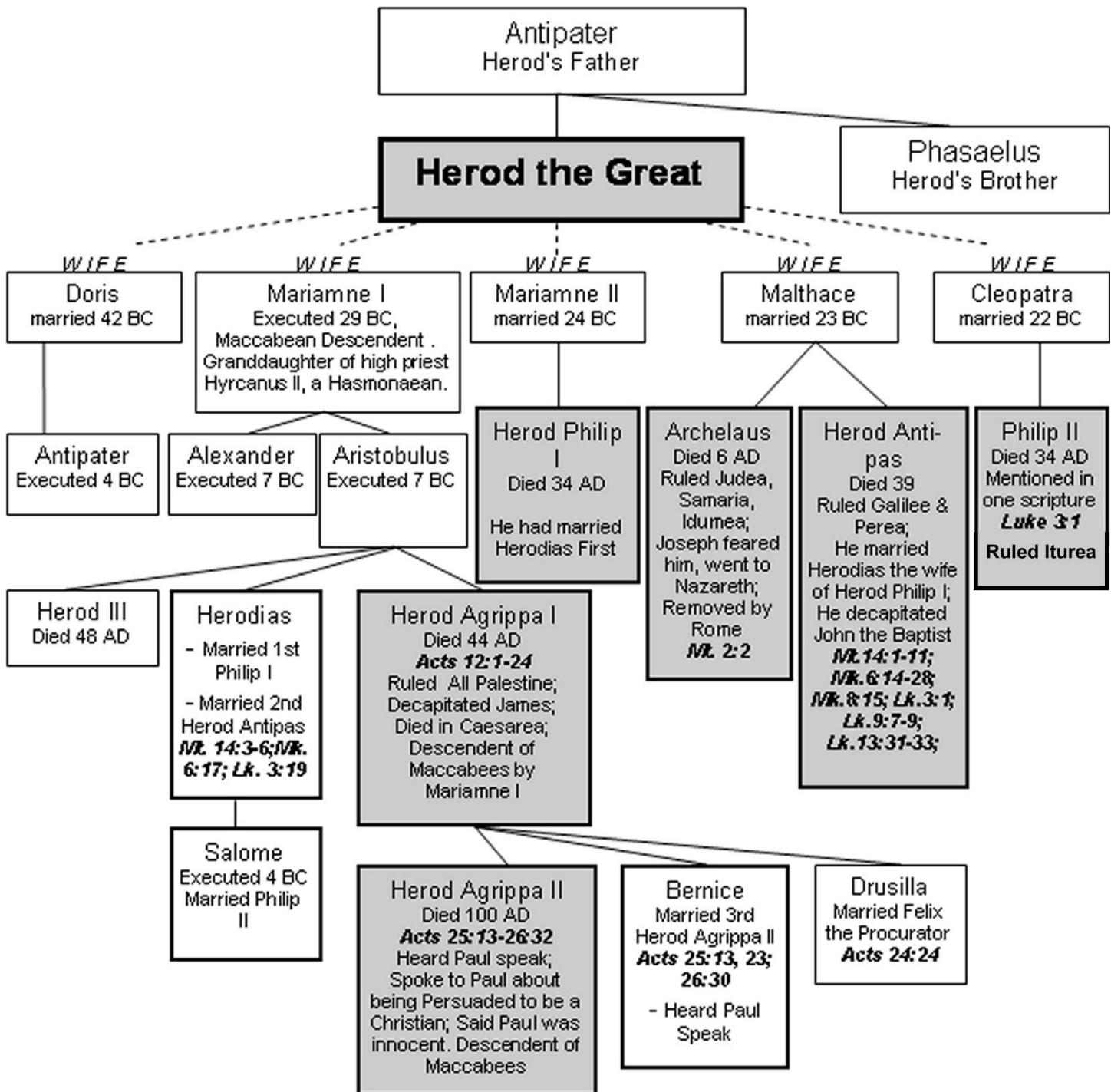


Acts 20-28, 57-65 AD (pages 241-244)

