## CHRONOLOGY

## OF THE APOSTOLIC AGE<sup>1</sup>

Crucifixion of Christ	Fri., Apr. 3, 33
Pentecost: Peter's first sermon and the Birth of the Church (Acts 2)	Sun., May 24, 33
Peter's second sermon and Peter and John brought before the Sanhedrin (Acts 3:1–2	:31) summer 33
Death of Ananias and Sapphira (Acts 4:32–5:11)	33-34
Peter brought before Sanhedrin (Acts 5:12–42)	34-25
Prototype Deacons selected (Acts 6:1–7)	late 34-early 35
Stephen martyred (Acts 6:8–7:60)	Apr. 35
The Church Scattered and Phillip Preaches in Samaria and to an Ethiopian (Acts 8:1-40	Early Summer 35
Paul's conversion (Acts 9:1–7)	summer 35
Paul in Damascus and Arabia (Acts 9:8–25; Gal. 1:18–20)	summer 37
Paul in Jerusalem, first visit (Acts 9:26–29; Gal. 1:18–20)	summer 37
Paul went to Tarsus and Syria–Cilicia area (Acts 9:30; Gal. 1:21)	autumn 37
Peter ministered to Gentiles (Acts 10:1–11:18)	40-41
Barnabas sent to Antioch (Acts 11:19–24)	41
Paul went to Antioch (Acts 11:25–26)	spring 43
Agabus predicted a famine (Acts 11:27–28)	spring 44
Agrippa's persecution, there Apostle James <sup>2</sup> martyred (Acts 12:1–23)	spring 44
Relief visit, Paul's second visit to Jerusalem (Acts 11:30; Gal. 2:1–10)	autumn 47
Paul in Antioch (Acts 12:25–13:1)	autumn 47–spring 48
First Missionary Journey (Acts 13–14)	Apr. 48–Sept <mark>. 4</mark> 9
Departure from Antioch Cyprus Pamphylia Pisidian Antioch Iconium Lystra-Derbe Return visit to churches Return to Antioch in Syria	Apr. 48 Apr.–June 48 first of July–middle of July 48 middle of July–middle of Sept 48 Oct. 48–last of Feb. 49 Mar. middle of June 49 middle of June to Aug. 49 Sept. 49
Peter in Antioch (Gal. 2:11–16)	autumn 49

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The basic outline is taken from the conclusion to Dr. Hoehner's Dissertation of the same name, The Chronology of the Apostolic Age, by Harold Hoehner, Th.D. Ph.D., Chairman of the Department of New Testament Literature and Exegesis at Dallas Theological Seminary. Footnotes, Book Purposes, and emphasis added.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This is James the disciple, brother of John, not the author of the epistle and brother of Jesus.

## Galatians written from Antioch

autumn 49

Purpose: To combat the legalism of Judaizers in Galatia who were adding the law to the requirements for salvation and sanctification.

Jerusalem Council moderated by James<sup>3</sup>, Paul's third visit (Acts 15)

autumn 49

Paul in Antioch (Acts 15:30-35)

winter 49-50

Second Missionary Journey (Acts 15:36-18:22)

Apr. 50-Sept. 52

Departure of Paul and Silas from Antioch Syria and Cilicia

Apr. 50 Apr. 50

Lystra-Derbe (Gaius and Timothy Join the Pauline Circle)

Iconium

May 50

Pisidian Antioch

last of May-middle of June 50 middle of June-first of July 50

Antioch to Troas (Luke Joins the Pauline Circle)

July 50 Aug.-Oct. 50

Philippi (Epaphroditus Joins the Pauline Circle) Thessalonica (Aristarchus and Secundus join the Pauline Circle)

Berea (Sophater joins the Pauline Circle)

Nov. 50-Jan. 51 Feb. 51

**Athens** 

last of Feb.-middle of Mar. 51

Arrival at Corinth

middle of Mar. 51

Silas and Timothy arrive from Berea

Apr.-May 51 early summer 51

1 Thessalonians written from Corinth Purpose: To encourage a model church to continue in their good works in light of the Lord's return.

summer 51

2 Thessalonians written from Corinth Purpose: To encourage steadfast living and correct a misunderstanding about the Lord's return.

Departure from Corinth

first of Sept. 52

Ephesus (Tychicus and Trophimus join there Pauline Circle) Jerusalem, Paul's fourth visit

middle of Sept. 52 last of Sept. 52

Return to Antioch

first-middle of Nov. 52

Paul's stay in Antioch

winter 52-53

Third Missionary Journey (Acts 18:23–21:16)

spring 53-May 57

Departure from Antioch Visits Galatian churches Arrival at Ephesus

spring 53 spring-summer 53

early spring 56

**1 Corinthians** written from Ephesus

Sept. 53

Purpose: To correct divisions reported by Chloe's household and address disorders in the church and answer a number of questions from a letter.

