

ACTS 17:1 through 18:22 - The Rest of Paul's 2nd Missionary Journey

The Route and the Time it Took

Paul leaves Philippi, passes through Amphipolis & Apollonia → Enters **Thessalonica**, stays about six months. → Goes to **Berea** stays several days before being sent off. Silas & Timothy stay in Berea. → Goes to **Athens** by himself & he preaches there a short time, probably a couple of months. → Goes on to **Corinth** & is rejoined there by Silas & Timothy, staying there for 18+ months. → They all return to **Antioch** around 52 A.D.

Paul's entire second missionary journey lasted not about 3 years.

In Thessalonica (Acts 17:1-9)

- Initially, Paul proclaimed "that Jesus was the Christ" for 3 weeks in the Jewish synagogue there.
- Once again, the Jews were jealous that many were persuaded by his message, so they incited a uprising which caused city-wide pandemonium and then attacked the house of Jason where Paul was staying. (Read footnote on verse 17:5)
- What was their charge against Jason? (See verses 17:6-7)
- What did Jason end up having to do? (See verse 17:9)

In Berea (Acts 17:10-15)

- What did the brethren in Thessalonica end up doing? When was this done? (See verse 17:10)
- When Paul & Silas arrived, where did they go? What was difference with the Jews there this time? (Refer to verses 17:10-11)
- Yet again, there are noteworthy similarities to what happened before (e.g., in Iconium and in Lystra) to that which happens in Berea. Can you identify two such similarities? (See verses 17:12-13)
- What did the brethren in Berea end up doing? (Refer to verse 17:14) What was different this time & why might this have been so very important to the work that God had just started there?
- In light of Verse 14, what urgency do you sense when you read Verse 15?

In Athens (Acts 17:16-32)

- What provoked Paul's spirit after he had entered Athens? So, instead of just waiting for Silas & Timothy to arrive, what did he end up doing? (Refer to verses 17:16-17)
- What did some of the Epicureans and the Stoic philosophers who met Paul say about him? And, in what manner did they bring him before the Areopagus? (Refer to verses 17:18-33) In Verse 22, what do you detect (deduce) from the way the Athenians responded to Paul's preaching and how did Paul turn it around & use it as an opportunity to admonish (rebuke) them?
- Of all that Paul preached to them, what in particular caused some to mock him and others to say, "We will hear you again about this." (See verse 33)

In Corinth (Acts 18:1-17)

- See footnote on Verse 18:1 about Corinth, the capital of the Roman province of Achaia (in Greece).
- Also, referring to footnote on Verse 18:2, what do we know about Aquila with whom Paul had stayed while in Corinth? What event caused Aquila and his wife to leave Rome and what historically may have precipitated this action?
- When Silas & Timothy finally arrived in Corinth, Paul was occupied with doing what? And what happened that caused him to say, "I am innocent." What else did he say and also do? (Refer to verse 18:6)
- Immediately after what happened in Verse 18:6, whose house did Paul go to? What was this house located next to?
- What specifically caused Paul to stay in Corinth for 18 months teaching the word of God?
- Refer to verses 18:12-17. The Jews eventually made another united attack upon Paul, what did they decide to do with Paul? Who presided over this? Why was that significant? What happened when Paul was "about to open his mouth"? Who ended up being beaten and in front of whom did it occur?

Return to Antioch (Acts 18:18-22) - End of 2nd Missionary Journey

- Who accompanies Paul as he sails back to Antioch (Syria)?
- What does Paul do when he arrives at Cenchreae? Why did he do this? (See footnote verse 18)
- What happened in Ephesus? (See verse 18:19-21)
- What does verse 18:22 suggest? (See the related footnote)