56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the fall Paul leaves Ephesus for Corinth and goes through Troas and into Macedonia. • While Paul is traveling through Macedonia he meets Titus who has left Corinth to return to Ephesus. (2 Cor.7:5,6) • In Macedonia Paul writes his fourth letter to the Corinthians known as <i>Second Corinthians</i>. (2 Co.2:13;7:5) • Titus and Luke are sent back to Corinth with the letter <i>Second Corinthians</i>. (2 Cor.8:17,18) • Paul follows them into Corinth to spend the winter in Corinth. 	Paul writes Second Corinthians from Macedonia	
57	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the spring, Paul writes to the Roman Church from Corinth. and sends the letter of <i>Romans</i> with a delegation of people led by Phoebe to Rome. (Rom.16:1) • Paul plans to sail to Syria from Cenchea but the Jews planned to kill him so he went by land up through Macedonia and down past Ephesus. (Acts 20:3-6) • Paul arrives in Jerusalem. (Acts 21:17) • Paul is arrested at the temple. (Acts 21:27) • Paul is placed in prison in Jerusalem at Fort Antonia (21:37;22:24) and appears before the Sanhedrin. (22:30) • Jews plan to kill Paul so Paul is transferred to Caesarea. (Acts 23:23) • Paul is in prison in Caesarea for two years. (Acts 24:27) • Paul appears before Felix. (Acts 24) 	Paul writes Romans from Corinth	
58	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul in prison in Caesarea 		
59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul in prison in Caesarea • Paul appears before Festus and King Herod Agrippa II. (Acts 25,26) • Paul appeals to Caesar in Rome (25:11) so Paul is sent to Rome by Festus (25:12) and Agrippa. (26:32) • In an attempt to beat the coming winter a ship of prisoners leaves for Rome. (Acts 27) • Paul advises the commanding centurion, Julius, to harbor at Fair Havens on Crete but they decided to go onto Phoenix. The ship is blown off course out into the Mediterranean Sea and wrecks near Malta. (Acts 27:9-28:10) 		
60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul arrives in Rome and is allowed to live by himself with a Roman soldier to guard him. (Acts 28:16) 	Paul writes Ephesians from Roman imprisonment	
61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul continues in Rome under house arrest. 	Paul writes Philippians from Roman imprisonment	





84 AD
Agrippa II
Minted 84/85 AD

«Obverse: Head of Emperor
Domitian

Reverse: Nike standing,
writing on shield resting on
left knee; left foot resting on
helmet.»



ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΧΑΡ
Domitian Caesar



ΕΤΟ ΛΜ ΒΑ ΑΓΡΙΠΠΑ
"Year 32 King Agrippa"
(or, 84 AD)



62

- Paul continues in Rome under house arrest.
- Peter comes to Rome and writes *First Peter*.
- Paul is released from Roman imprisonment.
- Paul either leaves for Spain or first visits Philippi and Corinth along with other churches in Achaia and Macedonia.
- Paul writes Timothy a letter. Timothy is in Ephesus and Paul may have written it from Macedonia.
- Paul leaves for Spain.

Paul writes *Colossians* and *Philemon* from Roman imprisonment
Peter writes *First Peter* from Rome



Felix, or Antonius Felix, **Governor of Judaea 52-59**
under Roman Emperor Claudius
Prutah coin **minted in 54 AD**



Festus, or Porcius Festus, **Governor of Judaea (Procurator) 59-62 AD**
under Roman Emperor Nero
Prutah coin **minted in 59 AD**

Paul, 57-62 AD
Prison in Caesarea 57-59 AD
Trip to Rome & Ship Wreck 59 AD
Prison in Rome 60-62 AD
Acts 27:1 - 28:16



