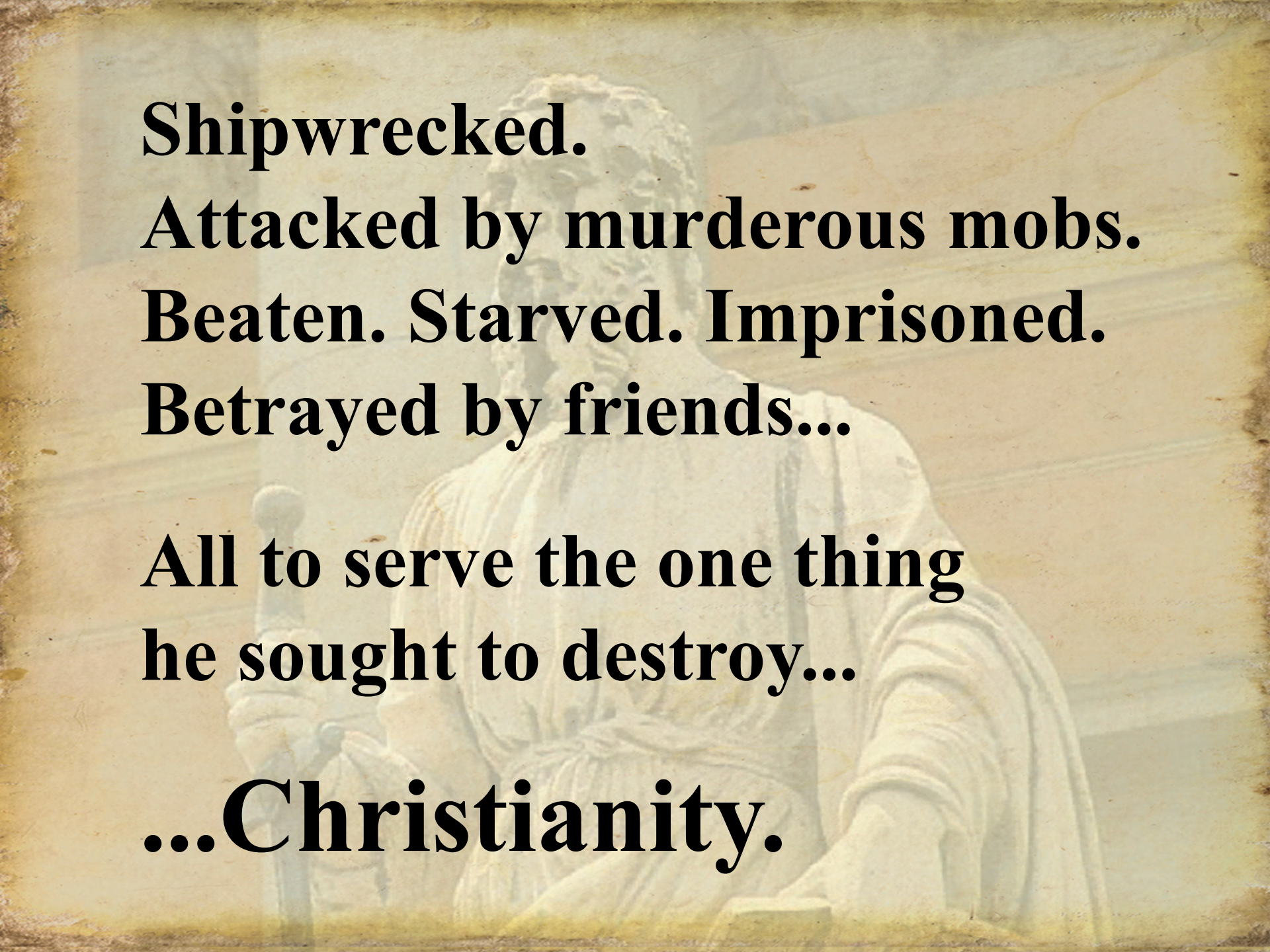


ROSE  
PUBLISHING

*Presents*

# *The* LIFE *of the* APOSTLE PAUL





**Shipwrecked.**

**Attacked by murderous mobs.**

**Beaten. Starved. Imprisoned.**

**Betrayed by friends...**

**All to serve the one thing**

**he sought to destroy...**

**...Christianity.**

# MAIN MENU

WHO *was the* APOSTLE PAUL?

PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY

PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY

PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY

PAUL'S JOURNEY *to* ROME

PAUL'S OTHER JOURNEYS

Click on any option above

# WHO *was the* APOSTLE PAUL?

PAUL'S EARLY YEARS

PAUL'S PERSONALITY

PAUL'S LETTERS

PAUL'S KEY TEACHINGS

Click on any option above

Menu

# PAUL'S EARLY YEARS

**AD 5-47**

**AD 30**

**AD 40**

**AD 50**

**AD 60**

**AD 70**



**Acts 7:58–12:25**

[Back](#)

# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

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AD 70

## Background

- ✦ Paul (whose Jewish name was Saul) was an arch-enemy of Christianity who amazingly became the greatest Christian missionary of all time.
- ✦ He authored more books of the Bible than anyone else and is called the “Apostle to the Gentiles.”

# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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- ✦ Born around AD 5, Paul was a Jew from the tribe of Benjamin and a Roman citizen.
- ✦ He came from a well-respected family in Tarsus of Celicia (Turkey today) where his father was an official (Acts 7:58; 22:25-29).





# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

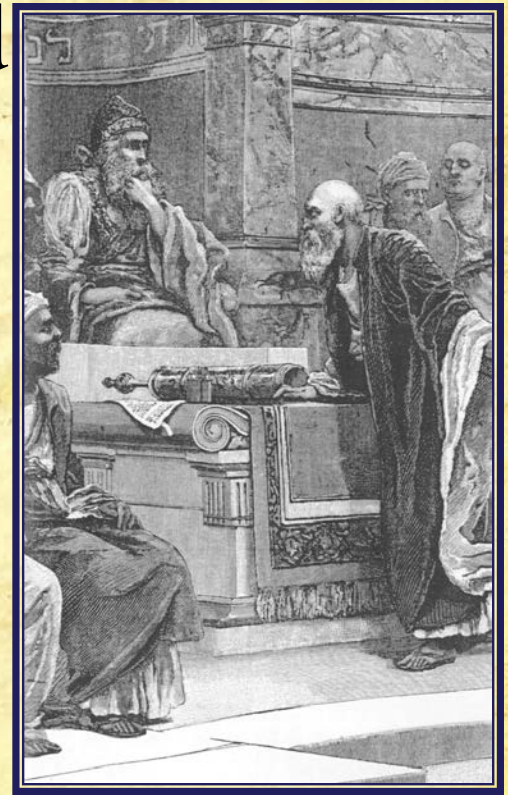
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- ✦ Paul excelled in his studies and became a devout Pharisee.
- ✦ As a young man, he was sent to Jerusalem to study under the great teacher Gamaliel (Acts 22:3).



*Gamaliel's Council*  
(Acts 5:34-39)

# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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- ◆ Paul hated followers of Jesus and participated in the execution of Stephen, a man full of faith and the Holy Spirit (Acts 6:5, 8; 7:57-60).



*The Stoning of St. Stephen,*  
Vittore Carpaccio (1520)

# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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- ✦ Paul was determined to murder all those who followed Jesus, not just in Jerusalem, but elsewhere (Acts 7:54–8:3).
- ✦ From AD 30 to AD 35, he and other Jewish authorities persecuted followers of Jesus in Jerusalem and the surrounding communities.

# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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AD 70

## What was a Pharisee?

- ★ The Pharisees were a group of Jewish religious leaders who believed a person must keep every one of the traditions of Judaism, as well as the biblical commandments.
- ★ The Pharisees were respected, but were legalistic.

# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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- ✦ Jesus condemned them for being self-righteous and hypocritical (Matthew 23).
- ✦ Pharisees had plotted to kill Jesus because of his popularity and claim to be God.



*Christ Accused by the Pharisees,*  
Duccio di Buonisegna (1308-11)

# Paul's Early Years

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AD 40

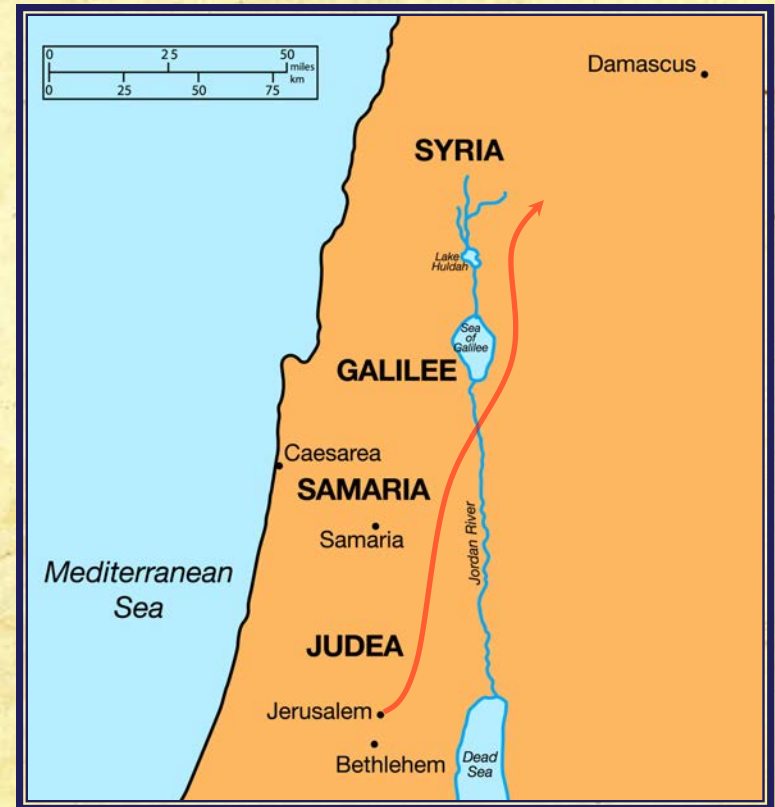
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## How did Paul become a believer?

✦ Paul asked the chief priest in Jerusalem to give him authorization to arrest any follower of Jesus in Damascus (about 100 miles away).



# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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- ✦ On his way from Judea to Damascus, a light from heaven blinded him.
- ✦ He fell to the ground and a voice said, “Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?”



