

## Power to Witness in Word and Deed — Part 2

*The Book of Acts*



**Acts 20:1–12**

**Read Acts 20:1–6.**


1. Three years of fruitful ministry have passed and the uproar caused by Demetrius has ended. Paul now makes plans to leave Ephesus on a trip that will eventually take him to Jerusalem.
  - a. Where is he going first? (v. 1) Find this region on your map.
  - b. What is one reason why he would want to revisit this area? (v. 2; skim over 16:11–17:15)
2. Paul's travels in verses 1–6 take about a year. His ultimate destination is Jerusalem (v. 16). What else is he doing on this roundabout journey? (Gal. 2:9–10; Rom. 15:25–26)
3. What dangers does Paul face on this trip? (v. 3; 2 Cor. 11:26)
4. What additional insight does Paul later give about his time in Macedonia? (2 Cor. 7:5)
5. As Paul travels, others join him along the way, including Luke. Where are the other men from?
 

Sopater son of Pyrrhus	from _____
Aristarchus and Secundus	from _____
Gaius	from _____
Timothy, Tychicus and Trophimus	from _____
6. Paul often had travelling companions, but why are these men accompanying him on this particular trip? (1 Cor. 16:1–4; 2 Cor. 8:16–23)
7. The Jews plot against Paul, so he alters his plans and travels back through Macedonia. What feast does he celebrate in Philippi? (v. 6)
8. This weeklong feast, which included Passover, was a Jewish memorial celebration (Exod. 12:17). What significant events changed the meaning of this celebration for the followers of Jesus? (Mt. 26:17; 27:45–50; 27:62–28:6)

**Read Acts 20:6–12.**

9. Troas was a port that Paul passed through when sailing between Asia and Macedonia.
  - a. How long do Paul and his companions stay in Troas this time? (v. 6)
  - b. What was Paul's earlier experience in Troas? (2 Cor. 2:12)
10. What pattern has already been established in this new gathering of believers? (v. 7; \* 2:42–47)
11. Eutychus will forever be known as the young man who fell asleep during the teaching of the great Apostle Paul.
  - a. What were the consequences of his slumber on this particular night? (v. 9)
  - b. What does Paul do? (v. 10)
  - c. Apart from the fact that a tragedy was reversed, why do you think the people were "greatly comforted" (v. 12)?
12. In this context, "breaking bread" means the Lord's Supper or communion.
  - a. What is the purpose of breaking bread together? (1 Cor. 11:23-26)
  - b. Why do you think breaking bread would have been especially moving on this night?
13. Imagine the room and the people in it—including representatives from many of the churches—all celebrating the Lord's Supper together. What is this a picture of? (Rev. 5:9–10;  Rev. 19:6–9)

How does looking forward to this ultimate worship service help to realign your priorities and renew your perspective on your daily life?

\*The  symbol indicates verses for further study.