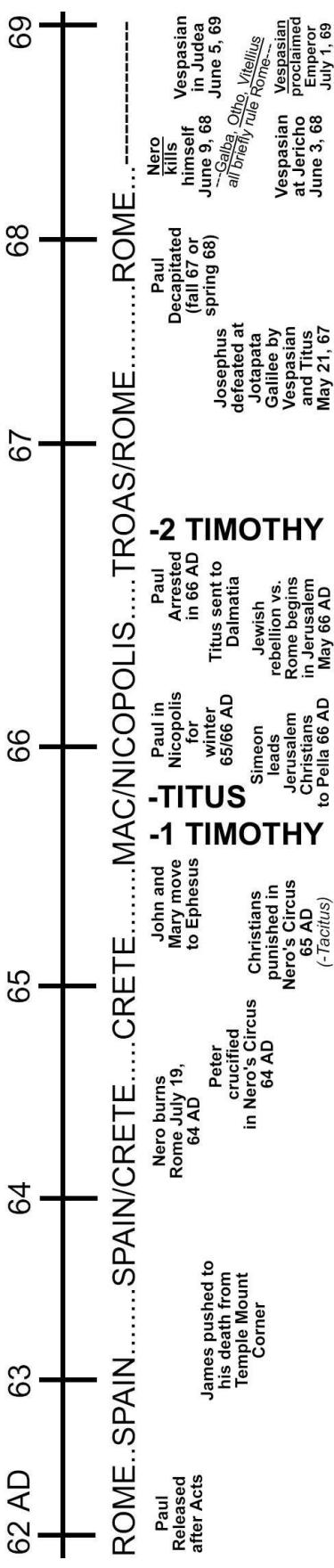
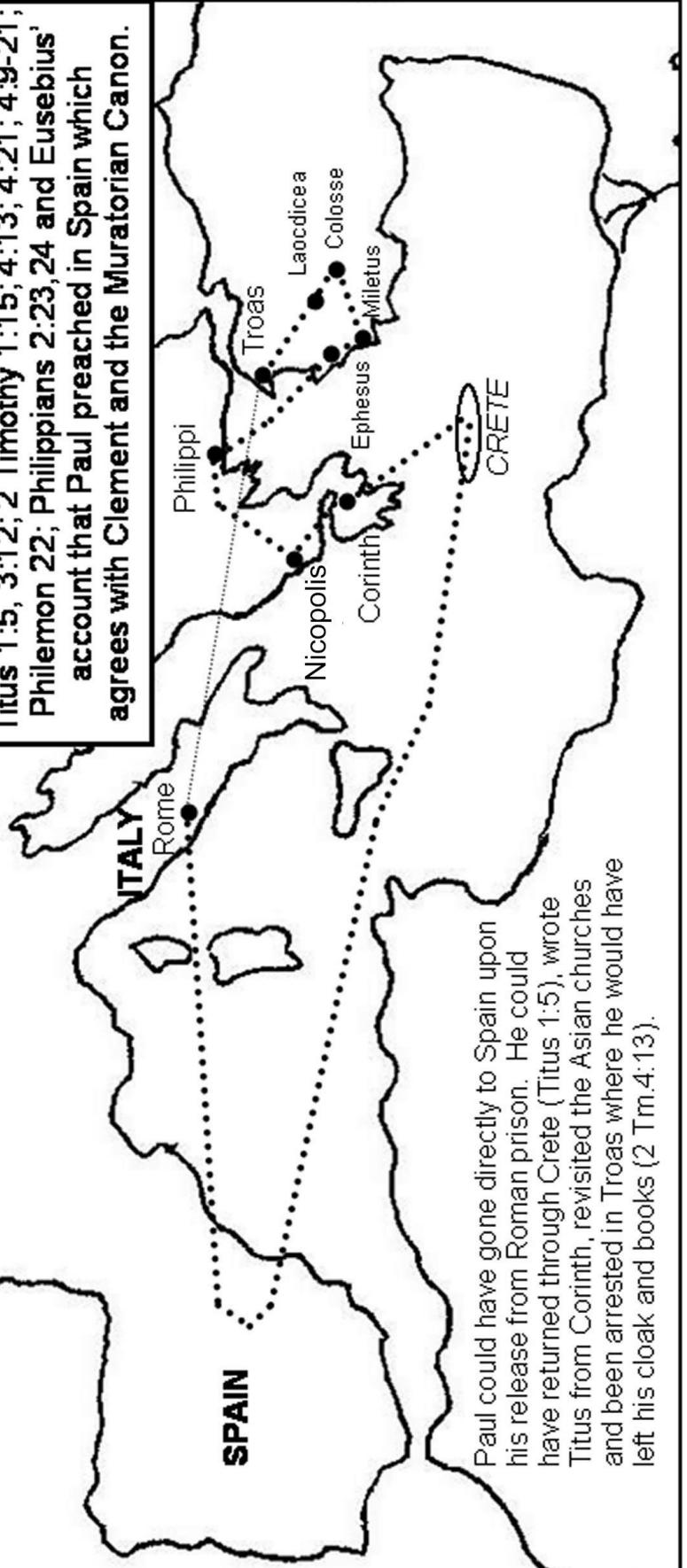
63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> James, the Lord's brother, is martyred in Jerusalem. Paul is in Spain. 		
64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul is in Spain. Peter writes <i>Second Peter</i> from Rome. Peter is martyred in Rome. Paul returns from Spain to Crete. Paul leaves Titus at Crete. (Titus 1:5) Paul goes to Corinth and writes Titus the epistle called <i>Titus</i>. Paul spends the winter in Neapolis. (Titus 3:12) 	<p>Peter writes Second Peter from Rome</p> <p>Paul writes Titus from Corinth</p>	<p>Rome is burned; citizens believe by Nero</p> <p>Rome begins its first persecution of Christians</p> <p>Herod's temple in Jerusalem is completed. Began in 20 BC.</p>
65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul travels through Macedonia and Asia. 		
66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul probably spends time in Colosse, Ephesus, and Miletus. 		<p>Jews revolt against Rome in Judea; led by the Zealots who drive Rome from Jerusalem</p>
67	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul leaves Asia for Macedonia but is arrested in Troas and taken to Rome. While in prison in Rome Paul writes to Timothy in Ephesus the letter called <i>Second Timothy</i>. Paul is executed by Nero in the fall or in the spring of 68. 	<p>Paul writes Second Timothy from Roman Prison</p>	<p>Rome is at war with Judea</p> <p>Galilee is conquered 37,000 Jews taken to stadium in Tiberias</p> <p>Nero enters Olympics and is declared the winner in every event he enters</p>
68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul is executed by Nero on the Ostian Way, the road from Rome to Ostia. The book of Hebrews is written by an unknown author. 	<p>The book of Hebrews is written by an unknown author from an unknown location. (Possibly Barnabas or Apollos from Corinth or Ephesus)</p>	<p>Essenes hide their scrolls in caves near Dead Sea to save them from the Romans</p> <p>Nero commits suicide</p> <p>Galba is emperor</p>
69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignatius (35-110) becomes bishop in Antioch, Syria. Knew Peter and Paul. 		<p>Otho and Vitellius are emperors</p> <p>General Vespasian proclaimed emperor</p>

