

~PAUL (2820)

[Little, Small]

- Persecution, Conversion, Early Ministry
- First Missionary Journey
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- Arrest
- An Example Worthy Of Imitation
- Was Paul One Of The 12 Apostles

- An Israelite of the tribe of Benjamin and an apostle of Jesus Christ.
- **Paul**, an apostle of Christ Jesus through God's will, to the holy ones who are in Ephesus and faithful ones in union with Christ Jesus. (**Ephesians 1:1**)
- Circumcised the eighth day, out of the family stock of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew born from Hebrews, as respects law, a Pharisee. (**Philippians 3:5**)
- Though perhaps having both the Hebrew name Saul and the Roman name **Paul** from childhood.
- So Ananias went off and entered into the house, and he laid his hands upon him and said; Saul, brother, the Lord, the Jesus that appeared to you on the road over which you were coming, has sent me forth, in order, that you may recover sight and be filled with Holy Spirit. (**Acts of Apostles 9:17**)
- Furthermore, consider the patience of our Lord as salvation, just as our beloved brother **Paul** according to the wisdom given him also wrote you. (**2 Peter 3:15**)
- This apostle may have chosen to go by his Roman name in view of his commission to declare the Good News to the non-Jews.
- But the Lord said to him; Be on your way, because this man is a chosen vessel to me to bear my name to the nations as well as to kings and the sons of Israel. (**Acts of Apostles 9:15**)

- But, on the contrary, when they saw that I had entrusted to me the Good News for those who are uncircumcised, just as Peter had it for those who are circumcised. ([Galatians 2:7](#))
- For He who gave Peter powers necessary for an apostleship to those who are circumcised gave powers also to me for those who are of the nations. ([Galatians 2:8](#))
- **Paul** was born in Tarsus, a prominent city of Cilicia.
- Then **Paul** said; I am, in fact, a Jew, of Tarsus in Cilicia, a citizen of no obscure city. So I beg you, permit me to speak to the people. ([Acts of Apostles 21:39](#))
- I am a Jew, born in Tarsus of Cilicia, but educated in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, instructed according to the strictness of the ancestral Law, being zealous for God just as all of you are this day. ([Acts of Apostles 22:3](#))
- His parents were Hebrews and evidently adhered to the Pharisaic branch of Judaism.
- Now when **Paul** took note that the one part was of Sadducees but the other of Pharisees, he proceeded to cry out in the Sanhedrin. Men, brothers, I am a Pharisee, a son of Pharisees. Over the hope of resurrection of the dead I am being judged. ([Acts of Apostles 23:6](#))
- Circumcised the eighth day, out of the family stock of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew born from Hebrews, as respects law, a Pharisee. ([Philippians 3:5](#))
- He was a Roman citizen from birth.
- The military commander responded; I purchased these rights as a citizen for a large sum of money. **Paul** said; But I was even born in them. ([Acts of Apostles 22:28](#))
- His father having perhaps been granted citizenship for services rendered. **Paul** probably learned the trade of tentmaker from his father.
- And on account of being of the same trade he stayed at their home, and they worked, for they were tentmakers by trade. ([Acts](#)

of Apostles 18:3)

- **But, at Jerusalem, he received instruction from the learned Pharisee Gamaliel, suggesting that Paul was from a prominent family.**
- **I am a Jew, born in Tarsus of Cilicia, but educated in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, instructed according to the strictness of the ancestral Law, being zealous for God just as all of you are this day. (Acts of Apostles 22:3)**
- **But a certain man rose in the Sanhedrin, a Pharisee named Gamaliel, a Law teacher esteemed by all the people, and gave the command to put the men outside for a little while. (Acts of Apostles 5:34)**
- **Languagewise, Paul was versed at least in Greek and Hebrew.**
- **And as he was about to be led into the soldiers quarters, Paul said to the military commander; Am I allowed to say something to you? He said; Can you speak Greek? (Acts of Apostles 21:37)**
- **Are you not really the Egyptian who before these days stirred up a sedition and led the four thousand dagger men out into the wilderness? (Acts of Apostles 21:38)**
- **Then Paul said; I am, in fact, a Jew, of Tarsus in Cilicia, a citizen of no obscure city. So I beg you, permit me to speak to the people. (Acts of Apostles 21:39)**
- **After he gave permission, Paul, standing on the stairs, motioned with his hand to the people. When a great silence fell, he addressed them in the Hebrew language, saying; (Acts of Apostles 21:40)**
- **At the time that Paul traveled as a missionary, he was unmarried.**
- **Now I say to the unmarried persons and the widows, it is well for them that they remain even as I am. (1 Corinthians 7:8)**
- **During this general period, if not already earlier, he had a sister and a nephew who resided in Jerusalem.**
- **However, the son of Paul's sister heard of their lying in wait, and he came and entered into the soldiers quarters and reported it to**

Paul. (Acts of Apostles 23:16)

- **So Paul called one of the army officers to him and said; Lead this young man off to the military commander, for he has something to report to him. (Acts of Apostles 23:17)**
- **Therefore this man took him and led him to the military commander and said; The prisoner Paul called me to him and requested me to lead this young man to you, as he has something to tell you. (Acts of Apostles 23:18)**
- **The military commander took him by the hand and withdrew and began inquiring privately; What is it you have to report to me? (Acts of Apostles 23:19)**
- **He said; The Jews have agreed to request you to bring Paul down to the Sanhedrin tomorrow as though intending to learn something more accurate about him. (Acts of Apostles 23:20)**
- **Above all things, do not let them persuade you, for more than forty men of theirs are lying in wait for him, and they have bound themselves with a curse neither to eat nor to drink until they have done away with him, and they are now ready, waiting for the promise from you. (Acts of Apostles 23:21)**
- **Therefore the military commander let the young man go after ordering him; Do not blab to anyone that you have made these things clear to me. (Acts of Apostles 23:22)**
- **It was the apostle Paul's privilege to write more books, or letters, of the Christian Greek Scriptures than anyone else. He was given supernatural visions.**
- **I have to boast. It is not beneficial, but I shall pass on to supernatural visions and revelations of the Lord. (2 Corinthians 12:1)**
- **I know a man in union with Christ who, fourteen years ago, whether in the body I do not know, or out of the body I do not know, God knows, was caught away as such to the third heaven. (2 Corinthians 12:2)**
- **Yes, I know such a man, whether in the body or apart from the body, I do not know, God knows. (2 Corinthians 12:3)**

- That he was caught away into paradise and heard unutterable words which it is not lawful for a man to speak. (**2 Corinthians 12:4**)
- Over such a man I will boast, but I will not boast over myself, except as respects my weaknesses. (**2 Corinthians 12:5**)
- **And, by means of the Holy Spirit, was enabled to speak numerous foreign tongues.**
- **I thank God, I speak in more tongues than all of you do. (1 Corinthians 14:18)**

•• **Persecution, Conversion, Early Ministry**

- **The Biblical record introduces Saul, or Paul, as the young man at whose feet the false witnesses who stoned Christ's disciple Stephen laid their outer garments.**
- **And they brought forward false witnesses, who said; This man does not stop speaking things against this holy place and against the Law. (Acts of Apostles 6:13)**
- **And after throwing him outside the city, they began casting stones at him. And the witnesses laid down their outer garments at the feet of a young man called Saul. (Acts of Apostles 7:58)**
- **Paul approved of the murder of Stephen and, because of misdirected zeal for tradition, began a campaign of vicious persecution against Christ's followers. When they were to be executed, he voted against them.**
- **At the time of their trial in synagogues, he endeavored to force them to recant. He extended his persecution to cities other than Jerusalem and even procured written authorization from the High Priest to search out disciples of Christ as far North as Damascus, in Syria, and to bind them and bring them to Jerusalem, probably for trial by the Sanhedrin.**
- **Saul, for his part, was approving of the murder of him. On that day great persecution arose against the congregation that was in Jerusalem, all except the apostles were scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria. (Acts of Apostles 8:1)**

- **Saul**, though, began to deal outrageously with the congregation. Invading one house after another and, dragging out both men and women, he would turn them over to prison. (**Acts of Apostles 8:3**)
- But **Saul**, still breathing threat and murder against the disciples of the Lord, went to the High Priest. (**Acts of Apostles 9:1**)
- And asked him for letters to the synagogues in Damascus, in order, that he might bring bound to Jerusalem any whom he found who belonged to The Way, both men and women. (**Acts of Apostles 9:2**)
- Which, in fact, I did in Jerusalem, and many of the holy ones I locked up in prisons, as I had received authority from the chief priests, and when they were to be executed, I cast my vote against them. (**Acts of Apostles 26:10**)
- And by punishing them many times in all the synagogues I tried to force them to make a recantation, and since I was extremely mad against them, I went so far as to persecuting them even in outside cities. (**Acts of Apostles 26:11**)
- You, of course, heard about my conduct formerly in Judaism, that to the point of excess I kept on persecuting the congregation of God and devastating it. (**Galatians 1:13**)
- And I was making greater progress in Judaism than many of my own age in my race, as I was far more zealous for the traditions of my fathers. (**Galatians 1:14**)
- As **Paul** neared Damascus, Christ Jesus revealed himself to **Paul** in a flashing light and commissioned him to be an attendant and a witness of the things he had seen and would yet see.
- Whereas those with **Paul** also fell to the ground because of this manifestation and heard the sound of someone speaking, **Paul** alone understood the words and was blinded, necessitating his being led by the hand to Damascus.
- Now as he was traveling he approached Damascus, when suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him. (**Acts of Apostles 9:3**)

- **And he fell to the ground and heard a voice say to him; **Saul, Saul**, why are you persecuting me? (**Acts of Apostles 9:4**)**
- **He said; Who are you, Lord? He said; I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting. (**Acts of Apostles 9:5**)**
- **Nevertheless, rise and enter into the city, and what you must do will be told you. (**Acts of Apostles 9:6**)**
- **Now the men that were journeying with him were standing speechless, hearing, indeed, the sound of a voice, but not beholding any man. (**Acts of Apostles 9:7**)**
- **But Saul got up from the ground, and though his eyes were opened he was seeing nothing. So they led him by the hand and conducted him into Damascus. (**Acts of Apostles 9:8**)**
- **But as I was journeying and drawing close to Damascus, about midday, suddenly out of heaven a great light flashed all around me. (**Acts of Apostles 22:6**)**
- **And I fell to the ground and heard a voice say to me, Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me? (**Acts of Apostles 22:7**)**
- **I answered; Who are you, Lord? And he said to me, I am Jesus the Nazarene, whom you are persecuting. (**Acts of Apostles 22:8**)**
- **Now the men that were with me beheld, indeed, the light but did not hear the voice of the one speaking to me. (**Acts of Apostles 22:9**)**
- **At that I said; What shall I do, Lord? The Lord said to me; Rise, go your way into Damascus, and there you will be told about everything it is appointed for you to do. (**Acts of Apostles 22:10**)**
- **But as I could not see anything for the glory of that light, I arrived in Damascus, being led by the hand of those who were with me. (**Acts of Apostles 22:11**)**
- **Amid these efforts as I was journeying to Damascus with authority and a commission from the chief priests. (**Acts of Apostles 26:12**)**

- I saw at midday on the road, O king, a light beyond the brilliance of the sun flash from heaven about me and about those journeying with me. (**Acts of Apostles 26:13**)
- And when we had all fallen to the ground I heard a voice say to me in the Hebrew language, **Saul, Saul**, why are you persecuting me? To keep kicking against the goads makes it hard for you. (**Acts of Apostles 26:14**)
- But I said; Who are you, Lord? And the Lord said; I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting. (**Acts of Apostles 26:15**)
- Nevertheless, rise and stand on your feet. For to this end I have made myself visible to you, in order to choose you as an attendant and a witness both of things you have seen and things I shall make you see respecting me. (**Acts of Apostles 26:16**)
- While I deliver you from this people and from the nations, to whom I am sending you. (**Acts of Apostles 26:17**)
- To open their eyes, to turn them from darkness to light and from the authority of Satan to God, in order for them to receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those sanctified by their faith in me. (**Acts of Apostles 26:18**)
- For three days he neither ate nor drank. Then, while praying in the house of a certain Judas at Damascus, **Paul**, in vision, saw Christ's disciple Ananias come in and restore his sight. When the vision became reality, Paul was baptized, received Holy Spirit, partook of food, and gained strength.
- And for three days he did not see anything, and he neither ate nor drank. (**Acts of Apostles 9:9**)
- There was in Damascus a certain disciple named Ananias, and the Lord said to him in a vision; Ananias! He said; Here I am, Lord. (**Acts of Apostles 9:10**)
- The Lord said to him; Rise, go to the street called Straight, and at the house of Judas look for a man named Saul, from Tarsus. For, look! He is praying. (**Acts of Apostles 9:11**)
- And in a vision he has seen a man named Ananias come in and lay his hands upon him that he might recover sight. (**Acts of**

