## ~MACEDONIA, MACEDONIAN (730)

(Mac-e-do'ni-an)

- " History
- · Paul's Ministry
- A region of Southeast Europe occupying the central part of what is now known as the Balkan Peninsula. It extended from the Adriatic Sea on the West to the Aegean Sea on the East, and lay North of Achaia. Although having numerous fertile plains, this is chiefly a mountainous area.
- Anciently, Macedonia served as a vital link between the east and the west. The Roman-built *Via Egnatia* ran from Dyrrachium and Apollonia on the West coast of the peninsula to Neapolis on the East coast, and beyond.
- The Macedonians were descendants of Japheth, perhaps through Kittim the son of Javan.
- The sons of Japheth were Gomer and Magog and Madai and Javan and Tubal and Meshech and Tiras. (Genesis 10:2)
- And the sons of Javan were Elishah and Tarshish, Kittim and Dodanim. (Genesis 10:4)
- From these the population of the isles of the nations was spread about in their lands, each according to its tongue, according to their families, by their nations. (Genesis 10:5)
- Although primarily associated with the island of Cyprus, the name Kittim was anciently also used to refer to other areas. The historian Josephus writes that the Hebrews called the islands and most of the seacoasts, apparently those in the Mediterranean area *Chethim*. [Jewish Antiquities, I, 128, vi, 1]. This may account for Macedonia's being called Cethim in the Apocryphal book of [First Maccabees 1:1] Dy, Kx, and provides a possible basis for considering the Macedonians to have been descendants of Kittim.

- Macedonia attained prominence under the rule of Philip II. He was able to consolidate Macedonia and neighboring regions, and as a result of his victory in the Battle of Chaeronea, 338 B.C.E, Macedonia emerged supreme in relation to the majority of the Greek states. Subsequent to Philips assassination, his son Alexander the Great ascended the throne.
- Two years later, Alexander commenced his extensive campaign of conquest. By the time of his death at Babylon 323 B.C.E, Alexander, through his military victories, had built up an empire that extended as far East as India and included Mesopotamia, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Asia Minor, Thrace, Macedonia, and Greece.
- You, O king, happened to be beholding, and, look! A certain immense image. That image, which was large and the brightness of which was extraordinary, was standing in front of you, and its appearance was dreadful. (Daniel 2:31)
- As regards that image, its head was of good gold, its breasts and its arms were of silver, its belly and its thighs were of copper. (Daniel 2:32)
- Its legs were of iron, its feet were partly of iron and partly of molded clay. (Daniel 2:33)
- And after you there will rise another kingdom inferior to you, and another kingdom, a third one, of copper, that will rule over the whole earth. (Daniel 2:39)
- After this I kept on beholding, and, see there! Another beast, one like a leopard, but it had four wings of a flying creature on its back. And the beast had four heads, and there was given to it rulership indeed. (Daniel 7:6)
- In the third year of the kingship of Belshazzar the king, there was a vision that appeared to me, even me, Daniel, after the one appearing to me at the start. (Daniel 8:1)
- And I began to see in the vision, and it came about, while I was seeing, that I was in Shushan the castle, which is in Elam the jurisdictional district, and I proceeded to see in the vision, and I myself happened to be by the watercourse of Ulai. (Daniel 8:2)
- When I raised my eyes, then I saw, and, look! A ram standing

before the watercourse, and it had two horns. And the two horns were tall, but the one was taller than the other, and the taller was the one that came up afterward. (Daniel 8:3)

- I saw the ram making thrusts to the west and to the north and to the south, and no wild beasts kept standing before it, and there was no one doing any delivering out of its hand. And it did according to its will, and it put on great airs. (Daniel 8:4)
- And I, for my part, kept on considering, and, look! There was a male of the goats coming from the sunset upon the surface of the whole earth, and it was not touching the earth. And as regards the he-goat, there was a conspicuous horn between its eyes. (Daniel 8:5)
- And it kept coming all the way to the ram possessing the two horns, which I had seen standing before the watercourse, and it came running toward it in its powerful rage. (Daniel 8:6)
- And I saw it coming into close touch with the ram, and it began showing bitterness toward it, and it proceeded to strike down the ram and to break its two horns, and there proved to be no power in the ram to stand before it. So it threw it to the earth and trampled it down, and the ram proved to have no deliverer out of its hand. (Daniel 8:7)
- The ram that you saw possessing the two horns stands for the kings of Media and Persia. (Daniel 8:20)
- And the hairy he-goat stands for the king of Greece, and as for the great horn that was between its eyes, it stands for the first king. (Daniel 8:21)

See Also ALEXANDER
See Also BEASTS, SYMBOLIC
See Also IMAGE

When the empire was divided following Alexander's death, Antipater, who had been the regent of Macedonia while Alexander was warring in the east, retained his position. Before his death, Antipater entrusted the regency to Polyperchon instead of to his own son Cassander.

