

TO MACEDONIA:

Philippians 1:19-25 (Note:1:19, 25, 26)

“Yes, and I will rejoice, 19 for **I know that through your prayers and the help of the Spirit of Jesus Christ this will turn out for my deliverance**, 20 as it is my eager expectation and hope that I will not be at all ashamed, but that with full courage now as always Christ will be honored in my body, whether by life or by death. 21 For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain. 22 If I am to live in the flesh, that means fruitful labor for me. Yet which I shall choose I cannot tell. 23 I am hard pressed between the two. My desire is to depart and be with Christ, for that is far better. 24 But **to remain in the flesh is more necessary on your account**. 25 **Convinced of this, I know that I will remain and continue with you all**, for your progress and joy in the faith, 26 so that in me you may have ample cause to glory in Christ Jesus, **because of my coming to you again**.” – Philippians 1:19-25

Philippians 2:19-26 (Note 2:24)

“I hope in the Lord Jesus to send Timothy to you soon, so that I too may be cheered by news of you. 20 For I have no one like him, who will be genuinely concerned for your welfare. 21 For they all seek their own interests, not those of Jesus Christ. 22 But you know Timothy's[d] proven worth, how as a son with a father he has served with me in the gospel. 23 I hope therefore to send him just as soon as I see how it will go with me, 24 **and I trust in the Lord that shortly I myself will come also**. 25 I have thought it necessary to send to you Epaphroditus my brother and fellow worker and fellow soldier, and your messenger and minister to my need, 26 for he has been longing for you all and has been distressed because you heard that he was ill.” – Philippians 2:19-26

To ASIA:

Philemon 22-25 (Note 22)

“At the same time, **prepare a guest room for me, for I am hoping that through your prayers I will be graciously given to you**. 23 Epaphras, my fellow prisoner in Christ Jesus, sends greetings to you, 24 and so do Mark, Aristarchus, Demas, and Luke, my fellow workers.

To SPAIN:

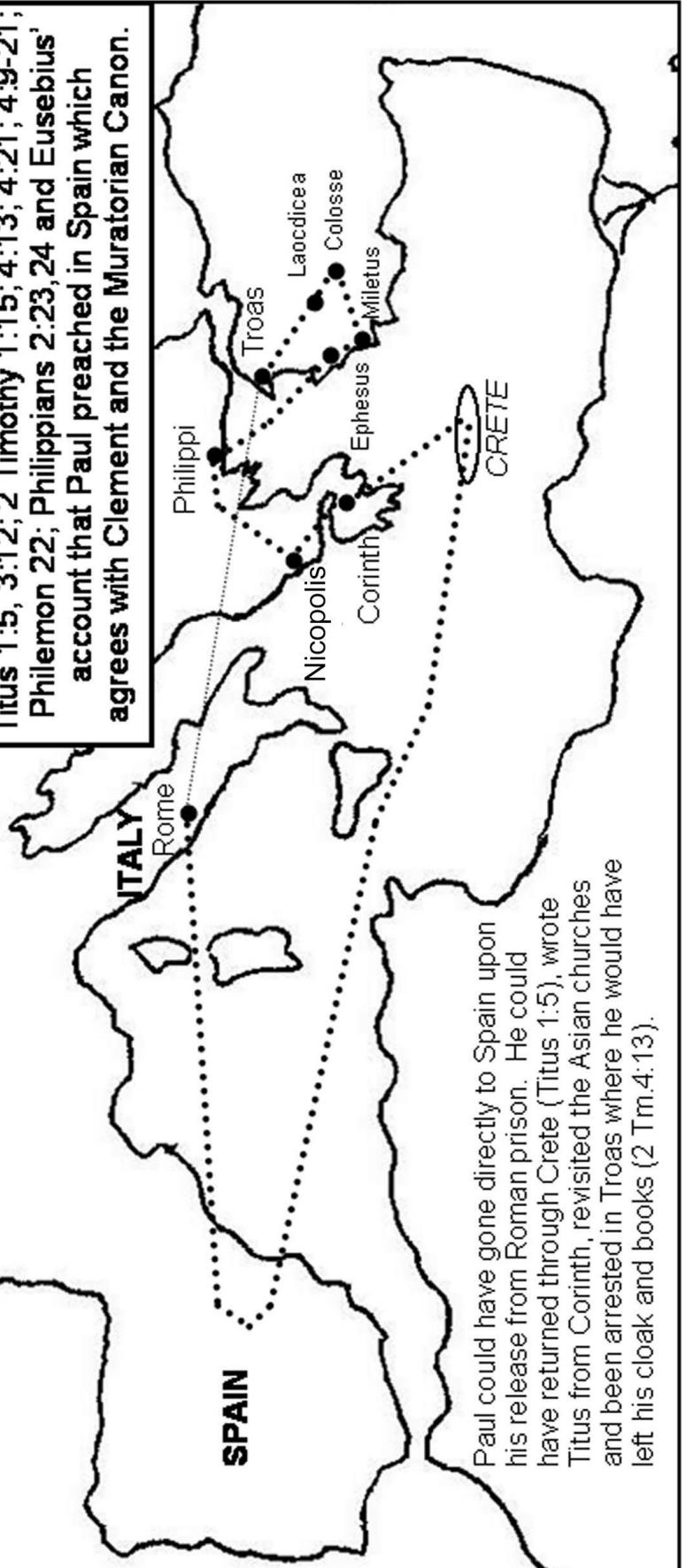
Romans 15:23-28 (Note 15:23, 28)