Apostles 9:12)

- **But Ananias answered; Lord, I have heard from many about this man, how many injurious things he did to your holy ones in Jerusalem. (Acts of Apostles 9:13)**
- **And here he has authority from the chief priests to put in bonds all those calling upon your name. (Acts of Apostles 9:14)**
- **But the Lord said to him; Be on your way, because this man is a chosen vessel to me to bear my name to the nations as well as to kings and the sons of Israel. (Acts of Apostles 9:15)**
- **For I shall show him plainly how many things he must suffer for my name. (Acts of Apostles 9:16)**
- **So Ananias went off and entered into the house, and he laid his hands upon him and said; Saul, brother, the Lord, the Jesus that appeared to you on the road over which you were coming, has sent me forth, in order, that you may recover sight and be filled with Holy Spirit. (Acts of Apostles 9:17)**
- **And immediately there fell from his eyes what looked like scales, and he recovered sight, and he rose and was baptized. (Acts of Apostles 9:18)**
- **And he took food and gained strength. He got to be for some days with the disciples in Damascus. (Acts of Apostles 9:19)**
- **The record at;**
- **And immediately in the synagogues he began to preach Jesus, that this One is the Son of God. (Acts of Apostles 9:20)**
- **But all those hearing him gave way to astonishment and would say; Is this not the man that ravaged those in Jerusalem who call upon this name, and that had come here for this very purpose, that he might lead them bound to the chief priests? (Acts of Apostles 9:21)**
- **But Saul kept on acquiring power all the more and was confounding the Jews that dwelt in Damascus as he proved logically that this is the Christ. (Acts of Apostles 9:22)**

- Now when a good many days were coming to a close, the Jews took counsel together to do away with him. (**Acts of Apostles 9:23**)
- However, their plot against him became known to **Saul**. But they were closely watching also the gates both day and night in order to do away with him. (**Acts of Apostles 9:24**)
- So his disciples took him and let him down by night through an opening in the wall, lowering him in a basket. (**Acts of Apostles 9:25**)
- Describes **Paul's** spending time with the disciples in Damascus and immediately beginning to preach in the synagogues there. It describes his preaching activity up until the time he was forced to leave Damascus because of a plot against his life.
- On the other hand, **Paul's** letter to the Galatians speaks of his going off into Arabia after his conversion and then of his returning to Damascus.
- But when God, who separated me from my mothers womb and called me through his undeserved kindness, thought good (**Galatians 1:15**)
- To reveal his Son in connection with me, that I might declare the Good News about him to the nations, I did not go at once into conference with flesh and blood. (**Galatians 1:16**)
- Neither did I go up to Jerusalem to those who were apostles previous to me, but I went off into Arabia, and I came back again to Damascus. (**Galatians 1:17**)
- It is not possible to assign the trip into Arabia a definite place in the order of these events.
- **Paul** may have gone into Arabia right after his conversion in order to meditate on God's will for him. In such a case, Luke's use of the word immediately would mean that immediately upon his return to Damascus and upon associating with the disciples there, **Paul** began his preaching. However, at;
- Neither did I go up to Jerusalem to those who were apostles previous to me, but I went off into Arabia, and I came back again

to Damascus. ([Galatians 1:17](#))

- **Paul** is evidently emphasizing the fact that he did not immediately go up to Jerusalem, that the **only place outside of Damascus** to which he went during that early period was Arabia. So, the trip to Arabia does not necessarily have to have come immediately after his conversion.
- It may be that **Paul** first spent some days in Damascus and quickly made public renunciation of his previous course of opposition by expressing his faith in Christ in the synagogues.
- Thereafter he may have made his trip into Arabia, the actual purpose of which is undisclosed, and upon his return continued his preaching in Damascus, becoming stronger in it to the point that his opposers sought to put him to death.
- The two accounts are complementary rather than contradictory, and the only question is as to the precise order of events, which simply is not provided.
- Arriving at Jerusalem perhaps in **36 C.E.** the three years mentioned at;
- Then three years later I went up to Jerusalem to visit Cephas, and I stayed with him for fifteen days. ([Galatians 1:18](#))
- Possibly meaning parts of three years, **Paul** found that the brothers there did not believe that he was a disciple. However, Barnabas came to his aid and led him to the apostles, evidently Peter and James the brother of the Lord.
- James, though not one of the 12, could be designated as an apostle because of being such for the Jerusalem congregation. For 15 days Paul stayed with Cephas, or Peter. While at Jerusalem, **Paul** spoke boldly in the name of Jesus.
- When the brothers learned that the Greek-speaking Jews were therefore making attempts to kill **Paul**, they brought him down to Caesarea and sent him off to Tarsus.
- On arriving in Jerusalem he made efforts to join himself to the disciples, but they were all afraid of him, because they did not believe he was a disciple. ([Acts of Apostles 9:26](#))

- **So Barnabas came to his aid and led him to the apostles, and he told them in detail how on the road he had seen the Lord and that he had spoken to him, and how in Damascus he had spoken boldly in the name of Jesus. (Acts of Apostles 9:27)**
- **And he continued with them, walking in and out at Jerusalem, speaking boldly in the name of the Lord. (Acts of Apostles 9:28)**
- **And he was talking and disputing with the Greek-speaking Jews. But these made attempts to do away with him. (Acts of Apostles 9:29)**
- **When the brothers detected this, they brought him down to Caesarea and sent him off to Tarsus. (Acts of Apostles 9:30)**
- **Then three years later I went up to Jerusalem to visit Cephas, and I stayed with him for fifteen days. (Galatians 1:18)**
- **But I saw no one else of the apostles, only James the brother of the Lord. (Galatians 1:19)**
- **Now as to the things I am writing you, look! In the sight of God, I am not lying. (Galatians 1:20)**
- **After that I went into the regions of Syria and of Cilicia. (Galatians 1:21)**
- **It appears that Paul about 41 C.E, was privileged to experience a supernatural vision so real that he did not know whether it was in the body or out of the body that he was caught away to the third heaven. The third heaven seems to refer to the superlative degree of the rapture in which he saw the vision.**
- **I have to boast. It is not beneficial, but I shall pass on to supernatural visions and revelations of the Lord. (2 Corinthians 12:1)**
- **I know a man in union with Christ who, fourteen years ago, whether in the body I do not know, or out of the body I do not know, God knows, was caught away as such to the third heaven. (2 Corinthians 12:2)**
- **Yes, I know such a man, whether in the body or apart from the**

body, I do not know, God knows. (2 Corinthians 12:3)

- That he was caught away into paradise and heard unutterable words which it is not lawful for a man to speak. (2 Corinthians 12:4)
- Later, Barnabas brought **Saul** from Tarsus to assist in the work at Antioch among the Greek-speaking people there. About **46 C.E.**, after a years labor at Antioch, **Paul** and Barnabas were sent by the congregation to Jerusalem with a relief ministrations for the brothers there.
- The account about them got to the ears of the congregation that was in Jerusalem, and they sent out Barnabas as far as Antioch. (Acts of Apostles 11:22)
- When he arrived and saw the undeserved kindness of God, he rejoiced and began to encourage them all to continue in the Lord with hearty purpose. (Acts of Apostles 11:23)
- For he was a good man and full of Holy Spirit and of faith. And a considerable crowd was added to the Lord. (Acts of Apostles 11:24)
- So he went off to Tarsus to make a thorough search for Saul (Acts of Apostles 11:25)
- And, after he found him, he brought him to Antioch. It thus came about that for a whole year they gathered together with them in the congregation and taught quite a crowd, and it was first in Antioch that the disciples were by divine providence called Christians. (Acts of Apostles 11:26)
- Now in these days prophets came down from Jerusalem to Antioch. (Acts of Apostles 11:27)
- One of them named Agabus rose and proceeded to indicate through the spirit that a great famine was about to come upon the entire inhabited earth, which, for that matter, did take place in the time of Claudius. (Acts of Apostles 11:28)
- So those of the disciples determined, each of them according as anyone could afford it, to send a relief ministrations to the brothers dwelling in Judea. (Acts of Apostles 11:29)

- **And this they did, dispatching it to the older men by the hand of Barnabas and Saul. (Acts of Apostles 11:30)**
- **Accompanied by John Mark, they returned to Antioch.**
- **As for Barnabas and Saul, after having fully carried out the relief ministrations in Jerusalem, they returned and took along with them John, the one surnamed Mark. (Acts of Apostles 12:25)**
- **Thereafter the Holy Spirit directed that Paul and Barnabas be set aside for special work.**
- **Now in Antioch there were prophets and teachers in the local congregation, Barnabas as well as Symeon who was called Niger, and Lucius of Cyrene, and Manaen who was educated with Herod the district ruler, and Saul. (Acts of Apostles 13:1)**
- **As they were publicly ministering to Yehowah and fasting, the Holy Spirit said; Of all persons set Barnabas and Saul apart for me for the work to which I have called them. (Acts of Apostles 13:2)**

•• **First Missionary Journey**

- **Following the spirit's direction, Paul, in company with Barnabas and with John Mark as their attendant, began his first missionary journey, circa 47-48 C.E.**
- **Embarking from Seleucia, the seaport of Antioch, they sailed to Cyprus. In the synagogues at Salamis, on the East coast of Cyprus, they commenced publishing the word of God.**
- **Traversing the island, they arrived at Paphos on the West coast. There the sorcerer Elymas tried to oppose the witness being given to proconsul Sergius Paulus.**
- **Paul then caused Elymas to be struck with temporary blindness. Astonished by what had happened, Sergius Paulus became a believer.**
- **Accordingly these men, sent out by the Holy Spirit, went down to Seleucia, and from there they sailed away to Cyprus. (Acts of Apostles 13:4)**

- **And when they got to be in Salamis they began publishing the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews. They had John also as an attendant. (Acts of Apostles 13:5)**
- **When they had gone through the whole island as far as Paphos, they met up with a certain man, a sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew whose name was Bar-Jesus. (Acts of Apostles 13:6)**
- **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)**
- **But Elymas the sorcerer, that, in fact, is the way his name is translated, began opposing them, seeking to turn the proconsul away from the faith. (Acts of Apostles 13:8)**
- **Saul, who is also Paul, becoming filled with Holy Spirit, looked at him intently. (Acts of Apostles 13:9)**
- **And said; O man full of every sort of fraud and every sort of villainy, you son of the Devil, you enemy of everything righteous, will you not quit distorting the right ways of Yehowah? (Acts of Apostles 13:10)**
- **Well, then, look! Yehowah's hand is upon you, and you will be blind, not seeing the sunlight for a period of time. Instantly a thick mist and darkness fell upon him, and he went around seeking men to lead him by the hand. (Acts of Apostles 13:11)**
- **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)**
- **From Paphos, Paul and his associates sailed for Asia Minor. On their arrival at Perga in the Roman province of Pamphylia, John Mark left them and returned to Jerusalem.**
- **But Paul and Barnabas headed northward to Antioch in Pisidia. Although finding great interest there, they were finally thrown out of the city at the instigation of the Jews.**
- **The men, together with Paul, now put out to sea from Paphos and arrived at Perga in Pamphylia. But John withdrew from them and returned to Jerusalem. (Acts of Apostles 13:13)**

