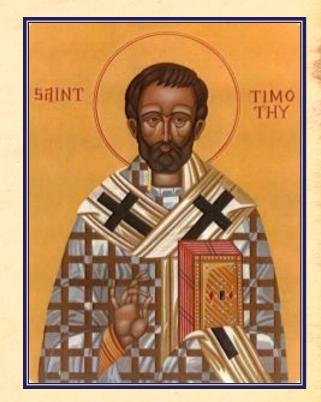
Antioch in Syria

- → Paul doesn't want to take John Mark on his second missionary journey because John Mark left them on their first trip.
- → Barnabas takes John Mark with him to Cyprus.
- → Paul takes Silas on his second missionary journey.

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Derbe, Lystra, and Iconium

- → Paul and Silas leave Antioch in Syria and visit Derbe, Lystra and Iconium on their way to Troas.
- → While visiting these churches, Timothy joins them.



Icon of St. Timothy



AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Troas

- ★ While in this seaport, Paul has a vision of a man from Macedonia calling him to come help them.
- → Acts 16:10 uses the word "we," indicating that Luke is with Paul.
- → From Troas, Paul travels to Philippi, passing through Samothrace and Neapolis.

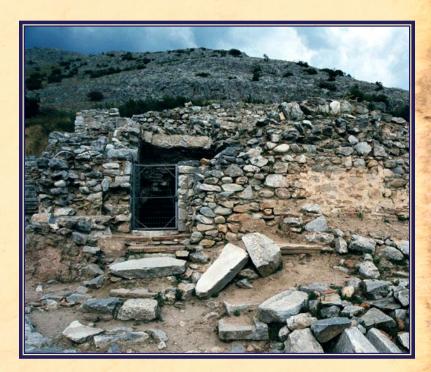


AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Philippi

- ★Lydia, a wealthy businesswoman, is converted and the group stays in her house.
- ★When a fortune-telling slave girl is converted, her owners start a riot, and Paul and Silas are thrown in jail.
- ★In the middle of the night, as they are singing praises to God, there is an earthquake and their chains fall off.

- **→** The jailer is converted.
- ★ When the magistrate discovers Paul and Silas are Roman citizens, he apologizes and they are escorted out of town.

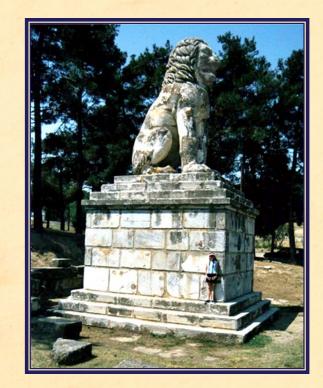


The jail at Philippi

AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Amphipolis and Apollonia

+After being escorted out of Philippi, Paul, Silas and the other missionaries travel through Amphipolis and Apollonia on their way to Thessalonica.



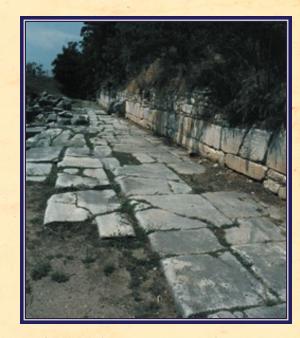
The Lion of Amphipolis, built 200 years before Paul's visit



AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Thessalonica

- → Jews form a mob and try to arrest Paul and Silas, but when they can't find them they arrest several believers.
- → Paul and Silas are sent to Berea before the mob discovers where they are.



The Via Egnatia, an important east-west Roman highway that passed through Thessalonica.



AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Berea

- → The people in the synagogue receive the message eagerly.
- → When the Jews in Thessalonica discover that Paul is preaching in Berea, they came to stir up trouble there as well.
- → Silas and Timothy stay in Berea while Paul travels by ship to Athens.



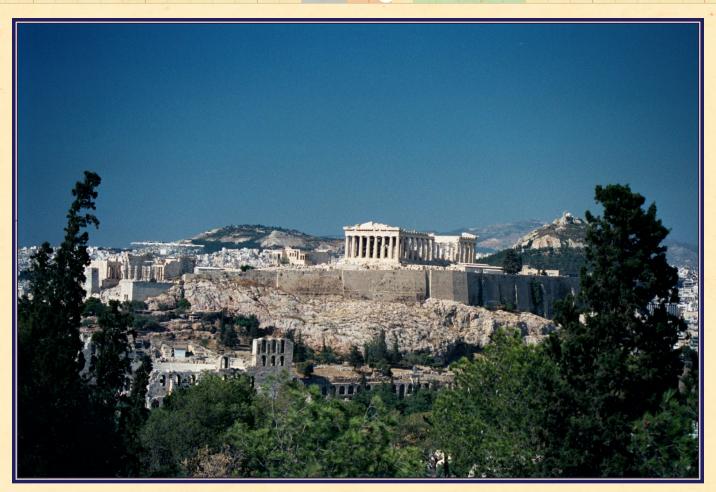
AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Athens (Mars Hill, or Areopagus)

→ Paul sees an altar to an unknown god, and preaches to the thinkers of Athens.