“But now, since I no longer have any room for work in these regions, and since I have longed for many years to come to you, 24 **I hope to see you in passing as I go to Spain, and to be helped on my journey there by you**, once I have enjoyed your company for a while. 25 At present, however, I am going to Jerusalem bringing aid to the saints. 26 For Macedonia and Achaia have been pleased to make some contribution for the poor among the saints at Jerusalem. 27 For they were pleased to do it, and indeed they owe it to them. For if the Gentiles have come to share in their spiritual blessings, they ought also to be of service to them in material blessings. 28 **When therefore I have completed this and have delivered to them what has been collected, I will leave for Spain by way of you**.” – Romans 15:22-28

1

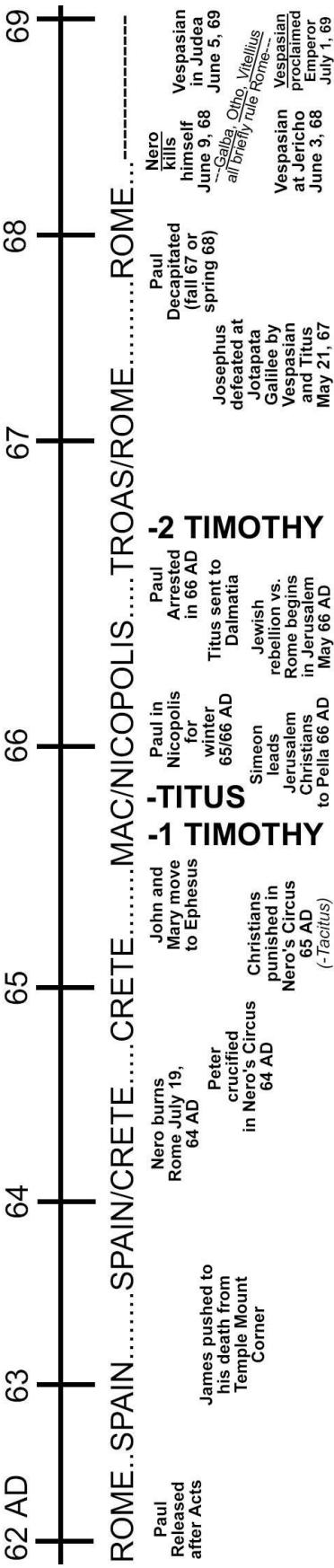
Paul, 62 - 68 AD

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.