70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1, Titus assaults Jerusalem's walls with battering rams. August 8, Fort Antonia is destroyed. August 29, Rome's 10th Legion burns the temple in Jerusalem after a 9 month siege of the city. Josephus records that Rome took 50 tons of gold and silver from Jerusalem. 		Titus conquerors Jerusalem
71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emperor Vespasian and his son General Titus enter Rome and parade through the streets with the plundered treasure from Jerusalem. The Jerusalem gold is used to finance the building of the Colosseum in Rome. The Colosseum will open in 80 AD. 		
73			Masada Falls to Rome
85	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polycarp (69-155) is bishop of the church in Smyrna. 	<p>John writes the gospel of John in Ephesus</p> <p>John writes 1, 2, 3 John in Ephesus</p>	
88	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clement (30?-100) is bishop of the church in Rome. Clement worked alongside of Paul around 57-62 AD. (Phil.4:3) 		
94	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John sent to the Isle of Patmos by Emperor Domitian. 		
95	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John on the Isle of Patmos. Papias (60-135) is bishop of Hierapolis in Asia. 		
96	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John receives the book of Revelation while on the Isle of Patmos and sends it to the seven churches of Asia. Domitian dies and the new emperor, Nerva, releases Domitian's political enemies. John is released from Patmos and returns to Ephesus. 	<p>John writes Revelation on Patmos</p>	<p>On September 18, 96 AD</p> <p>Domitian is assassinated by his political enemies in the senate.</p> <p>Nerva is emperor</p>
97	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clement, bishop of Rome, writes an epistle to the church of Corinth, <i>First Clement</i>. 		
98	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The last apostle of Jesus, John, dies of natural causes in Ephesus. 		<p>Tajan is emperor from</p> <p>Jan.28, 98 - Aug. 9, 117</p>

