

# THE BEGINNING OF AN UNFINISHED WORK

- And I tell you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it. (Matthew 16:18)
- Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age. (Matthew 28:18-20)
- But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth. (Acts 1:8)

#### INTRODUCTION

The book of Acts is our first record of church history and comes on the heels of what has been considered the final words of Jesus prior to His ascension to heaven; "but you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth." (Acts 1:8)

#### INTRODUCTION

What is also taught in the book of Acts is the central doctrine and <u>core</u> teaching of the apostles that Jesus is the long-awaited Messiah and the only way to the Father. Peter will declare this to the religious leaders of his time; "And there is salvation in no one else; for there is no other name under heaven that has been given among men by which we must be saved" (Acts 4:12)

#### INTRODUCTION

- The book of Acts is somewhat of a <u>transitional</u> book
  - The Scriptures move from the teachings of Jesus (recorded in the 4 gospels) to the teaching of the apostles and that teaching is the same.
  - All authority rested with Jesus Christ and He passes that authority to the apostles through the power of the Holy Spirit. This is recorded in the book of Acts.

#### THE CHURCH EXPANDS:

- "The word of God kept on spreading; and the number of disciples continued to increase greatly in Jerusalem, and a great many of the priests were becoming obedient to the faith" (Acts 6:7)
- All of this attention surrounding the Jerusalem church brings about an immense amount of opposition from those who didn't agree with the message that Jesus rose from the dead and was the only Way to God.
- The Jewish religious leaders will engage a man whose name was Saul of Tarsus to hunt down and arrest these ones who were preaching about Jesus. The Lord will intervene, and Saul (also known as Paul) will submit to Jesus and his ministry will spread throughout the Gentile world.

#### PAUL'S EARLY LIFE:

- He was an <u>Israelite</u> from the tribe of Benjamin (Romans 11:1, Philippians 3:5)
- He was a **Pharisee** who was trained under Gamaliel (Philippians 3:5, Acts 22:3)
- He was a zealous **persecutor** of Christians
- He was a **Roman** citizen (Acts 22:25-29)

# SAUL BECOMES PAUL - HIS CONVERSION:

Then Saul, still breathing threats and murder against the disciples of the Lord, went to the high priest and asked letters from him to the synagogues of Damascus, so that if he found any who were of the Way, whether men or women, he might bring them bound to Jerusalem. As he journeyed, he came near Damascus, and suddenly a light shone around him from heaven. Then he fell to the ground, and heard a voice saying to him, "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me?" And he said, "Who are You, Lord?" Then the Lord said, "I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting. It is hard for you to kick against the goads." So he, trembling and astonished, said, "Lord, what do You want me to do?" Then the Lord said to him, "Arise and go into the city, and you will be told what you must do." And the men who journeyed with him stood speechless, : hearing a voice but seeing no one. Then Saul arose from the ground, and when his eyes were. opened, he saw no one. But they led him by the hand and brought him into Damascus. And he was three days without sight, and neither ate nor drank. (Acts 9:1-9)

#### SAUL BECOMES PAUL - HIS CONVERSION:

Now there was a certain disciple at Damascus named Ananias; and to him the Lord said in a vision, "Ananias." And he said, "Here I am, Lord." So, the Lord said to him, "Arise and go to the street called Straight, and inquire at the house of Judas for one called Saul of Tarsus, for behold, he is praying. And in a vision, he has seen a man named Ananias coming in and putting his hand on him, so that he might receive his sight." Then Ananias answered, "Lord, I have heard from many about this man, how much harm he has done to Your saints in Jerusalem. And here he has authority from the chief priests to bind all who call on Your name." But the Lord said to him, "Go, for he is a chosen vessel of Mine to bear My name before Gentiles, kings, and the children of Israel. For I will show him how many things he must suffer for My name's sake." And Ananias went his way and entered the house; and laying his hands on him he said, "Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus, who appeared to you on the road as you came; has sent me that you may receive your sight and be filled with the Holy Spirit." Immediately there fell from his eyes something like scales, and he received his sight at once; and he arose and was baptized. So, when he had received food, he was strengthened. Then Saul spent some days with the disciples at Damascus. (Acts 9:10-19)

#### SAUL BECOMES PAUL - HIS CONVERSION:

Immediately he preached the Christ in the synagogues, that He is the Son of God. Then all who heard were amazed, and said, "Is this not he who destroyed those who called on this name in Jerusalem, and has come here for that purpose, so that he might bring them bound to the chief priests?" But Saul increased all the more in strength, and confounded the Jews who dwelt in Damascus, proving that this *Jesus* is the Christ. Now after many days were past, the Jews plotted to kill him. But their plot became known to Saul. And they watched the gates day and night, to kill him. Then the disciples took him by night and let him down through the wall in a large basket. And when Saul had come to Jerusalem, he tried to join the disciples; but they were all afraid of him and did not believe that he was a disciple. But Barnabas took him and brought him to the apostles. And he declared to them how he had seen the Lord on the road, and that He had spoken to him, and how he had preached boldly at Damascus in the name of Jesus. So, he was with them at Jerusalem, coming in and going out. And he spoke boldly in the name of the Lord Jesus and disputed against the Hellenists, but they attempted tokill him. When the brethren found out, they brought him down to Caesarea and sent him out to Tarsus: Then the churches throughout all Judea, Galilee, and Samaria had peace and were edified. And walking in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Spirit, they were multiplied. (Acts 9:20-31) ...

#### PAUL'S NEW LIFE

• Everything <u>changed</u> for Paul when he met Christ on the Road to Damascus and <u>submitted</u> to Him. (Acts 9:4-31, Acts 22:1-16)

• In a later letter to Timothy, Paul recognized himself to be "chief among sinners", yet one who found God's mercy and grace through faith in Jesus Christ.