- Then followed political struggles that finally culminated in Cassander's being recognized as king of Macedonia. His son Alexander succeeded him but not long thereafter was killed by Demetrius Poliorcetes, son of Antigonus Cyclops, one of the generals of Alexander the Great. Again confusion set in.
- Finally, Antigonus Gonatas, son of Demetrius Poliorcetes, gained possession of the throne. Though driven from his kingdom twice, Antigonus recovered it each time, and Macedonia continued to be ruled by the Antigonids until coming under Roman administration. In the middle of the Second Century B.C.E, Macedonia became a Roman province.
- For a time during the First Century C.E, it was joined with Achaia, to the South, and Moesia, to the North, to form an imperial province under the legate of Moesia. However, in 44 C.E. Macedonia again became a senatorial province under the jurisdiction of a Roman governor.

## **See Also GREECE, GREEKS**

## " Paul's Ministry

- Macedonia was the first area in Europe to be visited by the apostle Paul on his second missionary journey. While at Troas in Northwest Asia Minor, Paul had a vision.
- So they passed Mysia by and came down to Troas. (Acts of Apostles 16:8)
- And during the night a vision appeared to Paul, a certain
   Macedonian man was standing and entreating him and saying;
   Step over into Macedonia and help us. (Acts of Apostles 16:9)
- Paul responded to that vision and, with Luke, Timothy, and Silas, if not also other companions, left for Macedonia. After arriving at Neapolis, the port of Philippi in Northeast Macedonia, Paul went to Philippi and there declared the Good News.
- Therefore we put out to sea from Troas and came with a straight run to Samothrace, but on the following day to Neapolis. (Acts of Apostles 16:11)
- And from there to Philippi, a colony, which is the principal city of

- the district of Macedonia. We continued in this city, spending some days. (Acts of Apostles 16:12)
- And on the Sabbath day we went forth outside the gate beside a river, where we were thinking there was a place of prayer, and we sat down and began speaking to the women that had assembled. (Acts of Apostles 16:13)
- And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira and a worshiper of God, was listening, and Yehowah opened her heart wide to pay attention to the things being spoken by Paul. (Acts of Apostles 16:14)
- Now when she and her household got baptized, she said with entreaty; If you men have judged me to be faithful to Yehowah, enter into my house and stay. And she just made us come. (Acts of Apostles 16:15)
- And it happened that as we were going to the place of prayer, a certain servant girl with a spirit, a demon of divination, met us. She used to furnish her masters with much gain by practicing the art of prediction. (Acts of Apostles 16:16)
- This girl kept following Paul and us and crying out with the words; These men are slaves of the Most High God, who are publishing to you the way of salvation. (Acts of Apostles 16:17)
- This she kept doing for many days. Finally Paul got tired of it and turned and said to the spirit; I order you in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her. And it came out that very hour. (Acts of Apostles 16:18)
- Well, when her masters saw that their hope of gain had left, they laid hold of Paul and Silas and dragged them into the marketplace to the rulers. (Acts of Apostles 16:19)
- And, leading them up to the civil magistrates, they said; These men are disturbing our city very much, they being Jews. (Acts of Apostles 16:20)
- And they are publishing customs that it is not lawful for us to take up or practice, seeing we are Romans. (Acts of Apostles 16:21)

