

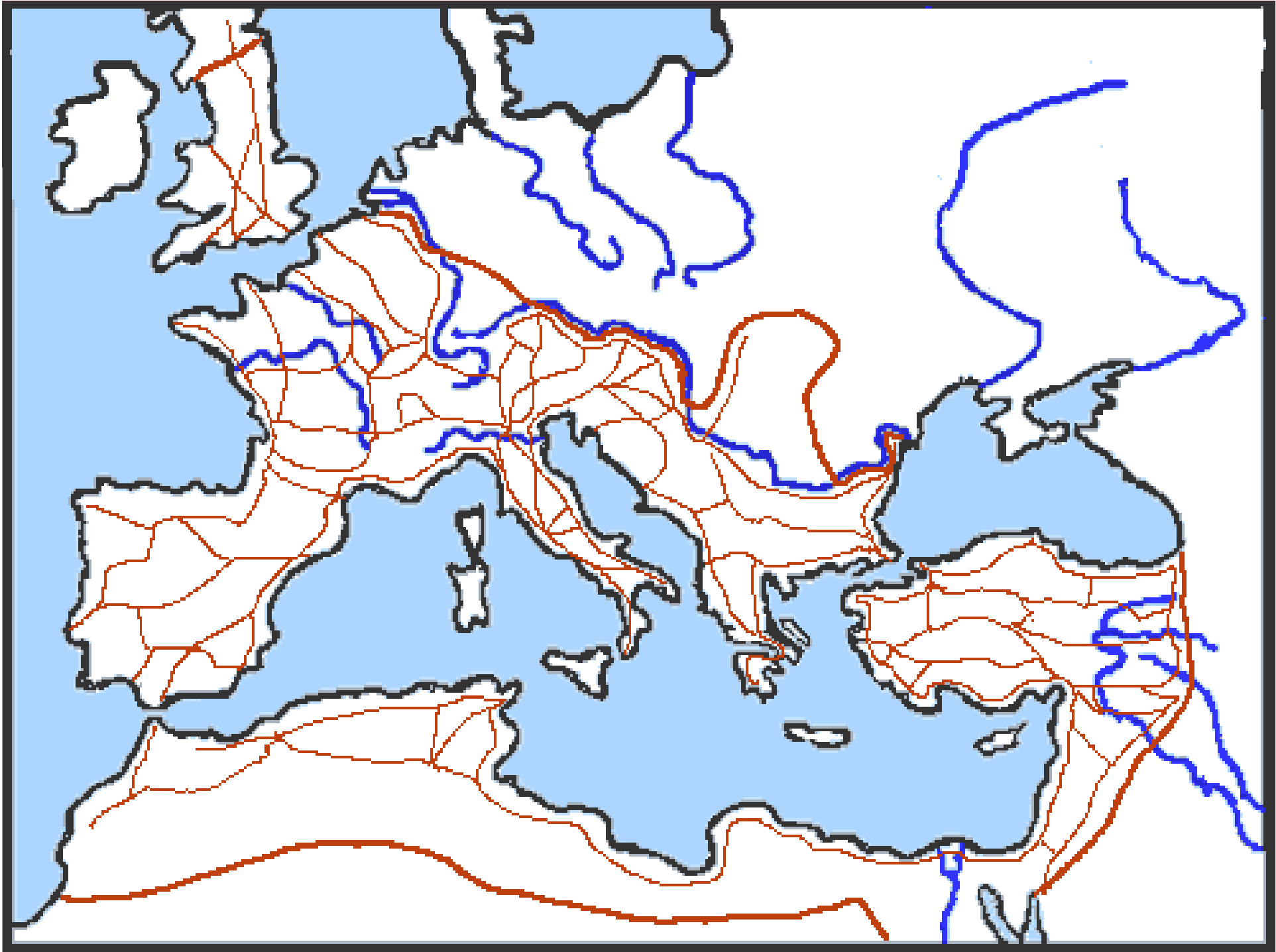
Introducing St Paul

The man, his mission & his writings

Paul's Missionary Journeys

These slides are intended as an aide to the study of the Newsletters. Maps of Paul's Missionary journeys are provided along with some historical background to the major towns and cities along these journeys.