#### PAUL'S NEW LIFE

"I thank Christ Jesus our Lord, who has strengthened me, because He considered me faithful, putting me into service, even though formerly I was a blasphemer and a persecutor and a violent aggressor. Yet I was shown mercy because I acted ignorantly in unbelief; and the grace of our Lord was more abundant, with the faith and love which are found in Christ Jesus. It is a trustworthy statement, deserving full acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, among whom I am foremost of all. Yet for this reason, I found mercy, so that in me as the foremost, Jesus Christ might demonstrate His perfect patience as an example for those who would believe in Him for eternal life" (I Timothy 1:12-16)

#### PAUL'S EARLY YEARS IN MINISTRY

After spending about 3 years (37-40 AD) in Damascus (Gal. 1:17-18, Acts 9:22-23) Paul will meet up with Barnabas, Peter, and James in Jerusalem.

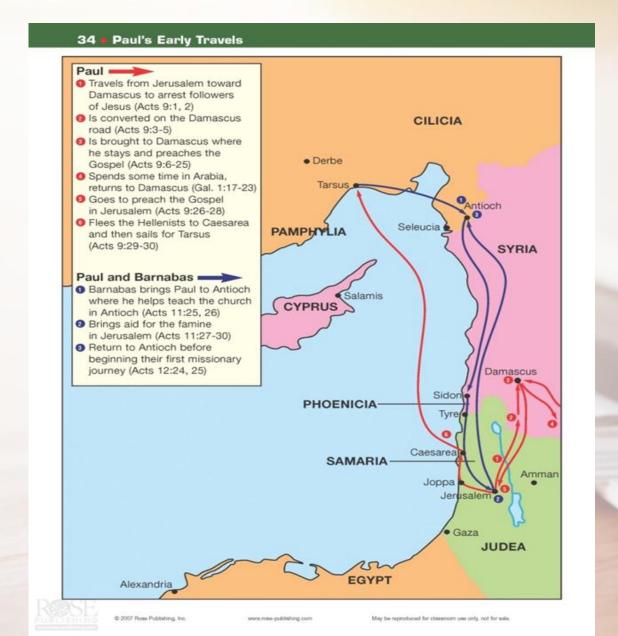
Some of the disciples are skeptical at first, but Barnabas will persuade the believers that Paul is now one of them. (Acts 9:26-31, Galatians 1:18-19)

#### PAUL'S EARLY YEARS IN MINISTRY

Paul and Barnabas will travel to <u>Antioch</u> in Syria and remain there for about 1 year. (Acts 11:26-28)

- ➤ It is here that the disciples were first called **Christians**
- The church was growing rapidly and numerically which was good, but it also caught the eye of the Jewish religious leaders.
- ➤It was during this period (41-44 AD) that James (brother of the Apostle John) was martyred by Herod Agrippa I (Acts 12:2)

# PAUL'S EARLY YEARS IN MINISTRY



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#### PAUL'S MAIN MINISTRY YEARS

• First Missionary Journey (A.D. 45-47)

• Second Missionary Journey (A.D. 51-53)

• Third Missionary Journey (A.D. 54-58)



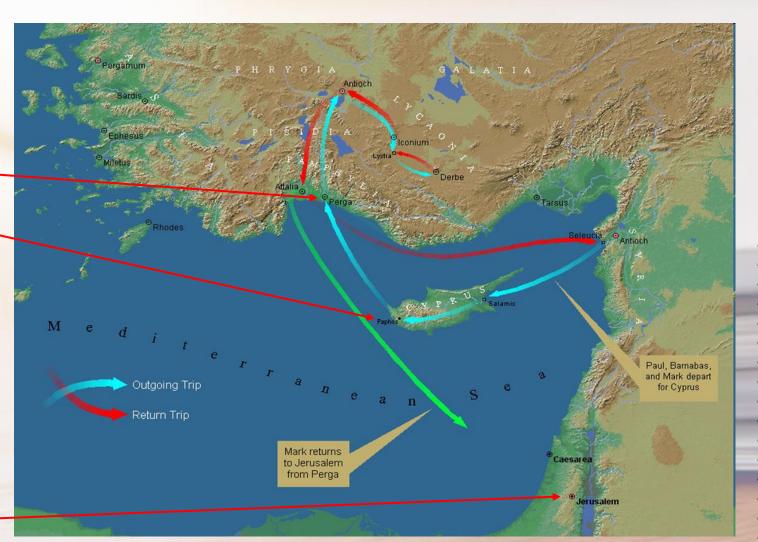
#### PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY

Three very significant things will transpire while Paul, Barnabas and Mark are on the island of Cyprus:

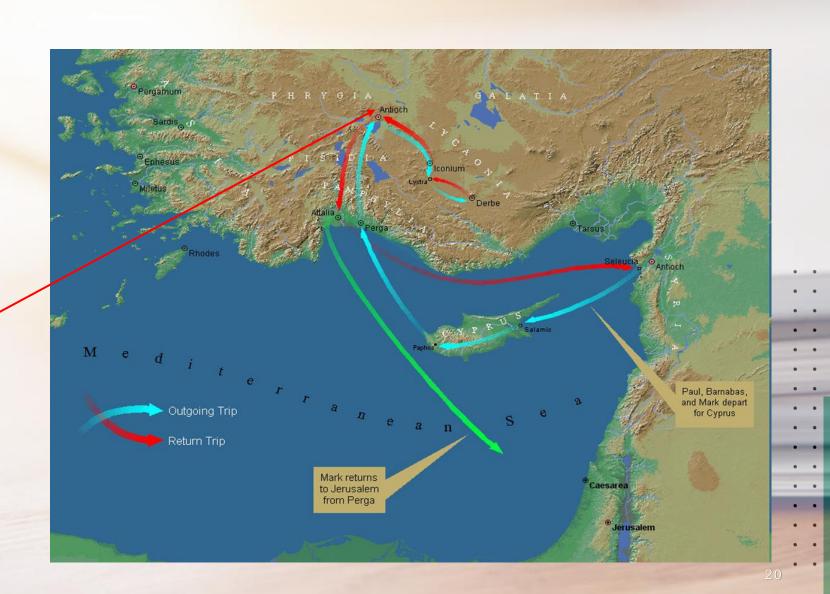
- ➤ Many <u>Gentiles</u> will come to <u>faith in Christ including</u> one known as Sergius Paulus
- The <u>rejection</u> by the Jewish <u>religious leaders</u> and the clear <u>division</u> between them and the Christians will begin to show itself
- ➤ Paul's <u>leadership</u> role will begin to take shape

