

picture by CH Welch  
pg. 13 TAOTR

Acts: When and why?

Part 7: The Acts epistles – Refinements to Galatians

Wayne Stewart

More dates

# Why does it matter?

---

- KJV 1 John 2:20 But ye have an **unction** from the Holy One, and ye know all things.
- TBT 1 John 2:20 καὶ ὑμεῖς **χρῖσμα** ἔχετε ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁγίου, καὶ οἴδατε πάντα.

28770 χρῖσμα, ατος, τό literally, as what has been spread on ointment, unguent, anointing, used in the Old Testament to symbolize appointment to and empowerment for a task; figuratively in the NT, as the gift and empowering of the Holy Spirit for a task anointing, endowment, appointment (1J 2.20)

# Forbid NOT!

---

- KJV 1 Corinthians 14:39 Wherefore, brethren, covet to prophesy, and forbid not to speak with tongues.
- TBT 1 Corinthians 14:39 Ὡστε, ἀδελφοί, ζηλοῦτε τὸ προφητεύειν, καὶ τὸ λαλεῖν γλώσσαις μὴ κωλύετε.

# Water man!!

---

- KJV Acts 10:47 Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we?
- TBT Acts 10:47 Μήτι τὸ ὕδωρ κωλῦσαι δύναται τις, τοῦ μὴ βαπτισθῆναι τούτους, οἵτινες τὸ Πνεῦμα τὸ Ἅγιον ἔλαβον καθὼς καὶ ἡμεῖς;

# Bip - Tieezzzzzed

---

- KJV Acts 18:8 And Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue, believed on the Lord with all his house; and many of the Corinthians hearing believed, and were baptized.
- TBT Acts 18:8 Κρίσπος δὲ ὁ ἀρχισυνάγωγος ἐπίστευσε τῷ Κυρίῳ σὺν ὅλῳ τῷ οἴκῳ αὐτοῦ· καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν Κορινθίων ἀκούοντες ἐπίστευον καὶ ἐβαπτίζοντο.

# When they heard this!!

---

- KJV Acts 19:5 When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.
- TBT Acts 19:5 ἀκούσαντες δὲ ἐβαπτίσθησαν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ Κυρίου Ἰησοῦ.

## .. then what?

---

- KJV Acts 19:6 And when Paul had laid his hands upon them, the Holy Ghost came on them; and they spake with tongues, and prophesied.
- TBT Acts 19:6 καὶ ἐπιθέντος αὐτοῖς τοῦ Παύλου τὰς χεῖρας, ἦλθε τὸ Πνεῦμα τὸ Ἅγιον ἐπ' αὐτούς, ἐλάλουν τε γλώσσαις καὶ προεφήτευον.

# So in Galatians what do you expect?

---

- KJV Galatians 3:5 He therefore that ministereth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, doeth he it by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?
- TBT Galatians 3:5 ὁ οὖν ἐπιχορηγῶν ὑμῖν τὸ Πνεῦμα καὶ ἐνεργῶν δυνάμεις ἐν ὑμῖν, ἐξ ἔργων νόμου, ἢ ἐξ ἀκοῆς πίστεως;

Oh man!

---



*The Graphic JP*

Last time

---

ACTS

ACTS  
1  
AD 30

ACTS  
12  
AD 44

ACTS  
28  
AD ?

April 19 AD 64



We have therefore the following approximate dates:

Acts 1,2	A.D. 29-31	The date of the Crucifixion and of Pentecost.
Acts 3 to 11		
Acts 12	A.D. 44	The date of Herod's death.
Acts 13 to 20		
Acts 21	{ A.D. 56 } { or } { A.D. 58 }	The date of Paul's arrest at Jerusalem.
Acts 22 to 27		
Acts 28	{ A.D. 59 } { or } { A.D. 61 }	The date of Paul's arrival at Rome.
Acts 28		
Acts 28	{ A.D. 61 } { or } { A.D. 63 }	The date of the conclusion of the 'two years'.

by CH Welch

# Today

---

- Another date Acts 18: 1-23 Gallio (12 deputy of Achaia) – significant date in the life of Paul
- When and where did Paul write the “ACTS” epistles?
- Specifically, when did Paul write “Galatians”