The first map is of the Roman Empire around the time of Paul. The heavy red line defines the extent of the empire at that time. The light red lines are of the roads through the empire at that time.



Paul the Missionary

1st Missionary Journey

- After his visit to Jerusalem, Paul joined Church in Antioch (Syria)
- Then, together with Barnabas, first missionary journey to Cyprus & Asia Minor (modern day Turkey)
- Began by preaching in the Jewish synagogues, but main successes among non-Jewish.
- Focused more directly on Gentiles when opposition from Jews became more pronounced





Antioch
Ancient city on eastern side of Orontes river. Near modern Turkish city of Antakya. Founded by Seleucus, general of Alexander the Great. Eventually rivalled Alexandria as one of the chief city of the near east. Considered cradle of Christianity.

**PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY
A.D. 48 TO 49**

0 100 200
Distance in Miles





Salamis was part of the Roman province of Cilicia. Paul landed here before proceeding further on the island. Tradition says that Barnabas preached in Alexandria and Rome, and was stoned to death at Salamis about 61 CE. He is considered the founder of the Cypriot Church.











Lystra is mentioned six times in the New Testament. Visited a few times by Paul, along with Barnabas. The present name is "Gökyurt" which is a village.

**PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY
A.D. 48 TO 49**

0 100 200
Distance in Miles





Paul the Missionary

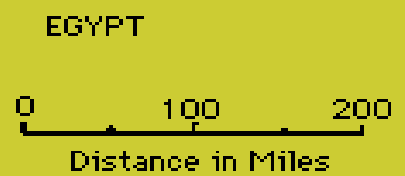
2nd Missionary Journey

- **Scholars calculate that Paul began a second, more extensive, independent journey c.46AD**
- **Missionary activity in Galatia, Macedonia & Achaia (Modern day Greece)**
- **Established Christian communities in the main urban centres he visited in these lands.**
- **Some 5 yrs later returned to Jerusalem for 1st Council of Church.**



Tyre is an ancient Phoenician city founded in 2750BC and today it is the fourth largest city in Lebanon and houses one of the nation's major ports.

**PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY
A.D. 50 TO 54**



Sidon is the third-largest city in Lebanon. It is located about 40 km north of Tyre and 40 km south of the capital Beirut. It is a city of 200,000 inhabitants mainly of the Muslim Sunni, Shiite, and Christian Greek Catholic and Maronite.