- **They, however, went on from Perga and came to Antioch in Pisidia and, going into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, they took a seat. (Acts of Apostles 13:14)**
- **After the public reading of the Law and of the Prophets the presiding officers of the synagogue sent out to them, saying; Men, brothers, if there is any word of encouragement for the people that you have, tell it. (Acts of Apostles 13:15)**
- **So Paul rose, and motioning with his hand, he said; Men, Israelites and you others that fear God, hear. (Acts of Apostles 13:16)**
- **The God of this people Israel chose our forefathers, and he exalted the people during their alien residence in the land of Egypt and brought them out of it with an uplifted arm. (Acts of Apostles 13:17)**
- **And for a period of about forty years he put up with their manner of action in the wilderness. (Acts of Apostles 13:18)**
- **After destroying seven nations in the land of Canaan, he distributed the land of them by lot. (Acts of Apostles 13:19)**
- **All that during about four hundred and fifty years. And after these things he gave them judges until Samuel the prophet. (Acts of Apostles 13:20)**
- **But from then on they demanded a king, and God gave them Saul son of Kish, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, for forty years. (Acts of Apostles 13:21)**
- **And after removing him, he raised up for them David as king, respecting whom he bore witness and said; I have found David the son of Jesse, a man agreeable to my heart, who will do all the things I desire. (Acts of Apostles 13:22)**
- **From the offspring of this man according to his promise God has brought to Israel a savior, Jesus. (Acts of Apostles 13:23)**
- **After John, in advance of the entry of that One, had preached publicly to all the people of Israel baptism in symbol of repentance. (Acts of Apostles 13:24)**

- **But as John was fulfilling his course, he would say; What do you suppose I am? I am not he. But, look! One is coming after me the sandals of whose feet I am not worthy to untie. (Acts of Apostles 13:25)**
- **Men, brothers, you sons of the stock of Abraham and those others among you who fear God, the word of this salvation has been sent forth to us. (Acts of Apostles 13:26)**
- **For the inhabitants of Jerusalem and their rulers did not know this One, but, when acting as judges, they fulfilled the things voiced by the Prophets, which things are read aloud every Sabbath. (Acts of Apostles 13:27)**
- **And, although they found no cause for death, they demanded of Pilate that he be executed. (Acts of Apostles 13:28)**
- **When, now, they had accomplished all the things written about him, they took him down from the stake and laid him in a memorial tomb. (Acts of Apostles 13:29)**
- **But God raised him up from the dead. (Acts of Apostles 13:30)**
- **And for many days he became visible to those who had gone up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are now his witnesses to the people. (Acts of Apostles 13:31)**
- **And so we are declaring to you the Good News about the promise made to the forefathers. (Acts of Apostles 13:32)**
- **That God has entirely fulfilled it to us their children in that he resurrected Jesus, even as it is written in the second psalm; You are my son, I have become your Father this day. (Acts of Apostles 13:33)**
- **And that fact that he resurrected him from the dead destined no more to return to corruption, he has stated in this way, I will give you people the loving-kindnesses to David that are faithful. (Acts of Apostles 13:34)**
- **Hence he also says in another psalm; You will not allow your loyal one to see corruption. (Acts of Apostles 13:35)**

- For David, on the one hand, served the express will of God in his own generation and fell asleep in death and was laid with his forefathers and did see corruption. (**Acts of Apostles 13:36**)
- On the other hand, he whom God raised up did not see corruption. (**Acts of Apostles 13:37**)
- Let it therefore be known to you, brothers, that through this One a forgiveness of sins is being published to you. (**Acts of Apostles 13:38**)
- And that from all the things from which you could not be declared guiltless by means of the Law of Moses, everyone who believes is declared guiltless by means of this One. (**Acts of Apostles 13:39**)
- Therefore see to it that what is said in the Prophets does not come upon you. (**Acts of Apostles 13:40**)
- Behold it, you scorners, and wonder at it, and vanish away, because I am working a work in your days, a work that you will by no means believe even if anyone relates it to you in detail. (**Acts of Apostles 13:41**)
- Now when they were going out, the people began entreating for these matters to be spoken to them on the following Sabbath. (**Acts of Apostles 13:42**)
- So after the synagogue assembly was dissolved, many of the Jews and of the proselytes who worshiped God followed **Paul** and Barnabas, who in speaking to them began urging them to continue in the undeserved kindness of God. (**Acts of Apostles 13:43**)
- The next Sabbath nearly all the city gathered together to hear the word of Yehowah. (**Acts of Apostles 13:44**)
- When the Jews got sight of the crowds, they were filled with jealousy and began blasphemously contradicting the things being spoken by **Paul**. (**Acts of Apostles 13:45**)
- And so, talking with boldness, **Paul** and Barnabas said; It was necessary for the word of God to be spoken first to you. Since you are thrusting it away from you and do not judge yourselves

- worthy of everlasting life, look! We turn to the nations. (**Acts of Apostles 13:46**)
- In fact, Yehowah has laid commandment upon us in these words, I have appointed you as a light of nations, for you to be a salvation to the extremity of the earth. (**Acts of Apostles 13:47**)
 - When those of the nations heard this, they began to rejoice and to glorify the word of Yehowah, and all those who were rightly disposed for everlasting life became believers. (**Acts of Apostles 13:48**)
 - Furthermore, the word of Yehowah went on being carried throughout the whole country. (**Acts of Apostles 13:49**)
 - But the Jews stirred up the reputable women who worshiped God and the principal men of the city, and they raised up a persecution against **Paul** and Barnabas and threw them outside their boundaries. (**Acts of Apostles 13:50**)
 - Undaunted, they traveled southeastward to Iconium, where the Jews also incited the crowds against them. Learning of an attempt to stone them, **Paul** and Barnabas fled to Lystra in the region of Lycaonia.
 - After **Paul** healed a man lame from birth, the populace of Lystra imagined that **Paul** and Barnabas were incarnate gods. But, later, Jews from Iconium and Pisidian Antioch turned the crowds against **Paul** so that they stoned him and dragged his body outside the city, believing him to be dead.
 - However, when surrounded by fellow Christians, **Paul** got up and entered Lystra. The next day he and Barnabas left for Derbe.
 - After making numerous disciples there, they returned to Lystra, Iconium, and Antioch, in Pisidia, strengthening and encouraging the brothers and appointing elders to serve in the congregations established in these places. Later, they preached in Perga and then sailed from the seaport of Attalia for Syrian Antioch.
 - These shook the dust off their feet against them and went to Iconium. (**Acts of Apostles 13:51**)
 - So they spent not a little time with the disciples. (**Acts of Apostles 14:28**)

·· Circumcision Issue

- Certain men from Judea came to Antioch, in about 49 C.E, claiming that non-Jews had to be circumcised in compliance with the Mosaic Law in order to gain salvation.
- **Paul** and Barnabas disputed this. Yet **Paul**, though an apostle, did not take it upon himself to settle the matter on his own authority. Instead, accompanied by Barnabas, Titus, and others, he went to Jerusalem to set the issue before the apostles and older men of the congregation there.
- The decision then made was that circumcision was not required for Gentile believers but that they should keep free from idolatry, from eating and drinking of blood, and from sexual immorality.
- Besides providing a letter setting forth this decision, the brothers of the Jerusalem congregation sent Judas and Silas as their representatives to clarify the matter at Antioch.
- Also, in a discussion with Peter, or Cephas, John, and the disciple James, it was agreed that **Paul** and Barnabas should continue preaching to uncircumcised Gentiles.
- And certain men came down from Judea and began to teach the brothers. Unless you get circumcised according to the custom of Moses, you cannot be saved. (**Acts of Apostles 15:1**)
- But when there had occurred no little dissension and disputing by **Paul** and Barnabas with them, they arranged for **Paul** and Barnabas and some others of them to go up to the apostles and older men in Jerusalem regarding this dispute. (**Acts of Apostles 15:2**)
- Accordingly, after being conducted partway by the congregation, these men continued on their way through both Phoenicia and Samaria, relating in detail the conversion of people of the nations, and they were causing great joy to all the brothers. (**Acts of Apostles 15:3**)
- On arriving in Jerusalem they were kindly received by the congregation and the apostles and the older men, and they recounted the many things God had done by means of them.

(Acts of Apostles 15:4)

- **Yet, some of those of the sect of the Pharisees that had believed rose up from their seats and said; It is necessary to circumcise them and charge them to observe the Law of Moses. (Acts of Apostles 15:5)**
- **And the apostles and the older men gathered together to see about this affair. (Acts of Apostles 15:6)**
- **Now when much disputing had taken place, Peter rose and said to them; Men, brothers, you well know that from early days God made the choice among you that through my mouth people of the nations should hear the word of the Good News and believe. (Acts of Apostles 15:7)**
- **And God, who knows the heart, bore witness by giving them the Holy Spirit, just as he did to us also. (Acts of Apostles 15:8)**
- **And he made no distinction at all between us and them, but purified their hearts by faith. (Acts of Apostles 15:9)**
- **Now, therefore, why are you making a test of God by imposing upon the neck of the disciples a yoke that neither our forefathers nor we were capable of bearing? (Acts of Apostles 15:10)**
- **On the contrary, we trust to get saved through the undeserved kindness of the Lord Jesus in the same way as those people also. (Acts of Apostles 15:11)**
- **At that the entire multitude became silent, and they began to listen to Barnabas and Paul relate the many signs and portents that God did through them among the nations. (Acts of Apostles 15:12)**
- **After they quit speaking, James answered, saying; Men, brothers, hear me. (Acts of Apostles 15:13)**
- **Symeon has related thoroughly how God for the first time turned his attention to the nations to take out of them a people for his name. (Acts of Apostles 15:14)**
- **And with this the words of the Prophets agree, just as it is written. (Acts of Apostles 15:15)**

- **After these things I shall return and rebuild the booth of David that is fallen down, and I shall rebuild its ruins and erect it again. (Acts of Apostles 15:16)**
- **In order, that those who remain of the men may earnestly seek Yehowah, together with people of all the nations, people who are called by my name, says Yehowah, who is doing these things. (Acts of Apostles 15:17)**
- **Known from of old. (Acts of Apostles 15:18)**
- **Hence my decision is not to trouble those from the nations who are turning to God. (Acts of Apostles 15:19)**
- **But to write them to abstain from things polluted by idols and from fornication and from what is strangled and from blood. (Acts of Apostles 15:20)**
- **For from ancient times Moses has had in city after city those who preach him, because he is read aloud in the synagogues on every Sabbath. (Acts of Apostles 15:21)**
- **Then the apostles and the older men together with the whole congregation favored sending chosen men from among them to Antioch along with **Paul** and Barnabas, namely, Judas who was called Barsabbas and Silas, leading men among the brothers. (Acts of Apostles 15:22)**
- **And by their hand they wrote; The apostles and the older men, brothers, to those brothers in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia who are from the nations. Greetings! (Acts of Apostles 15:23)**
- **Since we have heard that some from among us have caused you trouble with speeches, trying to subvert your souls, although we did not give them any instructions. (Acts of Apostles 15:24)**
- **We have come to a unanimous accord and have favored choosing men to send to you together with our loved ones, Barnabas and **Paul**. (Acts of Apostles 15:25)**
- **Men that have delivered up their souls for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. (Acts of Apostles 15:26)**

- We are therefore dispatching Judas and Silas, that they also may report the same things by word. ([Acts of Apostles 15:27](#))
- For the Holy Spirit and we ourselves have favored adding no further burden to you, except these necessary things. ([Acts of Apostles 15:28](#))
- To keep abstaining from things sacrificed to idols and from blood and from things strangled and from fornication. If you carefully keep yourselves from these things, you will prosper. Good health to you! ([Acts of Apostles 15:29](#))
- Then after fourteen years I again went up to Jerusalem with Barnabas, taking also Titus along with me. ([Galatians 2:1](#))
- But I went up as a result of a revelation. And I laid before them the Good News which I am preaching among the nations, privately, however, before those who were outstanding men, for fear that somehow I was running or had run in vain. ([Galatians 2:2](#))
- Nevertheless, not even Titus, who was with me, was compelled to be circumcised, although he was a Greek. ([Galatians 2:3](#))
- But because of the false brothers brought in quietly, who sneaked in to spy upon our freedom which we have in union with Christ Jesus, that they might completely enslave us. ([Galatians 2:4](#))
- To these we did not yield by way of submission, no, not for an hour, in order, that the truth of the Good News might continue with you. ([Galatians 2:5](#))
- But on the part of those who seemed to be something, whatever sort of men they formerly were makes no difference to me, God does not go by a man's outward appearance, to me, in fact, those outstanding men imparted nothing new. ([Galatians 2:6](#))
- But, on the contrary, when they saw that I had entrusted to me the Good News for those who are uncircumcised, just as Peter had it for those who are circumcised. ([Galatians 2:7](#))
- For He who gave Peter powers necessary for an apostleship to those who are circumcised gave powers also to me for those who

are of the nations. (**Galatians 2:8**)

- Yes, when they came to know the undeserved kindness that was given me, James and Cephas and John, the ones who seemed to be pillars, gave me and Barnabas the right hand of sharing together, that we should go to the nations, but they to those who are circumcised. (**Galatians 2:9**)
- Only we should keep the poor in mind. This very thing I have also earnestly endeavored to do. (**Galatians 2:10**)
- Sometime after this, Peter personally came to Syrian Antioch and associated with Gentile Christians. But, when certain Jews from Jerusalem arrived, he, evidently giving way to the fear of men, withdrew from the non-Jews, thereby acting contrary to the spirits direction that fleshly distinctions did not count with God.
- Even Barnabas was led astray. Noting this, **Paul** courageously censured Peter publicly, as his conduct was detrimental to the progress of Christianity.
- However, when Cephas came to Antioch, I resisted him face to face, because he stood condemned. (**Galatians 2:11**)
- For before the arrival of certain men from James, he used to eat with people of the nations, but when they arrived, he went withdrawing and separating himself, in fear of those of the circumcised class. (**Galatians 2:12**)
- The rest of the Jews also joined him in putting on this pretense, so that even Barnabas was led along with them in their pretense. (**Galatians 2:13**)
- But when I saw they were not walking straight according to the truth of the Good News, I said to Cephas before them all; If you, though you are a Jew, live as the nations do, and not as Jews do, how is it that you are compelling people of the nations to live according to Jewish practice? (**Galatians 2:14**)

•• **Second Missionary Journey**

- Later, **Paul** and Barnabas thought about visiting the brothers in the cities where they had preached during their first missionary journey.