# Missionary Journey No. 1



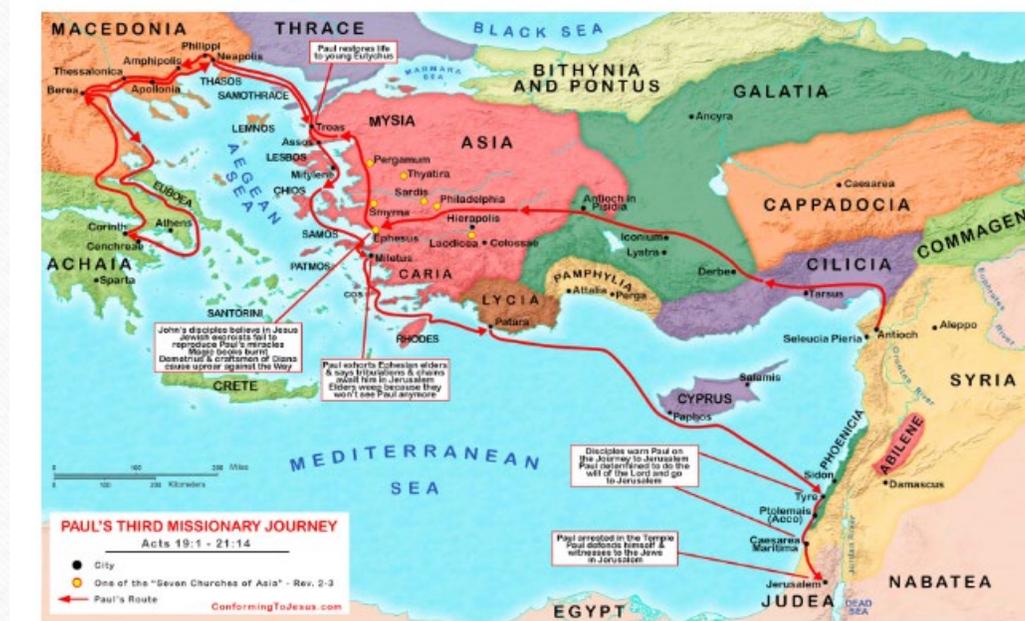
<https://bethanygu.edu/news/missionary-journey/>

# Missionary Journey No. 2



<https://bethanygu.edu/news/missionary-journey/>

# Missionary Journey No. 3



<https://bethanygu.edu/news/missionary-journey/>

# Nothing worthy of death

---

- Jerusalem to Rome Acts 22:1-28:22
- Claudias Lysias Acts 23:29
- Festus: Acts 25:25
- King Agrippa (governor and Bernice with him): Acts 26:31
- Paul's own statement: Acts 28:17,18

**KJV Acts 18:1** After these things Paul departed from Athens, and came to Corinth;

**2** And found a certain Jew named Aquila, born in Pontus, lately come from Italy, with his wife Priscilla; (because that Claudius had commanded all Jews to depart from Rome:) and came unto them.

**3** And because he was of the same craft, he abode with them, and wrought: for by their occupation they were tentmakers. (Acts 18:1-3 KJV)

# 1 1/2 years

**KJV Acts 18:11** And he continued there a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them.

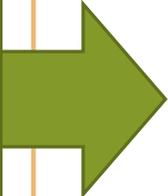
**TBT Acts 18:11** ἐκάθισέ τε ἐνιαυτὸν καὶ μῆνας ἕξ,  
διδάσκων ἐν αὐτοῖς τὸν λόγον τοῦ Θεοῦ.

**Tacitus says the Jews  
were banished from Rome  
AD 52**

**27 BC–68 AD: Julio-Claudian dynasty** [ edit ]

Main article: *Julio-Claudian dynasty*

Portrait	Name	Reign	Succession	Life details
	<b>Augustus</b> Imperator Caesar <i>Augustus</i>	16 January 27 BC – 19 August AD 14 (40 years, 7 months and 3 days)	Grandnephew and adopted son of <a href="#">Julius Caesar</a> , became emperor as a result of settlement with the <a href="#">Roman Senate</a>	23 September 63 BC – 19 August AD 14 (aged 75) <sup>[10]</sup> Died probably of natural causes, possibly poisoned by his wife <a href="#">Livia</a> in favor of her son <a href="#">Tiberius</a> .
	<b>Tiberius</b> <i>Tiberius Caesar Augustus</i>	18 September 14 – 16 March 37 (22 years, 5 months and 26 days)	Stepson, former son-in-law and adopted son of Augustus	16 November 42 BC – 16 March AD 37 (aged 77) <sup>[11]</sup> Died probably of natural causes, possibly murdered at the instigation of <a href="#">Caligula</a>
	<b>Caligula</b> (formally <b>Gaius</b> ) <i>Gaius Caesar Augustus Germanicus</i>	18 March 37 – 24 January 41 (3 years, 10 months and 6 days)	Grandnephew and adoptive grandson of Tiberius, great-grandson of Augustus	31 August 12 – 24 January 41 (aged 28) <sup>[12]</sup> Murdered in a conspiracy involving the <a href="#">Praetorian Guard</a> , senators and freedmen
	<b>Claudius</b> <i>Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus</i>	24 January 41 – 13 October 54 (13 years, 8 months and 19 days)	Uncle of Caligula, grandnephew of Augustus, proclaimed emperor by the Praetorian Guard and accepted by the Senate	1 August 10 BC – 13 October AD 54 (aged 63) <sup>[13]</sup> Probably poisoned by his wife <a href="#">Agrippina</a> , in favor of her son <a href="#">Nero</a>
	<b>Nero</b> <i>Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus</i>	13 October 54 – 9 June 68 (13 years, 7 months and 27 days)	Grandnephew, stepson, son-in-law and adopted son of Claudius, great-great-grandson of Augustus	15 December 37 – 9 June 68 (aged 30) <sup>[14]</sup> Committed suicide after being declared a public enemy by the Senate