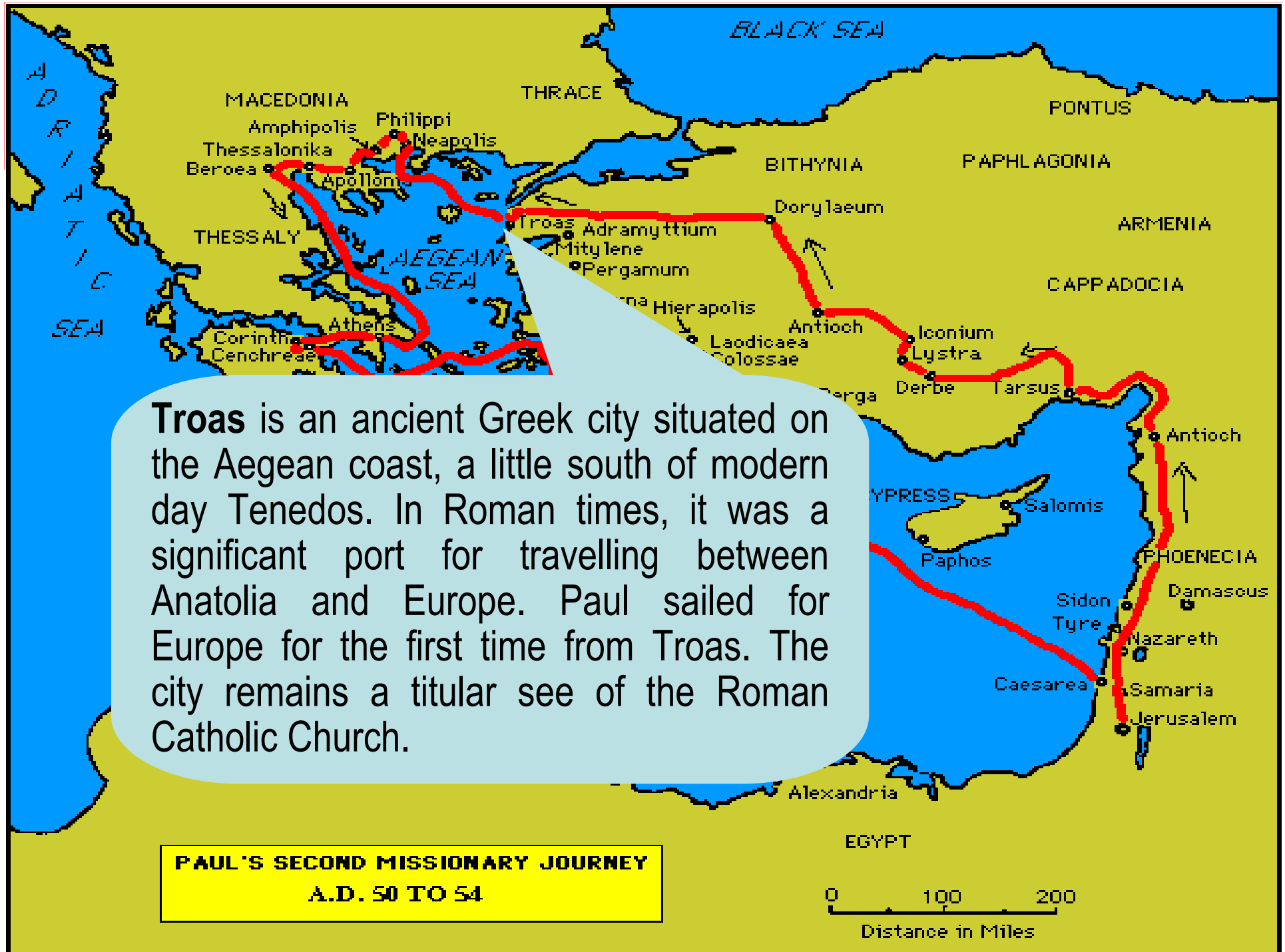


Tarsus is a city, and a large district, in Mersin Province, Turkey. Tarsus has long been an important stop for traders, a focal point of many civilisations. Alexander the Great passed through with his armies in 333 BC. The schools of Tarsus rivaled Athens and Alexandria. Around 170 BC the library of Tarsus held 200,000 books, including a huge collection of scientific works.

Pompey subjected Tarsus to Rome, and it became capital of the Roman province of Cilicia, the metropolis where the governor resided. In 66 BC, the inhabitants received Roman citizenship. It was also here that Cleopatra and Mark Antony met.

Tarsus was the birthplace of Saint Paul. Many martyrs were put to death here. At about the end of the tenth century, the Armenians established a diocese of their rite, which still exists.