- A dispute about whether to take along John Mark, in view of his having left them the first time, resulted in a split between **Paul** and Barnabas.
- Paul therefore chose Silas, or Silvanus, and traveled through Syria and into Asia Minor, circa **49-52 C.E.** Evidently at Lystra, **Paul** arranged for the young man Timothy to accompany him and he also circumcised him.
- Now after some days **Paul** said to Barnabas; Above all things, let us return and visit the brothers in every one of the cities in which we published the word of Yehowah to see how they are. (**Acts of Apostles 15:36**)
- **Paul** expressed the desire for this man to go out with him, and he took him and circumcised him because of the Jews that were in those places, for one and all knew that his father was a Greek. (**Acts of Apostles 16:3**)
- Though circumcision was not a Christian requirement, had the half Jew Timothy remained in an uncircumcised state, doubtless this would have prejudiced the Jews against **Paul's** preaching.
- Therefore, in removing this possible obstacle, **Paul** acted in agreement with what he later wrote to the Corinthians;
- And so to the Jews I became as a Jew, that I might gain Jews, to those under Law I became as under law, though I myself am not under law, that I might gain those under Law. (**1 Corinthians 9:20**)
- One night at Troas on the Aegean Sea, **Paul** had a vision of a Macedonian man, entreating him; Step over into Macedonia and help us. Concluding this to be God's will, **Paul** and his missionary companions, joined by Luke the physician, sailed for Macedonia, in Europe.
- At Philippi, the chief Macedonian city, Lydia and her household became believers. **Paul's** causing a girl to lose her powers of prediction by expelling a demon from her led to his being jailed along with Silas. But an earthquake freed them, and the jailer and his household became Christians.

- At **Paul's** insistence, on the basis of his Roman citizenship, the civil magistrates came personally to bring the apostle and Silas out of prison. After encouraging the brothers, **Paul** and his companions traveled through Amphipolis and Apollonia to Thessalonica.
- A congregation of believers developed there. Jealous Jews, however, instigated a riot against **Paul**. For this reason the brothers sent him and Silas to Berea.
- Many became believers there also, but trouble caused by Jews from Thessalonica obliged **Paul** to leave.
- So they passed Mysia by and came down to Troas. (**Acts of Apostles 16:8**)
- Then the brothers immediately sent **Paul** off to go as far as the sea, but both Silas and Timothy remained behind there. (**Acts of Apostles 17:14**)
- The brothers conducted the apostle to Athens. His preaching in the marketplace there led to his being taken to the Areopagus. His defense moved Dionysius, one of the judges of the court that convened there, and others to embrace Christianity.
- However, those conducting **Paul** brought him as far as Athens and, after receiving a command for Silas and Timothy to come to him as quickly as possible, they departed. (**Acts of Apostles 17:15**)
- Now while **Paul** was waiting for them in Athens, his spirit within him came to be irritated at beholding that the city was full of idols. (**Acts of Apostles 17:16**)
- Consequently he began to reason in the synagogue with the Jews and the other people who worshiped God and every day in the marketplace with those who happened to be on hand. (**Acts of Apostles 17:17**)
- But certain ones of both the Epicurean and the Stoic philosophers took to conversing with him controversially, and some would say; What is it this chatterer would like to tell? Others; He seems to be a publisher of foreign deities. This was because he was declaring the Good News of Jesus and the resurrection. (**Acts of Apostles 17:18**)

- So they laid hold of him and led him to the Areopagus, saying; Can we get to know what this new teaching is which is spoken by you? (**Acts of Apostles 17:19**)
- For you are introducing some things that are strange to our ears. Therefore we desire to get to know what these things purport to be. (**Acts of Apostles 17:20**)
- In fact, all Athenians and the foreigners sojourning there would spend their leisure time at nothing but telling something or listening to something new. (**Acts of Apostles 17:21**)
- **Paul** now stood in the midst of the Areopagus and said; Men of Athens, I behold that in all things you seem to be more given to the fear of the deities than others are. (**Acts of Apostles 17:22**)
- For instance, while passing along and carefully observing your objects of veneration I also found an altar on which had been inscribed, **To an Unknown God**. Therefore what you are unknowingly giving godly devotion to, this I am publishing to you. (**Acts of Apostles 17:23**)
- The God that made the world and all the things in it, being, as this One is, Lord of heaven and earth, does not dwell in handmade temples. (**Acts of Apostles 17:24**)
- Neither is he attended to by human hands as if he needed anything, because he himself gives to all persons life and breath and all things. (**Acts of Apostles 17:25**)
- And he made out of one man every nation of men, to dwell upon the entire surface of the earth, and he decreed the appointed times and the set limits of the dwelling of men. (**Acts of Apostles 17:26**)
- For them to seek God, if they might grope for him and really find him, although, in fact, he is not far off from each one of us. (**Acts of Apostles 17:27**)
- For by him we have life and move and exist, even as certain ones of the poets among you have said; For we are also his progeny. (**Acts of Apostles 17:28**)

- Seeing, therefore, that we are the progeny of God, we ought not to imagine that the Divine Being is like gold or silver or stone, like something sculptured by the art and contrivance of man. **(Acts of Apostles 17:29)**
- True, God has overlooked the times of such ignorance, yet now he is telling mankind that they should all everywhere repent. **(Acts of Apostles 17:30)**
- Because he has set a day in which he purposes to judge the inhabited earth in righteousness by a man whom he has appointed, and he has furnished a guarantee to all men in that he has resurrected him from the dead. **(Acts of Apostles 17:31)**
- Well, when they heard of a resurrection of the dead, some began to mock, while others said; We will hear you about this even another time. **(Acts of Apostles 17:32)**
- Thus **Paul** went out from their midst. **(Acts of Apostles 17:33)**
- But some men joined themselves to him and became believers, among whom also were Dionysius, a judge of the court of the Areopagus, and a woman named Damaris, and others besides them. **(Acts of Apostles 17:34)**
- Next **Paul** went to Corinth, taking up lodging with a Jewish couple, Aquila and Priscilla, and working with them part-time as a tentmaker.
- From Corinth, **Paul** apparently wrote his two letters to the Thessalonians. After teaching in Corinth for a year and a half and establishing a congregation, he was accused by the Jews before Gallio. But Gallio dismissed the case.
- After these things he departed from Athens and came to Corinth. **(Acts of Apostles 18:1)**
- And he found a certain Jew named Aquila, a native of Pontus who had recently come from Italy, and Priscilla his wife, because of the fact that Claudius had ordered all the Jews to depart from Rome. So he went to them. **(Acts of Apostles 18:2)**
- And on account of being of the same trade he stayed at their home, and they worked, for they were tentmakers by trade. **(Acts**

of Apostles 18:3)

- **However, he would give a talk in the synagogue every Sabbath and would persuade Jews and Greeks. (Acts of Apostles 18:4)**
- **When, now, both Silas and Timothy came down from Macedonia, Paul began to be intensely occupied with the word, witnessing to the Jews to prove that Jesus is the Christ. (Acts of Apostles 18:5)**
- **But after they kept on opposing and speaking abusively, he shook out his garments and said to them; Let your blood be upon your own heads. I am clean. From now on I will go to people of the nations. (Acts of Apostles 18:6)**
- **Accordingly he transferred from there and went into the house of a man named Titius Justus, a worshiper of God, whose house was adjoining the synagogue. (Acts of Apostles 18:7)**
- **But Crispus the presiding officer of the synagogue became a believer in the Lord, and so did all his household. And many of the Corinthians that heard began to believe and be baptized. (Acts of Apostles 18:8)**
- **Moreover, by night the Lord said to Paul through a vision; Have no fear, but keep on speaking and do not keep silent. (Acts of Apostles 18:9)**
- **Because I am with you and no man will assault you so as to do you injury, for I have many people in this city. (Acts of Apostles 18:10)**
- **So he stayed set there a year and six months, teaching among them the word of God. (Acts of Apostles 18:11)**
- **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)**
- **Saying; Contrary to the Law this person leads men to another persuasion in worshiping God. (Acts of Apostles 18:13)**
- **But as Paul was going to open his mouth, Gallio said to the Jews; If it were, indeed, some wrong or a wicked act of villainy, O Jews, I would with reason put up patiently with you. (Acts of**

Apostles 18:14)

- **But if it is controversies over speech and names and the Law among you, you yourselves must see to it. I do not wish to be a judge of these things. (Acts of Apostles 18:15)**
- **With that he drove them away from the judgment seat. (Acts of Apostles 18:16)**
- **So they all laid hold of Sosthenes the presiding officer of the synagogue and went to beating him in front of the judgment seat. But Gallio would not concern himself at all with these things. (Acts of Apostles 18:17)**
- **Later Paul sailed for Caesarea, first stopping at Ephesus and preaching there. From Caesarea the apostle went up and greeted the congregation, undoubtedly referring to the congregation at Jerusalem, and then went to Syrian Antioch.**
- **However, after staying quite some days longer, Paul said good-bye to the brothers and proceeded to sail away for Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila, as he had the hair of his head clipped short in Cenchreae, for he had a vow. (Acts of Apostles 18:18)**
- **So they arrived at Ephesus, and he left them there, but he himself entered into the synagogue and reasoned with the Jews. (Acts of Apostles 18:19)**
- **Although they kept requesting him to remain for a longer time, he would not consent. (Acts of Apostles 18:20)**
- **But said good-bye and told them; I will return to you again, if Yehowah is willing. And he put out to sea from Ephesus. (Acts of Apostles 18:21)**
- **And came down to Caesarea. And he went up and greeted the congregation, and went down to Antioch. (Acts of Apostles 18:22)**
- **Possibly earlier from Corinth or perhaps now from Syrian Antioch he wrote his letter to the Galatians.**

•• Third Missionary Journey

- On his third missionary journey, circa 52-56 C.E, Paul revisited Ephesus and labored there for some three years. From Ephesus he wrote his first letter to the Corinthians and, it appears, dispatched Titus to assist the Christians there.
- Following a riot instigated against him by the silversmith Demetrius, Paul left Ephesus and headed for Macedonia. Receiving news from Corinth through Titus, Paul, in Macedonia, composed his second letter to the Corinthians.
- Before leaving Europe with a contribution from the brothers in Macedonia and Achaia for the needy Christians in Jerusalem, and most probably when he was in Corinth, Paul wrote his letter to the Romans.
- And came down to Caesarea. And he went up and greeted the congregation, and went down to Antioch. ([Acts of Apostles 18:22](#))
- But now I am about to journey to Jerusalem to minister to the holy ones. ([Romans 15:25](#))
- For those in Macedonia and Achaia have been pleased to share up their things by a contribution to the poor of the holy ones in Jerusalem. ([Romans 15:26](#))
- Now when I arrived in Troas to declare the Good News about the Christ, and a door was opened to me in the Lord. ([2 Corinthians 2:12](#))
- I got no relief in my spirit on account of not finding Titus my brother, but I said good-bye to them and departed for Macedonia. ([2 Corinthians 2:13](#))
- In fact, when we arrived in Macedonia, our flesh got no relief, but we continued to be afflicted in every this, there were fights without, fears within. ([2 Corinthians 7:5](#))
- Nevertheless God, who comforts those laid low, comforted us by the presence of Titus. ([2 Corinthians 7:6](#))
- Yet not alone by his presence, but also by the comfort with which he had been comforted over you, as he brought us word again of your longing, your mourning, your zeal for me, so that I rejoiced

yet more. ([2 Corinthians 7:7](#))