- And the crowd rose up together against them, and the civil magistrates, after tearing the outer garments off them, gave the command to beat them with rods. (Acts of Apostles 16:22)
- After they had inflicted many blows upon them, they threw them into prison, ordering the jailer to keep them securely. (Acts of Apostles 16:23)
- Because he got such an order, he threw them into the inner prison and made their feet fast in the stocks. (Acts of Apostles 16:24)
- But about the middle of the night Paul and Silas were praying and praising God with song, yes, the prisoners were hearing them. (Acts of Apostles 16:25)
- Suddenly a great earthquake occurred, so that the foundations of the jail were shaken. Moreover, all the doors were instantly opened, and the bonds of all were loosened. (Acts of Apostles 16:26)
- The jailer, being awakened out of sleep and seeing the prison doors were open, drew his sword and was about to do away with himself, imagining that the prisoners had escaped. (Acts of Apostles 16:27)
- But Paul called out with a loud voice, saying; Do not hurt yourself, for we are all here! (Acts of Apostles 16:28)
- So he asked for lights and leaped in and, seized with trembling, he fell down before Paul and Silas. (Acts of Apostles 16:29)
- And he brought them outside and said; Sirs, what must I do to get saved? (Acts of Apostles 16:30)
- They said; Believe on the Lord Jesus and you will get saved, you and your household. (Acts of Apostles 16:31)
- And they spoke the word of Yehowah to him together with all those in his house. (Acts of Apostles 16:32)
- And he took them along in that hour of the night and bathed their stripes, and, one and all, he and his were baptized without delay. (Acts of Apostles 16:33)

- And he brought them into his house and set a table before them, and he rejoiced greatly with all his household now that he had believed God. (Acts of Apostles 16:34)
- When it became day, the civil magistrates dispatched the constables to say; Release those men. (Acts of Apostles 16:35)
- So the jailer reported their words to Paul; The civil magistrates have dispatched men that you two might be released. Now, therefore, come out and go your way in peace. (Acts of Apostles 16:36)
- But Paul said to them; They flogged us publicly uncondemned, men who are Romans, and threw us into prison, and are they now throwing us out secretly? No, indeed! but let them come themselves and bring us out. (Acts of Apostles 16:37)
- So the constables reported these sayings to the civil magistrates. These grew fearful when they heard that the men were Romans. (Acts of Apostles 16:38)
- Consequently they came and entreated them and, after bringing them out, they requested them to depart from the city. (Acts of Apostles 16:39)
- But they came out of the prison and went to the home of Lydia, and when they saw the brothers they encouraged them and departed. (Acts of Apostles 16:40)
- Luke, it appears, remained at Philippi when Paul, Silas, and Timothy journeyed through the Macedonian cities of Amphipolis, about 50 kilometers (30 miles) West-Southwest of Philippi, and Apollonia, about 50 kilometers (30 miles) Southwest of Amphipolis.
- Next Paul witnessed in the Macedonian cities of Thessalonica, about 60 kilometers (40 miles) West-northwest of Apollonia and Beroea, about 80 kilometers (50 miles) West-Southwest of Thessalonica, respectively.
- They now journeyed through Amphipolis and Apollonia and came to Thessalonica, where there was a synagogue of the Jews. (Acts of Apostles 17:1)

- So according to Paul's custom he went inside to them, and for three Sabbaths he reasoned with them from the Scriptures. (Acts of Apostles 17:2)
- Explaining and proving by references that it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead, and saying; This is the Christ, this Jesus whom I am publishing to you. (Acts of Apostles 17:3)
- As a result some of them became believers and associated themselves with Paul and Silas, and a great multitude of the Greeks who worshiped God and not a few of the principal women did so. (Acts of Apostles 17:4)
- But the Jews, getting jealous, took into their company certain wicked men of the marketplace idlers and formed a mob and proceeded to throw the city into an uproar. And they assaulted the house of Jason and went seeking to have them brought forth to the rabble. (Acts of Apostles 17:5)
- When they did not find them they dragged Jason and certain brothers to the city rulers, crying out; These men that have overturned the inhabited earth are present here also. (Acts of Apostles 17:6)
- And Jason has received them with hospitality. And all these men act in opposition to the decrees of Caesar, saying there is another king, Jesus. (Acts of Apostles 17:7)
- They indeed agitated the crowd and the city rulers when they heard these things. (Acts of Apostles 17:8)
- And first after taking sufficient security from Jason and the others they let them go. (Acts of Apostles 17:9)
- Immediately by night the brothers sent both Paul and Silas out to Beroea, and these, upon arriving, went into the synagogue of the Jews. (Acts of Apostles 17:10)
- Now the latter were more noble-minded than those in Thessalonica, for they received the word with the greatest eagerness of mind, carefully examining the Scriptures daily as to whether these things were so. (Acts of Apostles 17:11)

