

~PUTEOLI (42)
(Pu-te'o-li)

- In the **First Century C.E.**, a chief port Southeast of Rome. Paul arrived at **Puteoli** on his way to stand before Caesar in Rome about the year **59 C.E.**
- From which place we went around and arrived at Rhegium. And a day later a south wind sprang up and we made it into **Puteoli** on the second day. (**Acts of Apostles 28:13**)
- With the help of a South wind, his ship arrived on the second day at **Puteoli** from Rhegium, a place some 320 kilometers (200 miles) to the South-southeast.
- Christian brothers of **Puteoli** entreated Paul and those accompanying him to spend a week with them.
- Here we found brothers and were entreated to remain with them seven days, and in this way we came toward Rome. (**Acts of Apostles 28:14**)
- This indicates he enjoyed some freedom, though a prisoner. Earlier, while in custody at Caesarea and Sidon, Paul had similarly benefited from limited freedom.
- And he ordered the army officer that the man be kept and have some relaxation of custody, and that he forbid no one of his people to wait upon him. (**Acts of Apostles 24:23**)
- And the next day we landed at Sidon, and Julius treated Paul with human kindness and permitted him to go to his friends and enjoy their care. (**Acts of Apostles 27:3**)
- **Puteoli** is generally identified with modern **Pozzuoli**, on the bay of the same name, about 10 kilometers (6 miles) West-Southwest of Naples. Extensive ruins of an ancient mole still are visible. Josephus calls the site by its older name, Dicaearchia, and says a Jewish colony was located there. [**Jewish Antiquities, XVII, 328, xii, 1**]