They (Paul, John-Mark, Barnabas) will leave Paphos and sail to Perga. in Pamphylia (Present day southern Turkey)

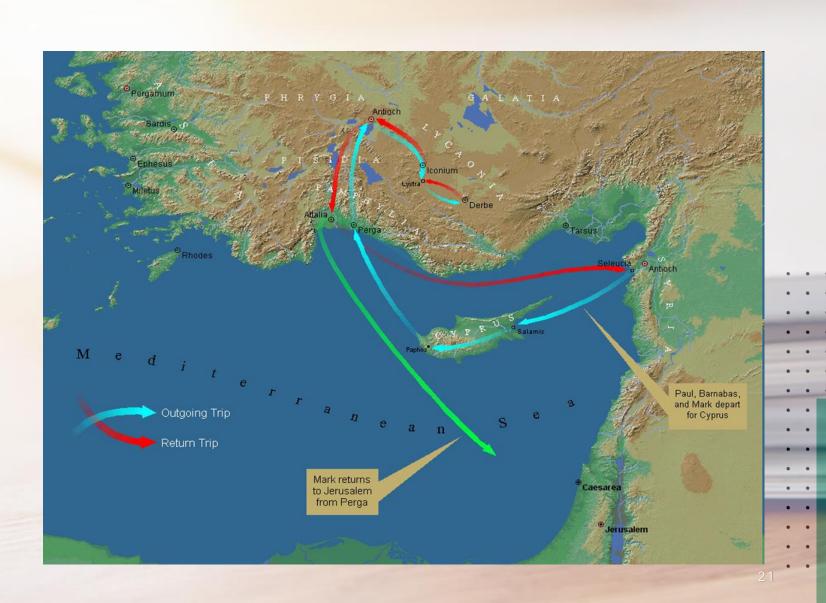
> Upon arriving in Perga Mark will depart back to Jerusalem



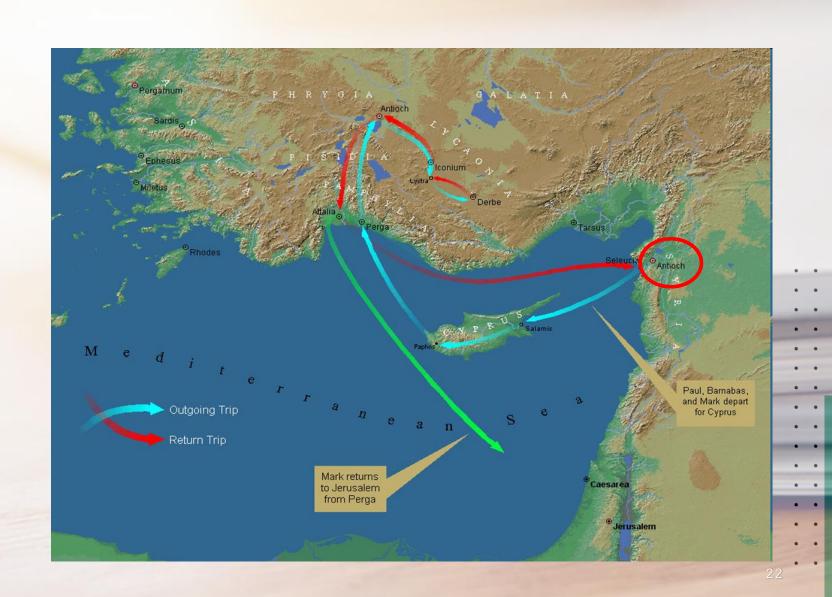
The ministry of Paul and Barnabas will begin to turn toward the Gentiles while at Antioch in Pisidia (Acts 13:46)



They will travel through the cities of Iconium, Lystra (where Paul will be stoned with rocks thought to be dead but lives; Acts 14:19), then to Derbe, and back to Lystra, Iconium, and to Antioch in Pisidia