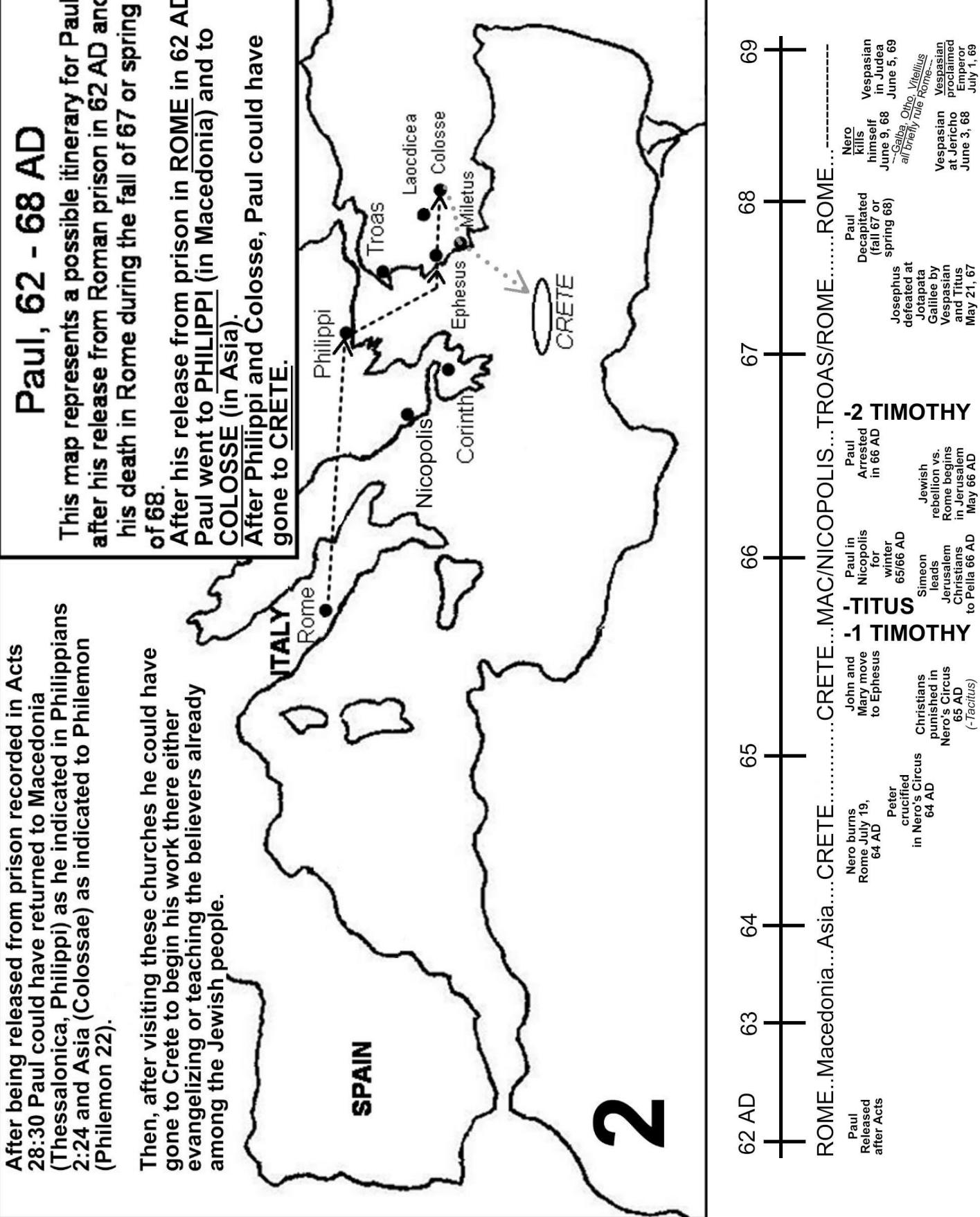
Paul could have gone directly to Spain upon his release from Roman prison. He could have returned through Crete (Titus 1:5), wrote Titus from Corinth, revisited the Asian churches and been arrested in Troas where he would have left his cloak and books (2 Tm 4:13).

2



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).

