

READING THE NEW TESTAMENT IN 2021 Week 9 (March 1-5)

("Let the Word of Christ dwell in us richly" ... and bear fruit in our lives) – Colossians 3:16.

Historical Context (Paul's second missionary trip).

50 AD Paul and Barnabas part ways when arrive back in Antioch, Syria.
(Barnabas and John Mark revisit the Jewish believers in Cypress.)

Paul and Silas travel through Syria, and Cilicia, to Derbe.

In Lystra, they are joined by Timothy; and travel through Phrygia, Galatia, and Mysia, to the Aegean coast of Troas: where Luke joins them.

51 AD They sail to Macedonia; and Paul and Silas are imprisoned in Philippi.

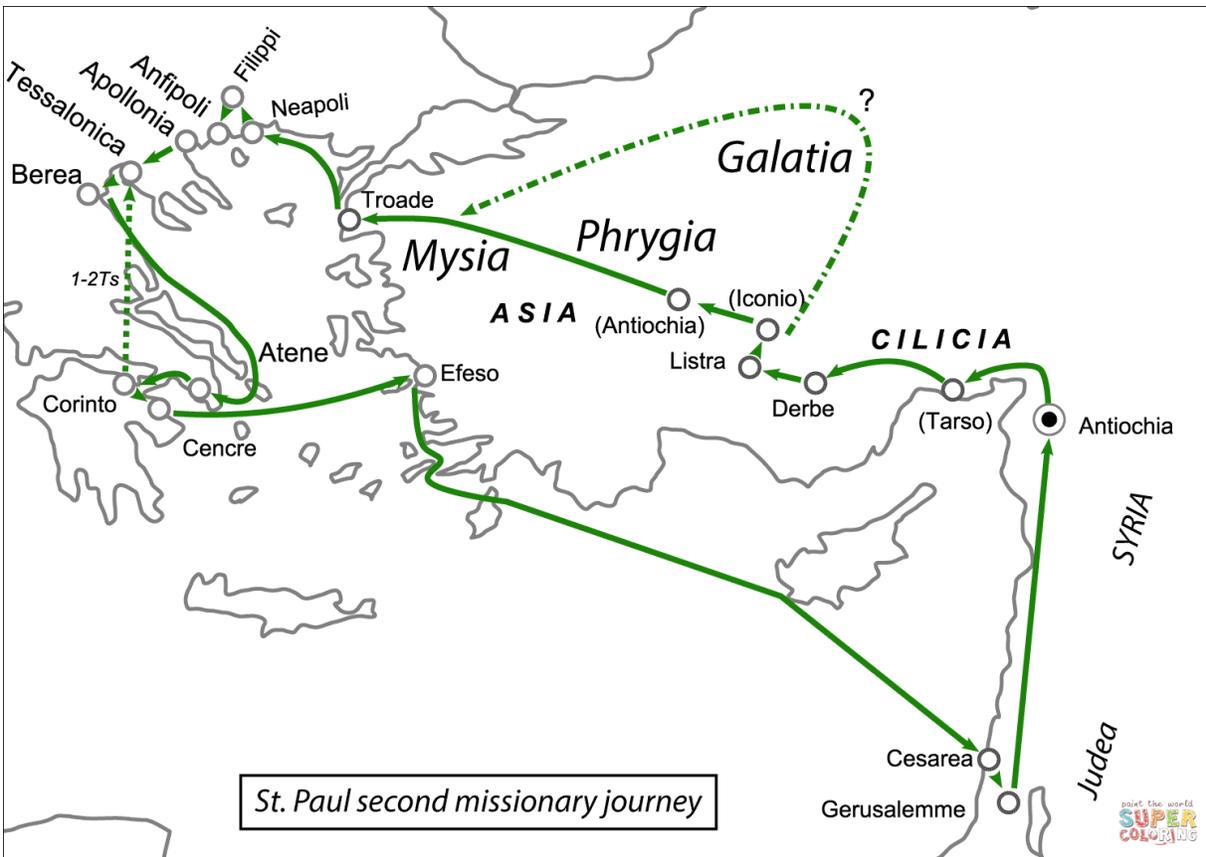
Leaving Luke in Philippi, Paul and Silas travel to Thessalonica. After a riot, Paul to flee to Berea.

Silas and Timothy stay in Berea; while Paul travels to Athens, Greece. They join Paul there; and Paul sends Timothy (and Silas?) back to Thessalonica.

Paul goes to Corinth, and meets Aquila and Priscilla. Timothy and Silas rejoin Paul in Corinth. Paul will stay in Corinth for the next year and a half. Paul writes I Thessalonians.

