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**Calvary Church: Coordinated Curriculum 2007-2008**  
**Romans: The Transforming Power of the Righteousness of God**

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### Biography of Paul's Life

The Man	Philippians 3 and Acts 22
The Missionary	Acts 9:15-16 (calling); 2 Corinthians 11:21-29; Acts 13:44-52; Romans 15:20 (methodology)
The Theologian	Ephesians 1; Colossians 1; Romans 3:21-26;
The Pastor	Ephesians 4:11-16; Titus 1:9-14; 2:1; 3:1, 8, 14; Romans 12:3-5

What is provided below is my best attempt to put Paul's life in sequence with dates.<sup>1</sup>

### Paul's Christian Life, Ministry and Writing

#### Part One

- Birth between BC 4 and AD 9
- summer 35 conversion, Acts 9 1-18
- 35 in Damascus, Acts 9:19-25
- 35-37 time in Arabia, Galatians 1:15-17
- 37 first return to Jerusalem, Acts 9:26; Galatians 1:18-20
- 37-43 ministry in Tarsus, Acts 9:30-31, Galatians 1:21-24
- 42-43 ministry with Barnabas at Antioch, Acts 11:19-26
- 47 second return to Jerusalem, for famine relief, Acts 11-27-30; Acts 12:25
- 48-49 first missionary journey, Acts 13:1-14:28

**Group One:** written during first missionary journey

1. Galatians written in Macedonia or Achaia in A.D. 48

#### Part Two

- 49 third return to Jerusalem: the Jerusalem Council, Acts 15:1-29
- 49-50 return to Antioch and separation from Barnabas, Acts 15:30-39
- 50-52 second missionary journey, Acts 15:40-18:22

**Group Two:** written during the second missionary journey

2. 1 Thessalonians written in Corinth in early summer 51
3. 2 Thessalonians written in Corinth summer 51

These are sometimes called the eschatological epistles, because of the special interest in the second coming.

#### Part Three

- 53-57 the third missionary journey, Acts 18:23-21:17

**Group Three:** written during the third missionary journey

4. 1 Corinthians written in Ephesus in spring 56
5. 2 Corinthians written in Macedonia in fall 56
6. Romans written in Corinth in winter 56/57

These are sometimes called the doctrinal epistles as a group, or Paul's major or capital epistles. As a whole, they are the longest of Paul's letters. They give the most attention to doctrinal matters, especially Romans and Galatians. Actually, the Corinthian letters are more practical and personal, and so the doctrinal characterization is not absolute.

#### Part Four

- May/June 57 final visit and arrest in Jerusalem, Acts 21:18-23:11
- 57-59 imprisonment in Caesarea, Acts 23:12-26:32
- 59-60 journey (as a prisoner) in Rome, Acts 27:1-28:16
- 60-62 witness (as a prisoner) in Rome, Acts 28:17-31

**Group Four:** written during Paul's first Roman imprisonment

7. Colossians written in Rome in A.D. 60
8. Ephesians written in Rome in A.D. 60
9. Philemon written in Rome in A.D. 60
10. Philippians written in Rome in A.D. 61

These are generally called the Prison Epistles; they are also sometimes characterized as Christological because the doctrine of the person and work of Christ is prominent in them.

#### Part Five

- 62 or 63-64 Asia Minor
- 63 or 65 Spain (Romans 15:24, 28)
- 63 or 66 Crete and Asia Minor (Titus 1:5), Nicopolis (Titus 3:12), Macedonia and Greece (2 Timothy 4:13, 20)
- 64 or 67 second Roman imprisonment (2 Timothy 1:8; 2:9)
- 67 or 68 death

**Group Five:** written during the time of Paul's release and second Roman imprisonment 62-64 or 67-68

11. 1 Timothy written in Macedonia in A.D. 62-63
12. Titus written in Macedonia in A.D. 62-63 (or in Asia Minor 66)
13. 2 Timothy written in Rome in A.D. 64/67

These are called the Pastoral Epistles; they are sometimes characterized also as ecclesiastical, because of their emphasis on church administration

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<sup>1</sup> The structure/layout has been adapted from two charts at biblestudycharts.com, but the dates are influenced primarily by H. W. Hoehner in D. R. W. Wood, *New Bible Dictionary* (InterVarsity Press, 1996, c1982, c1962), numerous articles by Daniel Wallace and by MOISÉS SILVA Ph.D., in Walter A. Elwell and Barry J. Beitzel, *Baker Encyclopedia of the Bible* (Grand Rapids, Mich.: Baker Book House, 1988).