*The Conversion of St. Paul,*  
Caravaggio (1600)

# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

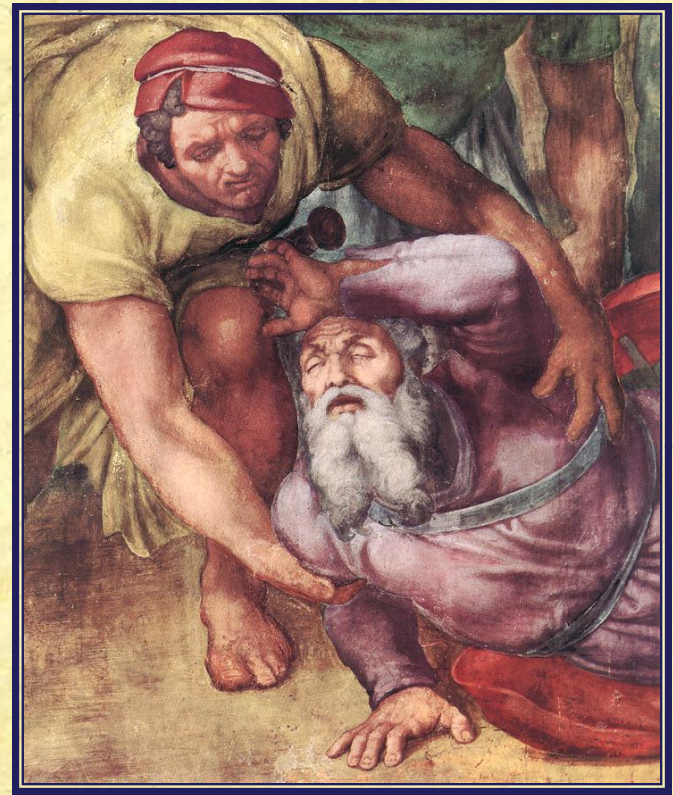
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- ✦ Paul answered, “Who are you?”
- ✦ The voice said, “I am Jesus, the one you are persecuting. Get up! Go into the city, and you will be told what to do.”



*The Conversion of Saul (detail),  
Michelangelo (1542-45)*



# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

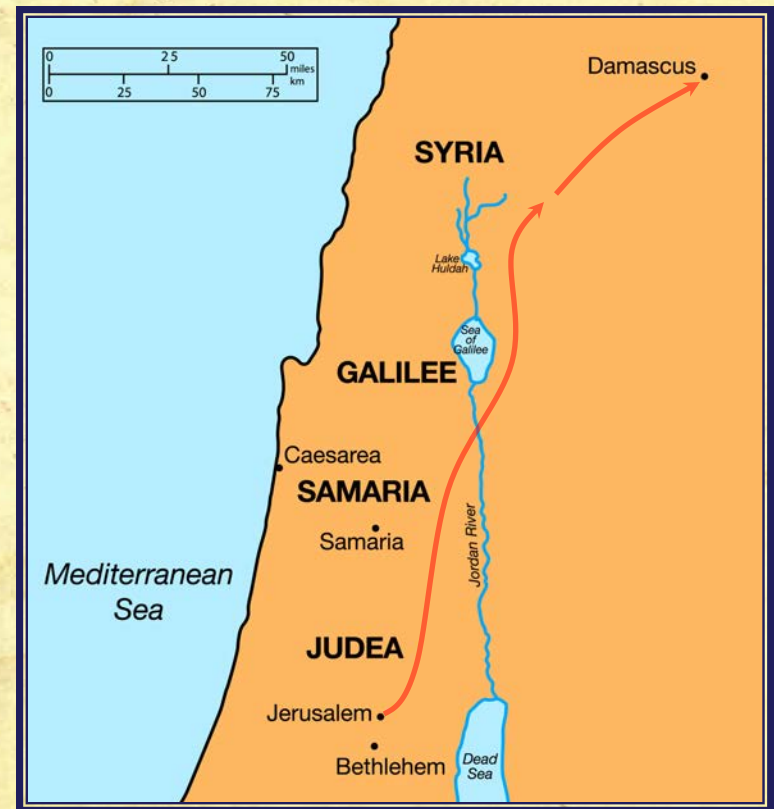
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✦ Paul was told to go to a house and wait for a believer named Ananias to come restore his sight (Acts 9:1-12).



# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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AD 70

## What did other believers think?

- ✦ The Lord spoke to Ananias, and Ananias was afraid.
- ✦ He knew Paul's reputation, but went to the house in spite of his fear.
- ✦ The Lord said that Paul was chosen to take the Lord's name to Gentiles, to their kings, and to the Jews.

# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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- ✦ Ananias placed his hands on Paul and Paul's sight was restored.
- ✦ Paul was filled with the Holy Spirit and was baptized.



*Ananias Anoints Paul*  
(14th century Syrian icon)

# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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- ✦ Paul started speaking in synagogues and convincing people that Jesus was the Messiah.
- ✦ People were amazed and confused.
- ✦ The believers back in Jerusalem refused to believe he had changed until one of their leaders, Barnabas, vouched for him (Acts 9:13-28).

# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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## What did the Pharisees think?

- ✦ Because the Lord had spoken to him, Paul kept preaching in the synagogues in Damascus, saying that Jesus was the Son of God.
- ✦ He gave proofs from the Scriptures to show that Jesus was the fulfillment of the Bible prophecies.

# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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- ✦ To the Jews, Paul's claims about Jesus were considered blasphemous.
- ✦ The Jews were outraged and they plotted to kill Paul as he walked out of the city gates.
- ✦ Paul learned of the plot, and his friends put him in a basket and lowered him down the city wall to escape (Acts 9:20-25).

# Paul's Early Years

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AD 40

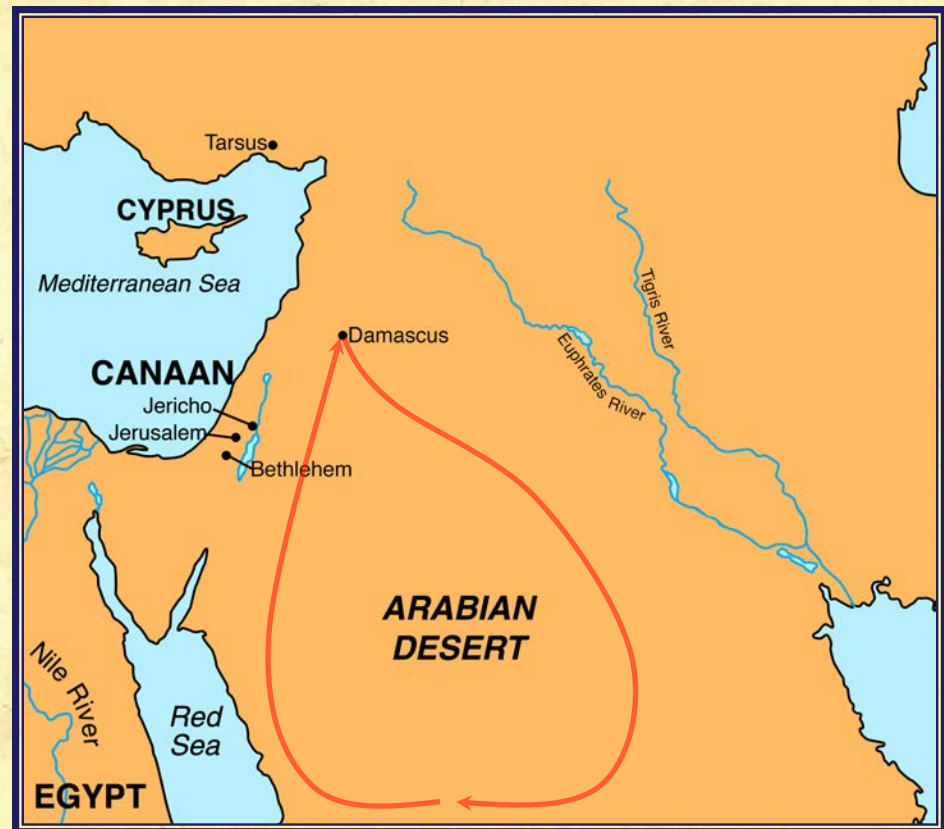
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## Life as a Fugitive

✦ Paul spent three years in Arabia and Damascus (Galatians 1:17).



# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

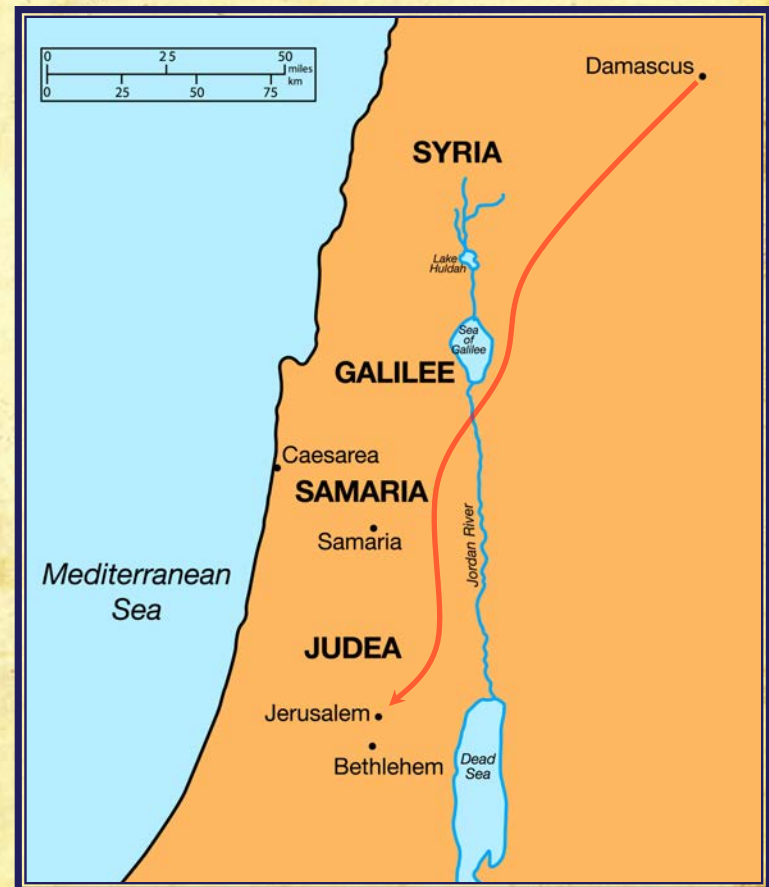
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- ✦ Paul went to Jerusalem and boldly preached in the synagogues.
- ✦ He tried to convince people about Jesus, preached fearlessly, and debated at every opportunity.





# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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AD 70

✦ Paul received death threats and the believers brought him out of Jerusalem to Caesarea.

✦ He went back home to Tarsus (Acts 9:28-30).



# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

AD 40

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AD 70

## Is Jesus for the Jews Only?

- ✦ During the early years of Christianity, most of the believers were Jewish.
- ✦ Jesus' disciples preached only to Jews, yet as Jewish people scattered throughout the Roman Empire, they told their neighbors about Jesus.
- ✦ Many of these Gentiles (non-Jews) became followers of Jesus, too (Acts 11:19-21).

# Paul's Early Years

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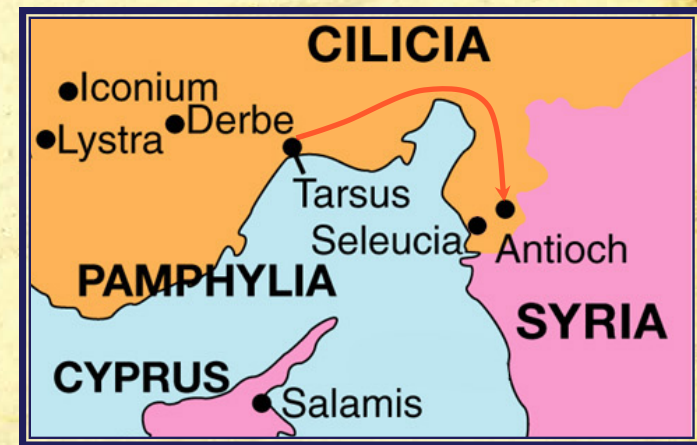
AD 70

## Barnabas Finds Paul

✦ Barnabas went to Tarsus and, with Paul, preached to non-Jews.

✦ Barnabas took Paul to Syrian Antioch where they ministered for a year.

✦ At the city of Antioch, these believers were first called Christians (Acts 11:25, 26).



# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

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AD 70

- ✦ A famine hit Jerusalem and the Christians wanted to send relief to their fellow believers.
- ✦ They sent Barnabas and Paul back to Jerusalem with gifts (Acts 11:28-30).



# Paul's Early Years

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

★ When their mission was accomplished, Barnabas and Paul, along with a young man named John Mark, headed back north to start a missionary journey throughout Asia Minor (Acts 13:1-5).





# PAUL'S PERSONALITY

[Back](#)

# Paul's Personality

## God's Strength

- ✦ Paul was a strong, driven person, even before he became a Christian.
- ✦ When the Lord chose him to preach the Gospel throughout the world, Paul knew he could not rely on his own power to face the angry mobs, the miles of travel, and the other hardships (Acts 9:15).

# Paul's Personality

- ✦ Paul prayed for strength, courage, and boldness.
- ✦ He prayed that people would listen to the Lord's message and be saved.
- ✦ He asked the Lord for safety and for more opportunities to tell about Jesus Christ.
- ✦ Paul asked others to join in the struggle by praying for him (Ephesians 6:20).



# Paul's Personality

- ✦ Paul was grateful for their faithful love and support.
- ✦ He knew that he was weak and needed God's power (2 Corinthians 12:9; Philippians 1:19).

*I can do all things  
through Christ  
who strengthens  
me.*

—Philippians 4:13

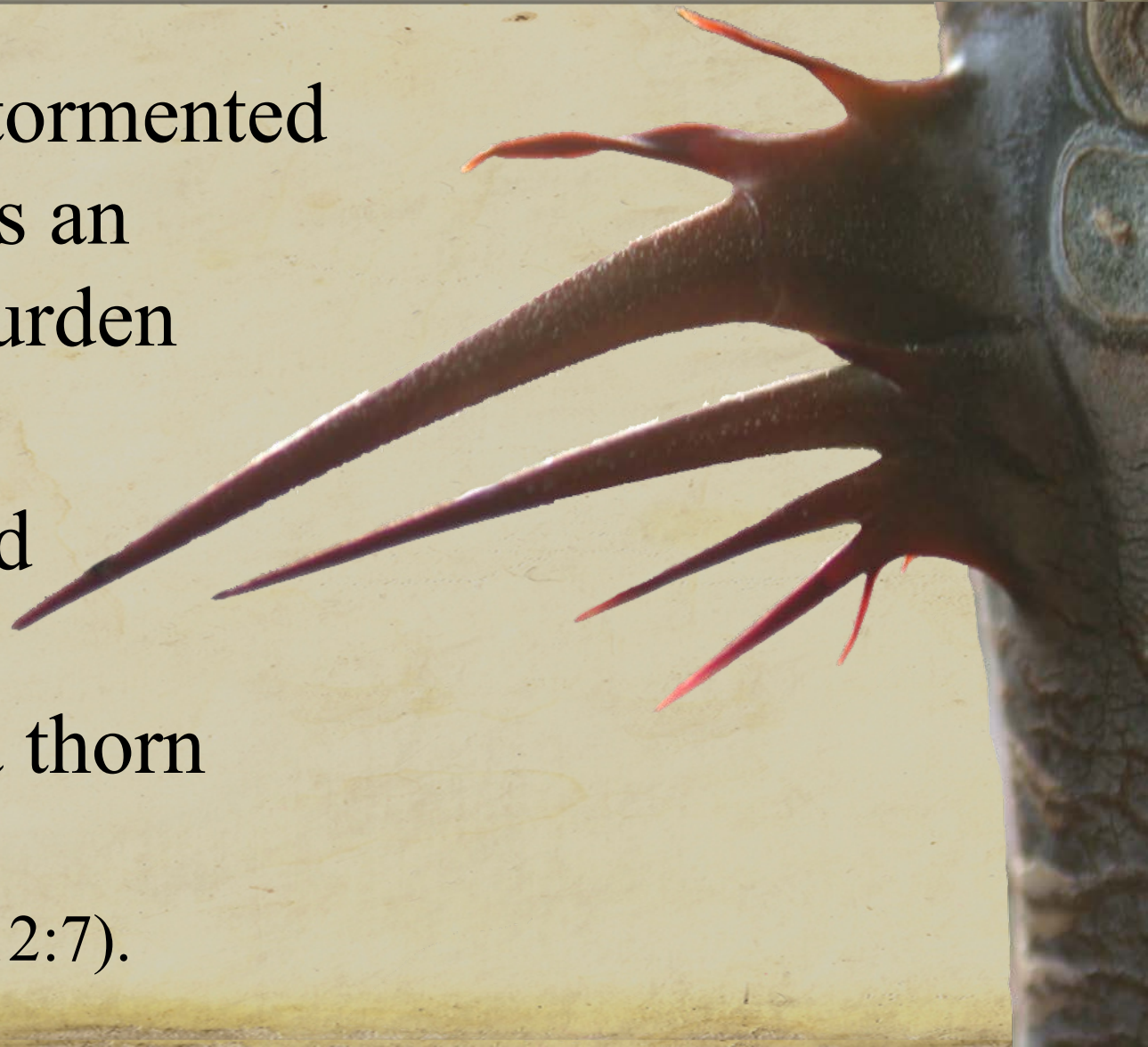
# Paul's Personality

## Paul's Thorn in the Flesh

- ✦ The Apostle Paul endured great hardships to serve the Lord (2 Corinthians 11:23-29):
  - ✦ He was shipwrecked three times.
  - ✦ He was criticized by other Christians.
  - ✦ He was placed under arrest for two years without a trial.
  - ✦ He was bitten by a viper.

# Paul's Personality

- ◆ Something tormented Paul and was an incredible burden for him.
- ◆ Paul referred to this burden as “a thorn in the flesh” (2 Corinthians 12:7).



# Paul's Personality

- ✦ No one knows exactly what this “thorn” represented.
- ✦ Some say Paul had a chronic physical weakness such as an eye problem (Gal. 4:15), a speech problem (2 Cor. 10:10), or a disease.
- ✦ Others suggest that Paul was continuously battling addiction, temptation, or regret for past sins (Romans 7:14-25; see also Numbers 33:55; Joshua 23:13; Judges 2:3).

# Paul's Personality

- ✦ Several scholars say Paul's "thorn" was the persecution he endured from the Jews wherever he traveled (Acts 20:19; 2 Cor. 12:1-7).
- ✦ He had been:
  - ✦ Stoned and left for dead
  - ✦ Beaten with rods three times
  - ✦ Whipped with 39 lashes five times
  - ✦ Attacked by an angry mob

# Paul's Personality

- ✦ Paul prayed three times that this problem would leave him (2 Corinthians 12:8).
- ✦ The Lord told him, “My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is made perfect in weakness” (2 Corinthians 12:9).
- ✦ Paul said his “thorn in his flesh” made him humble before God and kept him from exalting himself.

# Paul's Personality

- ★ Paul was content with weakness, insults, hardships, persecutions, and calamities because when he was weak, the Lord's strength and power were made evident (2 Corinthians 12:7-10).

***Everyone who wants to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will be persecuted.***

**—2 Timothy 3:12**

A faint, sepia-toned illustration of a man in a suit, likely representing a historical figure, is visible in the background. He is holding a book in his left hand and a quill pen in his right hand. The overall background has a textured, aged paper appearance.