- On his way to Jerusalem, **Paul** discoursed at Troas and raised the accidentally killed Eutychus to life. He also stopped at Miletus, where he met with the overseers of the Ephesus congregation, reviewed his own ministry in the district of Asia, and encouraged them to imitate his example.
- But we put out to sea from Philippi after the days of the unfermented cakes, and we came to them in Troas within five days, and there we spent seven days. ([Acts of Apostles 20:6](#))
- On the first day of the week, when we were gathered together to have a meal, **Paul** began discoursing to them, as he was going to depart the next day, and he prolonged his speech until midnight. ([Acts of Apostles 20:7](#))
- So there were quite a few lamps in the upper chamber where we were gathered together. ([Acts of Apostles 20:8](#))
- Seated at the window, a certain young man named Eutychus fell into a deep sleep while **Paul** kept talking on, and, collapsing in sleep, he fell down from the third story and was picked up dead. ([Acts of Apostles 20:9](#))
- But **Paul** went downstairs, threw himself upon him and embraced him and said; Stop raising a clamor, for his soul is in him. ([Acts of Apostles 20:10](#))
- He now went upstairs and began the meal and took food, and after conversing for quite a while, until daybreak, he at length departed. ([Acts of Apostles 20:11](#))
- So they took the boy away alive and were comforted beyond measure. ([Acts of Apostles 20:12](#))
- We now went ahead to the boat and set sail to Assos, where we were intending to take **Paul** aboard, for, after giving instructions to this effect, he himself was intending to go on foot. ([Acts of Apostles 20:13](#))
- So when he caught up with us in Assos, we took him aboard and went to Mitylene. ([Acts of Apostles 20:14](#))

- **And, sailing away from there the succeeding day, we arrived opposite Chios, but the next day we touched at Samos, and on the following day we arrived at Miletus. (Acts of Apostles 20:15)**
- **For Paul had decided to sail past Ephesus, in order, that he might not spend any time in the district of Asia, for he was hastening to get to Jerusalem on the day of the festival of Pentecost if he possibly could. (Acts of Apostles 20:16)**
- **However, from Miletus he sent to Ephesus and called for the older men of the congregation. (Acts of Apostles 20:17)**
- **When they got to him he said to them; You well know how from the first day that I stepped into the district of Asia I was with you the whole time. (Acts of Apostles 20:18)**
- **Slaving for the Lord with the greatest lowliness of mind and tears and trials that befell me by the plots of the Jews. (Acts of Apostles 20:19)**
- **While I did not hold back from telling you any of the things that were profitable nor from teaching you publicly and from house to house. (Acts of Apostles 20:20)**
- **But I thoroughly bore witness both to Jews and to Greeks about repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus. (Acts of Apostles 20:21)**
- **And now, look! Bound in the spirit, I am journeying to Jerusalem, although not knowing the things that will happen to me in it. (Acts of Apostles 20:22)**
- **Except that from city to city the Holy Spirit repeatedly bears witness to me as it says that bonds and tribulations are waiting for me. (Acts of Apostles 20:23)**
- **Nevertheless, I do not make my soul of any account as dear to me, if only I may finish my course and the ministry that I received of the Lord Jesus, to bear thorough witness to the Good News of the undeserved kindness of God. (Acts of Apostles 20:24)**
- **And now, look! I know that all of you among whom I went preaching the kingdom will see my face no more. (Acts of**

Apostles 20:25)

- Hence I call you to witness this very day that I am clean from the blood of all men. (**Acts of Apostles 20:26**)
- For I have not held back from telling you all the counsel of God. (**Acts of Apostles 20:27**)
- Pay attention to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has appointed you overseers, to shepherd the congregation of God, which he purchased with the blood of his own Son. (**Acts of Apostles 20:28**)
- I know that after my going away oppressive wolves will enter in among you and will not treat the flock with tenderness. (**Acts of Apostles 20:29**)
- And from among you yourselves men will rise and speak twisted things to draw away the disciples after themselves. (**Acts of Apostles 20:30**)
- Therefore keep awake, and bear in mind that for three years, night and day, I did not quit admonishing each one with tears. (**Acts of Apostles 20:31**)
- And now I commit you to God and to the word of his undeserved kindness, which word can build you up and give you the inheritance among all the sanctified ones. (**Acts of Apostles 20:32**)
- I have coveted no man's silver or gold or apparel. (**Acts of Apostles 20:33**)
- You yourselves know that these hands have attended to the needs of me and of those with me. (**Acts of Apostles 20:34**)
- I have exhibited to you in all things that by thus laboring you must assist those who are weak, and must bear in mind the words of the Lord Jesus, when he himself said; There is more happiness in giving than there is in receiving. (**Acts of Apostles 20:35**)
- And when he had said these things, he kneeled down with all of them and prayed. (**Acts of Apostles 20:36**)

- Indeed, quite a bit of weeping broke out among them all, and they fell upon **Paul's** neck and tenderly kissed him. (**Acts of Apostles 20:37**)
- Because they were especially pained at the word he had spoken that they were going to behold his face no more. So they proceeded to conduct him to the boat. (**Acts of Apostles 20:38**)

•• Arrest

- **As Paul** continued his journey, Christian prophets along the way foretold that bonds awaited him at Jerusalem.
- By a search we found the disciples and remained here seven days. But through the spirit they repeatedly told **Paul** not to set foot in Jerusalem. (**Acts of Apostles 21:4**)
- So when we had completed the days, we went forth and started on our way, but they all, together with the women and children, conducted us as far as outside the city. And kneeling down on the beach we had prayer (**Acts of Apostles 21:5**)
- And said good-bye to one another, and we went up into the boat but they returned to their homes. (**Acts of Apostles 21:6**)
- We then completed the voyage from Tyre and arrived at Ptolemais, and we greeted the brothers and stayed one day with them. (**Acts of Apostles 21:7**)
- The next day we set out and arrived in Caesarea, and we entered into the house of Philip the evangelizer, who was one of the seven men, and we stayed with him. (**Acts of Apostles 21:8**)
- This man had four daughters, virgins, that prophesied. (**Acts of Apostles 21:9**)
- But while we were remaining quite a number of days, a certain prophet named Agabus came down from Judea. (**Acts of Apostles 21:10**)
- And he came to us and took up the girdle of **Paul**, bound his own feet and hands and said; Thus says the Holy Spirit, The man to whom this girdle belongs the Jews will bind in this manner in

Jerusalem and deliver into the hands of people of the nations.
([Acts of Apostles 21:11](#))

- Now when we heard this, both we and those of that place began entreating him not to go up to Jerusalem. ([Acts of Apostles 21:12](#))
- Then **Paul** answered; What are you doing by weeping and making me weak at heart? Rest assured, I am ready not only to be bound but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus. ([Acts of Apostles 21:13](#))
- When he would not be dissuaded, we acquiesced with the words; Let the will of Yehowah take place. ([Acts of Apostles 21:14](#))
- And now, look! Bound in the spirit, I am journeying to Jerusalem, although not knowing the things that will happen to me in it. ([Acts of Apostles 20:22](#))
- Except that from city to city the Holy Spirit repeatedly bears witness to me as it says that bonds and tribulations are waiting for me. ([Acts of Apostles 20:23](#))
- Their prophecies were fulfilled. While **Paul** was at the temple to cleanse himself ceremonially, Jews from Asia stirred up mob violence against him, but Roman soldiers rescued the apostle.
- Then **Paul** took the men along the next day and cleansed himself ceremonially with them and went into the temple, to give notice of the days to be fulfilled for the ceremonial cleansing, until the offering should be presented for each one of them. ([Acts of Apostles 21:26](#))
- Now when the seven days were about to be concluded, the Jews from Asia on beholding him in the temple began to throw all the crowd into confusion, and they laid their hands upon him. ([Acts of Apostles 21:27](#))
- Crying out; Men of Israel, help! This is the man that teaches everybody everywhere against the people and the Law and this place and, what is more, he even brought Greeks into the temple and has defiled this holy place. ([Acts of Apostles 21:28](#))
- For they had previously seen Trophimus the Ephesian in the city

- with him, but they were imagining **Paul** had brought him into the temple. (**Acts of Apostles 21:29**)
- **And the whole city was set in an uproar, and a running together of the people occurred, and they laid hold of **Paul** and dragged him outside the temple. And immediately the doors were closed. (**Acts of Apostles 21:30**)**
 - **And while they were seeking to kill him, information came up to the commander of the band that all Jerusalem was in confusion. (**Acts of Apostles 21:31**)**
 - **And he at once took soldiers and army officers and ran down to them. When they caught sight of the military commander and the soldiers, they quit beating **Paul**. (**Acts of Apostles 21:32**)**
 - **Then the military commander came near and took hold of him and gave command for him to be bound with two chains, and he proceeded to inquire who he might be and what he had done. (**Acts of Apostles 21:33**)**
 - **On his way up the stairs to the soldiers quarters, **Paul** got permission to address the Jews. As soon as he mentioned his commission to preach to the Gentiles, violence erupted anew.**
 - **But some in the crowd began shouting out one thing, and others another. So, being unable himself to learn anything certain because of the tumult, he commanded him to be brought to the soldiers quarters. (**Acts of Apostles 21:34**)**
 - **Now they kept listening to him down to this word, and they raised their voices, saying; Take such a man away from the earth, for he was not fit to live! (**Acts of Apostles 22:22**)**
 - **Inside the soldiers quarters, **Paul** was stretched out for whipping in an effort to ascertain the nature of his guilt. The apostle prevented this by calling attention to his Roman citizenship. The next day **Paul's** case came before the Sanhedrin.**
 - **Apparently realizing that he would not get a fair hearing, **Paul** endeavored to create division between the Pharisees and Sadducees by making the resurrection an issue in his case.**

- As he believed in the resurrection and was a son of Pharisees, **Paul** identified himself as a Pharisee and thus succeeded in setting the Sadducees, who did not believe in the resurrection, against the Pharisees and vice versa.
- And because they were crying out and throwing their outer garments about and tossing dust into the air. (**Acts of Apostles 22:23**)
- Now when the dissension grew great, the military commander became afraid that **Paul** would be pulled to pieces by them, and he commanded the force of soldiers to go down and snatch him from their midst and bring him into the soldiers quarters. (**Acts of Apostles 23:10**)
- A plot against the prisoner **Paul** made it necessary to transfer him from Jerusalem to Caesarea. Some days later High Priest Ananias, some of the older men of the Jews, and the orator Tertullus came to Caesarea to present their case against **Paul** before Governor Felix, accusing **Paul** of stirring up sedition and trying to profane the temple.
- The apostle showed that there was no evidence to support their charges against him. But Felix, hoping for a bribe, kept **Paul** in custody for two years. When Felix was replaced by Festus, the Jews renewed their charges.
- The case was heard again at Caesarea, and **Paul**, to prevent a transfer of the trial to Jerusalem, appealed to Caesar. Later, after stating his case before King Herod Agrippa II, **Paul** and some other prisoners were sent to Rome in about **58 C.E.**
- Now when it became day, the Jews formed a conspiracy and bound themselves with a curse, saying they would neither eat nor drink until they had killed **Paul**. (**Acts of Apostles 23:12**)
- Now as it was decided for us to sail away to Italy, they proceeded to hand both **Paul** and certain other prisoners over to an army officer named Julius of the band of Augustus. (**Acts of Apostles 27:1**)
- **First and Second Imprisonments at Rome.** On the way, **Paul** and those with him experienced shipwreck on the island of Malta. After wintering there, they finally arrived at Rome.