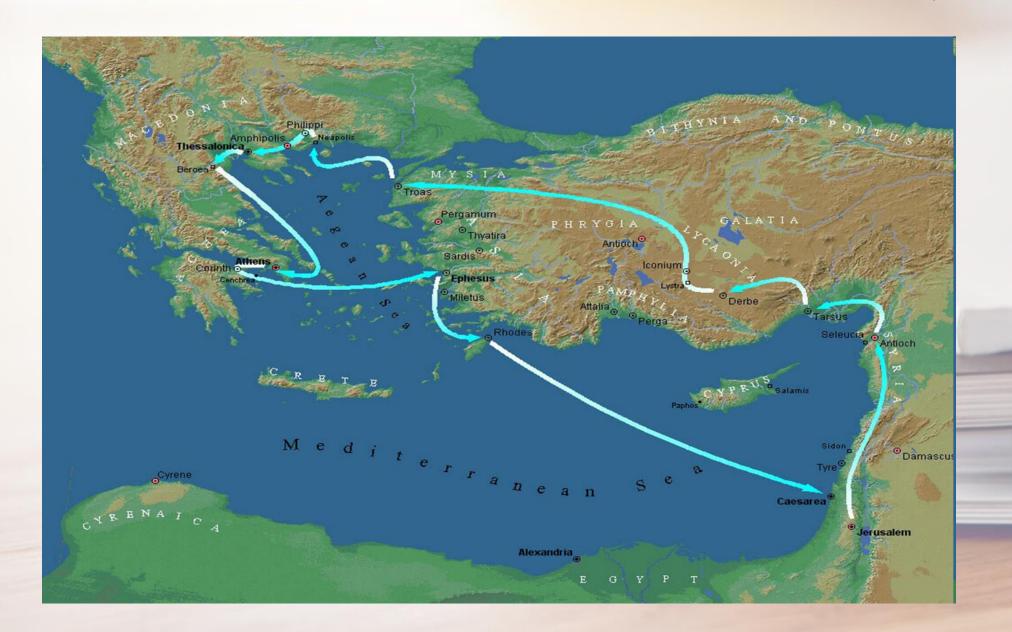


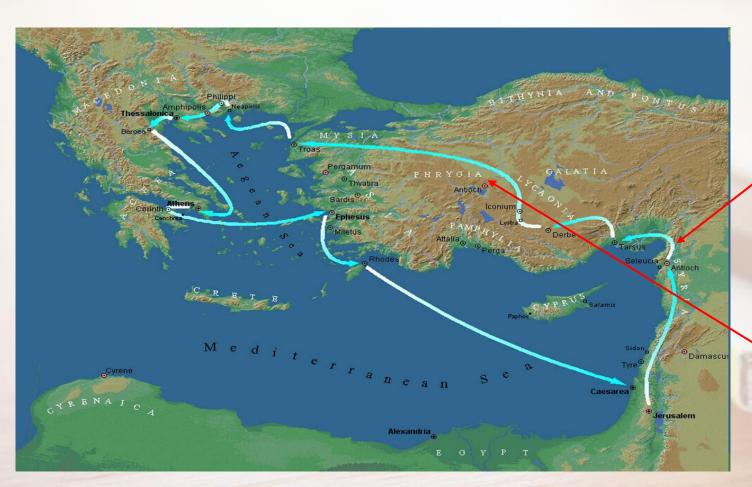
They will finally return to their sending church in Antioch in Syria (Acts 14:24-26)



# BETWEEN THE 1ST AND 2ND MISSIONARY JOURNEYS

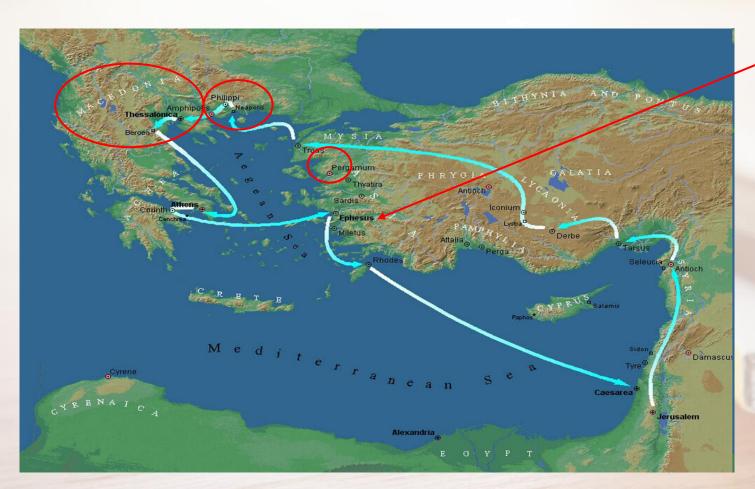
- Most commentators and scholars believe that Paul wrote the book of Galatians while in Antioch (A.D. 48), just prior to attending the Christian Council in Jerusalem.
- Paul and Barnabas will meet with the Christian Council in Jerusalem (Acts 15:2, Galatians 2:1-9)
- Judas and Silas will connect with Paul and Barnabas in Antioch (Syria) (Acts 15:35-36). The purpose of their meeting was to deliver a letter to the Gentile believers outlining how the Gentiles should conduct themselves by ceasing to live as pagans.





This second journey probably begins in the spring of 51 AD with Paul and Silas traveling through **Syria & Cilicia** (Modern day southeastern Turkey)

They (Paul & Silas) will meet up with Timothy and travel through the region of Phrygia and Galatia (Central Turkey)



Paul wanted to travel into Asia but he didn't receive such direction from the Holy Spirit (Acts 16:6)

Instead of going to Asia they will travel to <u>Troas</u>, then to <u>Neapolis</u>. They will receive a vision that encourages them to take the Gospel to <u>Macedonia</u>. (Acts 16:9-11)



It is because of this obedience to go to Macedonia that Paul will minister to two very important individuals while in the town of **Philippi** (Acts 16:14-34)

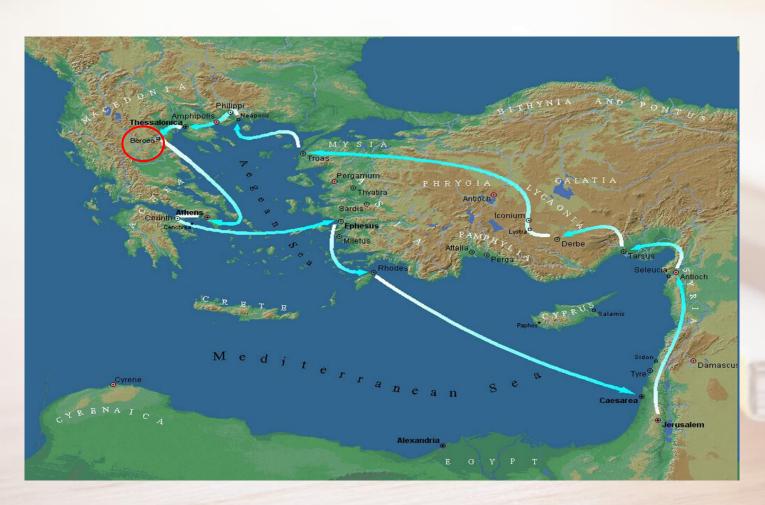
- > Lydia
- Philippian Jailer

One of those listening was a woman from the city of Thyatira named Lydia, a dealer in purple cloth. She was a worshiper of God. The Lord opened her heart to respond to Paul's message. When she and the members of her household were baptized, she invited us to her home. "If you consider me a believer in the Lord," she said, "come and stay at my house." And she persuaded us. Acts 16:14-15

About midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God, and the other prisoners were listening to them. Suddenly there was such a violent earthquake that the foundations of the prison were shaken. At once all the prison doors flew open, and everyone's chains came loose. The jailer woke up, and when he saw the prison doors open, he drew his sword and was about to kill himself because he thought the prisoners had escaped. But Paul shouted, "Don't harm yourself! We are all here!" The jailer called for lights, rushed in and fell trembling before Paul and Silas. He then brought them out and asked, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?"

They replied, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved—you and your household."