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_Roman\\_emperors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Roman_emperors)

# Reign of Claudius

AD 41 - 54

# Delphi

---



By Luarvick - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0,  
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=8846608>

# Published 1905

---



<http://www.wfu.edu/~horton/r102/gallio.html>



# Translation

---

## Translation

1. Tiber[ius Claudius C]aes[ar August]us G[ermanicus],  
great high priest (Pontifex maximus), in the 12<sup>th</sup> (year) of his tribunican  
pow] 2. er, (acclaimed) [absolute ruler for the] 26<sup>th</sup> time, fa[ther of the cou]ntr[y  
counsel for the 5<sup>th</sup> time, Censor, to the city of Delphi, greetings.

3. For a long [time] have I been devoted to the city of Delphi and well-disposed from the  
beg-] 4. inning, [and] I have always observ[ed th]e worsh[ip of the Pythian] Apo[llo. 5. But  
now as for what is said about tho[se qu]arrels among the [cit]izens,[2] of wh[ich Lucius Ju]  
6. nius Gallio, my f[riend] and [proco]nsul [of  
Achaia], 7. ...still to maintain the previous decree.[3]

*(The rest is too fragmentary for meaningful translation.)*

<http://www.wfu.edu/~horton/r102/gallio.html>

Gallio's tenure

---

**Acts 18:12-17**

**Gallio ruled AD 51-52**

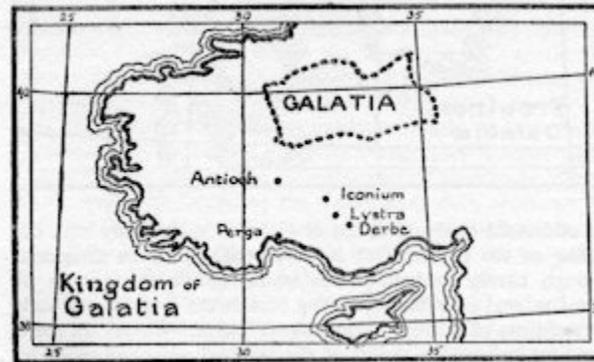
# Galatians

---

- Two major issues
- What is Galatia? (at least two visits Gal. 4:13)
  - Northern view: Late date necessary (after acts 18:23)
  - Southern view: No need for late date – Acts 16:6 is a revisiting
- Before or after Acts 15 and the Jerusalem council?

# Northern

---



# Southern

---





Galatia and surrounding area

<https://bibleatlas.org/galatia.htm>

## These cities on the southern view are part of Galatia.

---

- Iconium: Acts 13:51; 14:1, 19, 21; 16:2
- Lystra: Acts 14:6, 8, 21; 16:1-2
- Derbe: Acts 14:6, 20; 16:1; 20:4

# The seven epistles before Acts 28(29)

---

- Galatians 3:11
  - 1 Thessalonians
  - 2 Thessalonians
- Hebrews 10:38
  - 1 Corinthians
  - 2 Corinthians
- Romans 1:17

		49		
		50	3rd Jerusalem	
7. 'Increase'	16:5	51	2nd Mission	Galatians
	18	52	Gallio	1 and 2 Thess.
		53	Feast Sept. 16th	Hebrews
	19:1	54	4th Jerusalem	
	19:21	55	3rd Mission	
	20:31	56		
		57		
7. 'Arrest'	22:	58	5th Jerusalem	1 and 2 Corinthians
		59	2 years prison in Caesarea	Romans
	24:27	60		
		61		
	28:	62	2 years prison in Rome	MYSTERY made known
		63		
	Nero	64	Spain and the West	1 Timothy and Titus
7. 'Finished'	2 Tim. 4	65	Evil doer	2 Timothy

Evil doer

Really?

