

Handout 1: Acts Lesson 6

<b>Review of St. Paul's Conversion and New Life as a Christian (Acts 8-12)</b>	
Witnessed St. Stephen's martyrdom	Acts 8:1
Mission to arrest and extradite Christians for the Sanhedrin	Acts 8:3
Conversion experience on the road to Damascus	Acts 9:1-19
Preaches the Gospel in Damascus	Acts 9:20-25
Spends 3 years in Arabia	Galatians 1:17-18
Returns to Damascus	Galatians 1:17
Meets with the Apostle Peter and also James the Just	Acts 9:26-30; Galatians 1:17-19
Escapes to Caesarea and then travels to Tarsus	Acts 9:30; Galatians 1:21
Commissioned by Barnabas to join him in Antioch, Syria	Acts 11:26
Takes a famine relief contribution to Jerusalem with Barnabas	Acts 11:3
Returns to his Christian community in Antioch, Syria (44 AD)	Acts 12:25
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<p align="center"><b>St. Paul's First Missionary Journey</b>  <b>Approximate dates: 45 – 49 AD</b>  <b>Companions: Barnabas and John Mark</b>  <b>Mission field: Cyprus and Asia Minor (Turkey)</b>  <b>Approximate miles traveled: 1,400 miles</b>  <b>Sent by the church of Antioch, Syria</b></p>	
Mission to the island of Cyprus by way of Seleucia (sea port of Antioch in the province of Syria); travels across the island from Salamis to Paphos	Acts 13:4-12
Antioch of Pisidia on the border between the provinces of Pisidia and Phrygia (south-central Asia Minor)	Acts 13:13-51
Iconium in the province of Lycaonia (central Asia Minor)	Acts 14:1-5
Lystra in the province of Lycaonia (central Asia Minor)	Acts 14:6-19
Derbe in the province of Lycaonia (central Asia Minor)	Acts 14:20
Back through Lystra, Iconium and Antioch Pisidia	Acts 14:21-26
Perga in the province of Pamphylia (southern coast of Asia Minor)	Acts 14:24-25
Attalia, a port city of Pamphylia (southern coast of Asia Minor)	Acts 14:25
Return to home church at Antioch, Syria	Acts 14:27-28
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## Handout 2: Acts Lesson 6

In his first homily (Acts 13:13-41) Paul will quote or allude to seven Old Testament passages from the Greek Septuagint translation (LXX), just as Peter referred to Scripture in his first homily. His first quote is in 13:22 *'I have found David, son of Jesse, a man after my own heart; he will carry out my every wish'*, which is a combination of three Old Testament passages: (2)

1. *I have found [chosen] David* (Ps 88:21 LXX/Ps 89:20 Hebrew)
2. *The LORD seeks a man after his own heart* (1 Sam 13:14)
3. *... he will carry out my every wish* (Is 44:28)

As he continues in his homily Paul will also refer to these other Scripture passages from the LXX:

4. *You are my son; this day I have begotten you* (Ps 2:7 in Acts 13:33)
5. *I shall give you the benefits assured to David* (Is 55:3 in Acts 13:34)
6. *You will not suffer your holy one to see corruption* (Ps 16:10 in Acts 13:35)
7. *Look on, you scoffers, be amazed and disappear. For I am doing a work in your days, a work that you will never believe even if someone tells you.* (Hab 1:5 in Acts 13:41)

