

+

St. Mark's Sunday School
Servants meeting

Summary of the life of Saint Paul

- ❖ Saint Paul represents a unique personality among the apostles . His conversion , the depth of his knowledge and understanding of the O.T , his zeal to spread the Good News to everyone Jews and Gentiles , his continuous battle with the false teachers and hard converted Jews who insisted on Judaism (circumcision and other ritual Jewish traditions) as a gate to Christianity , his teaching about Christ and his fourteen epistles which he wrote , his long sufferings for Christ and His Church , and his fervent life which was empowered and inflamed by the Holy Spirit give him a special place in the Church.
- ❖ He was born to a Jewish family in Tarsus of Cilicia [suggested date between 1-5 AD](Acts 22:3) . He received the Roman citizenship (Acts 22:38) as a citizen of Tarsus. (Tarsus is a city in Asia Minor).
- ❖ He was given the name of Saul (Hebrew) and Paul (Roman) [as suggested by Origin]
- ❖ He was from the tribe of Benjamin , circumcised on the 8th. day according to the Law of Moses , a Hebrew , and Pharisee (Phil. 3:5) .
- ❖ He started to read the books of the O.T in Tarsus . At the age of 15 , his father sent him to Jerusalem to be educated at the feet of Gamaliel the teacher of the Law (Acts 22:3) .
- ❖ According to the Jewish traditions each one have to have a trade . The trade of Saul was tent making (Acts 18:3)
- ❖ He was very zealous to the religion of his fathers and the traditions of his nation (Gal. 1:13-14) , so he proudly guarded the clothes of the fanatics who stoned St. Stephen.(Acts 7:58) . But beyond any doubt the last words of St. Stephen touched deeply in his heart and prepared him to accept the message of Jesus when he appeared to him.
- ❖ He seek orders from the High Priest to kill and torture the believers in Damascus. In his way the Lord of Glory appeared to him and touched his heart . He was converted and received his sight when St. Ananias put his hand on him. He was baptized and filled with the Holy Spirit.(Acts 9: 1-22) [Saul was ~ 30-34 years old , the date was ~35 AD] { the events of his conversion was mentioned also in Acts 22:1-16 , 26:12:18 }
- ❖ He stayed ~ 3 years in Arabia (Gal. 1:17-18)

The LIFE OF SAINT PAUL

Yr. AD	Age	Activities	Reference	Notes
1-5		Born at Tarsus for a Jewish family. Taught by Gamaliel	Acts 22:3	
35	~30-34	Conversion	Acts 9:1-18	
36		3 years in the Solitude in Arabia (maybe he was preaching there) then returned to Damascus (escaped in a basket through the window) and then the 1st. visit to Jerusalem	Gal 1: 17-20 Acts 9 :19-29 2 Cor. 11:32-33	(2 wks in Jerusalem)
37				
38				
39		In Tarsus preaching	Acts 9:30	
40				
41				
42				
43	~38-42	Barnabas & Saul in Antioch (Head quarter of the mission for the Gentiles)	Acts 11:25-26	(1 year - Disciples called Christians)
44	~39-43	2nd . visit to Jerusalem St. Mark returned back with Barnabas and Saul to Antioch [the time of accepting Cornelius]	Acts 11:27-30 Acts 12:25	To carry relief for the brethren
45		First Mission <i>[The Holy Spirit appointed Barnabas & Saul to start their mission to Asia Minor and the Church ordained them by laying the hands]</i> (Barnabas, Saul, Mark) Antioch- Cyprus-Salamis-Paphos-Perga- Antioch Pisidia- Iconium-Lystra- Derba- (Then reverse the way back to Antioch) [St. Paul baptised Timothy who was from Lystra- Derba in the 1 st . mission but circumcised him and took him in the 2 nd . mission]	Acts 13-14:26	+ In Paphos Sergius Paulus the proconsul believed and Bar-Jesus the sorcerer became blind +In Perga , Mark returned to Jerusalem. +In Antioch Pisidia, St. Paul gave his 1 st . speech + in Lystra St. Paul healed the crippled, was stoned .They ordained priests .
46				
47				
48				
49		Antioch	Acts 14:26-28	Reporting Back
50	~45-49	Third Visit to Jerusalem (The Council of Jerusalem)	Acts 15 , Gal.2	Acceptance of Gentiles without circumcision