- Therefore many of them became believers, and so did not a few of the reputable Greek women and of the men. (Acts of Apostles 17:12)
- On account of threatened mob violence at Beroea, Paul was forced to depart from Macedonia. But he left Silas and Timothy at Beroea so that they might care for the new group of believers there. Silas and Timothy were to join him later.
- But when the Jews from Thessalonica learned that the word of God was published also in Beroea by Paul, they came there also to incite and agitate the masses. (Acts of Apostles 17:13)
- Then the brothers immediately sent Paul off to go as far as the sea, but both Silas and Timothy remained behind there. (Acts of Apostles 17:14)
- However, those conducting Paul brought him as far as Athens and, after receiving a command for Silas and Timothy to come to him as quickly as possible, they departed. (Acts of Apostles 17:15)
- Paul, concerned about the welfare of the newly formed congregation at Thessalonica, sent Timothy to encourage the brothers there.
- Hence, when we could bear it no longer, we saw good to be left alone in Athens. (1 Thessalonians 3:1)
- And we sent Timothy, our brother and God's minister in the Good News about the Christ, in order to make you firm and comfort you in behalf of your faith. (1 Thessalonians 3:2)
- Perhaps Timothy joined Paul at Athens, in Achaia, and then was sent back to Thessalonica. But it seems more likely that Paul notified him at Beroea to make the trip to Thessalonica.
- The good report Timothy brought, upon returning, prompted Paul to write his first letter to the Thessalonians.
- But Timothy has just now come to us from you and given us the Good News about your faithfulness and love, and that you continue having good remembrance of us always, yearning to see us in the same way, indeed, as we also do you. (1 Thessalonians

- When, now, both Silas and Timothy came down from Macedonia,
   Paul began to be intensely occupied with the word, witnessing to
   the Jews to prove that Jesus is the Christ. (Acts of Apostles 18:5)
- His second letter to the Thessalonians followed not long thereafter.
- During the course of his third missionary tour, Paul made plans to return to Macedonia.
- But I shall come to you when I have gone through Macedonia, for I am going through Macedonia. (1 Corinthians 16:5)
- And perhaps I shall stay or even pass the winter with you, that you may conduct me partway to where I may be going. (1 Corinthians 16:6)
- For I do not want to see you just now on my passing through, for I hope to remain some time with you, if Yehowah permits. (1 Corinthians 16:7)
- But I am remaining in Ephesus until the festival of Pentecost. (1
   Corinthians 16:8)
- So, with this confidence, I was intending before to come to you, that you might have a second occasion for joy. (2 Corinthians 1:15)
- And after a stopover with you to go to Macedonia, and to come back from Macedonia to you and be conducted partway by you to Judea. (2 Corinthians 1:16)
- · Although Paul remained a while longer at Ephesus, he sent Timothy and Erastus to Macedonia in advance.
- Now when these things had been completed, Paul purposed in his spirit that, after going through Macedonia and Achaia, he would journey to Jerusalem, saying; After I get there I must also see Rome. (Acts of Apostles 19:21)
- So he dispatched to Macedonia two of those who ministered to him, Timothy and Erastus, but he himself delayed for some time

## in the district of Asia. (Acts of Apostles 19:22)

- It was after this that the Ephesian silversmith Demetrius stirred up a riot against Paul. The city was thrown into confusion, and as the Ephesians rushed into the theater, they seized and took along Gaius and Aristarchus, Macedonians, traveling companions of Paul.
- At that particular time there arose no little disturbance concerning The Way. (Acts of Apostles 19:23)
- For a certain man named Demetrius, a silversmith, by making silver shrines of Artemis furnished the craftsmen no little gain. (Acts of Apostles 19:24)
- And he gathered them and those who worked at such things and said; Men, you well know that from this business we have our prosperity. (Acts of Apostles 19:25)
- Also, you behold and hear how not only in Ephesus but in nearly all the district of Asia this Paul has persuaded a considerable crowd and turned them to another opinion, saying that the ones that are made by hands are not gods. (Acts of Apostles 19:26)
- Moreover, the danger exists not only that this occupation of ours will come into disrepute but also that the temple of the great goddess Artemis will be esteemed as nothing and even her magnificence which the whole district of Asia and the inhabited earth worships is about to be brought down to nothing. (Acts of Apostles 19:27)
- Hearing this and becoming full of anger, the men began crying out, saying; Great is Artemis of the Ephesians! (Acts of Apostles 19:28)
- So the city became filled with confusion, and with one accord they rushed into the theater, taking forcibly along with them Gaius and Aristarchus, Macedonians, traveling companions of Paul. (Acts of Apostles 19:29)
- After the uproar subsided, Paul set out for Macedonia.
- Now after the uproar had subsided, Paul sent for the disciples, and when he had encouraged them and bidden them farewell, he went forth to journey into Macedonia. (Acts of Apostles 20:1)