# PAUL'S LETTERS

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# Paul's Letters

**Click on each letter for more information**

(Letters are ordered according to date written)

✦ [Galatians](#)

✦ [Colossians](#)

✦ [1 Thessalonians](#)

✦ [Philemon](#)

✦ [2 Thessalonians](#)

✦ [Philippians](#)

✦ [1 Corinthians](#)

✦ [1 Timothy](#)

✦ [2 Corinthians](#)

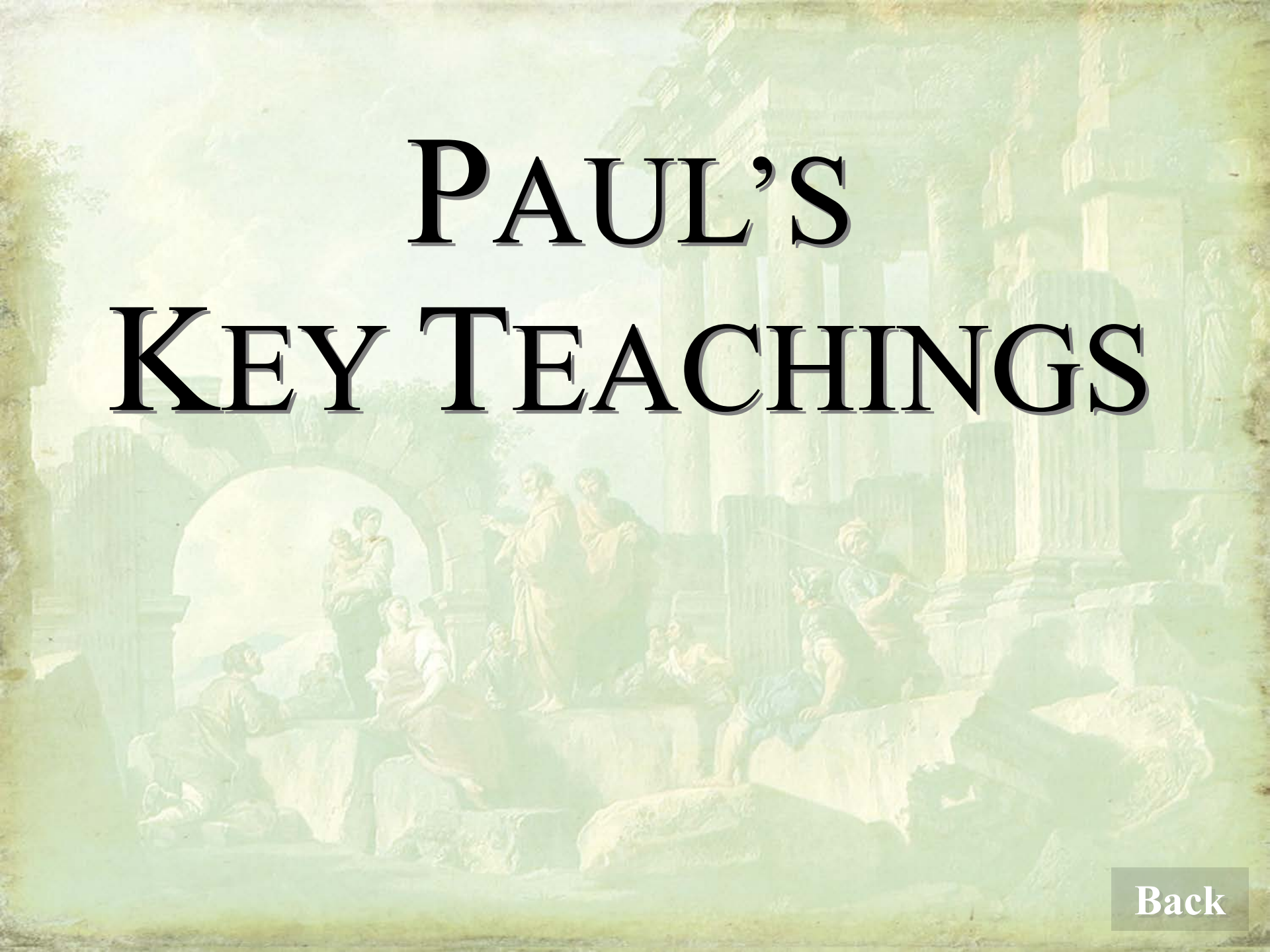
✦ [Titus](#)

✦ [Romans](#)

✦ [2 Timothy](#)

✦ [Ephesians](#)

# PAUL'S KEY TEACHINGS



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# Paul's Key Teachings

Click on each subject for detail

✦ [Sin](#)

✦ [Sanctification](#)

✦ [Law](#)

✦ [Trinity](#)

✦ [Righteousness](#)

✦ [Holy Spirit](#)

✦ [Mercy](#)

✦ [Messiah](#)

✦ [Grace](#)

✦ [Lordship of Christ](#)

✦ [Covenant](#)

✦ [“In Christ”](#)

✦ [Justification](#)

✦ [Crucifixion](#)

# Paul's Key Teachings

Click on each subject for detail

✦ [Love](#)

✦ [Resurrection](#)

✦ [Return of Christ](#)

✦ [Gentiles \(non-Jews\)](#)

✦ [Jews](#)

✦ [Spiritual gifts](#)

✦ [Church](#)

✦ [Church leaders](#)

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✦ [Family life](#)

✦ [Masters & slaves](#)

✦ [Husbands & wives](#)

✦ [Parents & children](#)

✦ [Prayer](#)

# PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY

AD 47-49

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



Acts 13:1–14:28

Menu

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Travelers

✦ Paul, Barnabas, John Mark

## Main Route

✦ Cyprus and Turkey

## Distance Traveled

✦ 1400 miles

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Antioch in Syria

- ✦ The Holy Spirit sets apart Paul and Barnabas to preach the word of God.
- ✦ John Mark goes along as their helper.
- ✦ They set off from Antioch to Seleucia.



*Antioch*  
(Antakya, Turkey today)

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70





# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

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AD 70

## Salamis and Paphos (on Cyprus)

- ✦ They sail from Seleucia to Salamis and Paphos (on Cyprus).
- ✦ In Paphos, Paul confronts a sorcerer named Elymas and blinds him.
- ✦ From this point the Bible calls him Paul, rather than Saul.

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

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# Paul's First Missionary Journey

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AD 40

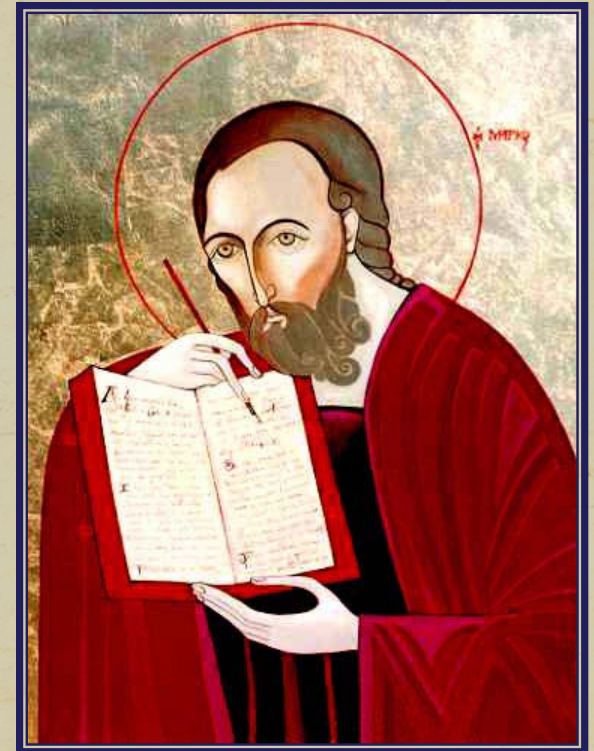
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## Perga in Pamphylia

- ✦ John Mark deserts the group and returns to Jerusalem.
- ✦ Barnabas and Paul travel on to Perga in Pamphylia (Turkey today), and then on to Antioch in Pisidia.



*St. Mark (John Mark),  
Michael D. O'Brien (1486)*

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

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# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

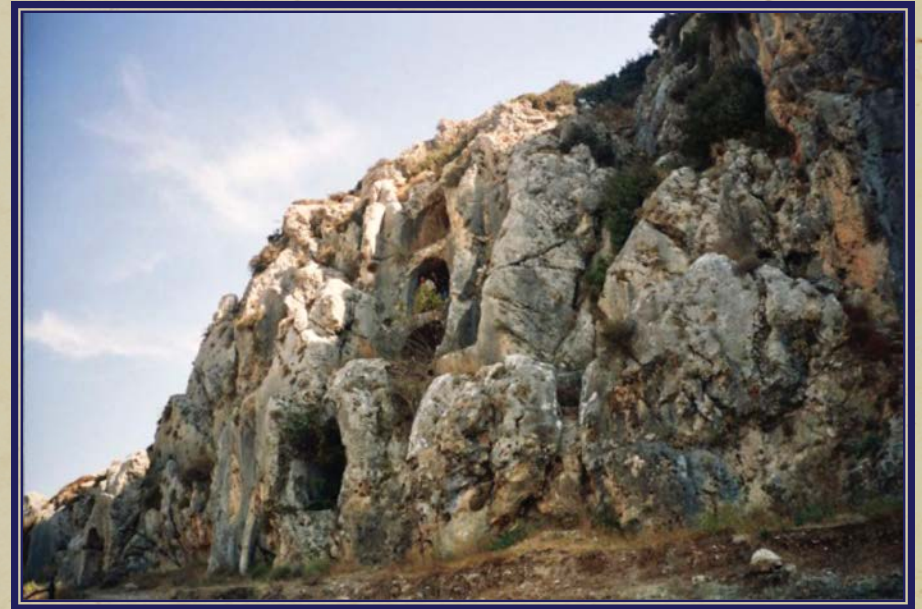
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## Antioch of Pisidia (Turkey today)

- ✦ Paul preaches his longest recorded sermon, and many respond.
- ✦ Jewish leaders drive them out of the city.



*St. Peter's Cave Church*  
(Early Church in Antioch)

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

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AD 60

AD 70

## Antioch of Pisidia (Turkey today)

- ✦ The Lord calls Paul to focus his ministry on Gentiles.
- ✦ The Gentiles are glad and many become believers.
- ✦ Leaving Antioch, Paul and Barnabas travel to Iconium.

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

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AD 70



# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Iconium

- ✦ In Iconium, a great number of Jews and Greeks become believers.
- ✦ Eventually, however, more plots force them to flee to Lystra.



# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

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# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

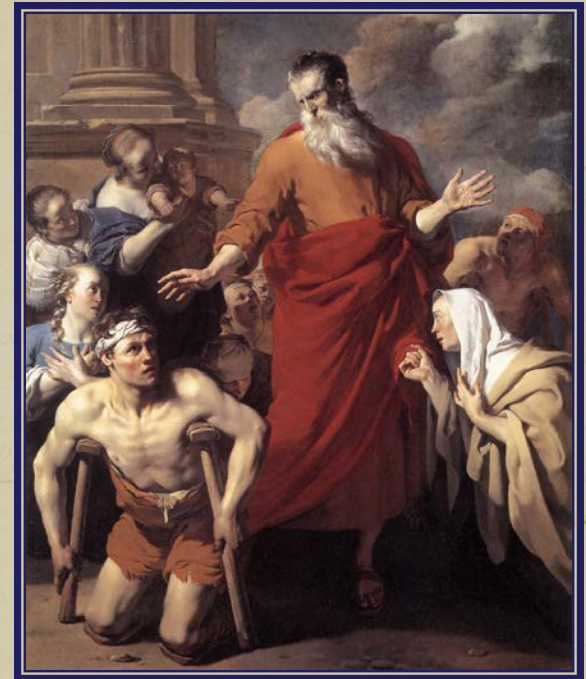
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## Lystra

- ✦ When Paul heals a lame man, the townspeople think he and Barnabas are Greek gods.
- ✦ Paul and Barnabas tear their clothes and tell the people not to worship them.