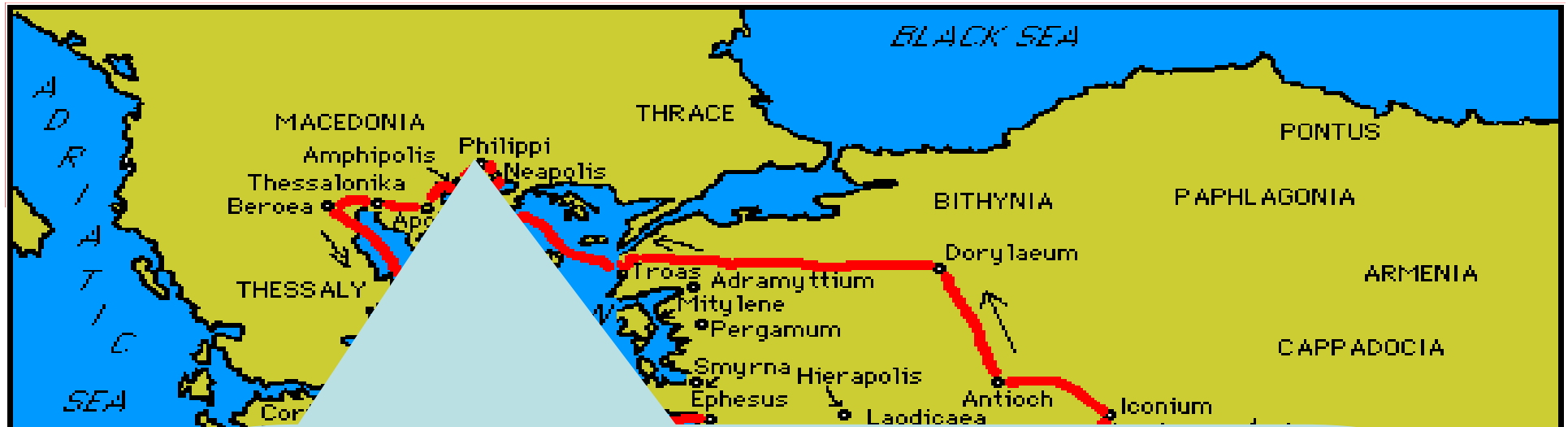




Troas is an ancient Greek city situated on the Aegean coast, a little south of modern day Tenedos. In Roman times, it was a significant port for travelling between Anatolia and Europe. Paul sailed for Europe for the first time from Troas. The city remains a titular see of the Roman Catholic Church.

**PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY
A.D. 50 TO 54**





Philippi was a city in eastern Macedonia. The present municipality Filippi is located near the ruins of the ancient city and it is part of the periphery of East Macedonia, Greece.

In AD 49 or 50, the city was visited by the apostle Paul. Accompanied by Silas, Timothy and possibly Luke, the author of the Acts of the Apostles, he preached for the first time on European soil in Philippi and baptized Lydia, a purple dye merchant, in a river. His exorcism of a demon from a slave girl caused a great uproar in the city, which led to their (Paul and Silas) arrest and public beating. An earthquake caused their prison to be opened.



Beroea (or modern day Veria) is a city built at the foot of Vermion Mountains in Greece. Both Paul and Silas preached there in AD 54 or 55.

**PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY
A.D. 50 TO 54**

0 100 200
Distance in Miles

Paul the Missionary

3rd Missionary Journey

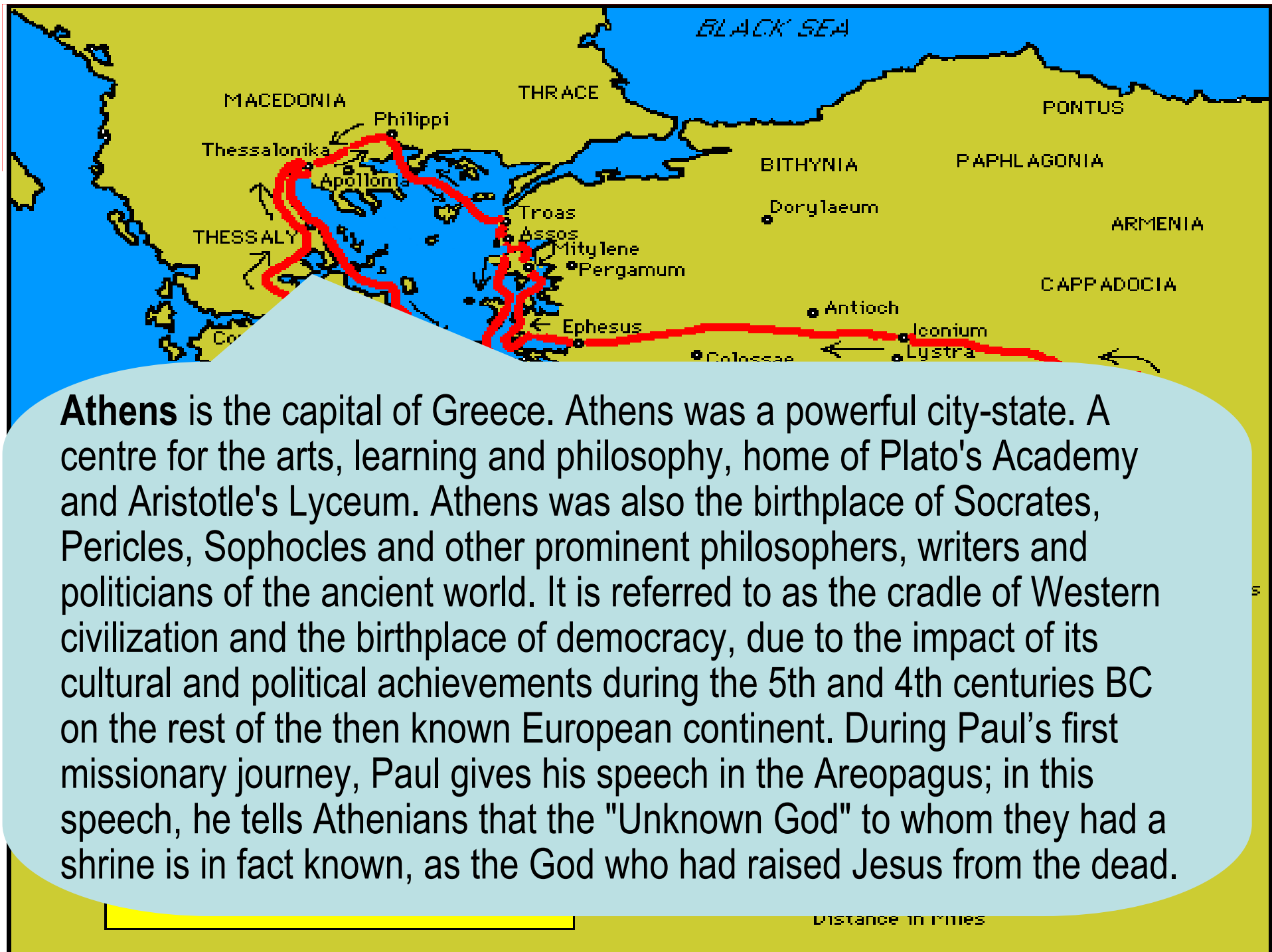
- **Started in Antioch, then Ephesus, Macedonia, Ilyricum and Corinth.**
- **Spent 18mths in Corinth, 2yrs in Ephesus.**
- **Scholars believe most of his letters came from this period.**
- **Returned to Jerusalem with proceeds of collection taken up to help the poor in the Christian community in Jerusalem.**





Ephesus: An ancient Greek city on west coast of Anatolia, in the region of Ionia during the period known as Classical Greece. The city was famed for the Temple of Artemis, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. According to the New Testament, Ephesus became an important center for early Christianity from the 50s AD. Paul used it as a base and spent there more than two years on his third missionary journey. He became embroiled in a dispute with artisans, whose livelihood depended on selling the statuettes of Artemis in the Temple of Artemis. The Apostle John died at Ephesus about 100 AD at a great age. Ephesus believed to have been the last home of Mary, mother of Jesus.



