

~PROCONSUL (51)

- **Principal local administrator of a province** that was under the supervision of the Roman Senate.
- In **27 B.C.E**, Emperor Augustus of Rome took charge of all provinces requiring the presence of military forces, leaving ten others as senatorial provinces.
- The administration of the latter was carried out through proconsuls. The proconsuls were of two classes: **Ex-consuls**, those who had already attained the rank of consul, who were sent to the provinces of Asia and Africa, where a legionary force was maintained, and **ex-praetors**, sent to the other senatorial provinces.
- It was the proconsuls responsibility to direct the civil affairs of the province, make judicial decisions, and maintain Law and order. His jurisdiction was supreme in the province, although his actions were subject to review by the Roman senate. The collection of revenues was under a quaestor. The proconsul did not wear military dress or carry a sword.
- The proconsul Sergius Paulus is mentioned at;
- And he was with the **proconsul Sergius Paulus**, an intelligent man. Calling Barnabas and Saul to him, this man earnestly sought to hear the word of God. (**Acts of Apostles 13:7**)
- Then the **proconsul**, upon seeing what had happened, became a believer, as he was astounded at the teaching of Yehowah. (**Acts of Apostles 13:12**)
- As one who became a Christian. He was the **proconsul** of Cyprus.
- Now while Gallio was **proconsul** of Achaia, the Jews rose up with one accord against Paul and led him to the judgment seat. (**Acts of Apostles 18:12**)
- Gallio is mentioned as being **proconsul** of the province of Achaia. Luke is accurate in using the term, **proconsul** in these cases, for Achaia was a senatorial province from **27 B.C.E.** to **15 C.E.**, and again after **44 C.E.**, and Cyprus became a senatorial province in **22 B.C.E.**

- A coin from Cyprus has been found with the head and title of Claudius, in Latin, on the obverse side and **Under Arminius Proclus, Proconsul of the Cyprians**, in Greek, on the reverse side.