Then they spoke the word of the Lord to him and to all the others in his house. At that hour of the night the jailer took them and washed their wounds; then immediately he and all his household were baptized. The jailer brought them into his house and set a meal before them; he was filled with joy because he had come to believe in God—he and his whole household. Acts 16:25-34



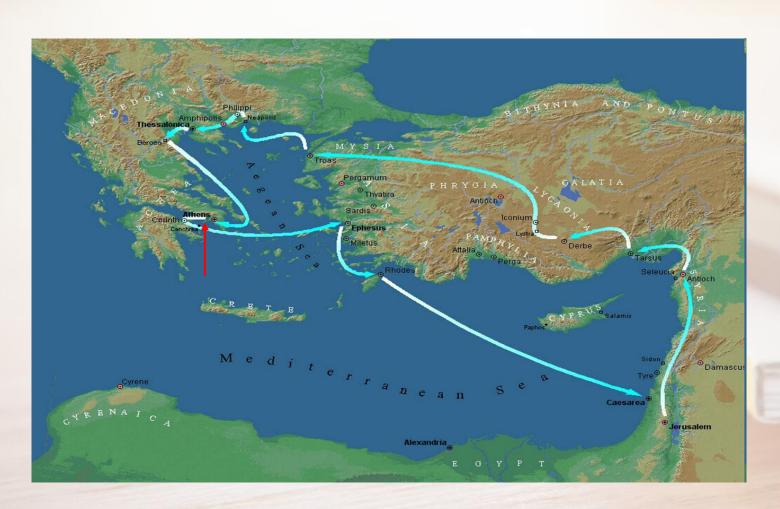
After leaving Philippi Paul will travel to Thessalonica after passing through Amphipolis and Appolonia.

- ➢ He will teach for about 3 weeks while in Thessalonica
- He will also do some: teaching in the region of Berea

When Paul and his companions had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to **Thessalonica**, where there was a Jewish synagogue. As was his custom, Paul went into the synagogue, and on three Sabbath days he reasoned with them from the Scriptures, explaining and proving that the Messiah had to suffer and rise from the dead. "This Jesus I am proclaiming to you is the Messiah," he said. Some of the Jews were persuaded and joined Paul and Silas, as did a large number of God-fearing Greeks and quite a few prominent women.

But <u>other Jews were jealous</u>; so they rounded up some bad characters from the marketplace, formed a mob and started a riot in the city. They rushed to Jason's house in search of Paul and Silas in order to bring them out to the crowd. But when they did not find them, they dragged Jason and some other believers before the city officials, shouting: "These men who have caused trouble all over the world have now come here, and Jason has welcomed them into his house. <u>They are all defying Caesar's decrees, saying that there is another king, one called Jesus</u>." When they heard this, the crowd and the city officials were thrown into turmoil. Then they made Jason and the others post bond and let them go. Acts 17:1-9

As soon as it was night, the believers sent Paul and Silas away to Berea. On arriving there, they went to the Jewish synagogue. Now the Berean Jews were of more noble character than those in Thessalonica, for they received the message with great eagerness and examined the Scriptures every day to see if what Paul said was true. As a result, many of them believed, as did also a number of prominent Greek women and many Greek men.. Acts 17:10-12



Paul leaves (ahead of Timothy & Silas) and travels toward Achaia (southern Greece) and then to Athens where he will spend the winter; 51-52 (Acts 17:14-15)

While in Athens (the center of Greek Intelligence) Paul makes this bold declaration:

Paul then stood up in the meeting of the Areopagus and said: "People of Athens! I see that in every way you are very religious. For as I walked around and looked carefully at your objects of worship, I even found an altar with this inscription: to an unknown god. So you are ignorant of the very thing you worship—and this is what I am going to proclaim to you. "The God who made the world and everything in it is the Lord of heaven and earth and does not live in temples built by human hands. And he is not served by human hands, as if he needed anything. Rather, he himself gives everyone life and breath and everything else. Acts 17:22-25

While in Athens (the center of Greek Intelligence) Paul makes this bold declaration:

"Therefore since we are God's offspring, we should not think that the divine being is like gold or silver or stone-an image made by human design and skill. In the past God overlooked such ignorance, but now he commands all people everywhere to repent. For he has set a day when he will judge the world with justice by the man he has appointed. He has given proof of this to everyone by raising him from the dead." When they heard about the resurrection of the dead, some of them sneered, but others said, "We want to hear you again on this subject." At that, Paul left the Council. Some of the people became followers of Paul and believed. Among them was Dionysius, a member of the Areopagus, also a woman named Damaris, and a number of others. Acts 17:29-34



Paul will then visit **Corinth** for the first time and will remain there for about a year and a half (Acts 18:5). From the spring of 52 AD to the fall of 53 AD.

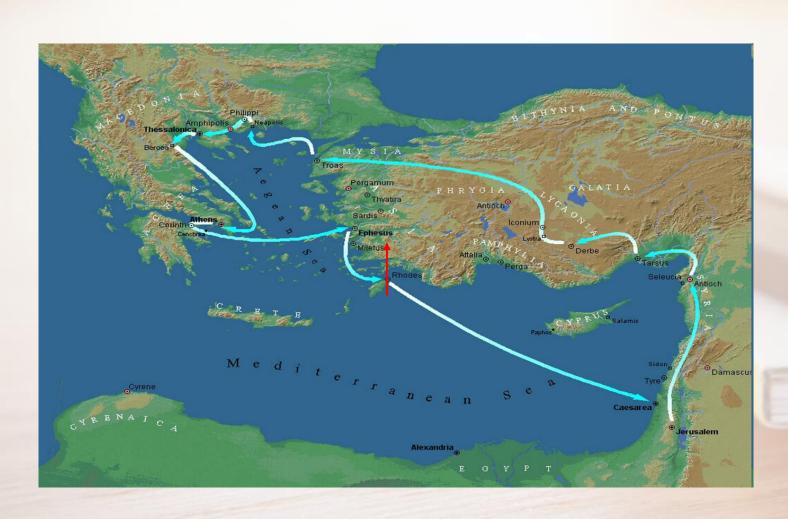
- While there; he will meet up with Aquila and Priscilla who came there : from Rome because of the persecution of the Jews by Claudius Caesar.
- Silas and Timothy will rejoin Paul at this time

# PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY (51-53)

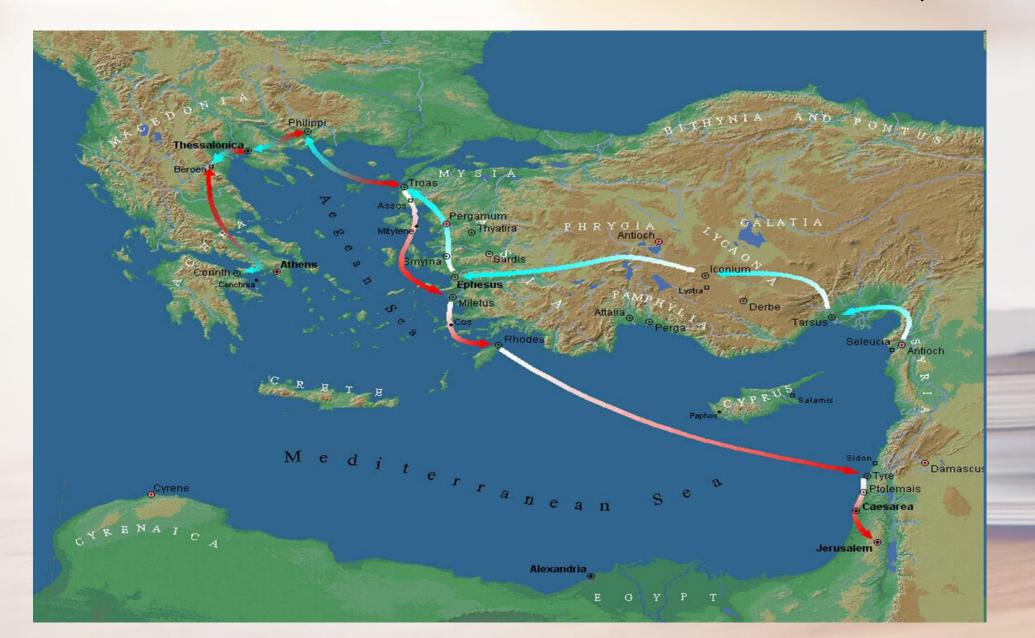
# While in Corinth Paul accomplishes the following:

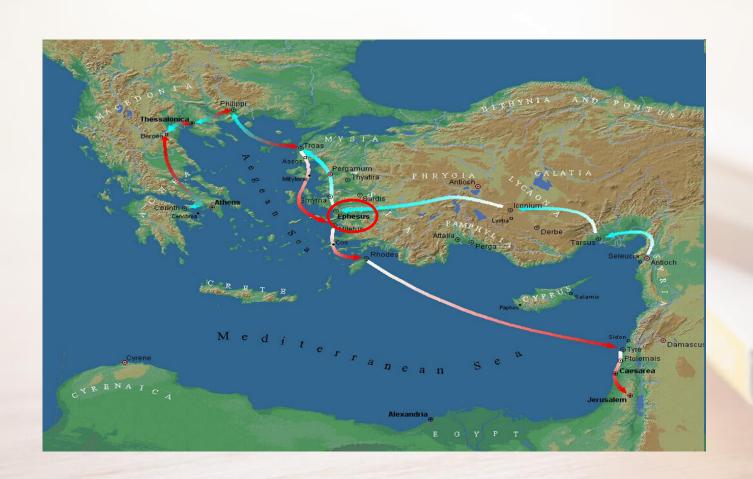
- He will write his **first letter to the <u>Thessalonians</u>** in about 52 AD. (I Thessalonians 3:1-2, 6)
- > He will also write **II Thessalonians**
- Paul will experience a number of challenges due to the influence of the pagan culture of Corinth. This will require continued teaching on spiritual matters and <u>much patience</u>.

### PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY (51-53)



The Second journey ends with Paul, Aquila & Priscilla leaving by boat across the Aegean Sea and sailing to Ephesus, meeting up with Apollos::: (Acts 18:19, 26), and sailing to Caesarea and finally on to Antioch in Syria where he will spend: the winter of 53-54 AD. (Acts 18:23)





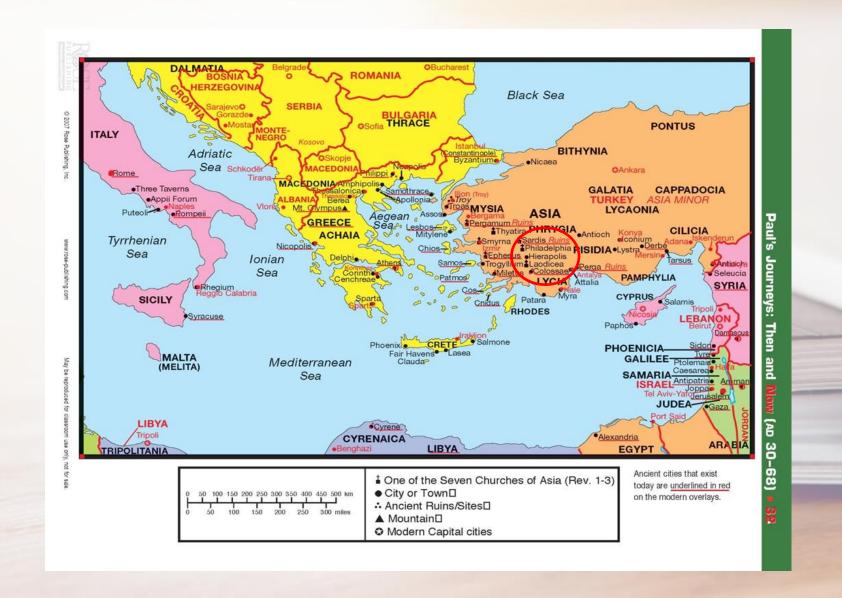
The next major stop will be **Ephesus** where he will stay for about 3 years (Fall of 54 AD to the fall of 57)

#### The next major stop will be Ephesus......

- He will meet up with some of the <u>disciples of John the</u>
  <u>Baptist</u> where he will lay hands on them to receive the Holy
  Spirit. (Acts 19:1-7)
- ➤ He will preach in the Jewish Synagogue with great boldness and did so without too much problem for about 3 months
- Eventually he meets too much opposition from the Jewish leaders and Paul will then leave the Synagogue (along with the other believers) to teach in the School of Tyrannus where he will debate with other Greek teachers, philosophers and students on a daily basis