1

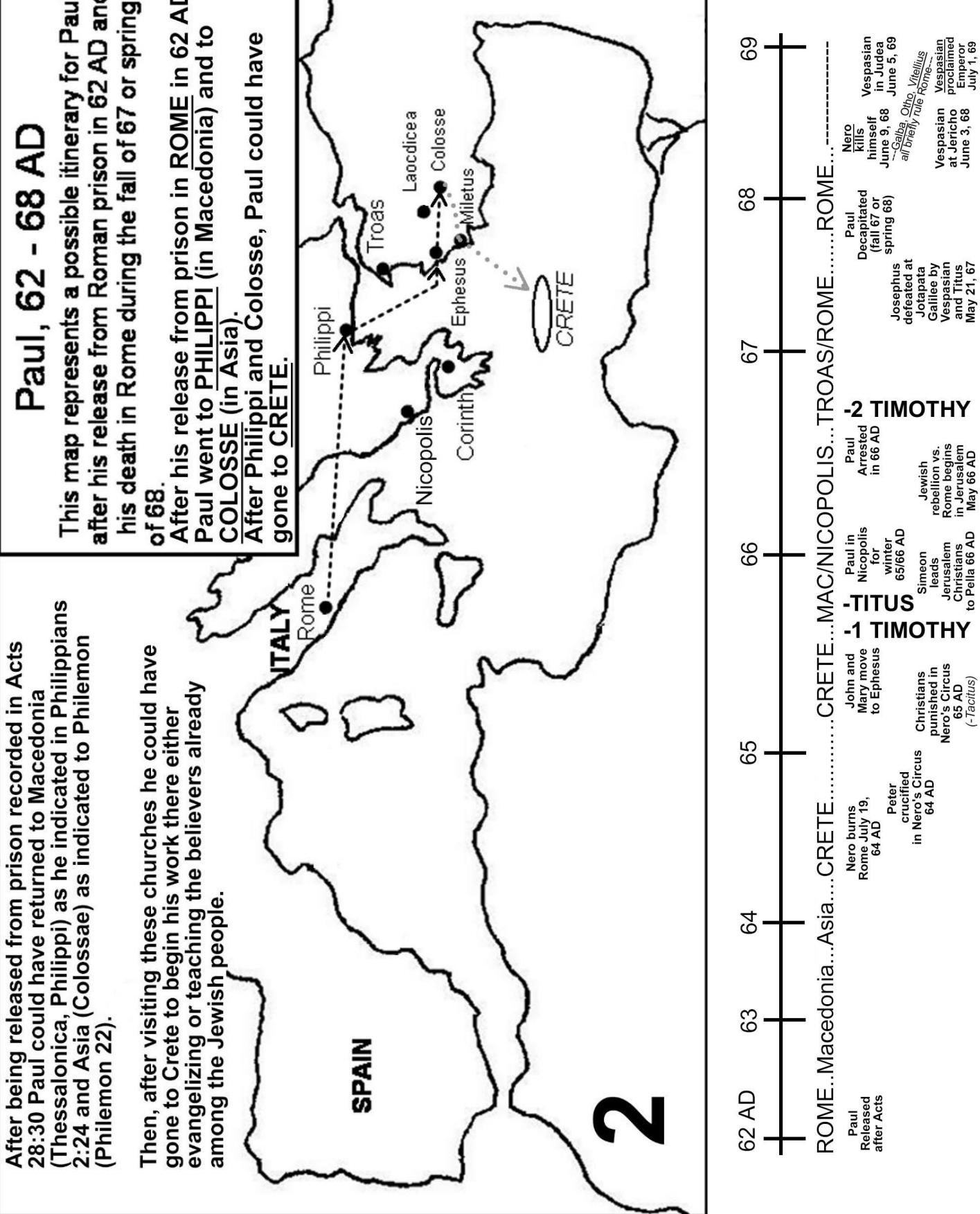
Paul, 62 - 68 AD

This map represents a possible itinerary for Paul after his release from Roman prison in 62 AD and his death in Rome during the fall of 67 or spring of 68. This is speculated from: Romans 15:24, 28; Titus 1:5, 3:12; 2 Timothy 1:15; 4:13; 4:21; 4:9-21; Philemon 22; Philippians 2:23, 24 and Eusebius' account that Paul preached in Spain which agrees with Clement and the Muratorian Canon.



After being released from prison recorded in Acts 28:30 Paul could have returned to Macedonia (Thessalonica, Philippi) as he indicated in Philippians 2:24 and Asia (Colossae) as indicated to Philemon (Philemon 22).

Then, after visiting these churches he could have gone to Crete to begin his work there either evangelizing or teaching the believers already among the Jewish people.