- He apparently stopped at Troas. There he was disappointed at not meeting Titus, who had been sent to Corinth, in Achaia, to assist in the collection for the holy ones in Judea.
- Now when I arrived in Troas to declare the Good News about the Christ, and a door was opened to me in the Lord. (2 Corinthians 2:12)
- I got no relief in my spirit on account of not finding Titus my brother, but I said good-bye to them and departed for Macedonia. (2 Corinthians 2:13)
- Paul then proceeded to Macedonia, where he was joined by Titus and received word about the way the Corinthians had reacted to the apostles first letter.
- In fact, when we arrived in Macedonia, our flesh got no relief, but we continued to be afflicted in every this, there were fights without, fears within. (2 Corinthians 7:5)
- Nevertheless God, who comforts those laid low, comforted us by the presence of Titus. (2 Corinthians 7:6)
- Yet not alone by his presence, but also by the comfort with which he had been comforted over you, as he brought us word again of your longing, your mourning, your zeal for me, so that I rejoiced yet more. (2 Corinthians 7:7)
- Subsequently Paul wrote his second letter to the Corinthians and later went south to Greece. He had intended to sail from Greece to Syria, but a plot against him by the Jews caused him to change his plans and to return to Macedonia instead.
- After going through those parts and encouraging the ones there with many a word, he came into Greece. (Acts of Apostles 20:2)
- And when he had spent three months there, because a plot was hatched against him by the Jews as he was about to set sail for Syria, he made up his mind to return through Macedonia. (Acts of Apostles 20:3)
- His traveling companions included three Macedonians, Sopater, Aristarchus, and Secundus.

- There were accompanying him Sopater the son of Pyrrhus of Beroea, Aristarchus and Secundus of the Thessalonians, and Gaius of Derbe, and Timothy, and from the district of Asia Tychicus and Trophimus. (Acts of Apostles 20:4)
- · Although poor themselves, the Macedonian Christians were very generous. They expended themselves beyond their actual ability in making contributions for the needy brothers in Judea.
- Now we let you know, brothers, about the undeserved kindness of God that has been bestowed upon the congregations of Macedonia. (2 Corinthians 8:1)
- That during a great test under affliction their abundance of joy and their deep poverty made the riches of their generosity abound. (2 Corinthians 8:2)
- For according to their actual ability, yes, I testify, beyond their actual ability this was. (2 Corinthians 8:3)
- While they of their own accord kept begging us with much entreaty for the privilege of kindly giving and for a share in the ministry destined for the holy ones. (2 Corinthians 8:4)
- And not merely as we had hoped, but first they gave themselves to the Lord and to us through God's will. (2 Corinthians 8:5)
- This led us to encourage Titus that, just as he had been the one to initiate it among you, so too he should complete this same kind giving on your part. (2 Corinthians 8:6)
- Nevertheless, just as you are abounding in everything, in faith and word and knowledge and all earnestness and in this love of ours to you, may you also abound in this kind giving. (2 Corinthians 8:7)
- For those in Macedonia and Achaia have been pleased to share up their things by a contribution to the poor of the holy ones in Jerusalem. (Romans 15:26)
- True, they have been pleased to do so, and yet they were debtors to them, for if the nations have shared in their spiritual things, they also owe it to minister publicly to these with things for the

fleshly body. (Romans 15:27)

