





I. Paul Heads to Jerusalem – Macedonia/Greece (20:1 - 6)

Verse 1

When the uproar (thorybos = wailing) had ended,
Paul sent for the disciples
and, after encouraging them,
said goodbye
and set out for Macedonia..

Verse 2

He traveled through that area, speaking many words of <u>encouragement</u> to the people, and finally arrived in Greece,

We are in the midst of Paul's third missionary journey. The theme of the travel throughout Macedonia is to encourage the churches started in the first two missionary journeys.

Verse 3

Where he stayed three months. [winter months]
Because some Jews had plotted against him
just as he was about to sail for Syria,
he decided to go back through Macedonia.
The plot must have involved attacking him as sea.

Verse 4

He was accompanied by

- 1) Sopater son of Pyrrhus from Berea,
- 2) Aristarchus and Secundus from Thessalonica,
- 3) Gaius from Derbe,
- 4) Timothy also,
- 5) and Tychicus and Trophimus from the province of Asia.

Likely taking offerings to Jerusalem with Paul.

Verse 5

These men went on ahead and waited for us at Troas.

Verse 6

But we sailed from Philippi
after the Festival of
Unleavened Bread, [Passover]
and five days later
joined the others at Troas,
where we stayed seven days.



II. Paul Raises Eutychus (20:7 - 12)

Verse 7

On the first day of the week [Sunday – new day of worship] we [personal pronoun] came together to break bread. Paul spoke to the people and,

because he intended to leave the next day, kept on talking until midnight.

Verse 8

There were many lamps in the upstairs room where we were meeting.

Luke is a witness to the events and message of Paul. The "many lamps" reference is not just about light but also about heat – raising the temperature in the room.

Verse 9

Seated in a window was a young man named <u>Eutychus</u>, [name means "fortunate"]

who was sinking into a deep sleep (hypnos = trance) as Paul talked on and on.

When he was sound asleep,

he fell to the ground from the third story and was picked up dead.

Verse 10

Paul went down, threw himself on the young man and put his arms around him. "Don't be alarmed," he said. "He's alive!"

Verse 11

Then he went upstairs again and broke bread and ate. After talking until daylight, he left.

All night Bible conference!

Verse 12

The people took the young man home alive and were greatly comforted. [encouragement]

A miracle of encouragement.

III. Paul Moves to Miletus (20:13 - 16)

Verse 13

We went on ahead to the ship and sailed for Assos, where we were going to take Paul aboard.

He had made this arrangement because he was going there on foot.

Paul enjoyed a time of retreat.

Verse 14

When he met us at Assos, we took him aboard and went on to Mitylene.



Verse 15

The next day
we set sail from there
and arrived off Chios.
The day after that
we crossed over to Samos,
and on the following day arrived at Miletus.
Verse 16

Paul had decided to sail past Ephesus to avoid spending time in the province of Asia, for he was in a hurry to reach Jerusalem, if possible, by the day of Pentecost.

Paul had in his mind to present the offering to the Jerusalem church at the Feast of Pentecost. Pentecost is seven weeks after Passover. Paul avoided Ephesus because it would take too long.

IV. Paul's Farewell to the Ephesians (20:17 - 38)

Verse 17

From Miletus,

Paul sent to Ephesus

for the elders (presbyteros = older men – leaders of the Sanhedrin – leaders of the early church – 24 members of the Heavenly Sanhedrin) of the church.

Verse 18

Paul's 10 Statements of His Heart:

When they arrived, he said to them:

1) "You know how I lived
the whole time I was with you,
from the first day I came
into the province of Asia.

Paul's integrity over the years of ministry among these men proves his authority.

Verse 19

2) I <u>served the Lord</u>
with great <u>humility</u>
and <u>with tears</u>
and in the midst of <u>severe testing</u>

Paul's servant heart proves his love for Christ.

ind in the midst of <u>severe testing</u> by the plots of my Jewish opponents.

Verse 20

3) You know that I have not hesitated (hypostello = timid/fear) to <u>preach anything</u> that would be helpful to you but have taught you <u>publicly</u> and <u>from house to house</u>.

Paul's preaching openly and consistently despite the challenges

Verse 21

4) I have declared to <u>both</u> Jews and Greeks that they must <u>turn to God</u> in <u>repentance</u> (metanoia = turn toward) and have <u>faith in our Lord Jesus</u>. Paul did not show favoritism. Preached the gospel to all.

Verse 22

Paul is still following the path the Spirit has led him to follow – without fear.

Verse 23

6) I only <u>know</u> that in every city <u>the Holy Spirit warns me</u> that prison and hardships are <u>facing me</u>. Paul has known that hardship was coming.

Verse 24

However,

7) I consider my life worth nothing to me; my only aim is to finish the race and complete the task the Lord Jesus has given me the task of testifying to the good news of God's grace.

Paul's life is not his own – entire purpose is to do the work of God!

There is no more profound statement made by Paul. His absolute dedication to the purposes of God.

Verse 25

Now I know [Behold]
that none of you
among whom I have gone about preaching
the kingdom
will ever see me again.

Verse 26

8) Therefore, I declare to you today that I am innocent (katharos = ceremonially pure/ethical purity) of the blood of any of you.

Paul declares his pure conscience after years of service. He can stand before God pure.

Verse 27

9) For I have <u>not hesitated</u>
to proclaim to you
the whole will (boule = entire counsel)
of God.

Paul was not afraid to express the complete purposes of God for all.

Verse 28

Paul Presents Six Admonitions for These Elders:

- 1) <u>Keep watch</u> over yourselves You integrity is vital!
- 2) and <u>all the flock</u> Your flock is your responsibility! of which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers. (episkopos = bishops)
- 3) Be <u>shepherds</u> (poimino = pastor) Your flock is worth it! of the church of God, which he bought with his own blood.

3

Verse 29

4) I know that after I leave, - Be wise about leaders! savage wolves will come in among you and will not spare the flock.

Verse 30

Even from your own number

men will arise
and distort the truth

[speaking perverse things] (diastrepho = turn aside/corrupt)
in order to draw away
disciples after them. (turning people to
themselves for their own gain)

Verse 31

- 5) So be on your guard! (gregoreo = strict attention) stay awake!
- 6) Remember that <u>for three years</u> <u>don't forget!</u>
 I never stopped <u>warning</u> each of you
 night and day with tears.

Verse 32

"Now I commit you to God and to the word (logos) of his grace (charis), which can build you up (oikodomeo = build the house) and give you an inheritance [eternal blessings] among all those who are sanctified. (hagios)

Paul states the entire picture in one verse! God and His word through grace can build up our house and give us the hope of heaven along with those who are working for holiness!

Verse 33

10) I have <u>not coveted</u> anyone's silver or gold or clothing.

Verse 34

You yourselves know that <u>these hands of mine</u> have <u>supplied my own needs</u> and <u>the needs of my companions</u>. Paul was not beholden to anyone for support so he remained free to speak to all men without fear. He was an independent contractor which proves his ministry was not built on self interest.

Verse 35

In everything I did,
I showed you that by this kind of hard work
(kopiao = exhausting labor)

we must help the weak,

remembering the words the Lord Jesus himself said:

'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

This word from Christ is "unrecorded" in the Gospels.

Verse 36

When Paul had finished speaking, he knelt down with all of them and prayed.

Verse 37

They all wept as they embraced him and kissed him.

Verse 38

What grieved them most was his statement that they would never see his face again.
Then they accompanied him to the ship.