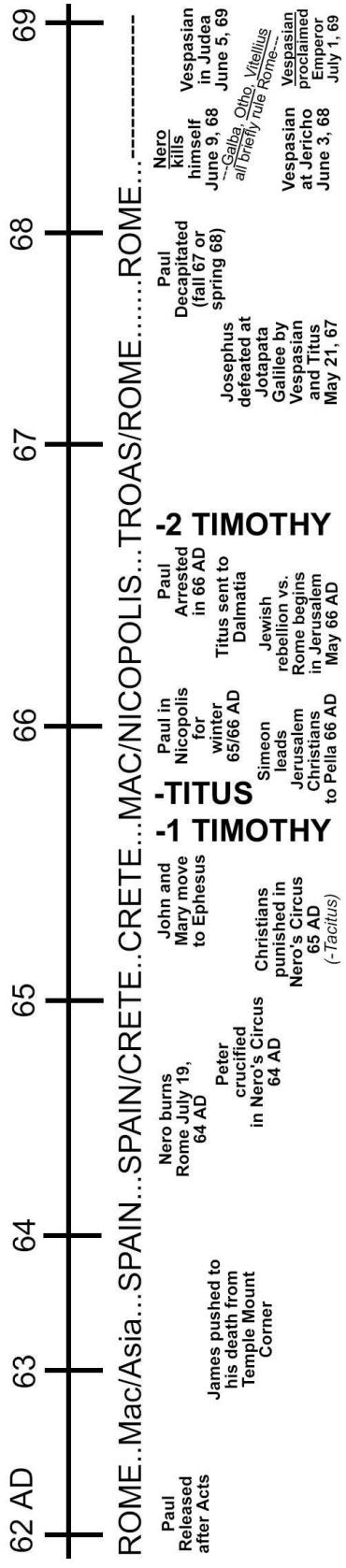
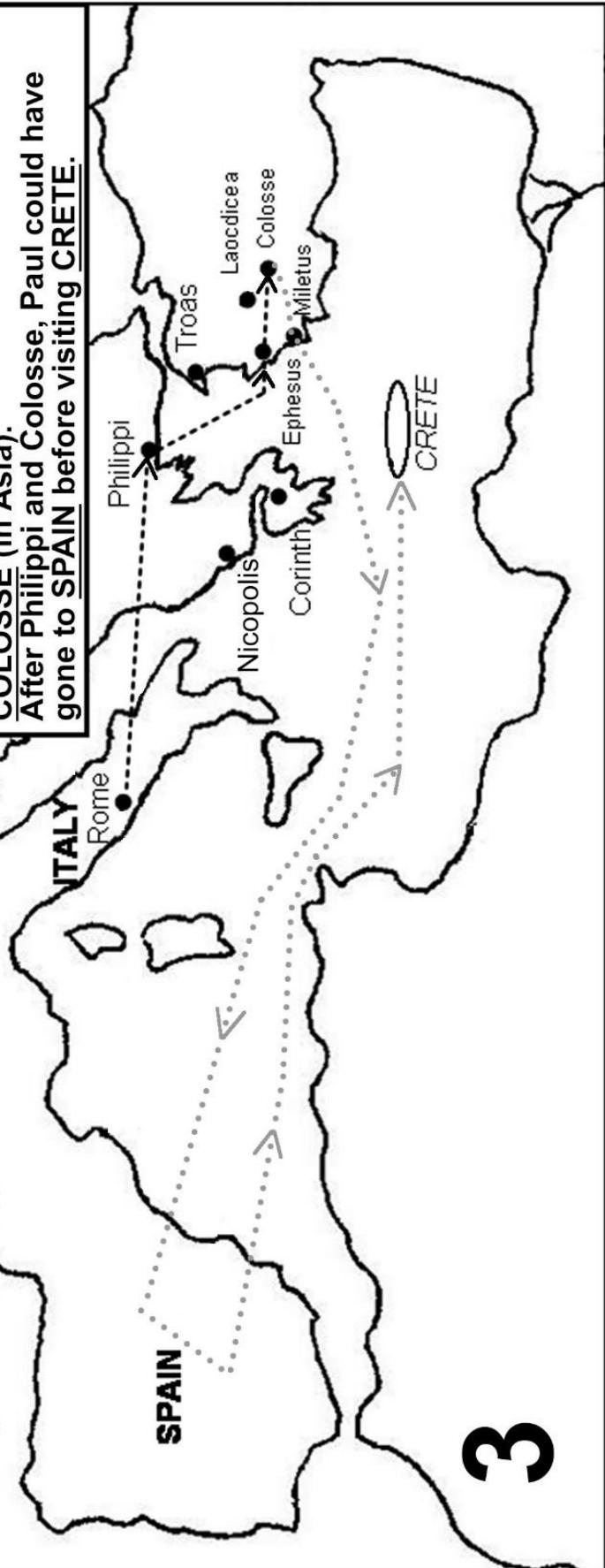