- Now concerning the ministry that is for the holy ones, it is superfluous for me to write you. (2 Corinthians 9:1)
- For I know your readiness of mind of which I am boasting to the Macedonians about you, that Achaia has stood ready now for a year, and your zeal has stirred up the majority of them. (2 Corinthians 9:2)
- But I am sending the brothers, that our boasting about you might not prove empty in this respect, but that you may really be ready, just as I used to say you would be. (2 Corinthians 9:3)
- Otherwise, in some way, if Macedonians should come with me and find you not ready, we, not to say you, should be put to shame in this assurance of ours. (2 Corinthians 9:4)
- Therefore I thought it necessary to encourage the brothers to come to you in advance and to get ready in advance your bountiful gift previously promised, that thus this might be ready as a bountiful gift and not as something extorted. (2 Corinthians 9:5)
- But as to this, he that sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and he that sows bountifully will also reap bountifully. (2 Corinthians 9:6)
- Let each one do just as he has resolved in his heart, not grudgingly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver. (2 Corinthians 9:7)
- Especially were the Philippians outstanding in supporting Paul's ministry.
- Other congregations I robbed by accepting provisions in order to minister to you. (2 Corinthians 11:8)
- And yet when I was present with you and I fell in need, I did not become a burden to a single one, for the brothers that came from Macedonia abundantly supplied my deficiency. Yes, in every way I kept myself unburdensome to you and will keep myself so. (2 Corinthians 11:9)

- In fact, you Philippians, also know that at the start of declaring the Good News, when I departed from Macedonia, not a congregation took a share with me in the matter of giving and receiving, except you alone. (Philippians 4:15)
- Because, even in Thessalonica, you sent something to me both once and a second time for my need. (Philippians 4:16)
- Not that I am earnestly seeking the gift, but that I am earnestly seeking the fruitage that brings more credit to your account. (Philippians 4:17)
- Even while the apostle was imprisoned at Rome for the first time, the congregation at Philippi sent Epaphroditus to minister to Paul's needs.
- However, I consider it necessary to send to you Epaphroditus, my brother and fellow worker and fellow soldier, but your envoy and private servant for my need. (Philippians 2:25)
- Since he is longing to see all of you and is depressed because you heard he had fallen sick. (Philippians 2:26)
- Yes, indeed, he fell sick nearly to the point of death, but God had mercy on him, in fact, not only on him, but also on me, that I should not get grief upon grief. (Philippians 2:27)
- Therefore with the greater haste I am sending him, that on seeing him you may rejoice again and I may be the more free from grief. (Philippians 2:28)
- Therefore give him the customary welcome in the Lord with all joy, and keep holding men of that sort dear. (Philippians 2:29)
- Because on account of the Lords work he came quite near to death, exposing his soul to danger, that he might fully make up for your not being here to render private service to me. (Philippians 2:30)
- However, I have all things in full and have an abundance. I am filled, now that I have received from Epaphroditus the things from you, a sweet-smelling odor, an acceptable sacrifice, well-pleasing to God. (Philippians 4:18)

- And the Thessalonians manifested great faith and endurance and, therefore, came to be an example for all the believers in Macedonia and in Achaia.
- Paul and Silvanus and Timothy to the congregation of the Thessalonians in union with God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ; May you have undeserved kindness and peace. (1 Thessalonians 1:1)
- We always thank God when we make mention concerning all of you in our prayers. (1 Thessalonians 1:2)
- For we bear incessantly in mind your faithful work and your loving labor and your endurance due to your hope in our Lord Jesus Christ before our God and Father. (1 Thessalonians 1:3)
- For we know, brothers loved by God, his choosing of you. (1 Thessalonians 1:4)
- Because the Good News we preach did not turn up among you with speech alone but also with power and with Holy Spirit and strong conviction, just as you know what sort of men we became to you for your sakes. (1 Thessalonians 1:5)
- And you became imitators of us and of the Lord, seeing that you accepted the word under much tribulation with joy of Holy Spirit. (1 Thessalonians 1:6)
- So that you came to be an example to all the believers in Macedonia and in Achaia. (1 Thessalonians 1:7)
- The fact is, not only has the word of Yehowah sounded forth from you in Macedonia and Achaia, but in every place your faith toward God has spread abroad, so that we do not need to say anything. (1 Thessalonians 1:8)
- However, with reference to brotherly love, you do not need us to be writing you, for you yourselves are taught by God to love one another. (1 Thessalonians 4:9)
- And, in fact, you are doing it to all the brothers in all of Macedonia. But we exhort you, brothers, to go on doing it in fuller measure. (1 Thessalonians 4:10)

- It appears that Paul, after being released from imprisonment at Rome, revisited Macedonia and from there wrote the letter known as First Timothy.
- Just as I encouraged you to stay in Ephesus when I was about to go my way into Macedonia, so I do now, that you might command certain ones not to teach different doctrine. (1 Timothy 1:3)
- The letter to Titus may also have been written from Macedonia.