Yr. AD	Age	Activities	Reference	Notes
51	~46-50	Antioch	Acts 15:30-35	
52		Second Mission (Paul & Silas) Derbe- Lystra (Timothy joined them)- Troas (Luke joined them)- Philippi (first city in Europe)- Thessalonica- Berea- Athens- Corinth (for 18 months)- Ephesus- Jerusalem -Antioch ST. PAUL WROTE 1ST. & 2ND. THESSALONIANS FROM CORINTH ~ 53 AD	Acts 15:40-18:21	+ The spirit ordered them to go to Macedonia + In Philippi , -Lydia believed -St. Paul exorcised a spirit of divination from slave girl Paul & Silas in jail -The jailer believed + In Athens They stood in the midst of the Areopagus
53				
54				
55	~50-54	Antioch	Acts 18:22	
56		Third Mission (Paul and partially Timothy) Galatia – Ephesus (2 years & 3 months) - Macedonia- Corinth (3 months)- Troas- Miletus- Tyre (7 days)- Caesarea Jerusalem (last visit to Jerusalem) ST PAUL WROTE: 1. 1 ST . CORINTHIANS FROM EPHESUS 2. 2 ND . CORINTHIANS FROM MACEDONIA 3. ROMANS FROM CORINTH 4. GALATIANS FROM CORINTH	Acts 18:33-21:26	+ In Ephesus -Unusual miracles -Seven sons of Sceva, - a great uproar about the Way. + In Troas -Eutychus was raised from the dead + In Miletus -Paul's farewell address to the elders of Ephesus.
57				
58				
59		Paul's arrest in Jerusalem In Caesarea under arrest 2 years waiting for trial	Acts 21:17-26:32	Witnessing before the Council , governor Felix ,and King Agrippa
60				
61	~56-60	The Journey to Rome and waiting to the court of Caesar	Acts 27: 1 - 28:16	

Yr. AD	Age	Activities	Reference	Notes
62		In Rome as a prisoner under house arrest		
63		ST PAUL WROTE THE FOUR LETTERS OF IMPRISONMENT 1. EPHESIANS, 2. PHILIPPIANS 3. COLOSSIANS 4. PHILEMON	Acts 28:17-31	
64		Freed from the prison May be he went to Spain to preach		
65		ST. PAUL WROTE THE THREE PASTORAL EPISTLES 1. 1 ST . TIMOTHY 2. TITUS 3. 2 ND . TIMOTHY		
66				
67	~62-66	Rearrested , trailed , and beheaded at the time of Emperor Nero		In Rome



Cyprus

Perga

Jerusalem and
Nazareth



Significant Events in Paul's Second Missionary Journey*

- At Lystra Paul meets Timothy, who accompanies him on the rest of his journey.
- Paul/Silas/Timothy travel to Troas, Philippi, Thessalonica and Berea (Berea).
- Jews from Thessalonica come to Berea and stir up the people against Paul. He is sent by sea to Athens. Silas and Timothy stay in Berea for a time. It is possible Timothy later travels to Athens, meets Paul, and is sent to revisit Thessalonica.
- Paul travels to Corinth and writes **1 Thessalonians**. Timothy and Silas are with him. Paul meets Aquila and Priscilla.
- Claudius expels the Jews from Rome (see Acts 18:2)

- Paul stays in Corinth and writes **2 Thessalonians**.
- The tetrarchy of Trachonitis given to Agrippa II.
- Felix made procurator of Judaea
- Paul, Aquila and Priscilla leave Corinth in the Spring and arrive at Ephesus. Aquila and Priscilla stay in Ephesus as Paul travels on to Jerusalem. Paul arrives in the city in the Summer (Pentecost). He then goes to Antioch.
- Death of Claudius and accession of Nero.



Significant Events in Paul's Third Missionary Journey*

56-58 A.D.

- Paul begins his third missionary journey. He leaves Antioch and goes to Ephesus.
- Priscilla and Aquila are already in Ephesus and make contact with Apollos. After teaching him thoroughly about Christ, they and the brethren send Apollos to Corinth.
- Paul continues to stay in Ephesus.. and writes **1 Corinthians**
- he leaves Ephesus for Troas. He proceeds to Philippi.
- it is believed that Paul wrote **II Corinthians** from Philipp .Titus arrives in the city.
- Then Paul goes to Corinth, where he writes the book of **Galatians**.
- Then Paul writes the book of **Romans**.
- Paul leaves Corinth and goes to Philippi and Miletus



Significant Events in Paul's Final Missionary Journey*

58 – 60 A.D.

- Paul is arrested in Jerusalem and goes to Caesarea. He is sent to Felix, Roman Procurator of Judea.
- Paul is in Caesarea.
- Felix is recalled as Procurator of Judea and is succeeded by Festus.
- In the Autumn (about August) Paul is sent to Rome by Festus.
- In the Winter Paul is shipwrecked at Malta.

61 A.D.

- Paul arrives in Rome in the Spring.

62 A.D.

- Paul at Rome.
- In the Spring Paul writes the books of **Philemon**, **Colossians** and **Ephesians**. He may have written the book of **Hebrews** this year.
- In the Autumn Paul writes the book of **Philippians**.

63 A.D.

- Paul is acquitted in the Spring and goes to Macedonia and Asia Minor.

64 to 68 A.D.

- In **A.D. 64** it is possible Paul went to Spain (See Romans 15:28). The Great Fire of Rome occurs, followed by persecution of Roman Christians.
- In **A.D. 65** Paul may have continued in Spain
- In **A.D. 66** Paul may have travelled from Spain to Asia Minor (See 1 Timothy 1:3). The Jewish Wars begin. He may writes **1 Timothy** from Macedonia. He writes **Titus** from Ephesus ..
- During **A.D. 67** Paul is in a Roman prison. He writes his last epistle, **2 Timothy**. The Apostle Paul is executed in the Summer (May or June). Nero dies in the middle of June.