<u>Day</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Clarification from the Greek (the original language)</u>
Mon.	Acts 15	(:6) Elder = The word in Greek is "Presbyter", from which we get the word "Presbyterian." This gathering of representatives to get together when things need to be decided, is where the idea of Presbyterian church leadership come from. It's Jewish, recorded throughout the Old Testament 108 times. The elders were those having wisdom from years of the experiencing life, who came together to guide respectively: the rural communities, towns, cities, and nation.
Tues.	16	(:8) "Did not allow them" = Prevented = "hinder / restrain / cause something not to happen".
Wed.	17	(:28) "In him ..." = inside of, in the presence of, because of a relationship with. The Greek poet Paul refers to is "Arastus: who, in his work about constellations and the weather called " <i>Phaenomena</i> " (3 rd century BC) wrote: <i>"From Zeus let us begin; him do we mortals never leave unnamed; full of Zeus are all the streets and all the market-places of men; full is the sea and the havens thereof; always we all have need of Zeus. For we are also his offspring; and he in his kindness unto men gives favorable signs and wakens the people to work, reminding them of livelihood. He tells what time the soil is best for the labor of the ox and for the mattock, and what time the seasons are favorable both for the planting of trees and for casting all manner of seeds. For himself it was who set the signs in heaven, and marked out the constellations, and for the year devised what stars chiefly should give to men right signs of the seasons, to the end that all things might grow unfailingly. Wherefore him do men ever worship first and last. Hail, O Father, mighty marvel, mighty blessing unto men. Hail to thee and to the Elder Race! Hail, you Muses, right</i>

- kindly, every one! But for me, too, in answer to my prayer direct all my way, even as is meet, to tell the stars.”*
- Thur. 18 (:19) **Synagogue** = Synagogues were first not associated with prayer, but with Jewish study and gathering: and from Moses’ times until the restoration of the Second Temple, Jews fulfilled the obligation to pray daily by praying privately. After the restoration of the Second Temple (352 BCE), the synagogue became primary places of prayer, required the participation of a *minyan*, which is group of ten or more adult men. Scattered throughout the Jewish communities of Israel and the Mediterranean, these places became know as a *Beit Keneset* (House of Assembly) in Hebrew, or *Synagogos* (Place of Gathering) in Greek. In rabbinical literature, the synagogue is sometimes referred to as the "Little Temple".
- Fri. I Thessalonians 1 (:1) **Grace**= generosity, delight, kindness, expressions of favor, producing of wellbeing. Also beauty, graciousness, and gracefulness.



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A great map that allows you to practice your Italian! In English, the city names are:

Gerusalemme	=	Jerusalem	Paul, Silas, and Barnabas go to Antioch
Antiochia	=	Antioch	Paul and Silas go north; while Barnabas and Mark go south- west to the island of Cyprus (Barnabas is from Cyprus).
Tarso	=	Tarsus	Paul's hometown. Where Arastus may have lived 270 BC.
Listra	=	Lystra	Where Timothy joins Paul.
Iconio	=	Iconium	Paul may have gone north: thus the "?".
Troade	=	Troas	Luke joins them.
Neapoli	=	Neapolis	Samothrace is an island on the way to this Macedonian / European port.
Fillipi	=	Phillipi	Lydia is from Thyatira – about where Mysia is on the Map. Luke may have left them in Philippi.
Anfipoli	=	Amphipolis	Lots of gold, silver, timber. Controlled bridge on trade route.
Apollonia	=	Apollonia	Important city in Adriatic basin. Roman army staging area.
Tessalonica	=	Thessalonica	Paul escapes in the night. Pursued, and escapes to Athens.
Atena	=	Athens	Intellectual center of Greece, and western thought.
Corinto	=	Corinth	Meets Aquila and Pricilla. Rejoined by Silas and Timothy.
Cencre	=	Cenchreae	Paul, Aquila, and Pricilla sail from here to Ephesus.
Epheso	=	Ephesus	Temple of Artemis (completed 500 BC) was one of the seven wonders of the Ancient world.
Cesarea	=	Caesarea	Built from 22 – 10 BC, by Herod the Great, it was the largest man-made harbor in the world at the time. Rivalled Alexandria Egypt in importance.

[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apollonia_\(Illyria\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apollonia_(Illyria)); www.britannica.com/place/Amphipolis; www.ancient.eu/Amphipolis/; en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Athens; en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ephesus; www.touristisrael.com/caesarea-guide/429/ and en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caesarea_Maritima