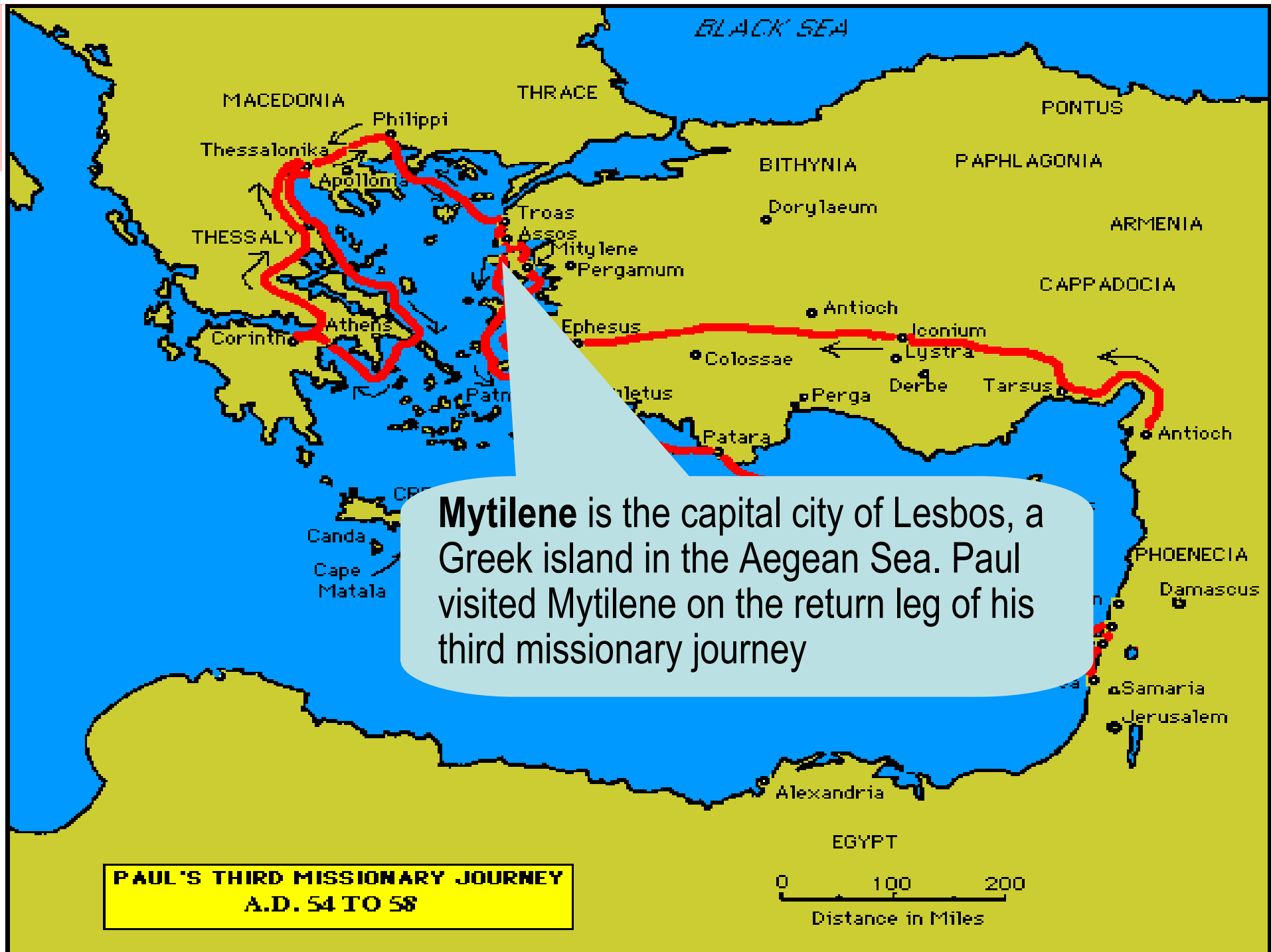




Corinth, is a city in Greece. In antiquity it was a city-state. During Paul's Second Missionary Journey he traveled to Corinth, where he settled for three years and where he may have written 1 Thessalonians which is estimated to have been written in 50 or 51. At Corinth, the "Jews united" and charged Paul with "persuading the people to worship God in ways contrary to the law"; the proconsul Gallio then judged that it was an internal religious dispute and dismissed the charges.