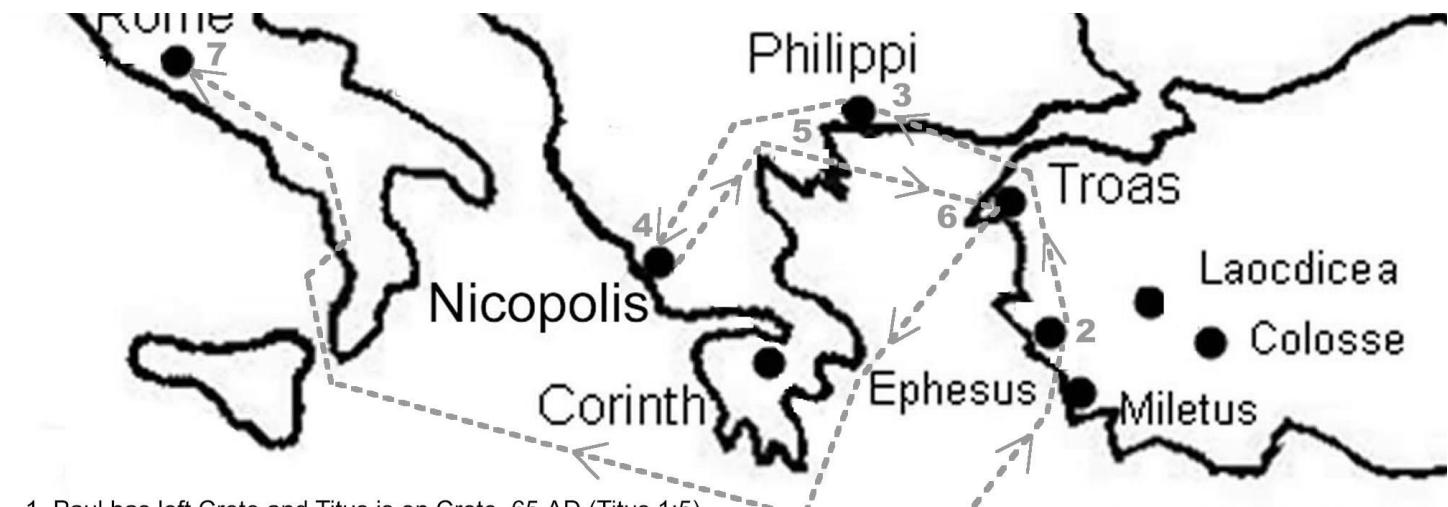
After being released from prison recorded in Acts 28:30 Paul could have returned to Macedonia (Thessalonica, Philippi) as he indicated in Philippians 2:24 and Asia (Colossae) as indicated to Philemon (Philemon 22). Then, after visiting Macedonia and Asia, Paul could have sailed to Spain as he intended to in Romans 15:22, 28. On his way back from Spain, Paul could have stopped in Crete before heading back up to Achaia, Macedonia and Nicopolis in Epirus, a province in Greece.

Paul, 62 - 68 AD

This map represents a possible itinerary for Paul after his release from Roman prison in 62 AD and his death in Rome during the fall of 67 or spring of 68. After his release from prison in ROME in 62 AD Paul went to PHILIPPI (in Macedonia) and to COLOSSE (in Asia).

After Philippi and Colosse, Paul could have gone to SPAIN before visiting CRETE.





1. Paul has left Crete and Titus is on Crete, 65 AD (Titus 1:5)
2. Paul has just left Timothy in Ephesus, 65 AD (1 Timothy 1:3)
3. Paul is writing Titus and 1 Timothy from Philippi in Macedonia, 65 AD (1 Timothy 1:3)
4. Paul is spending the winter (of 65-66 AD) in Nicopolis (Titus 3:12)
5. In the spring of 66 AD Paul goes through Macedonia (Philippi) to Troas
6. Paul is arrested in Troas (in 66 AD) (2 Timothy 4:13)
7. Paul is in Roman prison from 66 AD until he is decapitated fall of 67 AD or spring of 68 AD. Paul writes 2 Timothy in the summer of 67 AD.

PAUL'S FINAL TRAVELS
(65-68 AD)
 - 1 Timothy
 - Titus
 - 2 Timothy

- Paul has left **Crete** and Titus is on Crete (Titus 1:5)
- Paul is writing from **Macedonia** (1 Timothy 1:3)
- Paul has just left Timothy in **Ephesus** (1 Timothy 1:3)
- Paul is spending the winter (of 65-66 AD) in **Nicopolis** (Titus 3:12)
- Paul will be arrested in **Troas** (in 66 AD) (2 Timothy 4:13)

