

THE LIFE OF PAUL

LESSON V

THE SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY

PART I ANTIOCH TO TROAS

1. Who went to Antioch from Jerusalem and for what purpose? Acts 15:22-31 (**Acts 15:22-31 - Then it pleased the apostles and elders, with the whole church, to send chosen men of their own company to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas, namely, Judas who was also named Barsabas, and Silas, leading men among the brethren. They wrote this letter by them: The apostles, the elders, and the brethren, To the brethren who are of the Gentiles in Antioch, Syria, and Cilicia: Greetings. Since we have heard that some who went out from us have troubled you with words, unsettling your souls, saying, 'You must be circumcised and keep the law'-- to whom we gave no such commandment-- it seemed good to us, being assembled with one accord, to send chosen men to you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul, men who have risked their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. We have therefore sent Judas and Silas, who will also report the same things by word of mouth. For it seemed good to the Holy Spirit, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things: that you abstain from things offered to idols, from blood, from things strangled, and from sexual immorality. If you keep yourselves from these, you will do well. Farewell. So when they were sent off, they came to Antioch; and when they had gathered the multitude together, they delivered the letter. When they had read it, they rejoiced over its encouragement.**)
2. Who were Judas and Silas? Acts 15:22 & 32 (**Acts 15:22 - Then it pleased the apostles and elders, with the whole church, to send chosen men of their own company to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas, namely, Judas who was also named Barsabas, and Silas, leading men among the brethren.**) (**Acts 15:32 - Now Judas and Silas, themselves being prophets also, exhorted and strengthened the brethren with many words.**)
3. To whom were Paul and Barnabas to go? Gal. 2:9 (**Gal 2:9 - and when James, Cephas, and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that had been given to me, they gave me and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship, that we should go to the Gentiles and they to the circumcised.**)
4. What were Paul and Barnabas doing in Antioch, after returning from the council in Jerusalem? Acts 15:35 (**Acts 15:35 - Paul and Barnabas also remained in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also.**)
5. What is the significance and the purpose to the statement made by Paul to the Galatians? “**and when James, Cephas, and John, who seemed to be pillars, ...**” **Gal. 2:9** It seems that Paul said this to point out that also was an inspired apostle, not depending on other men for the revelation given him by Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit. It appears that there were men in Antioch and Galatia who did not consider Paul to be inspired and who trusted only in the apostles and prophets found in Jerusalem.
6. What was the contention between Paul and Peter that took place in Antioch after returning to Antioch from the council held in Jerusalem? **Gal. 2:11-13; Acts 10:28; 15:7-11** (**Gal 2:11-21 - Now when Peter had come to Antioch, I withstood him to**

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his face, because he was to be blamed; for before certain men came from James, he would eat with the Gentiles; but when they came, he withdrew and separated himself, fearing those who were of the circumcision. And the rest of the Jews also played the hypocrite with him, so that even Barnabas was carried away with their hypocrisy.) (Acts 10:28 - Then he said to them, "You know how unlawful it is for a Jewish man to keep company with or go to one of another nation. But God has shown me that I should not call any man common or unclean.) (Acts 15:7-11 - And when there had been much dispute, Peter rose up and said to them: "Men and brethren, you know that a good while ago God chose among us, that by my mouth the Gentiles should hear the word of the gospel and believe. "So God, who knows the heart, acknowledged them by giving them the Holy Spirit, just as He did to us, "and made no distinction between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith. "Now therefore, why do you test God by putting a yoke on the neck of the disciples which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear? "But we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved in the same manner as they.")

7. How did Peter's sin affect other Jewish Christians? Gal. 2:13 (Gal 2:13 - And the rest of the Jews also played the hypocrite with him, so that even Barnabas was carried away with their hypocrisy.))
8. What does this tell us about younger Christians in the faith or even our children?
 - a) **They will follow our example.**
 - b) **It stresses the importance of teaching others.**
 - c) **It stresses the importance of attendance.**
 - d) **It stresses the importance of visiting the sick and just caring for others.**
9. What did Paul tell Peter and the other Jewish Christians? Gal. 2:14-21 (But when I saw that they were not straightforward about the truth of the gospel, I said to Peter before them all, "If you, being a Jew, live in the manner of Gentiles and not as the Jews, why do you compel Gentiles to live as Jews "We who are Jews by nature, and not sinners of the Gentiles, "knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law but by faith in Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, that we might be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the law; for by the works of the law no flesh shall be justified. "But if, while we seek to be justified by Christ, we ourselves also are found sinners, is Christ therefore a minister of sin? Certainly not! "For if I build again those things which I destroyed, I make myself a transgressor. "For I through the law died to the law that I might live to God. "I have been crucified with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me. "I do not set aside the grace of God; for if righteousness comes through the law, then Christ died in vain.") (Acts 10:28 - Then he said to them, "You know how unlawful it is for a Jewish man to keep company with or go to one of another nation. But God has shown me that I should not call any man common or unclean.) (Acts 15:7-11 - And when there had been much dispute, Peter rose up and said to them: "Men and brethren, you know that a good while ago God chose among us, that by my mouth the Gentiles should hear the word of the gospel and believe. "So God, who knows the heart, acknowledged them by giving them the Holy Spirit, just as He did to us, "and made no distinction between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith. "Now therefore, why do you test God by putting a yoke on the neck of the disciples which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear? "But we believe that through

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the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved in the same manner as they.")