A.D. 54 TO 58

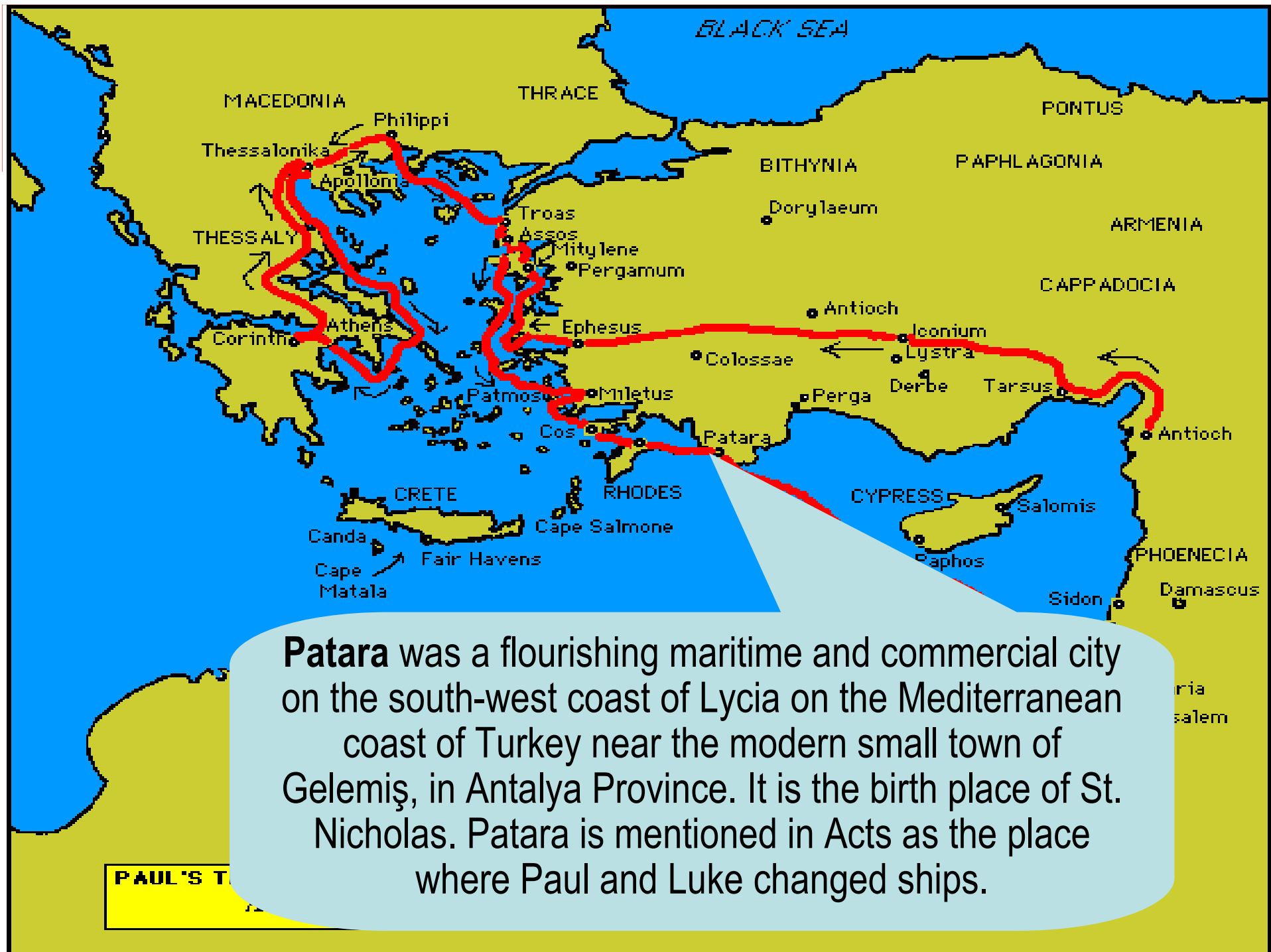
Distance in Miles



Mytilene is the capital city of Lesbos, a Greek island in the Aegean Sea. Paul visited Mytilene on the return leg of his third missionary journey

