

Date	Life of Paul	Historical Events
AD 4		Augustus adopts Tiberius and recognizes him as the successor
c. 5	Born—an Israelite—in Tarsus of Cilicia (Acts 22:3; Phil 3:5). A Roman citizen by birthright (Acts 22:28).	
7		Judea becomes a Roman Imperial province
14		Census of Caesar and Tiberius; Lyvia poisons Augustus; Tiberius comes into power
c.15-20	At the school of Gamaliel, Jerusalem (Acts 22:3). Gamaliel (Acts 5:34-41)	
26		Pilate begins serving as procurator of Judea
28		John the Baptist executed by Herod Antipas
30		Crucifixion of Christ
31(?)	A Pharisee (Phil 3:5, Acts 23:6, Acts 26:5).	
c. 32	Present at Stephen's stoning (Acts 7:58; 8:1).	
c.33-34	Persecutor of the church (Acts 8:1-3; Phil 3:6).	
34	Conversion on the Road to Damascus (Acts 9:1-9). Goes to Damascus (Acts 9:10-19). Travels to Arabia and remains there three years (Gal 1:17).	
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36		Herod Agrippa is imprisoned because one day he was overheard by his freedman Eutyches expressing a wish for emperor Tiberius's death and the advancement of Caligula, the friend of Herod Agrippa, and for this he was cast into prison.
37	Returns to Damascus then exits the city for safety (Gal 1:17; Acts 9:20-25; 2 Cor 11:32-33). Goes up to Jerusalem (Acts 9:26-29; Gal 1:18).	Caligula becomes emperor at the death of

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39		Herod Antipas deposed by Caligula and exiled to Gaul at the recommendation of Herod Agrippa. Herod Agrippa then takes over Judea from Herod Antipas.
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41		Caligula murdered. Cladius declared emperor.
42		Famine in Rome
43		Roman campaigns against Britain
44	Barnabas travels to Tarsus in order to seek Saul (Acts 11:25). Goes to Antioch with Barnabas teaching and many people (Acts 11:26). Agabus prophesies a famine (Acts 11:27, 28). Aid sent to Jerusalem through Barnabas and Saul (Acts 11:29, 30). Peter put in prison by Herod Agrippa. (Acts 12).	Death of Herod Agrippa I (Acts 12:21-23)
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46	Barnabas and Saul return with John Mark (Acts 12:25). Barnabas and Saul "separated" and sent out (Acts 13:2, 3). They travel from Antioch to Seleucia, then to Cyprus (Acts 13:4).	
47	While on Cyprus they go to Salamis and Paphos (Acts 13:5-12). From Paphos they go to Perga of Pamphylia where John Mark departs for home (Acts 13:13). Ministry in Antioch of Pisidia (Acts 13:14-50).	
48	At Iconium (Acts 13:51 - 14:6) Flees to Lystra and Derbe, preaching the gospel (Acts 14:6-7). In Lystra Paul and Barnabas are mistaken for gods (Acts 14:8-18). Stoned at Lystra, supposed to be dead, but re-enters the city (Acts 14:19-20). Departs with Barnabas to Derbe, preaching the gospel (Acts 14:20-21). They return to Lystra, Iconium, and Antioch to strengthen disciples and appoint elders (Acts 14:21-24). From Pisidia they returned to Antioch of Syria and reported their journey to the church (Acts 14:24-28).	