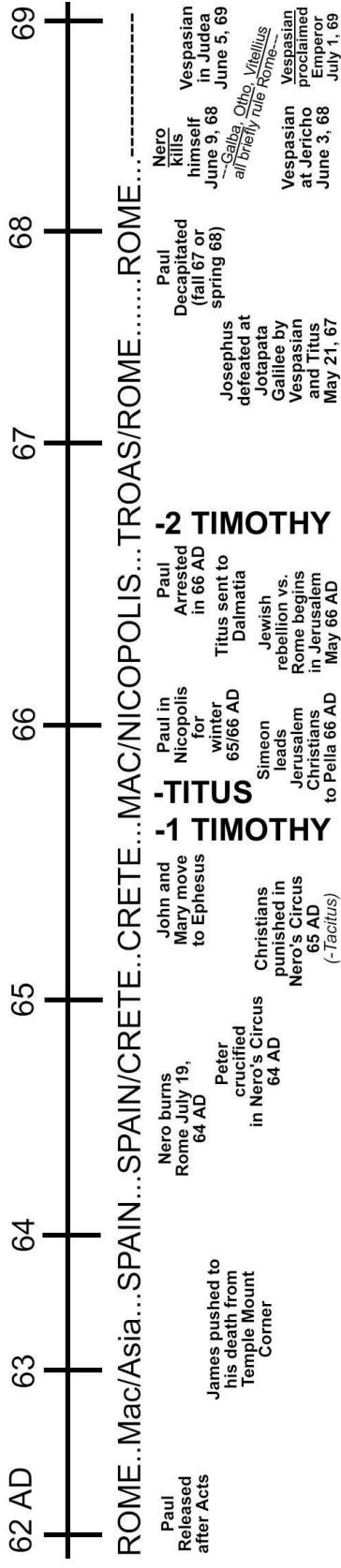
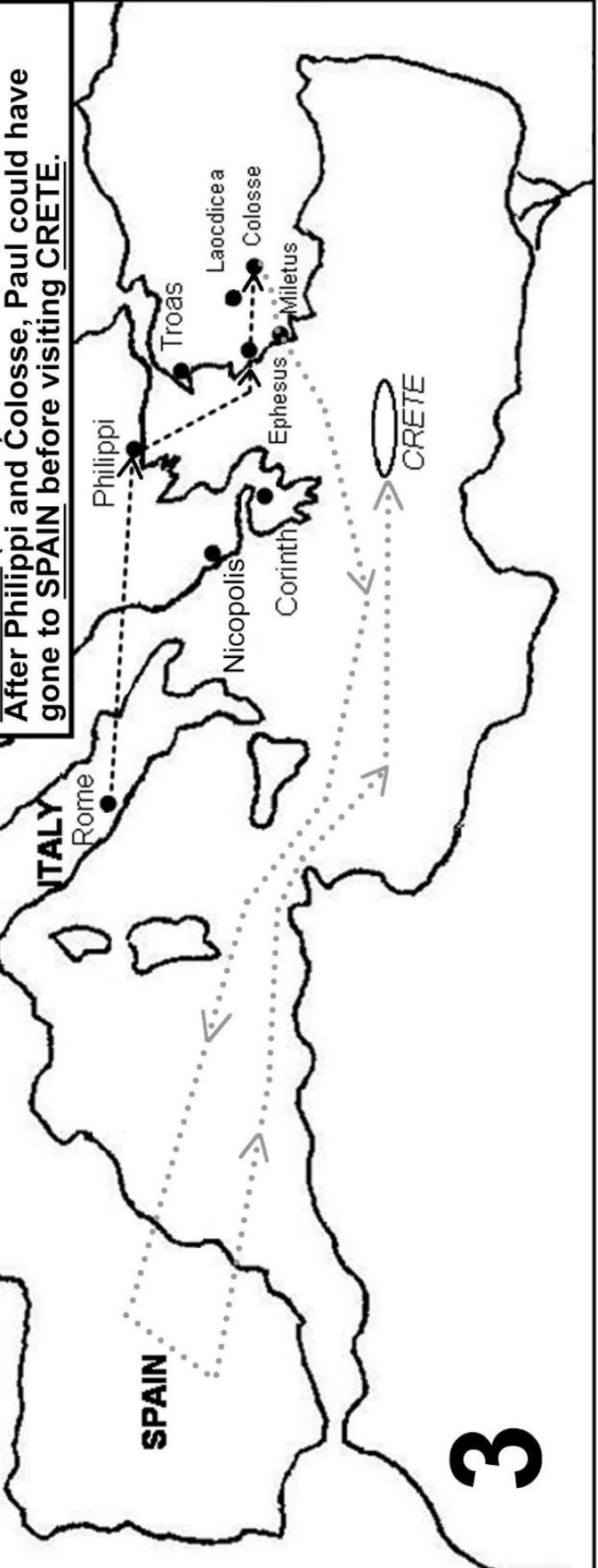
Then, after visiting these churches he could have gone to Crete to begin his work there either evangelizing or teaching the believers already among the Jewish people.

