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[July 20, 2014](https://www.facebook.com/notes/mike-mcglathery/more-on-christs-later-sending-of-paul-to-all-men/10152530077246335) ·

[**More on Christ's Later sending of Paul to All Men**](https://www.facebook.com/notes/mike-mcglathery/more-on-christs-later-sending-of-paul-to-all-men/10152530077246335)

Neither Acts 13:46, nor Acts 26:17 say or hint that Christ had already sent Paul to all men by the time of the writing of those verses.  Study it to see.  In Acts 13:46 ("we turn to the Gentiles"), what Gentiles were there in the synagogue (Acts 13:14-15) for Paul to turn to?  We see the scripture's answer repeated in at least two verses:

Acts 13:16 Then Paul stood up, and beckoning with his hand said, MEN OF ISRAEL, and YE THAT FEAR GOD, give audience.

Acts 13:26 Men and BRETHREN, CHILDREN OF THE STOCK OF ABRAHAM, and WHOSOEVER AMONG YOU FEARETH GOD, to you is the word of this salvation sent.

There was no one in that synagogue, but Jews, and God-fearing Gentiles.  No alien Gentiles had come to worship God in the synagogue at Antioch of Pisidia. There only were Jews and God-fearing Gentiles of the type that the King James Bible often calls "Greeks" (spiritually),  in that synagogue for Paul to turn to.

In Acts 13:46, Paul further states that it was to those Jews and God-fearing Gentiles (often called "Greeks" in the KJB) that Christ had sent Paul.

Acts 13:46 Then Paul and Barnabas waxed bold, and said, IT WAS NECESSARY THAT THE WORD OF GOD SHOULD FIRST HAVE BEEN SPOKEN TO YOU: but seeing ye put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles.

Regarding Acts 26:17, Paul is recounting his salvation experience on the road to Damascus. Christ made Paul "a minister and a witness both of the things which thou hast seen, and of those things in the which I WILL APPEAR UNTO THEE".  Christ told Paul he would appear later to reveal more to him. That agrees with Paul's report of his later (Acts 18:22) revelation from Christ that Christ would (in the future) send Paul to the Gentiles.  God did not repeat Himself.  God later sent Paul to all men, most of whom Paul had not been sent to before.  So, Christ's earlier sending of Paul was to the Gentiles, but not to all the Gentiles. Many people make the mistake of ADDING A WORD to scripture. "ALL" is not in Acts 26:17.

Acts 26:17  "Delivering thee from the people, and from the Gentiles, unto whom now I send thee...."

Believe Acts 26:19 "Whereupon, O king Agrippa, I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision...."

Paul was not disobedient to the heavenly vision telling him at that time Christ was sending him to "the people (Jew)", and "the Gentiles (NOT ALL the Gentiles)".  Since Paul was NOT disobedient to that early sending, we can trace Paul's travels, his sermons, and his early epistles from Acts 9 through Acts 19 to see to whom he was sent. Remember that being sent to a people is not any kind of a restriction from the rest of the people.

So, later on, in Acts 22:17-21, when Paul tells of his later sending, he said that Christ told him "Depart: for I will send thee far hence unto the Gentiles", those were additional Gentiles (all men) to whom Christ had not previously sent Paul in Acts 26:17. Christ's earlier sending of Paul was to the Gentiles from whom Christ would deliver Paul, like the Greeks in the synagogue in Iconium from whose stoning Christ rose up Paul (Acts 14:19-20). The Gentiles to whom Christ had earlier sent Paul in Acts 26:17 were the Gentiles in Romans 11:11 to whom Christ sent Paul to PROVOKE Israel to jealousy and save some of the remnant according to the election of grace into the body of  Christ. That is in concert with what Paul said in the often-ignored, l last 9 words of:

Romans 1:16  ¶For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.