*Paul Healing the Cripple at Lystra,*  
Karel Dujardin (1663)

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

- ✦ Jews from Antioch stir up the crowd, and Paul is stoned and left for dead.
- ✦ Paul survives, and the next day he goes to Derbe.



*Paul and Barnabas at Lystra,*  
Nicolaes Berchem (1650)

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Derbe and the Return Trip

- ✦ While in Derbe, Paul preaches and many disciples are added to the church.
- ✦ On the return trip to Antioch in Syria, Paul and Barnabas pass through Lystra, Iconium, Antioch of Pisidia, Pamphylia, Perga, and Attalia, and they appoint elders in the churches they had planted.

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Antioch (Syria)

- ✦ Paul and Barnabas return to Antioch, reporting what God had done, and how he opened the door of faith to the Gentiles.
- ✦ While in Antioch, Paul writes a letter to Christians in Galatia (Galatians).
- ✦ In AD 49, Paul and Barnabas leave for Jerusalem via Phoenicia and Samaria.

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70





# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Jerusalem

- ✦ In AD 49, Paul and Barnabas report to the leaders of the Jerusalem church.
- ✦ This meeting is known as the Jerusalem Council (Acts 15:1-35).



*Jerusalem today*

# Paul's First Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

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AD 70

- ✦ At the Jerusalem Council, the apostles and others disciples discuss whether the new Gentile believers need to be circumcised in order to be saved.
- ✦ After hearing from Paul, Barnabas, Peter, and James, the council decides that they will not burden the Gentiles by making them become circumcised.

# PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY

**AD 49-51**

**AD 30**

**AD 40**

**AD 50**

**AD 60**

**AD 70**



**Acts 15:36–18:22**

**Menu**

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Travelers

✦ Paul, Silas, Timothy, Luke,  
Priscilla and Aquila

## Main Route

✦ Syria, Turkey, Greece, Jerusalem

## Distance Traveled

✦ 2800 miles

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Jerusalem and Antioch in Syria

- ✦ Paul, Barnabas, Judas called Barsabbas, and Silas travel back to Antioch.
- ✦ They take a letter from the Jerusalem church for the churches in Syria and Cilicia.
- ✦ Paul and Barnabas decide to visit the churches again, but disagree about who should go with them.

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

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AD 70



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Antioch in Syria

- ✦ Paul doesn't want to take John Mark on his second missionary journey because John Mark left them on their first trip.
- ✦ Barnabas takes John Mark with him to Cyprus.
- ✦ Paul takes Silas on his second missionary journey.

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

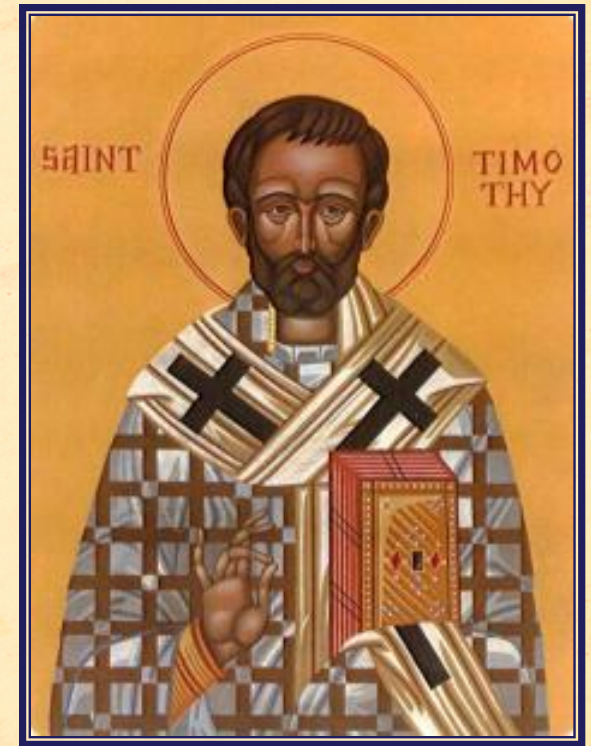
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## Derbe, Lystra, and Iconium

- ✦ Paul and Silas leave Antioch in Syria and visit Derbe, Lystra and Iconium on their way to Troas.
- ✦ While visiting these churches, Timothy joins them.



*Icon of St. Timothy*



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Troas

- ✦ While in this seaport, Paul has a vision of a man from Macedonia calling him to come help them.
- ✦ Acts 16:10 uses the word “we,” indicating that Luke is with Paul.
- ✦ From Troas, Paul travels to Philippi, passing through Samothrace and Neapolis.

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Philippi

- ✦ Lydia, a wealthy businesswoman, is converted and the group stays in her house.
- ✦ When a fortune-telling slave girl is converted, her owners start a riot, and Paul and Silas are thrown in jail.
- ✦ In the middle of the night, as they are singing praises to God, there is an earthquake and their chains fall off.

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

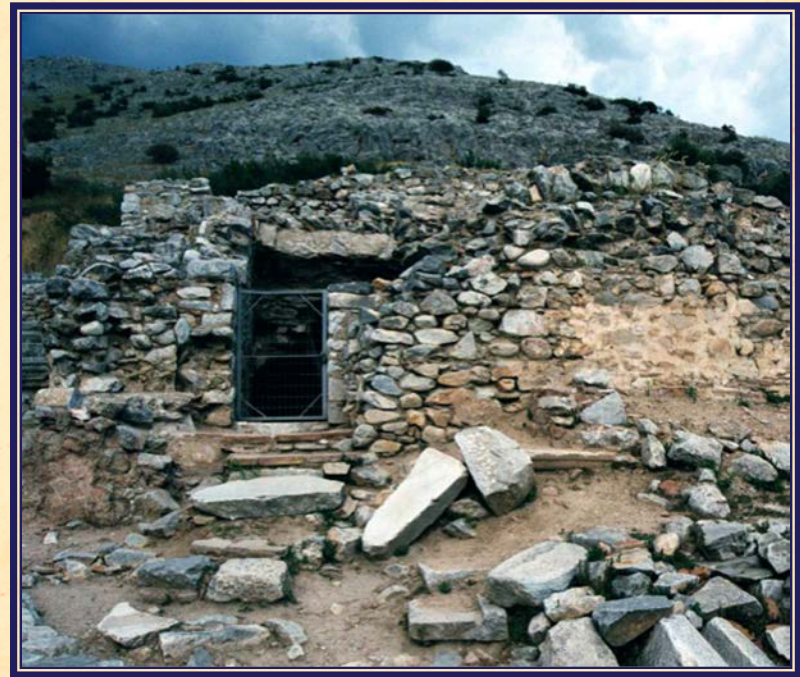
AD 40

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AD 70

- ✦ The jailer is converted.
- ✦ When the magistrate discovers Paul and Silas are Roman citizens, he apologizes and they are escorted out of town.



*The jail at Philippi*

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Amphipolis and Apollonia

✦ After being escorted out of Philippi, Paul, Silas and the other missionaries travel through Amphipolis and Apollonia on their way to Thessalonica.



*The Lion of Amphipolis, built 200 years before Paul's visit*

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

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AD 70



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

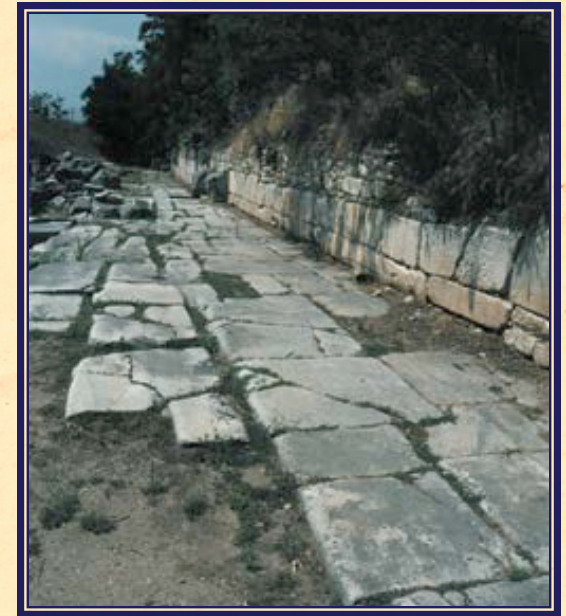
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## Thessalonica

- ✦ Jews form a mob and try to arrest Paul and Silas, but when they can't find them they arrest several believers.
- ✦ Paul and Silas are sent to Berea before the mob discovers where they are.



*The Via Egnatia, an important east-west Roman highway that passed through Thessalonica.*



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Berea

- ✦ The people in the synagogue receive the message eagerly.
- ✦ When the Jews in Thessalonica discover that Paul is preaching in Berea, they came to stir up trouble there as well.
- ✦ Silas and Timothy stay in Berea while Paul travels by ship to Athens.

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Athens (Mars Hill, or Areopagus)

✦ Paul sees an altar to an unknown god, and preaches to the thinkers of Athens.



*Mars Hill in Athens*

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



*The Acropolis of Athens*

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

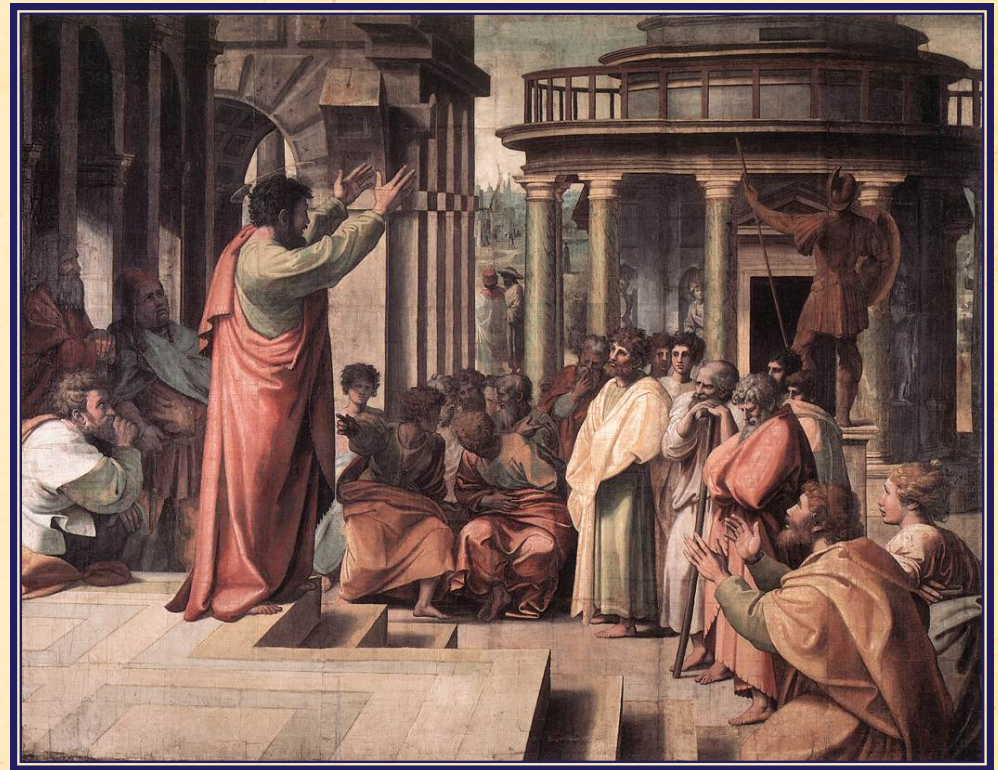
AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

- ★ After Paul's preaching, a number of the philosophers believe.
- ★ Several believers join Paul and they leave for Corinth.