- **Paul** was permitted to stay in his own hired house, though under soldier guard. Shortly after his arrival, **Paul** arranged a meeting with the principal men of the Jews.
- But only some believed. The apostle continued to preach to all those who came to him for two years, from about 59 to 61 C.E.
- Now as it was decided for us to sail away to Italy, they proceeded to hand both **Paul** and certain other prisoners over to an army officer named Julius of the band of Augustus. (**Acts of Apostles 27:1**)
- During this time he also wrote his letters to the,
- I, therefore, the prisoner in the Lord, entreat you to walk worthily of the calling with which you were called. (**Ephesians 4:1**)
- For which I am acting as an ambassador in chains, that I may speak in connection with it with boldness as I ought to speak. (**Ephesians 6:20**)
- It is altogether right for me to think this regarding all of you, on account of my having you in my heart, all of you being sharers with me in the undeserved kindness, both in my prison bonds and in the defending and legally establishing of the Good News. (**Philippians 1:7**)
- Now I desire you to know, brothers, that my affairs have turned out for the advancement of the Good News rather than otherwise. (**Philippians 1:12**)
- So that my bonds have become public knowledge in association with Christ among all the Praetorian Guard and all the rest. (**Philippians 1:13**)
- And most of the brothers in the Lord, feeling confidence by reason of my prison bonds, are showing all the more courage to speak the word of God fearlessly. (**Philippians 1:14**)
- Here is my greeting, **Paul's**, in my own hand. Continue bearing my prison bonds in mind. The undeserved kindness be with you. (**Colossians 4:18**)

- I am exhorting you rather on the basis of love, seeing that I am such as I am, **Paul** an aged man, yes, now also a prisoner for the sake of Christ Jesus. (**Philemon 1:9**)
- And evidently also to the Hebrews. It appears that Caesar Nero pronounced **Paul** innocent and released him. Evidently **Paul** renewed his missionary activity, in association with Timothy and Titus.
- After having left Timothy at Ephesus and Titus on Crete, **Paul**, probably from Macedonia, wrote letters to them relative to their duties.
- Just as I encouraged you to stay in Ephesus when I was about to go my way into Macedonia, so I do now, that you might command certain ones not to teach different doctrine. (**1 Timothy 1:3**)
- For this reason I left you in Crete, that you might correct the things that were defective and might make appointments of older men in city after city, as I gave you orders. (**Titus 1:5**)
- Whether the apostle extended his activity to Spain before his final imprisonment at Rome is not known.
- Whenever I am on my way to Spain, I hope, above all, when I am on the journey there, to get a look at you and to be escorted partway there by you after I have first in some measure been satisfied with your company. (**Romans 15:24**)
- During that imprisonment, circa **65 C.E.**, **Paul** wrote his second letter to Timothy, wherein he implied that his death was imminent.
- For I am already being poured out like a drink offering, and the due time for my releasing is imminent. (**2 Timothy 4:6**)
- I have fought the fine fight, I have run the course to the finish, I have observed the faith. (**2 Timothy 4:7**)
- From this time on there is reserved for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give me as a reward in that day, yet not only to me, but also to all those who have loved his manifestation. (**2 Timothy 4:8**)
- Likely **Paul** suffered martyrdom at the hands of Nero shortly thereafter.

· An Example Worthy Of Imitation

- In view of his faithfulness in copying Christ's example, the apostle **Paul** could say; **Become imitators of me.**
- I entreat you, therefore, become imitators of me. (**1 Corinthians 4:16**)
- Become imitators of me, **even as I am of Christ.** (**1 Corinthians 11:1**)
- Unitedly become imitators of me, brothers, and keep your eye on those who are walking in a way that accords with the example you have in us. (**Philippians 3:17**)
- **Paul** was alert to follow the leading of God's spirit.
- As they were publicly ministering to Yehowah and fasting, the Holy Spirit said; **Of all persons set Barnabas and Saul apart for me for the work to which I have called them.** (**Acts of Apostles 13:2**)
- Then they fasted and prayed and laid their hands upon them and let them go. (**Acts of Apostles 13:3**)
- Accordingly these men, sent out by the Holy Spirit, went down to Seleucia, and from there they sailed away to Cyprus. (**Acts of Apostles 13:4**)
- And when they got to be in Salamis they began publishing the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews. They had John also as an attendant. (**Acts of Apostles 13:5**)
- And during the night a vision appeared to **Paul**, a certain Macedonian man was standing and entreating him and saying; **Step over into Macedonia and help us.** (**Acts of Apostles 16:9**)
- Now as soon as he had seen the vision, we sought to go forth into Macedonia, drawing the conclusion that God had summoned us to declare the Good News to them. (**Acts of Apostles 16:10**)
- He was no peddler of God's Word, but spoke out of sincerity.

- We are, for we are not peddlers of the word of God as many men are, but as out of sincerity, yes, as sent from God, under God's view, in company with Christ, we are speaking. (**2 Corinthians 2:17**)
- Though educated, **Paul** did not try to impress others with his speech.
- And so I, when I came to you, brothers, did not come with an extravagance of speech or of wisdom declaring the sacred secret of God to you. (**1 Corinthians 2:1**)
- For I decided not to know anything among you except Jesus Christ, and him impaled. (**1 Corinthians 2:2**)
- And I came to you in weakness and in fear and with much trembling. (**1 Corinthians 2:3**)
- And my speech and what I preached were not with persuasive words of wisdom but with a demonstration of spirit and power. (**1 Corinthians 2:4**)
- That your faith might be, not in mens wisdom, but in God's power. (**1 Corinthians 2:5**)
- Nor did he seek to please men.
- Is it, in fact, men I am now trying to persuade or God? Or am I seeking to please men? If I were yet pleasing men, I would not be Christ's slave. (**Galatians 1:10**)
- He did not insist on doing what he had the right to do, but adapted himself to the people to whom he preached, exercising care so as not to stumble others.
- For, though I am free from all persons, I have made myself the slave to all, that I may gain the most persons. (**1 Corinthians 9:19**)
- And so to the Jews I became as a Jew, that I might gain Jews, to those under Law I became as under Law, though I myself am not under Law, that I might gain those under Law. (**1 Corinthians 9:20**)

- **To those without Law I became as without law, although I am not without Law toward God but under Law toward Christ, that I might gain those without law. (1 Corinthians 9:21)**
- **To the weak I became weak, that I might gain the weak. I have become all things to people of all sorts, that I might by all means save some. (1 Corinthians 9:22)**
- **But I do all things for the sake of the Good News, that I may become a sharer of it with others. (1 Corinthians 9:23)**
- **Do you not know that the runners in a race all run, but only one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you may attain it. (1 Corinthians 9:24)**
- **Moreover, every man taking part in a contest exercises self-control in all things. Now they, of course, do it that they may get a corruptible crown, but we an incorruptible one. (1 Corinthians 9:25)**
- **Therefore, the way I am running is not uncertainly, the way I am directing my blows is so as not to be striking the air. (1 Corinthians 9:26)**
- **In no way are we giving any cause for stumbling, that our ministry might not be found fault with. (2 Corinthians 6:3)**
- **During the course of his ministry, Paul exerted himself zealously, traveling thousands of miles on sea and land, establishing many congregations in Europe and Asia Minor.**
- **So he did not need letters of recommendation written with ink but could point to living letters, persons who had become believers through his efforts.**
- **Are we starting again to recommend ourselves? Or do we, perhaps, like some men, need letters of recommendation to you or from you? (2 Corinthians 3:1)**
- **You yourselves are our letter, inscribed on our hearts and known and being read by all mankind. (2 Corinthians 3:2)**
- **For you are shown to be a letter of Christ written by us as ministers, inscribed not with ink but with spirit of a living God,**

not on stone tablets, but on fleshly tablets, on hearts. (**2 Corinthians 3:3**)

- **Yet he humbly acknowledged that he was a slave,**
- **Paul** and Timothy, slaves of Christ Jesus, to all the holy ones in union with Christ Jesus who are in Philippi, along with overseers and ministerial servants. (**Philippians 1:1**)
- **Obligated to declare the Good News.**
- **If, now, I am declaring the Good News, it is no reason for me to boast, for necessity is laid upon me. Really, woe is me if I did not declare the Good News! (1 Corinthians 9:16)**
- **He did not take any credit to himself, but gave all honor to God as the One responsible for growth.**
- **What, then, is Apollos? Yes, what is Paul? Ministers through whom you became believers, even as the Lord granted each one. (1 Corinthians 3:5)**
- **I planted, Apollos watered, but God kept making it grow. (1 Corinthians 3:6)**
- **So that neither is he that plants anything nor is he that waters, but God who makes it grow. (1 Corinthians 3:7)**
- **Now he that plants and he that waters are one, but each person will receive his own reward according to his own labor. (1 Corinthians 3:8)**
- **For we are God's fellow workers. You people are God's field under cultivation, God's building. (1 Corinthians 3:9)**
- **And the One who had adequately qualified him for the ministry.**
- **Not that we of ourselves are adequately qualified to reckon anything as issuing from ourselves, but our being adequately qualified issues from God. (2 Corinthians 3:5)**
- **Who has indeed adequately qualified us to be ministers of a New Covenant, not of a written code, but of spirit, for the written code condemns to death, but the spirit makes alive. (2 Corinthians**

3:6)

- **The apostle highly valued his ministry, glorifying it and recognizing its possession to be an expression of God's mercy and that of his Son.**
- **Now I speak to you who are people of the nations. Forasmuch as I am, in reality, an apostle to the nations, I glorify my ministry. (Romans 11:13)**
- **That is why, since we have this ministry according to the mercy that was shown us, we do not give up. (2 Corinthians 4:1)**
- **I am grateful to Christ Jesus our Lord, who imparted power to me, because he considered me faithful by assigning me to a ministry. (1 Timothy 1:12)**
- **Although formerly I was a blasphemer and a persecutor and an insolent man. Nevertheless, I was shown mercy, because I was ignorant and acted with a lack of faith. (1 Timothy 1:13)**
- **To Timothy he wrote;**
- **Nevertheless, the reason why I was shown mercy was that by means of me as the foremost case Christ Jesus might demonstrate all his long-suffering for a sample of those who are going to rest their faith on him for everlasting life. (1 Timothy 1:16)**
- **Because of having been a former persecutor of Christians, Paul did not consider himself fit to be called an apostle and acknowledged that he was such only by God's undeserved kindness. Concerned that this undeserved kindness might not have been extended to him in vain, Paul labored in excess of the other apostles. Yet he realized that only by God's undeserved kindness was he able to carry on his ministry.**
- **For I am the least of the apostles, and I am not fit to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the congregation of God. (1 Corinthians 15:9)**
- **But by God's undeserved kindness I am what I am. And his undeserved kindness that was toward me did not prove to be in vain, but I labored in excess of them all, yet not I but the undeserved kindness of God that is with me. (1 Corinthians**

15:10)

- **For all things, said Paul, I have the strength by virtue of him who imparts power to me.**
- **For all things I have the strength by virtue of him who imparts power to me. (Philippians 4:13)**
- **He endured much but did not complain. When comparing his experiences with those of others, he wrote, circa 55 C.E:**
- **Are they ministers of Christ? I reply like a madman, I am more outstandingly one, in labors more plentifully, in prisons more plentifully, in blows to an excess, in near-deaths often. (2 Corinthians 11:23)**
- **By Jews I five times received forty strokes less one. (2 Corinthians 11:24)**
- **Three times I was beaten with rods, once I was stoned, three times I experienced shipwreck, a night and a day I have spent in the deep. (2 Corinthians 11:25)**
- **In journeys often, in dangers from rivers, in dangers from highwaymen, in dangers from my own race, in dangers from the nations, in dangers in the city, in dangers in the wilderness, in dangers at sea, in dangers among false brothers. (2 Corinthians 11:26)**
- **In labor and toil, in sleepless nights often, in hunger and thirst, in abstinence from food many times, in cold and nakedness. (2 Corinthians 11:27)**
- **Besides those things of an external kind, there is what rushes in on me from day to day, the anxiety for all the congregations. (2 Corinthians 11:28)**
- **But in every way we recommend ourselves as God's ministers, by the endurance of much, by tribulations, by cases of need, by difficulties. (2 Corinthians 6:4)**
- **By beatings, by prisons, by disorders, by labors, by sleepless nights, by times without food. (2 Corinthians 6:5)**