Departure from Ephesus (riot) Troas

first of May 56

Arrival in Macedonia

May 56 first of June 56

2 Corinthians written from Macedonia

Sept.-Oct. 56

Purpose: To defend Paul's apostolic authority and expresses his concern for the church, and warn them about the false teachers.

Departure from Macedonia

middle of Nov. 56

Arrival at Corinth

last of Nov. 56

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>This is James, the brother of our Lord, author of the epistle, and elder of the Jerusalem church.

## Romans written from Corinth

winter 56-57

last of Feb. 60

Purpose: To make a clear presentation of the gospel, which is the righteousness of God, as a preparation for Paul's visit to Rome on his way to Spain.

Departure from Corinth	last of Feb. 57
Philippi	Apr. 6–14, 57
Troas	Apr. 19–25, 57
Troas to Assos	Mon., Apr. 25, 57
Assos to Mitylene	Apr. 26, 57
Mitylene to Chios	Apr. 27, 57
Chios to Trogyllium	Apr. 28, 57
Trogyllium to Miletus	Apr. 29, 57
Ephesian Elders see Paul	Apr. 30-May 2, 57
Miletus to Patara	May 2-4, 57
Patara to Tyre	May 10-16, 57
Stay at Tyre	May 10-16, 57
Tyre to Caesarea	May 17-19, 57
Stay at Caesarea	May 19-25, 57
Caesarea to Jerusalem	May 25-27, 57
Jerusalem, Paul's fifth visit	eve of Pentecost, May 27, 57
Meeting with James <sup>4</sup> (Acts 21:13–23)	May 28, 57
Paul's arrest and trial before Felix (Acts 21:26–24:22)	May 29–June 9, 57
Taul 3 artest and that before Felix (Acts 21:20-24:22)	May 29-3unc 9, 57
First day of purification	Sun. May 29, 57
Second day of purification	May 30, 57
Third day of purification	May 31, 57
Fourth day of purification	June 1, 57
Fifth day of purification, riot, Paul's speech	June 2, 57
Paul before Sanhedrin	June 3, 57
Appearance of the Lord (night) <sup>5</sup>	June 4, 57
Conspiracy (day)	June 4, 57
Journey to Antipatris (night)	June 5, 57
Journey to Caesarea (day)	June 5, 57
Waiting in Caesarea for trial	June 5–9, 57
Trial before Felix	Thurs., June 9, 57
Paul before Felix and Drusilla (Acts 24:24–26)	June 57
Casarean Imprisonment (Acts 24:27)	June 57-Aug. 59
Trial before Festus (Acts 25:7–12)	July 59
Trial before Agrippa (Acts 26)	first of Aug. 59
Voyage to Rome (Acts 27:1–28:29)	Aug. 59–Feb. 60
Departure from Cassaraa	سياطاء مد ۸۰۰۰۰
Departure from Caesarea	middle of Aug. 59
Myra	first of Sept. 59
Fair Havens	Oct. 5-10, 59
Shipwreck at Malta	last of Oct. 59
Departure from Malta	first of Feb. 60

<sup>4</sup>This is James, the brother of our Lord, author of the epistle, and elder of the Jerusalem church.

Arrival at Rome

<sup>5</sup>In Jewish calculations the night before a day is a part of that day.

First Roman imprisonment (Acts 28:30-31) Feb. 60-Mar.62 **Ephesians** written while in prison autumn 60 Purpose: To encourage the Ephesian believers to live worthy of their calling as children of God. Colossians and Philemon written while in prison autumn 61 Purpose: Colossians—To demonstrate the supremacy of Christ over all else. Philemon—To encourage Philemon to accept his slave Onesimus as a brother in Christ Philippians written while in prison early spring 62 Purpose: To encourage the Philippian church to continue in their partnership in the gospel. James, the Lord's brother martyred spring 62 Paul in Ephesus and Colossae spring-autumn 62 Peter went to Rome 62 Paul in Macedonia late summer 62-early winter 62-63 1 Timothy written from Macedonia autumn 62 Purpose: To encourage Timothy to resume his responsibility as an elder. Paul in Asia Minor spring 63-spring 64 Paul in Spain spring 64-spring 66 Christians persecuted, Peter martyred summer 64 Paul in Crete early summer 66 Paul in Asia Minor summer-autumn 66 Titus written from Asia Minor summer 66 Purpose: To encourage Titus to set things in order on Crete. Paul in Nicopolis winter 66-67 Paul in Macedonia and Greece spring-autumn 67

Paul in Nicopolis

Paul in Macedonia and Greece

Paul arrested and brought to Rome

2 Timothy written from prison in Rome
Purpose: To encourage Timothy to continue as Paul's disciple and to ask him to visit Paul in Rome.

winter 66–67

spring–autumn 67

autumn 67

Paul's death spring 68

Jewish Revolt against Roma Emperor Nero and First Jewish Roman War (66-74)

Destruction of Jerusalem under Emperor Vespasian led by Roman General Titus

Sept. 2, 70