*St. Paul Preaching in Athens,*  
Sanzio Raffaello (1515)

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Corinth

- ✦ People try to get Paul arrested, and they bring him before Gallio, the proconsul of Achaia.
- ✦ Gallio refuses to press charges against Paul.



*The Bema at Corinth  
(The platform where Paul  
was brought before Gallio)*



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



*This stone inscription at Delphi, in Greece, mentions a Roman governor (proconsul) named Gallio of the province of Achaia. The name “Gallio” is highlighted.*

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Corinth

✦ While in Corinth, Paul writes two letters to Christians in Thessalonica (1 and 2 Thessalonians).

✦ He meets Aquila and Priscilla, who join him, and they leave for Cenchrea.



*Temple of Apollo in Corinth*

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Cenchrea

- ✦ Paul gets his hair cut because he had taken a VOW (Acts 18:18—No more details are given).
- ✦ Paul, along with Priscilla and Aquila set sail from Cenchrea to Ephesus.
- ✦ In Ephesus, Paul reasons with the Jews in the synagogue; they ask him to stay longer, but Paul declines.

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Ephesus

- ✦ Paul leaves Priscilla and Aquila in Ephesus and sets sail for Caesarea in Syria and Jerusalem.
- ✦ After visiting the churches in these areas, Paul returns to his home base of Antioch.



*Diana (Artemis), the goddess of Ephesus*

# Paul's Second Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

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AD 70



# PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY

**AD 52-57**

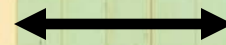
**AD 30**

**AD 40**

**AD 50**

**AD 60**

**AD 70**



**Acts 18:23–21:16**

**Menu**



# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Travelers

✦ Paul, Silas, Timothy, Luke, others

## Main Route

✦ Turkey, Greece, Lebanon, Israel

## Distance Traveled

✦ 2700 miles

# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Region of Galatia and Phrygia

- ✦ Paul decides to visit the churches he planted on his two former missionary journeys.
- ✦ On his way to Ephesus, he passes through Galatia and Phrygia and strengthens the disciples on his way.

# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Ephesus

✦ Paul stays in Ephesus for two years and writes a letter to the Corinthians (1 Corinthians).

✦ Ephesus is a major port city, and silversmiths make money by selling idols to visitors.



*The Agora or marketplace was the commercial center of Ephesus*

# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

- ✦ So many people convert that the silversmiths who manufacture idols start a riot.
- ✦ The silversmiths demand a hearing in the theater, but the city clerk puts down the riot.



*Theater where Paul was taken during the riot of the silversmiths*

# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

- ✦ After the riot, Paul leaves and travels through Macedonia and into Greece.
- ✦ While traveling, Paul writes letters to Christians in Corinth (2 Corinthians) and Rome (Romans).
- ✦ When Paul reaches Greece, he decides to return to Syria by going back through Philippi and on to Troas.

# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Troas

- ✦ While Paul is preaching, a young man named Eutychus falls asleep, falls from a third-story window, and dies.
- ✦ Paul revives him.
- ✦ Paul leaves Troas and travels through Assos, Mitylene, and Samos on his way to Miletus.



# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Miletus

- ✦ Church elders from Ephesus meet Paul's ship at Miletus.
- ✦ Paul tells them he expects to be imprisoned in Jerusalem.
- ✦ From Miletus, Paul sails to Cos, Rhodes, Patara, and straight through to Tyre.

# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Tyre

- ✦ Paul's ship docks in Tyre, so Paul stays with some disciples.
- ✦ The disciples warn Paul not to go to Jerusalem.
- ✦ However, after seven days, Paul leaves and travels to Ptolemais and then on to Caesarea.

# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

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AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Caesarea

- ✦ A prophet predicts that Paul will be imprisoned and handed over to the Gentiles.
- ✦ Paul says that he is ready to face the trials and leaves for Jerusalem.



*Aqueduct in Caesarea*

# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Jerusalem

- ✦ The missionaries report to the church leaders everything God had done.
- ✦ The leaders praise God.
- ✦ They then urge Paul to participate in a purification ritual at the Temple to counteract rumors that Christianity is anti-Jewish.



# PAUL'S JOURNEY *to* ROME

**AD 57-62**

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



**Acts 21:17–28:31**

Menu

# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Travelers

✦ Paul, Romans guards, Luke, others

## Main Route

✦ Israel, Lebanon, Turkey, Crete,  
Malta, Sicily, Italy

## Distance Traveled

✦ 2250 miles

# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Jerusalem (Acts 21:27–22:30)

- ✦ The Roman commander arrests Paul to save him from a Jewish mob.
- ✦ When the commander learns of a death threat against Paul, he orders an armed escort to take him to Caesarea.
- ✦ They depart for Caesarea and pass through Antipatris along the way.

# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

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AD 70



# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

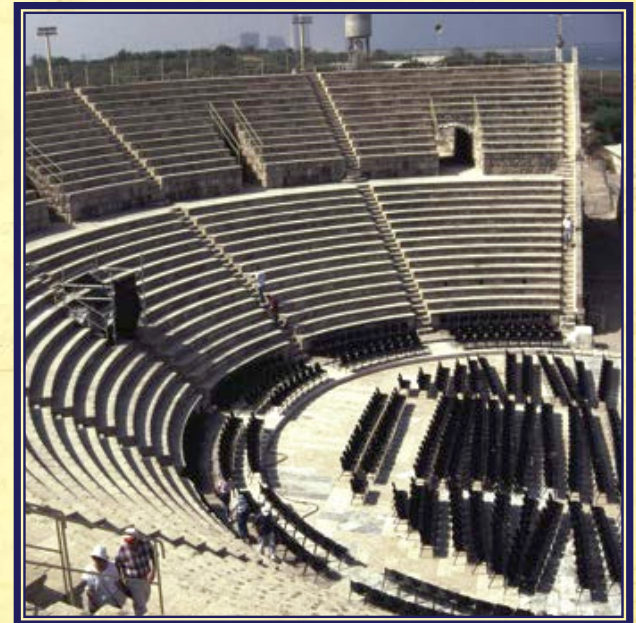
AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Caesarea (Acts 22:23–26:32)

- ✦ Paul is tried before Felix, the governor of Judea.
- ✦ Felix leaves Paul in prison for two years, and he is tried again before Festus, who was appointed governor after Felix.



*Theater in Caesarea  
at the time of Paul*

# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

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AD 70

- ★ The Jews try to get Paul transferred to Jerusalem where they plan to have him killed.
- ★ Paul demands his right as a Roman citizen and appeals his case to Caesar.
- ★ King Agrippa visits Festus, and Paul appears before him as well.

# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

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AD 70

- ★ Agrippa finds no fault in Paul and agrees that if Paul had not appealed to the emperor, he would have released him.
- ★ Paul is placed under the charge of a centurion named Julius and is sent to Sidon in order to set sail for Rome.

# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70





# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Sidon

- ✦ The centurion in charge of Paul lets him visit with friends in Sidon, then they board a ship and set sail for Italy.
- ✦ The ship stops at Myra in Lycia and the centurion finds an Alexandrian ship.
- ✦ Paul is placed on board and the ship sails to Fair Havens near the city of Lasea.

# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

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AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Fair Havens (Crete)

- ✦ Paul recommends that the ship stay in safe harbor, but the centurion orders the ship to sail on.
- ✦ The centurion hopes to harbor for the winter in the city of Phoenix, but a northeaster drives the ship past the island of Clauda and into the open sea.



# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## The Storm

- ✦ The ship is pounded by a storm for weeks.
- ✦ The crew throws cargo and tackle overboard. After suffering for several days, the crew begins to lose hope.
- ✦ Paul assures them that they will all be saved, but they cannot abandon ship or they will die.

# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## The Shipwreck

- ✦ Paul encourages everyone to eat in order to gain some strength for the shipwreck.
- ✦ The ship runs ashore on the island of Malta, just south of Sicily.
- ✦ Everyone on the ship makes it to shore safely, just as Paul had promised.



# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## The Island of Malta

✦ While putting wood on a campfire, Paul is bitten by a venomous snake, but it does not harm him.



*St. Paul at Malta (detail),  
Adam Elsheimer (c. 1600)*



# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## The Island of Malta

- ✦ They winter on the island of Malta, and Paul heals the people of the island by praying and laying his hands on them.
- ✦ After three months, they sail to Syracuse on a ship that also wintered on the island.
- ✦ After three days in Syracuse, they sail to Rhegium, and then on to Puteoli.

# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## From Puteoli to Rome

- ✦ Paul stays with believers for seven days in Puteoli.
- ✦ From Puteoli, Paul travels through Appii Forum and Three Taverns where he is met by Christians from Rome.
- ✦ After seeing the other believers, Paul takes courage and enters Rome.

# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Journey to Rome

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Rome

✦ Paul remains under house arrest for two years, where he writes letters to Christians in Ephesus, Colossae, and Philippi, as well as to his friend Philemon (Ephesians, Colossians, Philippians, and Philemon).



*The Colosseum in Rome was built four years after Paul's death*

# PAUL'S OTHER JOURNEYS

**AD 62-68**

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



Menu

# Paul's Other Journeys

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Paul is Released

- ✦ After two years of house arrest, Paul is released and travels again.
- ✦ The order of Paul's travels is unknown; however, several scripture passages suggest that Paul travels extensively in the years following his release.