- **By purity, by knowledge, by long-suffering, by kindness, by Holy Spirit, by love free from hypocrisy. (2 Corinthians 6:6)**
- **By truthful speech, by God's power, through the weapons of righteousness on the right hand and on the left. (2 Corinthians 6:7)**
- **Through glory and dishonor, through bad report and good report, as deceivers and yet truthful. (2 Corinthians 6:8)**
- **As being unknown and yet being recognized, as dying and yet, look! we live, as disciplined and yet not delivered to death. (2 Corinthians 6:9)**
- **As sorrowing but ever rejoicing, as poor but making many rich, as having nothing and yet possessing all things. (2 Corinthians 6:10)**
- **In fact, when we arrived in Macedonia, our flesh got no relief, but we continued to be afflicted in every this, there were fights without, fears within. (2 Corinthians 7:5)**
- **Besides all of this and more in subsequent years, Paul had to contend with a thorn in the flesh.**
- **Just because of the excess of the revelations. Therefore, that I might not feel overly exalted, there was given me a thorn in the flesh, an angel of Satan, to keep slapping me, that I might not be overly exalted. (2 Corinthians 12:7)**
- **Possibly an affliction of his eyes or of another sort.**
- **Looking intently at the Sanhedrin Paul said; Men, brothers, I have behaved before God with a perfectly clear conscience down to this day. (Acts of Apostles 23:1)**
- **At this the High Priest Ananias ordered those standing by him to strike him on the mouth. (Acts of Apostles 23:2)**
- **Then Paul said to him; God is going to strike you, you whitewashed wall. Do you at one and the same time sit to judge me in accord with the Law and, transgressing the Law, command me to be struck? (Acts of Apostles 23:3)**

- Those standing by said; Are you reviling the High Priest of God? ([Acts of Apostles 23:4](#))
- And **Paul** said; Brothers, I did not know he was High Priest. For it is written, You must not speak injuriously of a ruler of your people. ([Acts of Apostles 23:5](#))
- Where, then, is that happiness you had? For I bear you witness that, if it had been possible, you would have gouged out your eyes and given them to me. ([Galatians 4:15](#))
- See with what large letters I have written you with my own hand. ([Galatians 6:11](#))
- Being imperfect, **Paul** experienced a continual conflict between his mind and the sinful flesh.
- I find, then, this Law in my case, that when I wish to do what is right, what is bad is present with me. ([Romans 7:21](#))
- I really delight in the Law of God according to the man I am within. ([Romans 7:22](#))
- But I behold in my members another Law warring against the Law of my mind and leading me captive to sins Law that is in my members. ([Romans 7:23](#))
- Miserable man that I am! Who will rescue me from the body undergoing this death? ([Romans 7:24](#))
- But he did not give up. He said; I pummel my body and lead it as a slave, that, after I have preached to others, I myself should not become disapproved somehow.
- But I pummel my body and lead it as a slave, that, after I have preached to others, I myself should not become disapproved somehow. ([1 Corinthians 9:27](#))
- **Paul** always kept the glorious prize of immortal life in the heavens before him. He viewed all the suffering as nothing in comparison with the glory to be received as a reward for faithfulness.
- Consequently I reckon that the sufferings of the present season do not amount to anything in comparison with the glory that is

going to be revealed in us. (**Romans 8:18**)

- As respects zeal, persecuting the congregation, as respects righteousness that is by means of Law, one who proved himself blameless. (**Philippians 3:6**)
- Yet what things were gains to me, these I have considered loss on account of the Christ. (**Philippians 3:7**)
- Why, for that matter, I do indeed also consider all things to be loss on account of the excelling value of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord. On account of him I have taken the loss of all things and I consider them as a lot of refuse, that I may gain Christ (**Philippians 3:8**)
- And be found in union with him, having, not my own righteousness, which results from Law, but that which is through faith in Christ, the righteousness that issues from God on the basis of faith. (**Philippians 3:9**)
- So as to know him and the power of his resurrection and a sharing in his sufferings, submitting myself to a death like his. (**Philippians 3:10**)
- To see if I may by any means attain to the earlier resurrection from the dead. (**Philippians 3:11**)
- Not that I have already received it or am already made perfect, but I am pursuing to see if I may also lay hold on that for which I have also been laid hold on by Christ Jesus. (**Philippians 3:12**)
- Brothers, I do not yet consider myself as having laid hold on it, but there is one thing about it. Forgetting the things behind and stretching forward to the things ahead. (**Philippians 3:13**)
- I am pursuing down toward the goal for the prize of the upward call of God by means of Christ Jesus. (**Philippians 3:14**)
- Therefore, evidently not long before his death, **Paul** could write.
- I have fought the fine fight, I have run the course to the finish, I have observed the faith. (**2 Timothy 4:7**)
- From this time on there is reserved for me the crown of

- righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give me as a reward in that day, yet not only to me, but also to all those who have loved his manifestation. (2 Timothy 4:8)
- **As an inspired apostle, Paul had authority to command and give orders, and did so.**
 - **If anyone thinks he is a prophet or gifted with the spirit, let him acknowledge the things I am writing to you, because they are the Lords commandment. (1 Corinthians 14:37)**
 - **Now concerning the collection that is for the holy ones, just as I gave orders to the congregations of Galatia, do that way also yourselves. (1 Corinthians 16:1)**
 - **Aristarchus my fellow captive sends you his greetings, and so does Mark the cousin of Barnabas, concerning whom you received commands to welcome him if ever he comes to you. (Colossians 4:10)**
 - **For you know the orders we gave you through the Lord Jesus. (1 Thessalonians 4:2)**
 - **And to make it your aim to live quietly and to mind your own business and work with your hands, just as we ordered you. (1 Thessalonians 4:11)**
 - **Keep on giving these commands and teaching them. (1 Timothy 4:11)**
 - **But he preferred to appeal to the brothers on the basis of love, entreating them by the compassions of God and by the mildness and kindness of the Christ.**
 - **Consequently I entreat you by the compassions of God, brothers, to present your bodies a sacrifice living, holy, acceptable to God, a sacred service with your power of reason. (Romans 12:1)**
 - **Our mouth has been opened to you, Corinthians, our heart has widened out. (2 Corinthians 6:11)**
 - **You are not cramped for room within us, but you are cramped for room in your own tender affections. (2 Corinthians 6:12)**

- **So, as a recompense in return, I speak as to children, you, too, widen out. (2 Corinthians 6:13)**
- **It is not in the way of commanding you, but in view of the earnestness of others and to make a test of the genuineness of your love, that I am speaking. (2 Corinthians 8:8)**
- **Now I myself, Paul, entreat you by the mildness and kindness of the Christ, lowly though I am in appearance among you, whereas when absent I am bold toward you. (2 Corinthians 10:1)**
- **For this very reason, though I have great freeness of speech in connection with Christ to order you to do what is proper. (Philemon 1:8)**
- **I am exhorting you rather on the basis of love, seeing that I am such as I am, Paul an aged man, yes, now also a prisoner for the sake of Christ Jesus. (Philemon 1:9)**
- **He was gentle and expressed tender affection for them, exhorting and consoling them like a father.**
- **To the contrary, we became gentle in the midst of you, as when a nursing mother cherishes her own children. (1 Thessalonians 2:7)**
- **So, having a tender affection for you, we were well pleased to impart to you, not only the Good News of God, but also our own souls, because you became beloved to us. (1 Thessalonians 2:8)**
- **In harmony with that you well know how, as a father does his children, we kept exhorting each one of you, and consoling and bearing witness to you. (1 Thessalonians 2:11)**
- **To the end that you should go on walking worthily of God who is calling you to his kingdom and glory. (1 Thessalonians 2:12)**
- **While he was entitled to receive material support from the brothers, he chose to work with his hands in order not to be an expensive burden.**
- **I have coveted no man's silver or gold or apparel. (Acts of Apostles 20:33)**

- You yourselves know that these hands have attended to the needs of me and of those with me. ([Acts of Apostles 20:34](#))
- I have exhibited to you in all things that by thus laboring you must assist those who are weak, and must bear in mind the words of the Lord Jesus, when he himself said; There is more happiness in giving than there is in receiving. ([Acts of Apostles 20:35](#))
- What, then, is my reward? That while declaring the Good News I may furnish the Good News without cost, to the end that I may not abuse my authority in the Good News. ([1 Corinthians 9:18](#))
- Neither have we been seeking glory from men, no, either from you or from others, though we could be an expensive burden as apostles of Christ. ([1 Thessalonians 2:6](#))
- Certainly you bear in mind, brothers, our labor and toil. It was with working night and day, so as not to put an expensive burden upon any one of you, that we preached the Good News of God to you. ([1 Thessalonians 2:9](#))
- As a result, a close bond of brotherly affection existed between **Paul** and those to whom he ministered. The overseers of the Ephesus congregation were greatly pained and were moved to tears upon learning that they might see his face no more.
- Indeed, quite a bit of weeping broke out among them all, and they fell upon **Paul's** neck and tenderly kissed him. ([Acts of Apostles 20:37](#))
- Because they were especially pained at the word he had spoken that they were going to behold his face no more. So they proceeded to conduct him to the boat. ([Acts of Apostles 20:38](#))
- **Paul** was very much concerned about the spiritual welfare of fellow Christians and wanted to do what he could to assist them to make their heavenly calling sure.
- For I am longing to see you, that I may impart some spiritual gift to you in order for you to be made firm. ([Romans 1:11](#))
- However, I am writing you the more outspokenly on some points, as if reminding you again, because of the undeserved kindness

- given to me from God. (**Romans 15:15**)
- For me to be a public servant of Christ Jesus to the nations, engaging in the holy work of the Good News of God, in order, that the offering, namely, these nations, might prove to be acceptable, it being sanctified with Holy Spirit. (**Romans 15:16**)
 - For I want you to realize how great a struggle I am having in behalf of you and of those at Laodicea and of all those who have not seen my face in the flesh. (**Colossians 2:1**)
 - That their hearts may be comforted, that they may be harmoniously joined together in love and with a view to all the riches of the full assurance of their understanding, with a view to an accurate knowledge of the sacred secret of God, namely, Christ. (**Colossians 2:2**)
 - Constantly he remembered them in his prayers
 - First of all, I give thanks to my God through Jesus Christ concerning all of you, because your faith is talked about throughout the whole world. (**Romans 1:8**)
 - For God, to whom I render sacred service with my spirit in connection with the Good News about his Son, is my witness of how without ceasing I always make mention of you in my prayers. (**Romans 1:9**)
 - Now we pray to God that you may do nothing wrong, not that we ourselves may appear approved, but that you may be doing what is fine, though we ourselves may appear disapproved. (**2 Corinthians 13:7**)
 - On account of this I bend my knees to the Father. (**Ephesians 3:14**)
 - To whom every family in heaven and on earth owes its name. (**Ephesians 3:15**)
 - To the end that he may grant you according to the riches of his glory to be made mighty in the man you are inside with power through his spirit. (**Ephesians 3:16**)
 - To have the Christ dwell through your faith in your hearts with

love, that you may be rooted and established on the foundation.
(**Ephesians 3:17**)

- In order, that you may be thoroughly able to grasp mentally with all the holy ones what is the breadth and length and height and depth. (**Ephesians 3:18**)
- And to know the love of the Christ which surpasses knowledge, that you may be filled with all the fullness that God gives.
(**Ephesians 3:19**)
- I thank my God always upon every remembrance of you
(**Philippians 1:3**)
- In every supplication of mine for all of you, as I offer my supplication with joy. (**Philippians 1:4**)
- Because of the contribution you have made to the Good News from the first day until this moment. (**Philippians 1:5**)
- And this is what I continue praying, that your love may abound yet more and more with accurate knowledge and full discernment. (**Philippians 1:9**)
- That you may make sure of the more important things, so that you may be flawless and not be stumbling others up to the day of Christ. (**Philippians 1:10**)
- And may be filled with righteous fruit, which is through Jesus Christ, to God's glory and praise. (**Philippians 1:11**)
- We thank God the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ always when we pray for you. (**Colossians 1:3**)
- That is also why we, from the day we heard of it, have not ceased praying for you and asking that you may be filled with the accurate knowledge of his will in all wisdom and spiritual comprehension. (**Colossians 1:9**)
- In order to walk worthily of Yehowah to the end of fully pleasing him as you go on bearing fruit in every good work and increasing in the accurate knowledge of God. (**Colossians 1:10**)
- Being made powerful with all power to the extent of his glorious

might so as to endure fully and be long-suffering with joy.
([Colossians 1:11](#))