<b>The Parallels of Sts. Peter and Paul in the Gospel of Luke and Acts</b>	
Peter	Paul
Commissioned by Christ (Lk 5:8-11)	Commissioned by Christ (Acts 9:1-19)
A name change signified a change in mission (Lk 5:8)	A name change signified a change in mission (Acts 13:9)
First sermon in Jerusalem (Acts 2:22-36)	First sermon in Antioch, Pisidia (Acts 13:26-41)
Success followed by persecution (Acts 2:41; 4:1-4)	Success followed by persecution (Acts 13:48-50)
First accompanied by John (Acts 3:1; 8:14)	First accompanied by Barnabas (Acts 11:30; 12:25)
Healing a lame man (Acts 3:1-10)	Healing a lame man (Acts 14:8-11)
Filled with the Spirit (Acts 4:8)	Filled with the Spirit (Acts 13:9)
Many extraordinary healings (Acts 5:15)	Many extraordinary healings (Acts 19:12)
Authority in the laying-on-of-hands to bring the Holy Spirit (Acts 8:17)	Authority in the laying-on-of-hands to bring the Holy Spirit (Acts 19:6)
Conflict with a magician (Acts 8:18-24)	Conflict with a magician (Acts 13:6-11)
Raised the dead (Acts 9:36-41)	Raised the dead (Acts 20:9-12)
Hostility from the Jews, beaten and threatened with death (Acts 5:17, 40; 12:1-5)	Hostility from the Jews, beaten and threatened with death (Acts 14:5; 21:27-32, 22:19; 23:12)
Miraculously released from jail (Acts 5:19-20; 12:6-11)	Miraculously released from jail (Acts 16:25-41)
Sent to preach to the Gentiles (Acts 10)	Sent to preach to the Gentiles (Acts 13:47)
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<b>MAJOR EVENTS IN ST. PAUL'S LIFE</b>	<b>YEAR AD</b> (most dates are approximate)
Born at Tarsus (in modern Turkey) of Jewish parents who trace their ancestry to the tribe of Benjamin and who are Roman citizens, a status also given Saul/Paul (Rom 11:1; Phil 3:5).	10?
Arrival in Jerusalem to study with the scholar Gamaliel (Acts 22:3). He is a Pharisees (Acts 23:6; 1 Co 15:9; Gal 1:13; Phil 3:6)	30?
Sent as an officer of the Sanhedrin to arrest Christians in Damascus Encounter with Christ and conversion on the road to Damascus	34?
3 year sojourn in Arabia and mission to Damascus (Gal 1:17)	34-36?
Visit to Jerusalem to meet with the Apostles (Gals 1:18)	36/37?
Return to home in Tarsus (Acts 9:30)	?
Barnabas brings Saul to the church in Antioch, Syria (Acts 11:25)	41-43?
Mission to take supplies to the church in Jerusalem and return to Antioch (Acts 11:29-30; 12:25)	44
1 <sup>st</sup> Missionary journey to Cyprus and Asia Minor (S. Galatia) Changes his Hebrew name to the Latin name "Paulus" (Acts 13-14)	45-49
-Jewish Christians from Jerusalem upset the church at Antioch	49/50
-Letter to the Galatians	49/50
-Sent as a delegate to the Council of Jerusalem (Acts 15)	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Missionary journey (Acts 15:36-18:21)	50-52
-speaks at Athens & Corinth in Greece. Meets the Roman Gallio+	50/51
-writes the letters 1 & 2 Thessalonians	51-52
3 <sup>rd</sup> Missionary journey (Acts 18:23-21:14)	53-58
-mission to Phrygia & N. Galatia	53
-mission to Ephesus and stays three years (Acts 20:31)	54-56*
-wrote first letter to the Corinthians from Ephesus	54
-mission to northern Greece (Macedonia & into Illyricum)	54
-wrote second letter to the Corinthians written from Macedonia	
-mission to Corinth (Greece)	56/57
-wrote letter to the Roman Christians from Corinth	57/58
	Winter 58
Return to Jerusalem with offerings from the Gentile Christian churches; attacked by the Jews and rescued by Romans (Acts 21:15-23:22).	Spring 58
Imprisoned by the Romans in Caesarea for two years (Acts 24:24-27)	Spring 58
-Preaches the Gospel to Roman governor Felix and his wife	58
-Preaches the Gospel to Roman governor Festus & King Agrippa II	60
As a Roman citizen he appeals to the tribunal in Rome. Sent to Rome -Ship wrecked off Malta (Acts 27); arrives in Rome the following spring (Acts 28:11-14)	60-61
Under Roman "house arrest" for two years and preaches to all visitors -writes letters to Christian churches in Colossus, Ephesus, Philippi and to the Christian Philemon (Acts 28:30-31)	61-63
Released by the Romans and probably makes 2 missionary journeys: one to the East and another to the West (Romans 15:24, 28) -wrote or gave as an address the letter to the Hebrews (?)	63-67
Arrested upon his return to Rome; martyrdom by beheading	67

\*three years as the ancients counted

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Paul's life can be related to four dates fixed by external historical sources:

1. The death of King Herod Agrippa I in 44 AD
2. The administration of the Roman governor Gallio at Corinth in 50/51 or 51/52 AD
3. The administration of the Roman governor Felix in Judea in 58-60 AD
4. The administration of the Roman governor Festus in Judea in 60-61 AD

Paul recorded that three years passed from the time of his conversion until his first journey to Jerusalem (Galatians 1:17-18) and that there was a 14 year span (Galatians 2:1) between his first and his second visit to Jerusalem to consult with the Apostles at the Council of Jerusalem (the ancients counted without the concept of 0 as a place value so the first number or day or year in any series would count as #1). If the Council of Jerusalem was in 49/50 AD then Paul's first visit to Jerusalem was in 36/37 AD.

\*For the period of Paul's life not covered by Biblical sources, I referred to the writings of Clement, Bishop of Rome (martyred circa 96/100AD). Clement who was baptized and later ordained by St. Peter served as Peter's assistant and became a friend of Paul's when he was imprisoned in Rome in 61 AD. He may be the Clement mentioned by Paul in Philippians 4:3. In his letter to the Church at Corinth, St. Clement recorded that Paul had suffered imprisonment seven times *preaching both in the East and in the West, he gained the illustrious reputation due to his faith, having taught righteousness to the whole world, and come to the extreme limit of the West, and suffered martyrdom under the prefects.* Clement's reference to "the West" may be a reference to the journey to Spain to spread the Gospel, a plan Paul outlines in his letter to the Romans (Romans 15:24, 28). St. Clement is the 4<sup>th</sup> Bishop of Rome after St. Peter, counting Peter as the 1<sup>st</sup> Bishop of Rome. See *The Epistles of Clement, Chapter V; The Ante-Nicene Fathers*, volume 9, pages 230-231.