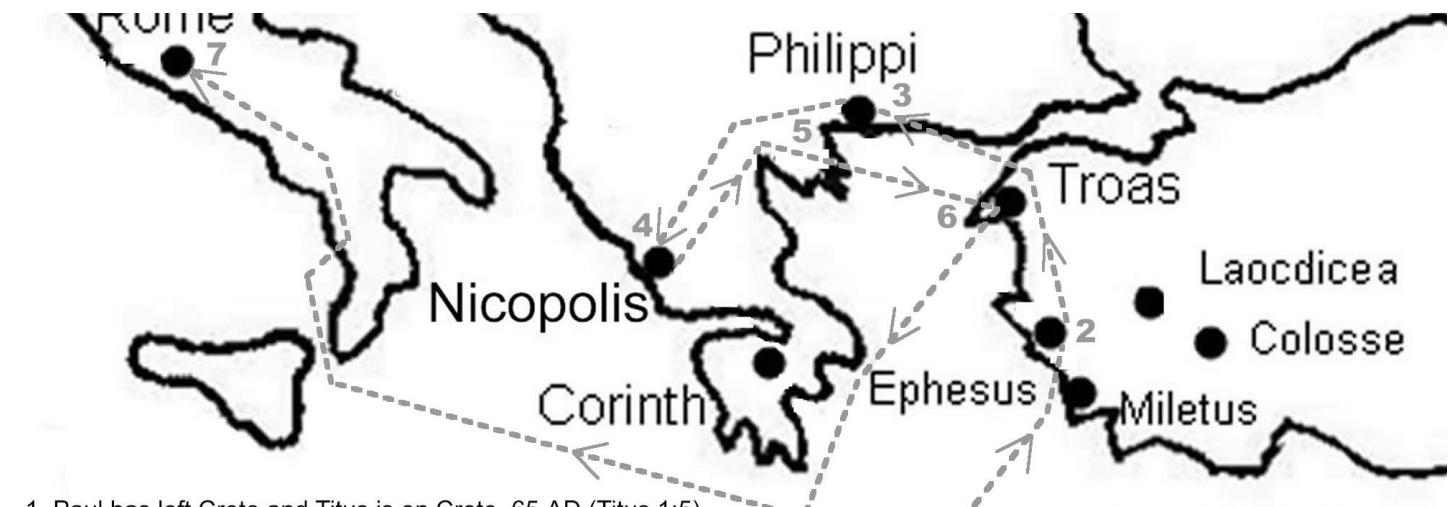


After being released from prison recorded in Acts 28:30 Paul could have returned to Macedonia (Thessalonica, Philippi) as he indicated in Philippians 2:24 and Asia (Colossae) as indicated to Philemon (Philemon 22). Then, after visiting Macedonia and Asia, Paul could have sailed to Spain as he intended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