10. After continuing to teach the brethren in Antioch, what did Paul suggest to Barnabas that they should do? Acts 15:36 (**Acts 15:36 - Paul said to Barnabas, "Let us now go back and visit our brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord, and see how they are doing."**)
11. What problem did Paul and Barnabas have? Acts 15:37-41 (**Acts 15:37-41 - Barnabas was determined to take with them John called Mark (Barnabas' nephew, Col. 4:10). But Paul insisted that they should not take with them the one who had departed from them in Pamphylia, and had not gone with them to the work. Then the contention became so sharp that they parted from one another. And so Barnabas took Mark and sailed to Cyprus; but Paul chose Silas and departed, being commended by the brethren to the grace of God. And he went through Syria and Cilicia, strengthening the churches.**)
12. What two groups of missionaries are sent out from Antioch?
 - a) **Barnabas & Mark**
 - b) **Paul & Silas**
13. Why do you think Barnabas chose to visit Cyprus? Acts 4:36 (**Acts 4:36 - And Joses, who was also named Barnabas by the apostles (which is translated Son of Encouragement), a Levite of the country of Cyprus,**)
14. Did Silas return to Jerusalem? Acts 15:32-34 (Read several translations) **It doesn't appear that Silas returned to Jerusalem, however the earliest manuscripts do not include verse 34. (However, it seemed good to Silas to remain there.)**
 - a) **Acts 15:32-34 - Now Judas and Silas, themselves being prophets also, exhorted and strengthened the brethren with many And after they had stayed there for a time, they were sent back with greetings from the brethren to the However, it seemed good to Silas to remain there. (NKJ)**
 - b) **Acts 15:32-34 - And Judas and Silas, also being prophets themselves, encouraged and strengthened the brethren with a lengthy message. And after they had spent time {there} they were sent away from the brethren in peace to those who had sent them out. [But it seemed good to Silas to remain there.] (NAS)**
 - c) **Acts 15:32-35 - Judas and Silas, who themselves were prophets, said much to encourage and strengthen the brothers. After spending some time there, they were sent off by the brothers with the blessing of peace to return to those who had sent them. But Paul and Barnabas remained in Antioch, where they and many others taught and preached the word of the Lord. (NIV)**
15. Where did Paul go after traveling through Cilicia? Acts 16:1 (**Acts 16:1 - He came to Derbe and then to Lystra, where a disciple named Timothy lived, whose mother was a Jewess and a believer, but whose father was a Greek.**)
16. What had happened in these cities during the first journey? Acts 14:6-21
 - a) **(Acts 16:1 - He came to Derbe and then to Lystra, where a disciple named Timothy lived, whose mother was a Jewess and a believer, but whose father was a Greek.)**

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- b) **(Acts 14:12 - And Barnabas they called Zeus {Jupiter}, and Paul, Hermes {Mercury}, because he was the chief speaker.) The people thought Paul and Barnabas were Greek gods.**
- c) **(Acts 14:15 - And saying, Sirs, why do ye these things? We also are men of like passions with you, and preach unto you that ye should turn from these vanities unto the living God, which made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all things that are therein:)**
- d) **(Acts 14:19 - And there came thither certain Jews from Antioch and Iconium, who persuaded the people, and, having stoned Paul, drew him out of the city, supposing he had been dead.)**
17. Who did the missionaries find in the area of Lystra and Derbe? Acts 16:1-2; II Tim. 1:5 **(Acts 16:1-2 - Then he came to Derbe and Lystra. And behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timothy, the son of a certain Jewish woman who believed, but his father was Greek. He was well spoken of by the brethren who were at Lystra and Iconium.) (2 Tim 1:5 - when I call to remembrance the genuine faith that is in you, which dwelt first in your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice, and I am persuaded is in you also.)**
18. In which city do you think Timothy lived? (Derbe, Lystra or both) Acts 16:1-2 It seems that it was Lystra, since it is reported that from Lystra and Iconium that he was well spoken of. (Lystra and Iconium were very close together.)
19. Explain why Paul would have Timothy circumcised. Didn't he just defend the rights of the Gentiles in Jerusalem and Antioch? Didn't he also just rebuke Peter and other Jewish Christians for being hypocritical? Acts 16:3 **(Acts 16:3 - Paul wanted to have him go on with him. And he took him and circumcised him because of the Jews who were in that region, for they all knew that his father was Greek.) Circumcision was nothing (I Cor. 7:18-20; Gal. 5:6; 6:15) in the same way that the eating of certain meats was nothing (I Cor. 8:8). On the other hand, Paul became all things to all people that he might be able to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ to them and some of them (I Cor. 9:22). Since Timothy's mother was a Jew, Paul evidently thought it was necessary to circumcise Timothy in order for them to be able to teach the Jews.**
20. What was Timothy's ancestry? What did his fellow brethren think of him? Acts 16:1-2 **(Acts 16:1-2 - Then he came to Derbe and Lystra. And behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timothy, the son of a certain Jewish woman who believed, but his father was Greek. He was well spoken of by the brethren who were at Lystra and Iconium.)**
21. What did Paul have in mind for Timothy? I Tim. 1:2-3,18-19; II Tim. 2:15; 4:2 **(1 Tim 1:2-3 - To Timothy, a true son in the faith: Grace, mercy, and peace from God our Father and Jesus Christ our Lord. As I urged you when I went into Macedonia--remain in Ephesus that you may charge some that they teach no other doctrine,) (2 Tim 2:15 - Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.) (2 Tim 4:2 - Preach the word! Be ready in season and out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all long-suffering and teaching.)**
22. Where does the missionary party go after leaving Lystra? Acts 16:4-8 **(Acts 16:4-8 - And as they went through the cities (cities of Galatia), they delivered to them the decrees to keep, which were determined by the apostles and elders at Jerusalem.**