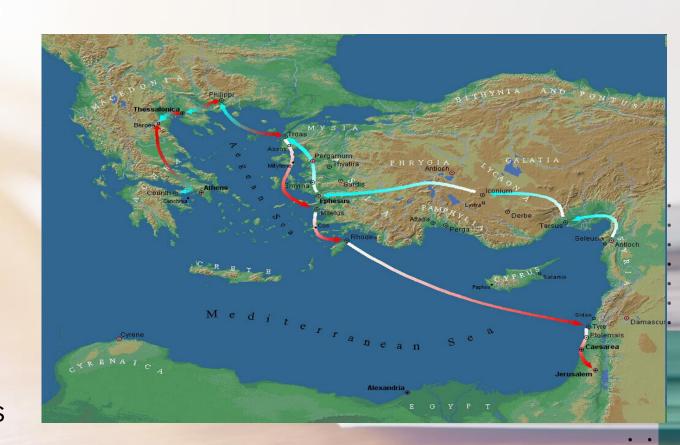
#### Other notable events in Ephesus:

- The Scriptures tell us that; "all who lived in Asia heard the Word of the Lord, both Jew and Greek" (Acts 19:10)
- ➤ It is believed that he wrote the **first letter to the Corinthians** toward the end of his stay in Ephesus probably 57 AD (I Corinthians 16:8, 19)
- Paul's work while in Asia was so effective that on the west coast of what we know of as modern day Turkey; the churches at Colosse, Laodicea, and Hierapolis were founded. (Colossians 4:13)



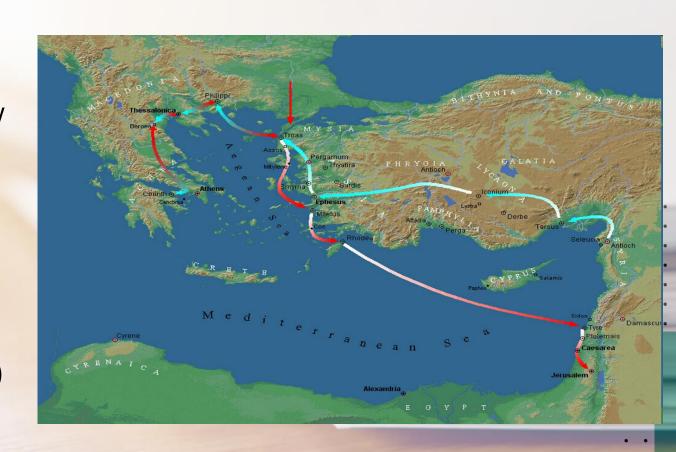
After some significant disturbances, riots, and other miscellaneous trouble in the region of Asia Minor; Paul **sets out for Macedonia** with a strong desire to visit Rome and even Spain after first returning to Jerusalem. (Romans 1:15, Romans 15:22-24)

Paul's reason for wanting to go to Macedonia and Achaia was to affirm them in their faith and to take an offering for the saints in Jerusalem. This offering was to provide aid in helping the poor.



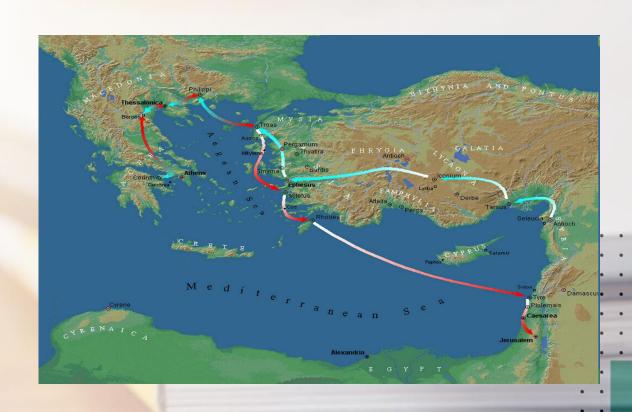
On his way to Macedonia Paul will stop in **Troas** (Il Cor. 2:12-13, 7:5-7) for some evangelistic opportunities and to meet up with **Titus** to receive a report on how things were going in **Corinth**.

It is believed that he wrote his **second** letter to the Corinthians somewhere in northern Greece (most likely Philippi) in the fall of 57 AD.



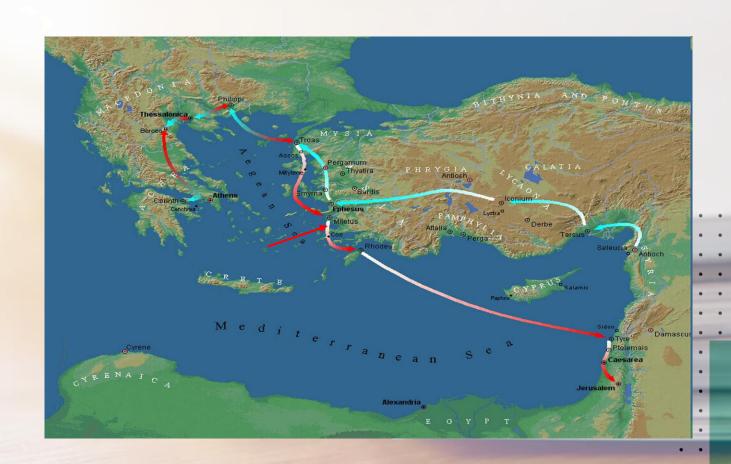
After going to Macedonia (northern Greece) Paul will go to Achaia (southern Greece) where he will stay for about three months and make his third visit to Corinth. (The Lord knows they needed it!!!)