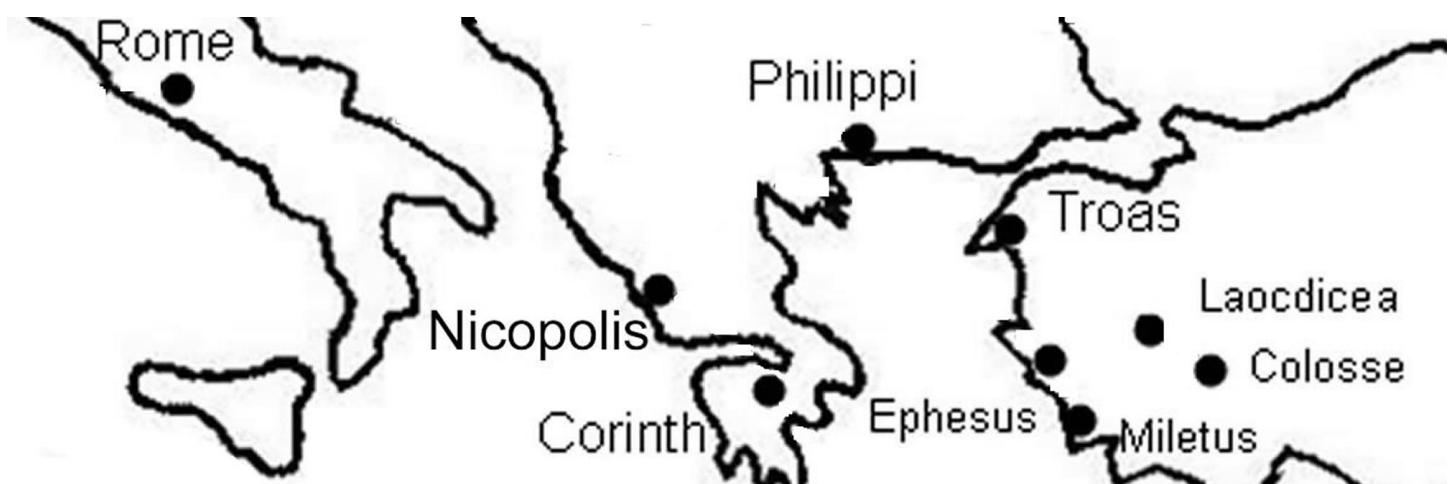




1. Paul has left Crete and Titus is on Crete, 65 AD (Titus 1:5)
2. Paul has just left Timothy in Ephesus, 65 AD (1 Timothy 1:3)
3. Paul is writing Titus and 1 Timothy from Philippi in Macedonia, 65 AD (1 Timothy 1:3)
4. Paul is spending the winter (of 65-66 AD) in Nicopolis (Titus 3:12)
5. In the spring 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)



CRETE

Titus

- 48 AD – Jerusalem Council
 - In Antioch, went with Paul to Jerusalem
 - Galatians 2:1, 3
- 56-57 AD – carried 3rd and 4th letter to Corinth (The “sorrowful letter” and 2 Corinthians)
 - 2 Cor. 2:13; 7:6, 13, 14; 8:6, 16, 23; 12:18
- 66 AD – sent to Dalmatia in 2 Timothy 4:10