49	<p>Goes up to the Jerusalem Council with Barnabas (<u>Acts 15:1-29</u>; <u>Galatians 2:1</u>). Paul and Barnabas return to Antioch of Syria, teaching and preaching (<u>Acts 15:30-35</u>; <u>Galatians 2:11-14</u>). Contention over John Mark; Barnabas and John Mark sail to Cyprus (<u>Acts 15:36-39</u>). Paul and Silas depart, going through Syria and Cilicia strengthening the churches (<u>Acts 15:40-41</u>).</p>	<p>Claudius expels Jews from Rome and blames it on Chrestus (a possible reference to Christ); Paul writes Galatians (?)</p>
50	<p>Goes to Derbe and Lystra and picks up Timothy, strengthening the churches (<u>Acts 16:1-5</u>). They go to Troas and Paul sees a vision of a Macedonian man (<u>Acts 16:6-10</u>).</p>	<p>The rise of the Zealots</p>
51	<p>They sail from Troas to Neapolis (<u>Acts 16:11</u>). To Philippi where Paul meets Lydia (<u>Acts 16:12-15</u>). Paul and Silas imprisoned after casting out a demon from a slave girl (<u>Acts 16:16-25</u>). Prison doors opened miraculously and the jailer saved (<u>Acts 16:25-34</u>). Departs from Philippi (<u>Acts 16:35-40</u>). They passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia (<u>Acts 17:1</u>). At Thessalonica and preached Christ, but had to flee (<u>Acts 17:1-10</u>). At Berea where he leaves Silas and Timothy (<u>Acts 17:10-14</u>). At Corinth and rejoined with Silas and Timothy (<u>Acts 18:1-17</u>).</p>	<p>Paul writes Galatians (?), 1 Thessalonians</p>
52		<p>Paul writes 2 Thessalonians</p>
53	<p>Paul returns to Antioch after stopping at Ephesus, Caesarea, and Jerusalem (<u>Acts 18:18-22</u>). Travels through Galatia and Phrygia strengthening the disciples (<u>Acts 18:23</u>). Passes through the upper regions on his way to Ephesus (<u>Acts 19:1</u>) Ministry in Ephesus (<u>Acts 19:1-41</u>).</p>	
54		<p>Claudius poisoned by his wife; Nero becomes Emperor; Paul writes 1 Corinthians</p>
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56	<p>Goes to Macedonia (Acts 20:1). Travels to Greece (Acts 20:2). Goes back to Macedonia (Acts 20:3). At Troas (Acts 20:4-12). Assos. Mitylene. Chios. Samos. Togyllium. (Acts 20:13-15). Paul exhorts the Ephesian elders at Miletus (Acts 20:15-38). Cos. Rhodes. Patara. Phoenicia. (Acts 21:1, 2). At Tyre (Acts 21:3-6). At Ptolemais (Acts 21:7). At Caesarea (Acts 21:8-14).</p>	Paul writes Romans, 2 Corinthians
57	<p>At Jerusalem (Acts 21:15-25). Paul gets arrested in the temple and causes a mob (Acts 21:26-36). Addresses the mob (Acts 21:37 - 22:21). Paul's citizenship saves him from scourging (Acts 22:22-29). Before the Sanhedrin (Acts 22:30 - 23:10). Jesus tells Paul that he will bear witness of him in Rome (Acts 23:11). The plot against Paul's life (Acts 23:12-22). Sent safely to Felix the governor (Acts 23:23-35). Paul before Felix (Acts 24:1-27).</p>	
59	<p>Paul before Festus (Acts 25:1-12). Paul's appeal honored - turning point towards Rome (Acts 25:12). Paul before Agrippa (Acts 25:13 - 26:32). Paul departs for Rome and sails to Myra (Acts 27:1-5). They sail to Fair Havens on Crete (Acts 27:6-8). In spite of Paul's warning, they set sail again (Acts 27:9-12). In the midst of a terrible storm they get shipwrecked on the island of Malta (Acts 27:13 - 28:1). At Malta (Acts 28:2-10). Sails to Syracuse (Acts 28:11, 12). Sails to Rhegium then Puteoli (Acts 28:13).</p>	Assassination of Agrippina, the mother of Nero

60	Arrives in Rome (Acts 28:14-16). Meets with the Jews (Acts 28:17-28). Preaches the gospel without hindrance for two whole years in his rented house (Acts 28:30-31).	Paul writes Philemon
61		Paul writes Colossians, Ephesians, Philippians
62	Released from Roman imprisonment.	Paul writes 1 Timothy (c. 62-64), Titus (c. 62-64)
63	Further missionary work.	
64		The Great Fire in Rome; Major persecution of Christianity begins; Josephus pleads the interests of the Jews before Rome; Nero constructs the Domus Aurea; Paul writes 2 Timothy (c. 64-66)
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66	Second imprisonment and martyrdom under Nero.	The beginning of the Jewish Revolt against Rome
67		Josephus surrenders to the Romans
68		Nero commits suicide
69		Vespian prevails as the Emperor amidst civil war
70		Destruction of the temple under Titus