

# THE LETTERS OF PAUL:

Book:	Date:	Circumstances:	Main Idea:
Galatians			
1 Thessalonians			
2 Thessalonians			
1 Corinthians			
2 Corinthians			
Romans			
Philippians			
Colossians			
Philemon			
Ephesians			
1 Timothy			
Titus			
2 Timothy			

# THE LIFE OF PAUL

Date	Event
c. AD 5–10	Paul (Saul) is born in Tarsus of Cilicia (Acts 21:39). He grows up as a Jew in the diaspora and is also a Roman citizen by birth.
c. AD 15–30	Paul receives advanced Jewish training in Jerusalem, “educated at the feet of Gamaliel” (Acts 22:3). He develops deep Pharisaic convictions and zeal for the law and Jewish identity (Galatians 1:13–14; Philippians 3:5–6).
c. AD 30	Jesus is crucified and raised. On the day of Pentecost the Holy Spirit comes upon believers and the church is born (Acts 2).
AD 30–33/35	The Jerusalem church grows rapidly, and Saul becomes a leading opponent and persecutor of the Jesus movement (Acts 7:54–8:3).
AD 33–35	Saul encounters the risen Jesus on the road to Damascus, is converted, and receives a calling that includes a specific mission to the Gentiles (Acts 9:1–31; Galatians 1).
AD 35–45	Paul’s early ministry unfolds in Arabia, Damascus, Jerusalem, and the regions of Syria and Cilicia. (Acts 9:19–30; Galatians 1).
AD 46	A famine relief effort is organized from Antioch to Judea, with Barnabas and Saul involved in delivering aid (Acts 11:27–30).
AD 47–49	Paul’s first missionary journey brings the gospel into Gentile regions, including Cyprus and cities in southern Galatia (Acts 13–14).
AD 48–49	Paul writes the letter of Galatians in response to the message of Judaizers.
AD 49	The Jerusalem Council addresses whether Gentile believers must be circumcised, affirming Gentile inclusion without adopting Jewish cultural identity markers as requirements for salvation (Acts 15).
AD 49–52	Paul’s second missionary journey takes the gospel into Macedonia and Achaia. During this period Paul writes 1–2 Thessalonians to strengthen a young church facing persecution and confusion.
AD 52–57	Paul’s third missionary journey centers on extended ministry in Ephesus and further travel through Macedonia and Greece (Acts 18–20). Paul writes 1–2 Corinthians and Romans near the end of this period (while in Corinth).
AD 57–59	Paul is arrested in Jerusalem and undergoes a series of hearings and imprisonments under Roman authorities, including extended confinement in Caesarea Maritime (Acts 21–24).
AD 59–62	Paul appeals to Caesar, travels to Rome, survives shipwreck, and lives under house arrest for two years while continuing to teach (Acts 27–28). The prison letters (Philippians, Ephesians, Colossians and Philemon) are written during this Roman imprisonment.
AD 63–67	After Acts ends, Paul likely is released and has a period of further ministry followed by the writing of the Pastoral Epistles (1-2 Timothy and Titus). Paul is eventually martyred under Nero.