Book of Titus – Mission

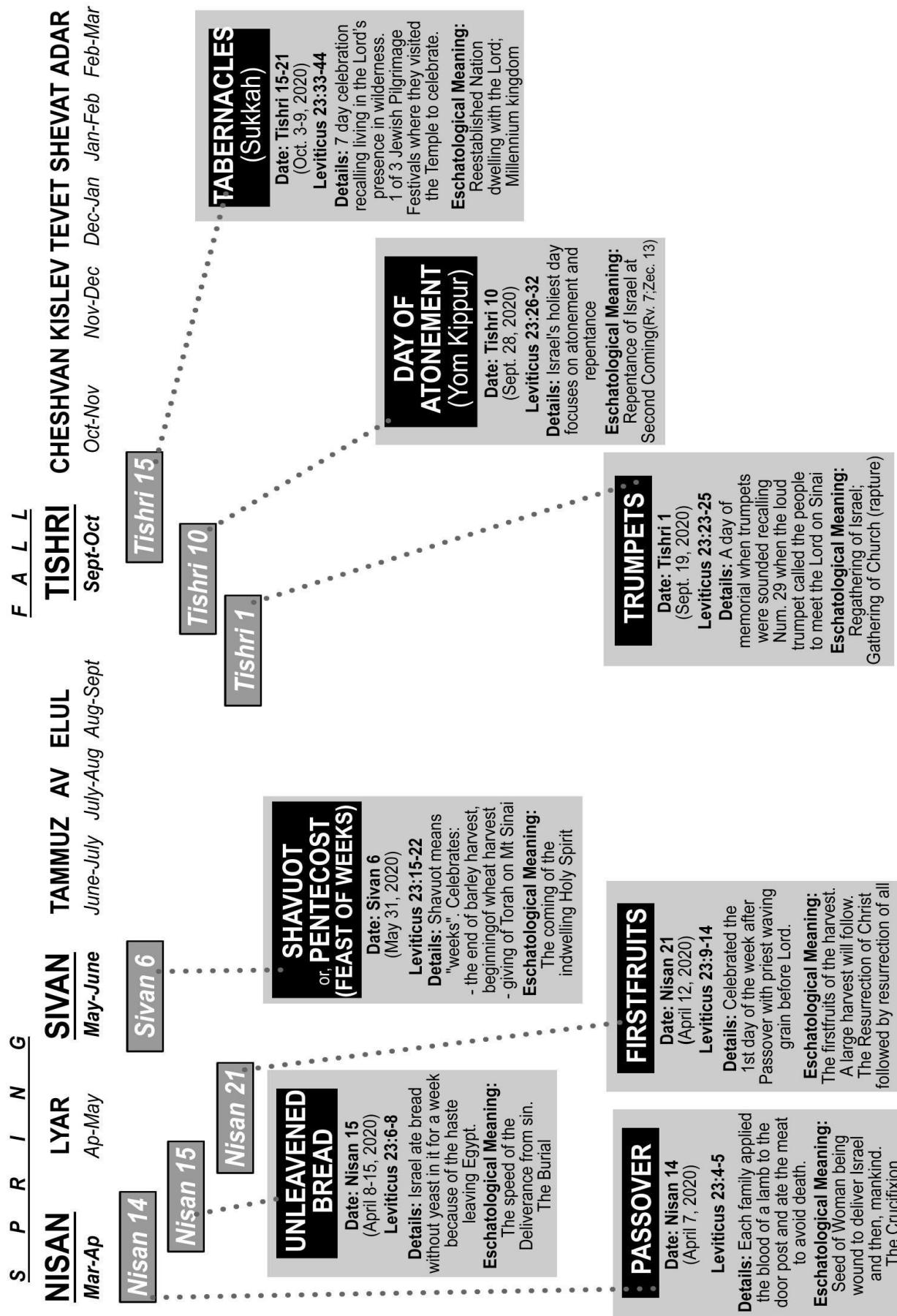
1. 1:5 – Put in order what is left
2. 1:5-6 – Appoint Elders
 - a. In every town
 - b. Children of elders must be believers
3. 1:6 – Overseers
 - a. Rebuke those who contradict sound doctrine
4. 1:10 – Many are:
 - a. Insubordinate
 - b. empty talkers
 - c. deceivers
5. 1:11 – Circumcision party
 - a. Silence them
 - b. Upsetting families
 - c. Teaching error for gain
6. 1:13 – Rebuke them so they:
 - a. Are sound in faith
 - b. Are NOT following:
 - i. Jewish myths
 - ii. Commands of people who turn from the Truth
7. 1:12 – Cretan Poet Epimenides
 - a. Appears first in Callimachus' Hymn to Zeus
 - b. Epimenides himself was from Crete
 - c. Legend says he fell asleep for 57 years in a Cretan cave that was sacred to Zeus while watching his father's sheep. When he awoke he had the gift of prophecy
8. KEY VERSE – 2:11-14

“For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation for all people, 12 **training us to renounce ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live self-controlled, upright, and godly lives in the present age, 13 waiting for our blessed hope, the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ**, 14 who gave himself for us to redeem us from all lawlessness and to purify for himself a people for his own possession who are zealous for good works.

LIFESTYLE ←----- DOCTRINE -----→ HOPE

9. 3:12-13 – sending Artemas or Tychichus; winter there at Nicopolis; send Zenas, Apollos

The Feasts of the LORD from Leviticus 23





On the front, or obverse, side Nero is shown with a radiant head or multi-pointed crown like head piece symbolic of his deity.

The reverse side of a coin minted by Nero showing Emperor Nero wearing an Egyptian headdress indicating he was the ruler or king of Egypt.