# Paul's Other Journeys

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## From Rome to Troas

- ✦ Paul travels through Macedonia (1 Timothy 1:3) on his way to Troas.
- ✦ It is during this time when Paul writes his first letter to Timothy, a pastor in Ephesus.



*Ruins of the forum  
in Philippi where  
Paul preached*



# Paul's Other Journeys

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Other Journeys

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Troas

- ✦ Paul leaves his cloak and some parchments with a man named Carpus (2 Timothy 4:13).
- ✦ From Troas, Paul possibly travels to Miletus, where he leaves Trophimus (2 Timothy 4:20).
- ✦ Trophimus is a fellow missionary with Paul and a gentile from Ephesus (Acts 20:4; 21:29).

# Paul's Other Journeys

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Other Journeys

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## From Miletus to Corinth

- ✦ Paul probably travels through Crete on his way to Greece, where he leaves Titus in charge of several churches (Titus 1:5).
- ✦ In Corinth, Paul leaves Erastus, and writes his letter to Titus (2 Timothy 4:20).
- ✦ Erastus is the director of public works in Corinth and a helper of Paul (Acts 19:22; Romans 16:23).

# Paul's Other Journeys

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



*In 1929, this paving stone containing Erastus's name was found near the theater in Corinth. It notes that he was indeed a Roman public official there.*

# Paul's Other Journeys

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70



# Paul's Other Journeys

AD 30

AD 40

AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Nicopolis

- ✦ Paul travels to Nicopolis and spends the winter there before heading back to Rome (Titus 3:12).
- ✦ Paul hoped to go on to Spain from Rome in order to continue to spread the Gospel to the ends of the earth (Romans 15:28).

# Paul's Other Journeys

AD 30

AD 40

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AD 70





# Paul's Other Journeys

AD 30

AD 40

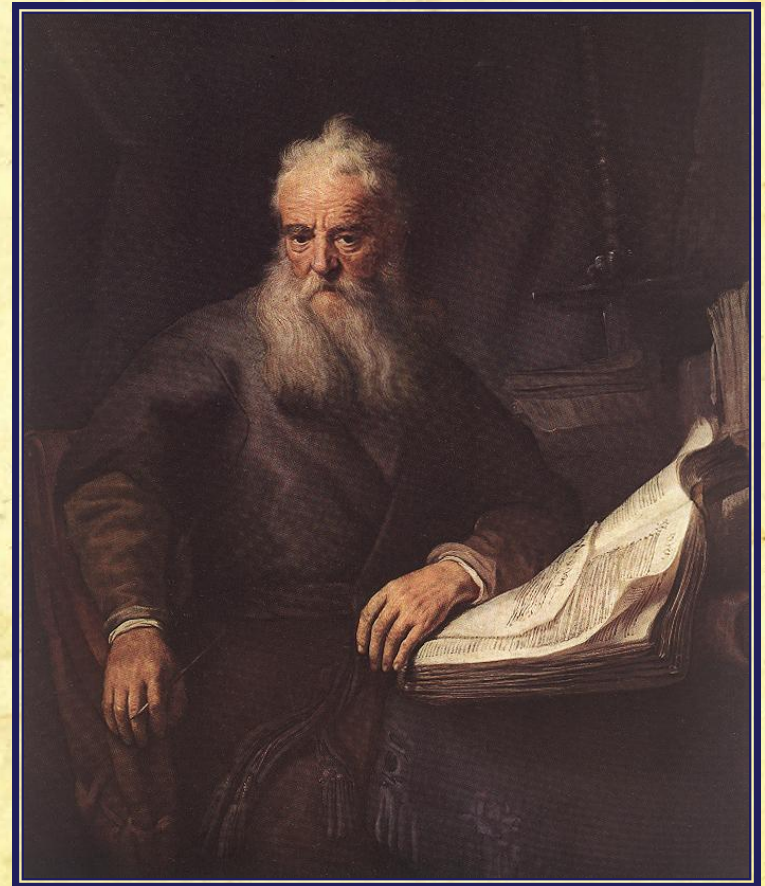
AD 50

AD 60

AD 70

## Rome

- ✦ Once in Rome, Paul writes his second letter to Timothy.
- ✦ Paul is beheaded in Rome in AD 68, while Nero is the emperor of Rome.



*Apostle Paul*, Rembrandt (1635)

*“I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith. Now there is in store for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will award to me on that day—and not only to me, but also to all who have longed for his appearing.”*

*—2 Timothy 4:7, 8*

**THE END**

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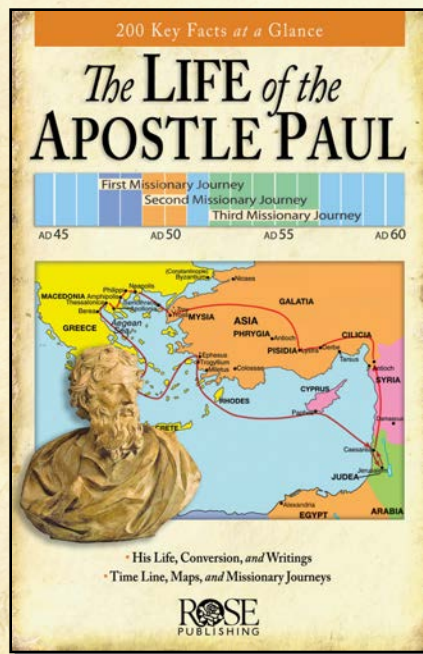
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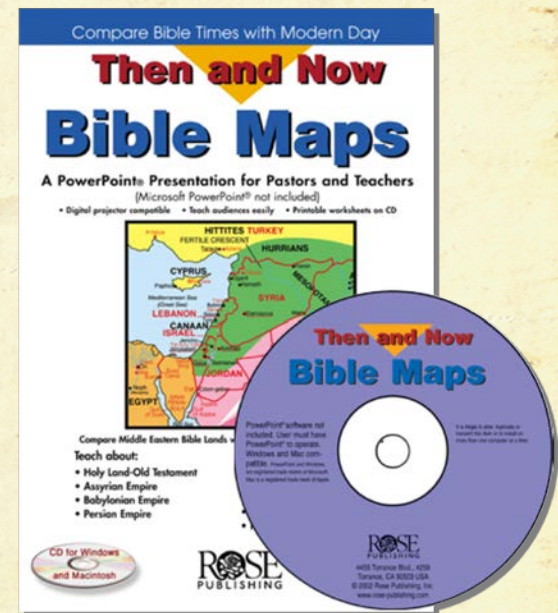
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*The Life of the Apostle Paul pamphlet*



*Paul's Journeys Workbook (Grades 4-8)*



*Then and Now Bible Maps PowerPoint® Presentation*

# Paul's Journeys

- Paul's Early Travels**  
Acts 9-12
- ↳ To Damascus to persecute Christians (Conversion) Acts 9
  - ↳ Stays in Damascus Acts 9
  - ↳ Arrives Antioch 1:17
  - ↳ Leaves Damascus Acts 9:25
  - ↳ Jerusalem Acts 9:26
  - ↳ Caesarea and Tarsus Acts 9:35
  - ↳ Galatians 1:21
  - ↳ In Antioch for a year Acts 11:26
  - ↳ To Asia (Jerusalem to Antioch) Acts 11:30
  - ↳ Antioch (Syria) Acts 12:25

- Paul's First Journey**  
Acts 13-14:28
- Traveled with: Barnabas, John Mark
- Main route: Cyprus and Turkey
- Class/Places: 1400 miles
- ↳ Antioch (Syria today)
  - ↳ Seleucia
  - ↳ Salamis and Paphos (on Cyprus)
  - ↳ Perga
  - ↳ ANTIOCH OF PHOENIA (Turkey today)
  - ↳ Iconium
  - ↳ Lystra and Derbe
  - ↳ Lystra
  - ↳ Iconium and Antioch (Turkey)
  - ↳ Perga (in Phoenia and Paraglyris)
  - ↳ Atala
  - ↳ Antioch (Syria)
  - ↳ Jerusalem (in Phoenicia and Samaria) Acts 15

- Paul's Second Journey**  
Acts 15:36-18:22
- Traveled with: Silas, Timothy, Phileas and Aquila, Luke
- Main route: Syria, Turkey, Greece, Jerusalem
- Class/Places: 2800 miles
- ↳ Through Syria and Cilicia
  - ↳ Derbe and Lystra
  - ↳ Through Phrygia and Galatia
  - ↳ Good Bycine Trade
  - ↳ Samothracia (Samarthos) and Neapolis
  - ↳ Philippi in Macedonia
  - ↳ Amphipolis and Apollonia
  - ↳ Thessalonica
  - ↳ Berea (Berea)
  - ↳ Athens (Barnabas' "Hellenists")
  - ↳ CORINTH
  - ↳ Corchira (Corchira)
  - ↳ Ephesus
  - ↳ Caesarea (in Syria)
  - ↳ "Went up" to Jerusalem
  - ↳ Antioch (Syria)



- Paul's Third Journey**  
Acts 18:23-21:16
- Traveled with: Timothy, Luke, and others
- Main route: Turkey, Greece, Lebanon, Israel
- Class/Places: 2100 miles
- ↳ Through Galatia and Phrygia
  - ↳ Through EPHEBUS
  - ↳ Through Macedonia
  - ↳ Through Greece (Athens)
  - ↳ Philippi in Macedonia
  - ↳ Thess
  - ↳ Asia, Miletus near Chios, Samos (Phrygia), Miletus
  - ↳ Cos, through Rhodes, Patmos
  - ↳ Spis and Polimnia
  - ↳ Caesarea
  - ↳ Jerusalem