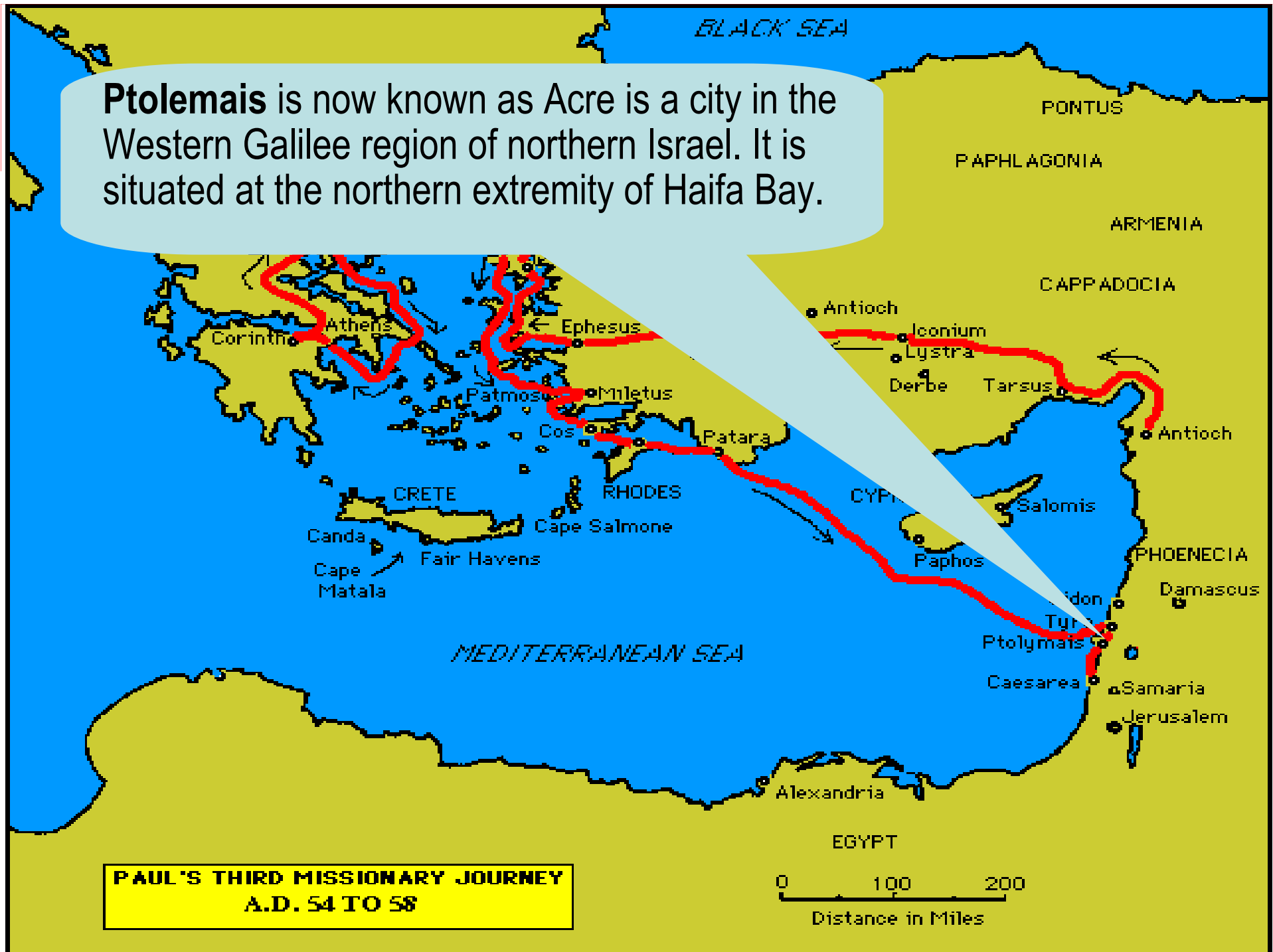


Miletus was an ancient city on the western coast of Anatolia (what is now Aydin Province, Turkey).



Patara was a flourishing maritime and commercial city on the south-west coast of Lycia on the Mediterranean coast of Turkey near the modern small town of Gelemiş, in Antalya Province. It is the birth place of St. Nicholas. Patara is mentioned in Acts as the place where Paul and Luke changed ships.

Ptolemais is now known as Acre is a city in the Western Galilee region of northern Israel. It is situated at the northern extremity of Haifa Bay.





Caesarea is a town in Israel located midway between Tel Aviv and Haifa on the Israeli Mediterranean coast.

PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY
A.D. 54 TO 58