Paul will spend the winter there (A.D. 57-58) and write his **letter to the Romans**. (I Corinthians 16:1-3, Romans 15:22-26)



He will continue on his journey **through Macedonia** (Acts 20:1) and then on to **Philippi** in the spring of 58 AD (Acts 20:6), and then **back to Troas** 

The next significant visit is to Miletus (southwestern Turkey) where he will summon the Ephesian Elders and address them on the pending dangers that await the church at large. (Acts 20:17-38)



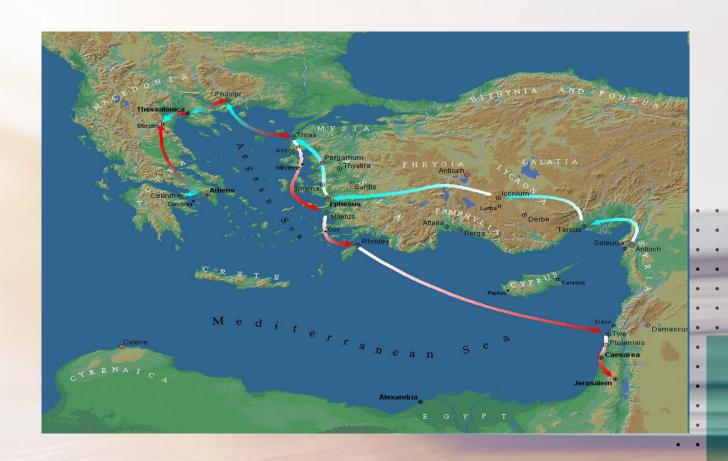
From Miletus, Paul sent to Ephesus for the elders of the church. When they arrived, he said to them: "You know how I lived the whole time I was with you, from the first day I came into the province of Asia. I served the Lord with great humility and with tears and in the midst of severe testing by the plots of my Jewish opponents. You know that I have not hesitated to preach anything that would be helpful to you but have taught you publicly and from house to house. I have declared to both Jews and Greeks that they must turn to God in **repentance** and have **faith** in our Lord Jesus.

And now, compelled by the Spirit, <u>I am going to Jerusalem</u>, not knowing what will: happen to me there. I only know that in every city the Holy Spirit warns me that prison and hardships are facing me. However, I consider my life worth nothing to me; <u>my only aim is to finish the race and complete the task the Lord Jesus has given me</u>—the task of <u>testifying to the good news of God's grace</u>. Acts 20:17-24

**Keep watch** over yourselves and all the flock of which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers. Be shepherds of the church of God, which he bought with his own blood. I know that after I leave, savage wolves will come in among you and will not spare the flock. Even from your own number men will arise and distort the truth in order to draw away disciples after them. So **be on your guard!** Remember that for three years I never stopped warning each of you night and day with tears.

Now I **commit you to God** and to the word of his grace, which can build you up and give you an inheritance among all those who are sanctified. I have not coveted anyone's silver or gold or clothing. You yourselves know that these hands of mine have supplied my own needs and the needs of my companions. In everything I did, I showed you that by this kind of hard work we must help the weak, remembering the words the Lord Jesus himself said: 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' When Paul had finished speaking, he knelt down with all of them and prayed. They all wept as they embraced him and kissed him. What grieved them most was his statement that they would never see his face again. Then they accompanied him to the ship. Acts 20:28-28

He will then travel to Coos, Rhodes, Patara and on to Tyre (modern day Lebanon) and remain there one week, and then Ptolemais and Caesarea where he stays many days. (Acts 21:10)



- His primary purpose in going to Jerusalem was to <u>deliver the</u> <u>offering to the Jerusalem church</u> that he had collected from the Gentiles during his third missionary journey. (Acts 24:17, Rom. 15:25-27, Ephesians 2:11-22, 3:6)
- Paul's friends feared that if he returned to Jerusalem that his life would be in danger, however Paul believed the Holy Spirit was leading him to go (Acts 21:4)

- While in Jerusalem Paul met up with a group of Jews who were complaining that he was teaching the Gentiles to forsake the Mosaic Law. (Acts 21:27-40)
  - Paul defended himself against these unfounded accusations. (Acts 22)
  - It was during this defense that Paul was seized, and when he was about to be scourged/whipped, he challenged whether he being a Roman citizen could be scourged by the Centurion? Paul's life was spared for a season as the Lord had more for him to do! (Acts 22:24-29)

- Paul appears before the Jewish council (The Sanhedrin) where he is accused of preaching about the <u>resurrection</u>. (Acts 23:1-11)
- A group of people committed themselves to a plot to kill the apostle Paul, so they moved Paul to Caesarea for his safety. (Acts 23:12-23)
- Paul appears before the Governor of the province whose name was Felix (Acts 24)
- About two years later Paul will appear before Festus (Acts 25:1-12), and while defending himself before Festus - Paul will appeal to Caesar.

- Next Paul defends himself before <u>King Agrippa</u> (great grandson to Herod the Great)
  - ➤ Paul will give a powerful testimony of his life and how it changed the day he met Christ on the Damascus Road (Acts 26)
  - ➤It will be Agrippa who says to Paul; "You almost persuade me to be a Christian" Acts 26:28 (NKJV)
- Paul is placed under the control of a Centurion named Julius and will travel by ship to Rome to have his case heard by Caesar.

# PAUL'S VOYAGE TO ROME

#### Paul's Journey to Rome: AD 57-62



# PAUL'S YEARS IN ROME

- Paul will initially spend 2 years under house arrest while in Rome. (61-63 AD)
- While under house arrest he will write what are commonly called the prison Epistles:
  - > Ephesians
  - > Philippians
  - > Colossians
  - > Philemon

# PAUL'S YEARS IN ROME

- Paul's post imprisonment years (after his release from house arrest):
  - He will travel some more and write his Epistle (Letter) to Titus and two letters to Timothy
  - Some conclude that he wrote Hebrews during this time but there just is not enough evidence to support this claim
  - Although Acts does not record these travels we can piece together some of the places that Paul visits (Colosse, Corinth, Troas, Crete, Ephesus etc.) by reading the various letters that Paul wrote

# PAUL'S YEARS IN ROME

- At some point he is **returned to prison** (although we are not given the reason) to face what would be his eventual death. (II Timothy 4:6-8)
  - In spite of this impending death sentence Paul still encouraged young Timothy to come visit him and bring some of his most cherished items. (II Timothy 4:9, 21)
  - ➤ It is believed that Paul was <u>martyred</u> in 67 AD while in Rome by order of <u>Emperor Nero</u>

### CONCLUDING REMARKS

- We should be very thankful for Paul as he wrote a great deal of our New Testament - 13 books in all
- Paul was responsible for mentoring thousands of believers that blazed a trail of faith that still continues today!
- What legacy of faith are you leaving?