# κακοῦργος

KJV Lk. 23:32 And there were also two other, malefactors, led with him to be put to death.

KJV Lk. 23:33 And when they were come to the place, which is called Calvary, there they crucified him, and the malefactors, one on the right hand, and the other on the left.

KJV Lk. 23:39 And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on him, saying, If thou be Christ, save thyself and us.

KJV 2 Tim. 2:9 Wherein I suffer trouble, as an evil doer, even unto bonds; but the word of God is not bound.

**Today**

# Missionary Journey No. 1



<https://bethanygu.edu/news/missionary-journey/>

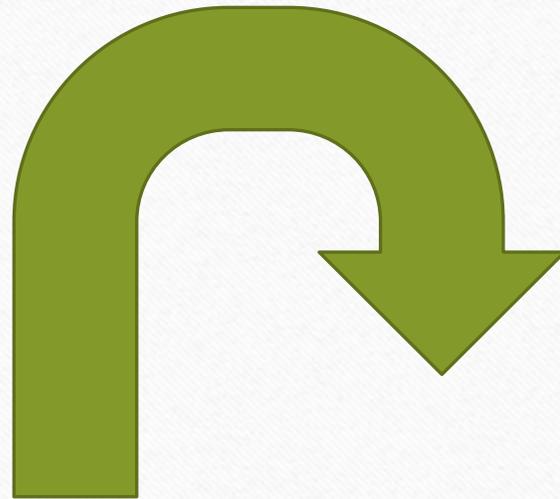
# Facts

---

- Paul and Barnabas revisit the Galatian (Roman province = southern view) churches. Acts 13:14 see Antioch in Pisidia (synagogue 14-43-51), Iconium 14:1 Synagogue 6 Lystra, Derbe 20 ,21
- Acts 14:21: Returned again to Lystra, Iconium and Antioch 22, confirming souls