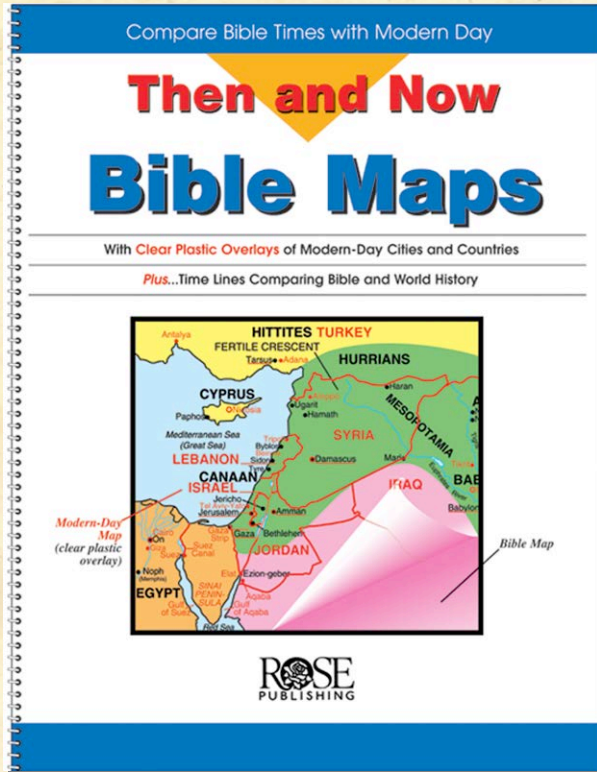
- Paul's Journey to Rome**  
Acts 21:17-28:31
- Traveled with: Roman patrol, Luke, others
- Main route: Israel, Lebanon, Turkey, Crete, Sicily, Italy
- Class/Places: 2200 miles
- ↳ Jerusalem
  - ↳ Antipatris and Caesarea
  - ↳ Sidon, Tyre, Caesarea
  - ↳ Fair Havens (Crete)
  - ↳ Claudio (Crete)
  - ↳ Malta (Malta)
  - ↳ Syracuse, Rhegium, Puteoli
  - ↳ Appi Forum and Three Taverns
  - ↳ ROME



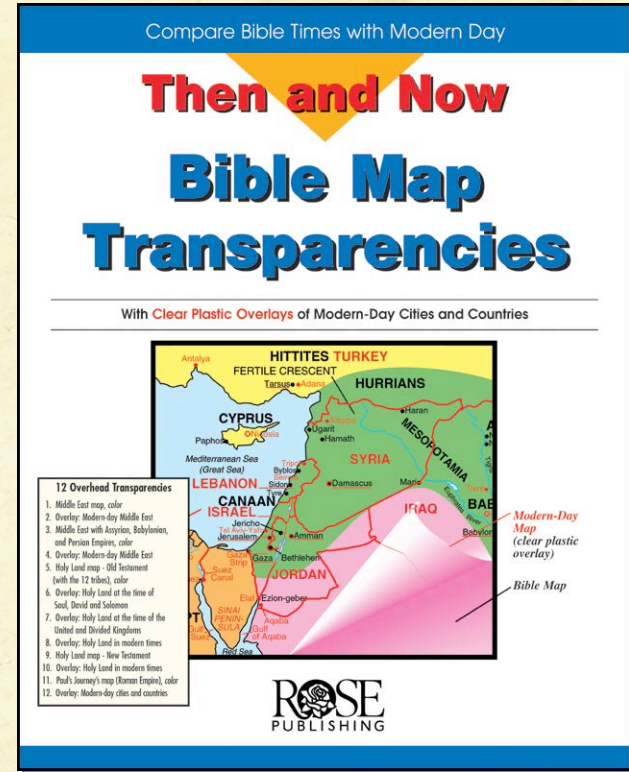
- Other Travels Before Paul's Death**
- Class/Places (under sailboat)
- ↳ Macedonia 1 Timothy 1:3
  - ↳ Thess and Miletus
  - ↳ 2 Timothy 4:10, 20
  - ↳ Crete Titus 1:1
  - ↳ Planned to go to Spain Titus 1:8
  - ↳ Hispania Titus 1:8
  - ↳ Back to Rome 2 Timothy 1:17

- How to Remember Paul's Journeys**
- Paul was in ROME in a prison
1. Antioch (Syria) (Antioch) (Antioch)
2. Jerusalem (Jerusalem) (Jerusalem)
3. Antioch of Phoenia (Antioch) (Antioch)
4. Antioch of Phoenia (Antioch) (Antioch)
5. Antioch of Phoenia (Antioch) (Antioch)
6. Antioch of Phoenia (Antioch) (Antioch)

*Paul's Journeys wall map*



*Then and Now Bible Map Book*



*Then and Now Bible Map Transparencies*



# Galatians

Key Verse	Galatians 5:22, 23
To	Church at Galatia
Where Written	Antioch in Syria
When Written	AD 49
Theme	Free in Christ Through Faith

# 1 Thessalonians

Key Verse	1 Thessalonians 5:16-23
To	Church at Thessalonica
Where Written	Corinth
When Written	AD 51
Theme	Letter to New Christians

# 2 Thessalonians

Key Verse	2 Thessalonians 3:4-6
To	Church at Thessalonica
Where Written	Corinth
When Written	AD 51
Theme	Persevere Until Christ Returns

# 1 Corinthians

Key Verse	1 Corinthians 13:4, 5
To	Church at Corinth
Where Written	Ephesus
When Written	AD 56
Theme	Addresses Problems in the Church

# 2 Corinthians

Key Verse	2 Corinthians 12:9
To	Church at Corinth
Where Written	Macedonia
When Written	AD 56
Theme	Paul's Authority Against False Teachers

# Romans

Key Verse	Romans 12:1, 2a
To	Church at Rome
Where Written	Corinth
When Written	AD 57
Theme	Salvation: Righteousness from God

# Ephesians

Key Verse	Ephesians 2:8, 9
To	Church at Ephesus
Where Written	Rome
When Written	AD 60/61
Theme	The Church and Body of Christ

# Colossians

Key Verse	Colossians 2:9, 10
To	Church at Colossae
Where Written	Rome
When Written	AD 60/61
Theme	Christ is Everything



# Philemon

Key Verse	Philemon 17-19
To	Philemon, a friend at Colossae
Where Written	Rome
When Written	AD 60/61
Theme	Brothers in Christ

# Philippians

Key Verse	Philippians 2:14, 15
To	Church at Philippi
Where Written	Rome
When Written	AD 62
Theme	Joy at All Times

# 1 Timothy

Key Verse	1 Timothy 4:12, 13
To	Timothy, leader of Church at Ephesus
Where Written	Macedonia
When Written	AD 62/63
Theme	Caring for the Church

# Titus

Key Verse	Titus 3:4-7
To	Titus, leader of Church in Crete
Where Written	Corinth
When Written	AD 63
Theme	Living in Faith

# 2 Timothy

Key Verse	2 Timothy 3:15-17
To	Timothy, leader of Church at Ephesus
Where Written	Rome
When Written	AD 67
Theme	Paul's Last Words

**Sin:** The universal human condition; no one can claim perfection (Romans 3:9-23).

**Law:** It shows us our sin, but can't save us (Romans 3:20, 27, 28; Galatians 3:1-14, 21, 22).

**Righteousness:** We can't make ourselves good enough to be accepted by God; we must be given His righteousness (Romans 3:21-26; 8:3, 4; Philippians 3:9; Galatians 5:5, 6).

**Mercy:** God doesn't give us the punishment we deserve (Romans 9:18).

**Grace:** God freely gives us the divine favor we don't deserve (Ephesians 2:1-10).

**Covenant:** God has made a new agreement with us, declaring that we are His people. The old covenant was written on tablets of stone; the new one is written by the Spirit on our hearts (Jeremiah 31:33, 34; 1 Corinthians 11:25; 2 Corinthians 3:6-18).

**Justification:** God declares us righteous in His sight. We are justified by grace through faith (Romans 3:28-30; 5:1, 2).

**Sanctification:** The Holy Spirit works within us to make us more like Christ (Romans 8:29; 1 Corinthians 1:2; 2 Corinthians 3:18; 1 Thess.3:13).

**Trinity:** Paul refers to the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Though the word Trinity isn't in the Bible, Paul's words helped confirm this Christian doctrine (2 Corinthians 13:14; Galatians 4:6; 1 Corinthians 12:4-6; Romans 8:9-11).

**Holy Spirit:** We are to live by the power of God's Spirit (Romans 8:1-17; Galatians 5:16-26; 2 Corinthians 5:5).



**Messiah:** Jesus fulfills Old Testament prophecies (Galatians 4:4, 5).

**Lordship of Christ:** Jesus is Lord of all (Rom. 10:9-17; 1 Cor.12:3; Phil. 2:9-11; Col. 1:15-20).

**“In Christ”:** Paul’s description of our relationship to Jesus (used over 80 times).

**Crucifixion:** We are saved by Jesus’ death on the cross, because He is the only perfect One who could die in our place to take the punishment for our sins (Romans 5:8, 15; 1 Cor. 1:22-25; 2 Cor. 5:14, 19; Col. 1:21, 22).

**Love:** Love is more important than other traits (1 Corinthians 13).

**Resurrection:** Jesus was raised from the dead and exalted by God. Because He rose and went to the Father, we shall rise also (1 Corinthians 15).

**Return of Christ:** This future event gives us hope to face today (1 Thessalonians 4:16, 17; 1 Corinthians 15:20-28; Romans 8:18-21).

**Gentiles (non-Jews):** No longer excluded from the people of God (Eph. 2:11-22; Rom. 3:29).

**Jews:** Not abandoned by God, in spite of their unbelief (Romans 11:25-32).

**Spiritual gifts:** The Holy Spirit has given us gifts to use in Christ's service (Romans 12:4-8; 1 Corinthians 12; Ephesians 4:11-13).

**Church:** God has created a community of people who worship Him, love each other, and witness to the world (Eph. 2:11-22; 4:1-6; Gal. 3:26-28; 1 Cor.6:9-11; 1 Timothy 3:15).

**Church leaders:** God has equipped them to help us in our spiritual development. Paul spells out the requirements leaders must meet (1 Timothy 3:1-13; Titus 1:6-9; Ephesians 4:11-13).

**Marriage & singleness:** Paul says singles can focus on serving God; marriage is a calling. The main point is that whether we are married or single, we are to be committed to Christ (1 Corinthians 7).

**Family life:** Our families are to reflect our loving relationship to God (Ephesians 5:22–6:4; Colossians 3:18-21).

**Masters & slaves:** They are equal before God (Ephesians 6:5-9; Colossians 3:22–4:1).

**Husbands & wives:** Christian marriages should exhibit submission and love (Ephesians 5:21-33; Colossians 3:18, 19).

**Parents & children:** Parents are to treat their children with gentleness and respect; children are to honor and obey their parents (Ephesians 6:1-4; Colossians 3:20, 21).

**Prayer:** Paul teaches about prayer and describes his own prayers (Ephesians 1:15-19; 3:14-21; 6:19, 20; Philippians 1:3-6; 4:6; Colossians 1:3-14; 4:2-4; 1 Thessalonians 1:2, 3; 5:17; 2 Thessalonians 1:11-12; 2 Timothy 1:3; Philemon 4).