- Thanking the Father who rendered you suitable for your participation in the inheritance of the holy ones in the light.
([Colossians 1:12](#))
- We always thank God when we make mention concerning all of you in our prayers. ([1 Thessalonians 1:2](#))
- For we bear incessantly in mind your faithful work and your loving labor and your endurance due to your hope in our Lord Jesus Christ before our God and Father. ([1 Thessalonians 1:3](#))
- We are obligated to give God thanks always for you, brothers, as it is fitting, because your faith is growing exceedingly and the love of each and all of you is increasing one toward the other. ([2 Thessalonians 1:3](#))
- And requested that they also pray for him.
- Now I exhort you, brothers, through our Lord Jesus Christ and through the love of the spirit, that you exert yourselves with me in prayers to God for me. ([Romans 15:30](#))
- That I may be delivered from the unbelievers in Judea and that my ministry which is for Jerusalem may prove to be acceptable to the holy ones. ([Romans 15:31](#))
- So that when I get to you with joy by God's will I shall be refreshed together with you. ([Romans 15:32](#))
- You also can help along by your supplication for us, in order, that thanks may be given by many in our behalf for what is kindly given to us due to many prayerful faces. ([2 Corinthians 1:11](#))
- He drew encouragement from the faith of fellow Christians.
- Or, rather, that there may be an interchange of encouragement among you, by each one through the others faith, both yours and mine. ([Romans 1:12](#))

- **On the other hand, Paul was firm for what is right, not hesitating to correct even a fellow apostle when that was necessary for the advancement of the Good News.**
- **Actually fornication is reported among you, and such fornication as is not even among the nations, that a wife a certain man has of his father. (1 Corinthians 5:1)**
- **And are you puffed up, and did you not rather mourn, in order, that the man that committed this deed should be taken away from your midst? (1 Corinthians 5:2)**
- **I for one, although absent in body but present in spirit, have certainly judged already, as if I were present, the man who has worked in such a way as this. (1 Corinthians 5:3)**
- **That in the name of our Lord Jesus, when you are gathered together, also my spirit with the power of our Lord Jesus. (1 Corinthians 5:4)**
- **You hand such a man over to Satan for the destruction of the flesh, in order, that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord. (1 Corinthians 5:5)**
- **Your cause for boasting is not fine. Do you not know that a little leaven ferments the whole lump? (1 Corinthians 5:6)**
- **Clear away the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, according as you are free from ferment. For, indeed, Christ our Passover has been sacrificed. (1 Corinthians 5:7)**
- **Consequently let us keep the festival, not with old leaven, neither with leaven of badness and wickedness, but with unfermented cakes of sincerity and truth. (1 Corinthians 5:8)**
- **In my letter I wrote you to quit mixing in company with fornicators. (1 Corinthians 5:9)**
- **Not meaning entirely with the fornicators of this world or the greedy persons and extortioners or idolaters. Otherwise, you would actually have to get out of the world. (1 Corinthians 5:10)**
- **But now I am writing you to quit mixing in company with anyone called a brother that is a fornicator or a greedy person or an**

- idolater or a reviler or a drunkard or an extortioner, not even eating with such a man. (**1 Corinthians 5:11**)
- For what do I have to do with judging those outside? Do you not judge those inside. (**1 Corinthians 5:12**)
 - While God judges those outside? Remove the wicked man from among yourselves. (**1 Corinthians 5:13**)
 - However, when Cephas came to Antioch, I resisted him face to face, because he stood condemned. (**Galatians 2:11**)
 - For before the arrival of certain men from James, he used to eat with people of the nations, but when they arrived, he went withdrawing and separating himself, in fear of those of the circumcised class. (**Galatians 2:12**)
 - The rest of the Jews also joined him in putting on this pretense, so that even Barnabas was led along with them in their pretense. (**Galatians 2:13**)
 - But when I saw they were not walking straight according to the truth of the Good News, I said to Cephas before them all; If you, though you are a Jew, live as the nations do, and not as Jews do, how is it that you are compelling people of the nations to live according to Jewish practice? (**Galatians 2:14**)

•• Was Paul One Of The 12 Apostles

- Though having strong conviction and proofs as to his own apostleship, **Paul** never included himself among the twelve. Prior to Pentecost, as a result of Peter's Scriptural exhortation, the Christian assembly had sought a replacement for unfaithful Judas Iscariot.
- Two disciples were selected as candidates, perhaps by vote of the male members of the assembly, Peter having addressed himself to the Men, brothers.
- Men, brothers, it was necessary for the scripture to be fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit spoke beforehand by David's mouth about Judas, who became a guide to those who arrested Jesus. (**Acts of Apostles 1:16**)
- Then they prayed to Yehowah God.

- **And they prayed and said; You, O Yehowah, who know the hearts of all, designate which one of these two men you have chosen. (Acts of Apostles 1:24)**
- **But Yehowah said to Samuel; Do not look at his appearance and at the height of his stature, for I have rejected him. For not the way man sees is the way God sees, because mere man sees what appears to the eyes, but as for Yehowah, he sees what the heart is. (1 Samuel 16:7)**
- **Now when much disputing had taken place, Peter rose and said to them; Men, brothers, you well know that from early days God made the choice among you that through my mouth people of the nations should hear the word of the Good News and believe. (Acts of Apostles 15:7)**
- **And God, who knows the heart, bore witness by giving them the Holy Spirit, just as he did to us also. (Acts of Apostles 15:8)**
- **That He should designate which of the two he had chosen to replace the unfaithful apostle. Following their prayer, they cast lots and the lot fell upon Matthias.**
- **Now during these days Peter rose up in the midst of the brothers and said, the crowd of persons was all together about one hundred and twenty. (Acts of Apostles 1:15)**
- **Men, brothers, it was necessary for the scripture to be fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit spoke beforehand by David's mouth about Judas, who became a guide to those who arrested Jesus. (Acts of Apostles 1:16)**
- **Because he had been numbered among us and he obtained a share in this ministry. (Acts of Apostles 1:17)**
- **This very man, therefore, purchased a field with the wages for unrighteousness, and pitching head foremost he noisily burst in his midst and all his intestines were poured out. (Acts of Apostles 1:18)**
- **It also became known to all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, so that that field was called in their language Akeldama, that is, Field of Blood. (Acts of Apostles 1:19)**

- For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his lodging place become desolate, and let there be no dweller in it, and, His office of oversight let someone else take. (**Acts of Apostles 1:20**)
- It is therefore necessary that of the men that assembled with us during all the time in which the Lord Jesus went in and out among us. (**Acts of Apostles 1:21**)
- Starting with his baptism by John and until the day he was received up from us, one of these men should become a witness with us of his resurrection. (**Acts of Apostles 1:22**)
- So they put up two, Joseph called Barsabbas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias. (**Acts of Apostles 1:23**)
- And they prayed and said; You, O Yehowah, who know the hearts of all, designate which one of these two men you have chosen. (**Acts of Apostles 1:24**)
- To take the place of this ministry and apostleship, from which Judas deviated to go to his own place. (**Acts of Apostles 1:25**)
- So they cast lots over them, and the lot fell upon Matthias, and he was reckoned along with the eleven apostles. (**Acts of Apostles 1:26**)
- Into the lap the lot is cast down, but every decision by it is from Yehowah. (**Proverbs 16:33**)
- There is no reason to doubt that Matthias was God's own choice. True, once converted, **Paul** became very prominent and his labors exceeded those of all the other apostles.
- For I am the least of the apostles, and I am not fit to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the congregation of God. (**1 Corinthians 15:9**)
- But by God's undeserved kindness I am what I am. And his undeserved kindness that was toward me did not prove to be in vain, but I labored in excess of them all, yet not I but the undeserved kindness of God that is with me. (**1 Corinthians 15:10**)

- Yet there is nothing to show that **Paul** was personally predestinated to an apostleship so that God, in effect, refrained from acting on the prayer of the Christian assembly, held open the place vacated by Judas until Paul's conversion, and thus made the appointment of Matthias merely an arbitrary action of the Christian assembly.
- On the contrary, there is sound evidence that Matthias was a divinely appointed replacement.
- At Pentecost the outpouring of Holy Spirit gave the apostles unique powers, they are the only ones shown to have been able to lay hands on newly baptized ones and communicate to them miraculous gifts of the spirit.
- If Matthias were not in reality God's choice, his inability to do this would have been apparent to all. The record shows this was not the case. Luke, the writer of Acts, was **Paul's** traveling companion and associate during certain missions, and the book of Acts therefore undoubtedly reflects and coincides with **Paul's** own view of matters.
- That book refers to the twelve as appointing the seven men who were to handle the matter of the food distribution problem. This was after Pentecost of **33 C.E.**, but before **Paul's** conversion.
- Hence Matthias is here acknowledged as one of the twelve, and he shared with the other apostles in laying hands on the seven designates.
- Now in these days, when the disciples were increasing, a murmuring arose on the part of the Greek-speaking Jews against the Hebrew-speaking Jews, because their widows were being overlooked in the daily distribution. (**Acts of Apostles 6:1**)
- So the twelve called the multitude of the disciples to them and said; It is not pleasing for us to leave the word of God to distribute food to tables. (**Acts of Apostles 6:2**)
- So, brothers, search out for yourselves seven certified men from among you, full of spirit and wisdom, that we may appoint them over this necessary business. (**Acts of Apostles 6:3**)
- But we shall devote ourselves to prayer and to the ministry of the word. (**Acts of Apostles 6:4**)

- And the thing spoken was pleasing to the whole multitude, and they selected Stephen, a man full of faith and Holy Spirit, and Philip and Prochorus and Nicanor and Timon and Parmenas and Nicolaus, a proselyte of Antioch. ([Acts of Apostles 6:5](#))
- And they placed them before the apostles, and, after having prayed, these laid their hands upon them. ([Acts of Apostles 6:6](#))

See Also APOSTLE (Miraculous powers)

- Whose name then appears among those on the twelve foundation stones of the New Jerusalem of John's vision Matthias or **Paul's**?
- I saw also the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God and prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. ([Revelation 21:2](#))
- The wall of the city also had twelve foundation stones, and on them the twelve names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb. ([Revelation 21:14](#))
- One line of reasoning would make it appear that **Paul** is the more likely one. He contributed so much to the Christian congregation by his ministry and particularly by his writing a large portion of the [Christian Greek Scriptures](#), 14 letters being attributed to him. In these respects **Paul** outshone Matthias, who receives no further direct mention after. ([Acts of Apostles Chapter 1](#))
- But sober consideration makes evident that **Paul** also outshone many of the original 12 apostles, some of whom are rarely even named outside the apostolic lists. By the time that Paul was converted, the Christian congregation, Spiritual Israel, had been established, or founded, and had been growing for perhaps a year or even more.
- Then, too, **Paul's** first canonical letter was evidently not written until about [50 C.E.](#), or as much as 17 years after the foundation of the new nation of Spiritual Israel on Pentecost of [33 C.E.](#)
- These facts, plus the evidence submitted earlier in this article, thus clarify the matter. It seems reasonable, therefore, that God's original choice, namely, Matthias, as the one to replace Judas among

the twelve apostles of the Lamb, remained firm and unaffected by the later apostleship of **Paul**.

See Also THESSALONIANS, LETTERS TO THE

- **What, then, was the purpose of **Paul's** apostleship? Jesus himself stated that it was for a particular purpose not as a replacement for Judas but that Paul might serve as an **apostle, sent one, to the nations.****
- **And he fell to the ground and heard a voice say to him; Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me? (Acts of Apostles 9:4)**
- **He said; Who are you, Lord? He said, I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting. (Acts of Apostles 9:5)**
- **Nevertheless, rise and enter into the city, and what you must do will be told you. (Acts of Apostles 9:6)**
- **But the Lord said to him; Be on your way, because this man is a chosen vessel to me to bear my name to the nations as well as to kings and the sons of Israel. (Acts of Apostles 9:15)**
- **And **Paul** recognized this as the purpose of his apostleship.**
- **But when God, who separated me from my mothers womb and called me through his undeserved kindness, thought good (Galatians 1:15)**
- **To reveal his Son in connection with me, that I might declare the Good News about him to the nations, I did not go at once into conference with flesh and blood. (Galatians 1:16)**
- **But, on the contrary, when they saw that I had entrusted to me the Good News for those who are uncircumcised, just as Peter had it for those who are circumcised. (Galatians 2:7)**
- **For He who gave Peter powers necessary for an apostleship to those who are circumcised gave powers also to me for those who are of the nations. (Galatians 2:8)**
- **Through whom we received undeserved kindness and an apostleship in order, that there might be obedience of faith among all the nations respecting his name. (Romans 1:5)**

- **For the purpose of this witness I was appointed a preacher and an apostle, I am telling the truth, I am not lying, a teacher of nations in the matter of faith and truth. (1 Timothy 2:7)**
- **This being so, his apostleship was not needed to serve as a foundation when Spiritual Israel was established on Pentecost, 33 C.E.**