# Two Galatian visits Acts 13-14

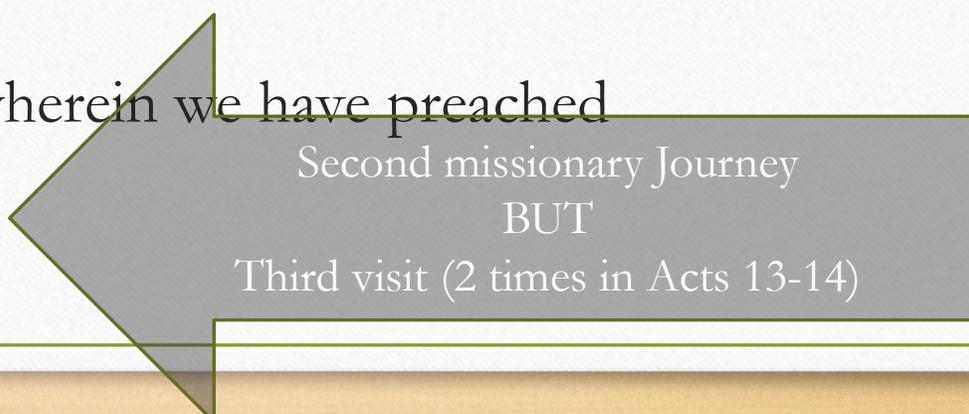
---



# Acts 15 to Jerusalem

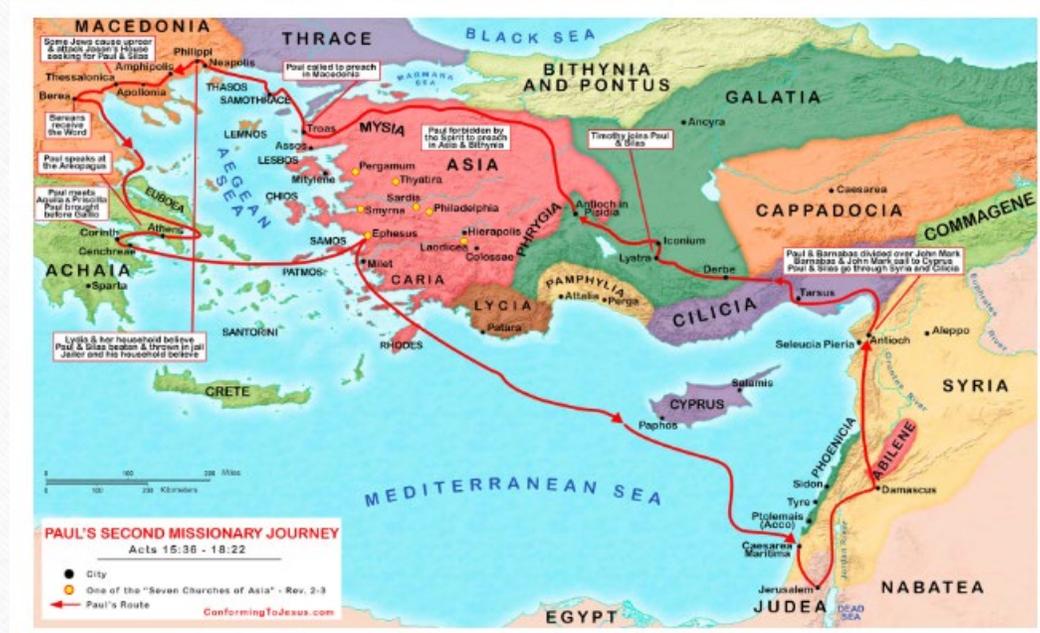
---

- Acts 15:1 Must be circumcised after the manner of Moses
- 15:7 Peter first to stand
- 15: 12 Paul and Barnabus
- 15:13 James
  - 19 My sentence is: Vs 20
- 15: 36 Visit our brethren in every city wherein we have preached
- 15:41, 16:1 Derbe, Lystra, 16:6, Galatia



Second missionary Journey  
BUT  
Third visit (2 times in Acts 13-14)

# Missionary Journey No. 2



<https://bethanygu.edu/news/missionary-journey/>

**Gal. 2:1**

### **Paul's Visits to Jerusalem**

<b>FIRST VISIT (3 years)</b>	<b>Acts 9:26-30 (Gal. 1:17-21)</b>	<b>Compare 'Syria and Cilicia', with 'Caesarea and Tarsus'.</b>
<b>SECOND VISIT (14 years)</b>	<b>Acts 11:29,30 (see also 12:25)</b>	<b>Before the first missionary journey.</b>
<b>THIRD VISIT</b>	<b>Acts 15:2-4</b>	<b>After the first missionary journey.</b>
<b>FOURTH VISIT</b>	<b>Acts 18:21,22</b>	<b>To keep the Feast.</b>
<b>FIFTH VISIT</b>	<b>Acts 21:15 to 23:30</b>	<b>Taken prisoner.</b>

by CH Welch

Acts 9:26 – 30  
Gal 1:21  
Regions of Syria and  
Cilicia



Tarsus and surrounding area

		49		
		50	3rd Jerusalem	
7. 'Increase'	16:5	51	2nd Mission	Galatians
	18	52	Gallio	1 and 2 Thess.
		53	Feast Sept. 16th	Hebrews
	19:1	54	4th Jerusalem	
	19:21	55	3rd Mission	
	20:31	56		
		57		
7. 'Arrest'	22:	58	5th Jerusalem	1 and 2 Corinthians
		59	2 years prison in Caesarea	Romans
	24:27	60		
		61		
	28:	62	2 years prison in Rome	MYSTERY made known
		63		
	Nero	64	Spain and the West	1 Timothy and Titus
7. 'Finished'	2 Tim. 4	65	Evil doer	2 Timothy

Evil doer

Really?

Clement of Rome  
died 101 AD



In Clement's letter I Clement 5:5-7 (c. 70's just c. 40 years after the Resurrection and c. 20 years after Paul wrote Romans) Bishop Clement writes:

“Because of jealousy and strife, Paul, by his example, pointed out the way to the prize for patient endurance. After he had been seven times in chains, had been driven into exile, had been stoned and had preached in the East and in the West, he won the genuine glory for his faith, having taught righteousness to the whole world and having reached the farthest limits of the West. (‘to terma tes duseos’) Finally, when he had given his testimony before the rulers, he thus departed from the world and went to the holy place, having become an outstanding example of patient endurance.”

<https://earlychurchhistory.org/beliefs-2/st-paul-went-to-spain/>



# Muratorian Canon (170 AD)

---

“Moreover, the acts of all the apostles were written in one book (Acts). For ‘most excellent Theophilus’ Luke compiled the individual events that took place in his presence—as he plainly shows by omitting the martyrdom of Peter as well as the departure of Paul from the city (of Rome) when he journeyed to Spain.” The Muratorian Canon 34-39