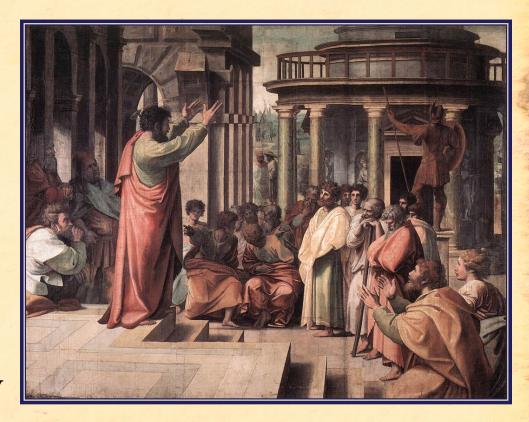


Mars Hill in Athens



The Acropolis of Athens

- ★After Paul's preaching, a number of the philosophers believe.
- ★ Several believers join Paul and they leave for Corinth.



St. Paul Preaching in Athens, Sanzio Raffaello (1515)



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Corinth

- → People try to get Paul arrested, and they bring him before Gallio, the proconsul of Achaia.
- → Gallio refuses to press charges against Paul.



The Bema at Corinth
(The platform where Paul
was brought before Gallio)

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This stone inscription at Delphi, in Greece, mentions a Roman governor (proconsul) named Gallio of the province of Achaia. The name "Gallio" is highlighted.

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Corinth

- → While in Corinth, Paul writes two letters to
 - Christians
 in Thessalonica
 (1 and 2 Thessalonians).
- → He meets Aquila and Priscilla, who join him, and they leave for Cenchrea.



Temple of Apollo in Corinth



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Cenchrea

- → Paul gets his hair cut because he had taken a vow (Acts 18:18—No more details are given).
- → Paul, along with Priscilla and Aquila set sail from Cenchrea to Ephesus.
- ★In Ephesus, Paul reasons with the Jews in the synagogue; they ask him to stay longer, but Paul declines.



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Ephesus

- ✦Paul leaves Priscilla and Aquila in Ephesus and sets sail for Caesarea in Syria and Jerusalem.
- ★After visiting the churches in these areas, Paul returns to his home base of Antioch.



Diana (Artemis), the goddess of Ephesus



PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY

AD 52-57

AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Acts 18:23-21:16

Menu

AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Travelers

+Paul, Silas, Timothy, Luke, others

Main Route

→ Turkey, Greece, Lebanon, Israel

Distance Traveled

+2700 miles

AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Region of Galatia and Phrygia

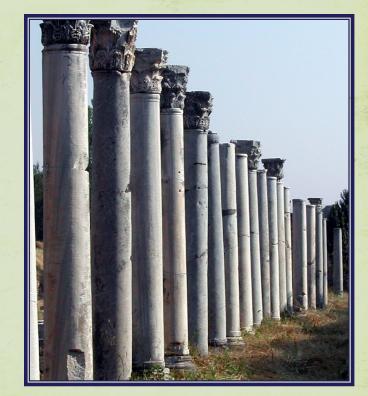
- → Paul decides to visit the churches he planted on his two former missionary journeys.
- ◆On his way to Ephesus, he passes through Galatia and Phrygia and strengthens the disciples on his way.



AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

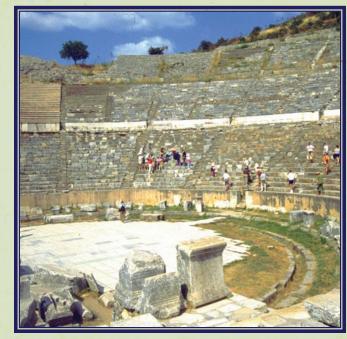
Ephesus

- → Paul stays in Ephesus for two years and writes a letter to the Corinthians (1 Corinthians).
- ★Ephesus is a major port city, and silversmiths make money by selling idols to visitors.



The Agora or marketplace was the commercial center of Ephesus

- ★So many people convert that the silversmiths who manufacture idols start a riot.
- ★ The silversmiths demand a hearing in the theater, but the city clerk puts down the riot.



Theater where Paul was taken during the riot of the silversmiths

- ★After the riot, Paul leaves and travels through Macedonia and into Greece.
- → While traveling, Paul writes letters to Christians in Corinth (2 Corinthians) and Rome (Romans).
- ★ When Paul reaches Greece, he decides to to return to Syria by going back through Philippi and on to Troas.



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Troas

- → While Paul is preaching, a young man named Eutychus falls asleep, falls from a third-story window, and dies.
- → Paul revives him.
- → Paul leaves Troas and travels through Assos, Mitylene, and Samos on his way to Miletus.



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Miletus

- → Church elders from Ephesus meet Paul's ship at Miletus.
- → Paul tells them he expects to be imprisoned in Jerusalem.
- → From Miletus, Paul sails to Cos, Rhodes, Patara, and straight through to Tyre.



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Tyre

- → Paul's ship docks in Tyre, so Paul stays with some disciples.
- → The disciples warn Paul not to go to Jerusalem.
- → However, after seven days, Paul leaves and travels to Ptolemais and then on to Caesarea.



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Caesarea

- → A prophet predicts that Paul will be imprisoned and handed over to the Gentiles.
- → Paul says that he is ready to face the trials and leaves for Jerusalem.



Aqueduct in Caesarea



AD 30 AD 40 AD 50 AD 60 AD 70

Jerusalem

- → The missionaries report to the church leaders everything God had done.
- → The leaders praise God.
- → They then urge Paul to participate in a purification ritual at the Temple to counteract rumors that Christianity is anti-Jewish.