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So the churches were strengthened in the faith, and increased in number daily. Now when they had gone through Phrygia and the region of Galatia, they were forbidden by the Holy Spirit to preach the word in Asia. After they had come to Mysia, they tried to go into Bithynia, but the Spirit did not permit them. So passing by Mysia, they came down to Troas.)

23. How were the missionaries received in the cities of Galatia? Gal. 4:13-15 (**Gal 4:13-15 - You know that because of physical infirmity I preached the gospel to you at the first. And my trial which was in my flesh you did not despise or reject, but you received me as an angel of God, even as Christ Jesus. What then was the blessing you enjoyed? For I bear you witness that, if possible, you would have plucked out your own eyes and given them to me.)**)
24. What did the missionaries do in these cities? How well did the work progress? Acts 16:4-6; 15:20,29; Gal. 2:10 (**Acts 16:4-6 - And as they went through the cities, they delivered to them the decrees to keep, which were determined by the apostles and elders at Jerusalem. So the churches were strengthened in the faith, and increased in number daily. Now when they had gone through Phrygia and the region of Galatia, they were forbidden by the Holy Spirit to preach the word in Asia.**) (**Acts 15:29 - that you abstain from things offered to idols, from blood, from things strangled, and from sexual immorality. If you keep yourselves from these, you will do well. Farewell.**) (**Gal 2:10 - They desired only that we should remember the poor, the very thing which I also was eager to do.**)
25. Why didn't the missionary party go into the provinces of Asia or Bithynia? Acts 16:6-7 (**Acts 16:6-7 - Now when they had gone through Phrygia and the region of Galatia, they were forbidden by the Holy Spirit to preach the word in Asia. After they had come to Mysia, they tried to go into Bithynia, but the Spirit did not permit them.**)
26. What important and well known vision did Paul have? Acts 16:9-10 (**Acts 16:9-10 - And a vision appeared to Paul in the night. A man of Macedonia stood and pleaded with him, saying, "Come over to Macedonia and help us." Now after he had seen the vision, immediately we sought to go to Macedonia, concluding that the Lord had called us to preach the gospel to them.**)
27. In what continent is the province of Macedonia? **Europe, it is part of Greece.**
28. Who joined the missionary party in Troas? Acts 16:10 (**Acts 16:10 - Now after he had seen the vision, immediately we sought to go to Macedonia, concluding that the Lord had called us to preach the gospel to them.**) Since it was Luke writing the account, he must have joined the party.
29. Explain how we know the author of Acts and give background. Acts 1:1;17:1; 20:5; 21:18; Lk. 1:3; Col. 4:9-14; II Tim. 4:10-11
 - a) **Acts 1:1 - The former account I made, O Theophilus, of all that Jesus began both to do and teach,**
 - b) **Luke 1:3 - it seemed good to me also, having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first, to write to you an orderly account, most excellent Theophilus,**
 - c) **Acts 17:1 - Now when they had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews: *When* Paul and party reached Macedonia (Acts 16:10) Luke joined the party. When the**

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party leaves Philippi, Luke speaks of the group in the third person. He must not go with them.

- d) **Acts 20:1-5 - And after the uproar was ceased, Paul called unto him the disciples, and embraced them, and departed for to go into Macedonia. And when he had gone over those parts, and had given them much exhortation, he came into Greece, And there abode three months. And when the Jews laid wait for him, as he was about to sail into Syria, he purposed to return through Macedonia. And there accompanied him into Asia Sopater of Berea; and of the Thessalonians, Aristarchus and Secundus; and Gaius of Derbe, and Timotheus; and of Asia, Tychicus and Trophimus. These going before tarried for us at Troas. Notice that Luke joins the group when they returned to Macedonia, the same place they left him.**
- e) **Acts 21:17 - And when we were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received us gladly.** Luke goes with Paul and the group on the third missionary journey when they go back to Jerusalem.
- f) **2 Tim 4:10-11 - for Demas has forsaken me, having loved this present world, and has departed for Thessalonica-- Crescens for Galatia, Titus for Dalmatia. Only Luke is with me. Get Mark and bring him with you, for he is useful to me for ministry.**