# E to 44 AD

# Preaching in Lydda, Joppa and Caesarea - Cyprus and Antioch - Peter leaves Jerusalem.

> Acts 9:32-12:25

The apostle Peter travels to 5 Lydda and Second missionary journey 6 Joppa. In support of his preaching, God works several miracles there and many people come to believe in Christ.

While Peter is staying at the house of Simon, a tanner in Joppa, the Roman centurion Cornelius sends for him and asks him to come to 7 Prepared by a divine vision, Peter sets out. Thus, these non-Jews hear the gospel and believe in Jesus Christ.

The Jerusalem Christians are increasingly the gospel reaches 9 Phoenicia, 11 Cyprus and 12 Antioch (in Syria), first to the Jews living there. In Antioch, however, many gentiles also hear the gospel and become believers.

When the believers in Jerusalem hear about this, they send Barnabas to Antioch. He brings Paul with him to the city and works with him there for a whole year. Here the disciples of Jesus are called "Christians" for

In Jerusalem, meanwhile, the persecution of Christians is gaining in severity: the apostle James (John's brother) is killed by King Herod. Peter is imprisoned, but is freed by a divine miracle. Afterwards he leaves Jerusalem and stays in 7 Caesarea.



# First missionary journey of the Apostle Paul. > Acts 13:1-14:28

Starting from 12 Antioch, Barnabas and Paul first visit Barnabas' home region in ① Cyprus before sailing to the southern region of Asia Minor. As they pass through 18 Antioch (in Pisidia), 16 Iconium, 20 Lystra, and 15 Derbe, Paul and Barnabas are driven out of each city by jealous Iewish scribes. Later they return the same way and strengthen the Christians. From 23 Attalia they sail back to 12 Antioch (in Syria).

# G 50 AD

# Jerusalem. Clarification of a dispute. > Acts 15:1-35

exempt from keeping the Jewish law. How-mentions that God sent him to the Gentiles,

anymore - as was customary at that time - a great tumult ensues. Again, the soldiers not to eat blood and strangled food and not have to intervene. When the commander to commit fornication (whoredom).

# H 51-54 AD

# of the Apostle Paul.

> Acts 15:36-18:22

Paul and Silas again travel to the places in Asia Minor where Paul preached the gospel, while Barnabas sails to (11) Cyprus. Paul and Silas visit 15 Derbe and 20 Lystra. From there they travel to 26 Troas, where Paul is called by a vision to 27 Macedonia. In 28 Philippi they stay a few days and are hosted by a purple seller woman. Caesarea. Paul in prison. This woman not only opens her house to > Acts 24-26 persecuted because of their faith. Many of the missionaries, but also her heart to Jethem have to leave the city and with them sus Christ. They then pass through several cities (including 29 Thessalonica and 30 Berea), arrive in 31 Athens and go from there to 32 Corinth.

> Paul stays in Corinth for one and a half years, works as a tentmaker and preaches the gospel first in the synagogue, later in a private house. Then Paul and Silas sail to 25 Ephesus, from there to 7 Caesarea and visit the church in Jerusalem before returning to 12 Antioch in Syria.

# 54-58 AD

# Third missionary journey of the Apostle Paul.

> Acts 18:23-21:15

Paul's third missionary journey is similar to the second. He crosses 19 Galatia and 22 Phrygia and arrives again in the great port city of 25 Ephesus. There he preaches and teaches for three years. He then travels again through 27 Macedonia and > Acts 27 and 28 33 Achaia, strengthening the Christians in On the sea voyage along the (coastal) each place and ending his journey with a

# Ierusalem. Paul's arrest.

> Acts 21:17-23:35

Despite warnings, Paul did not allow himself to be deterred from being in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost in 58 AD. First he reports to his co-workers among the Christians how God has worked among the Gentile nations. Then he visits the temple and is on the mission field. recognized there by Jews from Asia Minor. A riot ensues and the mob tries to kill Paul. The Roman commander intervenes and After a discussion in Jerusalem, the apos- Paul narrowly escapes danger. He addresses tles confirm that the Gentile Christians are the angry crowd with a speech. When he

ever, they are asked not to sacrifice to idols the religious pride of the Jews is aroused and learns that Paul has Roman citizenship, he takes him into protective custody.

> The following day Paul is brought before the Jewish High Council. Again there is a violent confrontation and Paul is taken to the camp of the Romans. When the commander learns of a planned assassination attempt against Paul, he has him brought by night, escorted by 470 soldiers, to Caesarea, where the Roman governor Felix has his official residence.

## K 58-60 AD

Paul remains in custody for two years in 7 Caesarea. The Jews bring charges against him several times, but are unsuccessful. When Felix hands over his office to the next governor Festus, he leaves Paul in custody - as a favor to the Jews. The Jews take the opportunity and ask the new governor to bring Paul before the High Council again. To escape this danger, Paul insists on a trial before the Roman emperor, to which every citizen of Rome is entitled.

Before Paul is transferred to 37 Rome, he has the opportunity to tell Festus and King Herod Agrippa I about Jesus Christ. Like Festus, the king also comes to the conclusion that Paul is innocent and could be released - if he had not appealed to the

# L at about 60 AD

## Paul's journey to Rome - Imprisonment in Rome.

route 21 Myra - 24 Knidos to the island of 34 Crete, the ship on which Paul is to be brought to Rome gets caught in a heavy storm while trying to winter in 35 Phoenix. It is shipwrecked and strands in 36 Malta (Melite?). After a three-month stay there, Paul the prisoner finally arrives in 37 Rome. There he initially has privileges and lives in a rented house. He receives guests, teaches and develops a lively correspondence with Christians in Greece and Asia Minor, as well as with co-workers

# What does Pentecost mean to me?



Jesus Christ is the Son of God who became man in order to save us. On the Day of Pentecost, the proclamation of the Savior Jesus Christ who died and rose from the dead began. Since then, millions of people have entrusted their claim God's forgiveness? lives to the Lord Jesus - until today!

### Salvation - from what?

Anyone who commits a crime must expect to be punished by the courts. But what about our guilt before the holy God? The apostle Paul writes in his letter to the Christians in Rome: "For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God" (Romans 3:23). Whoever faces God once without forgiveness of his guilt will experience eternal separation from God.

## God's salvation by grace

"For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Iesus" (Romans 6:23). - This verse sums up God's great plan of salvation: God, out of love, sends His own Son Jesus Christ to us to punish Him for someone else's guilt on the cross of Calvary. Why? Because God wants to give us eternal life through faith in the Lord Jesus!

a decision: Do I continue to live as before - or do I believe in the Lord Jesus as my Savior, confess my guilt before Him and

# "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and you will

be saved."

## Salvation - that easy? Yes!

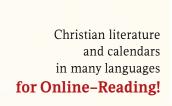
For some, this sounds too easy. They hope to get right with God through good deeds. Others trust in their religious community or church. But there is only one who can save us from our sins:

### Saved for ever!

Whoever believes in the Lord Jesus and confesses his sins before God experiences: God forgives all my guilt and makes me his child. With him I am safe. Nothing can separate me from his love (Romans 8:38, 39). True Christians base their actions on the Bible, lovingly care for one another, regularly practice the Lord's Supper with other true Christians, and remain in communion with God through prayer (see Acts 2:42).

According to his promise, Jesus Christ will come again to take all who believe in him to himself. This knowledge carries us through all the storms of life.

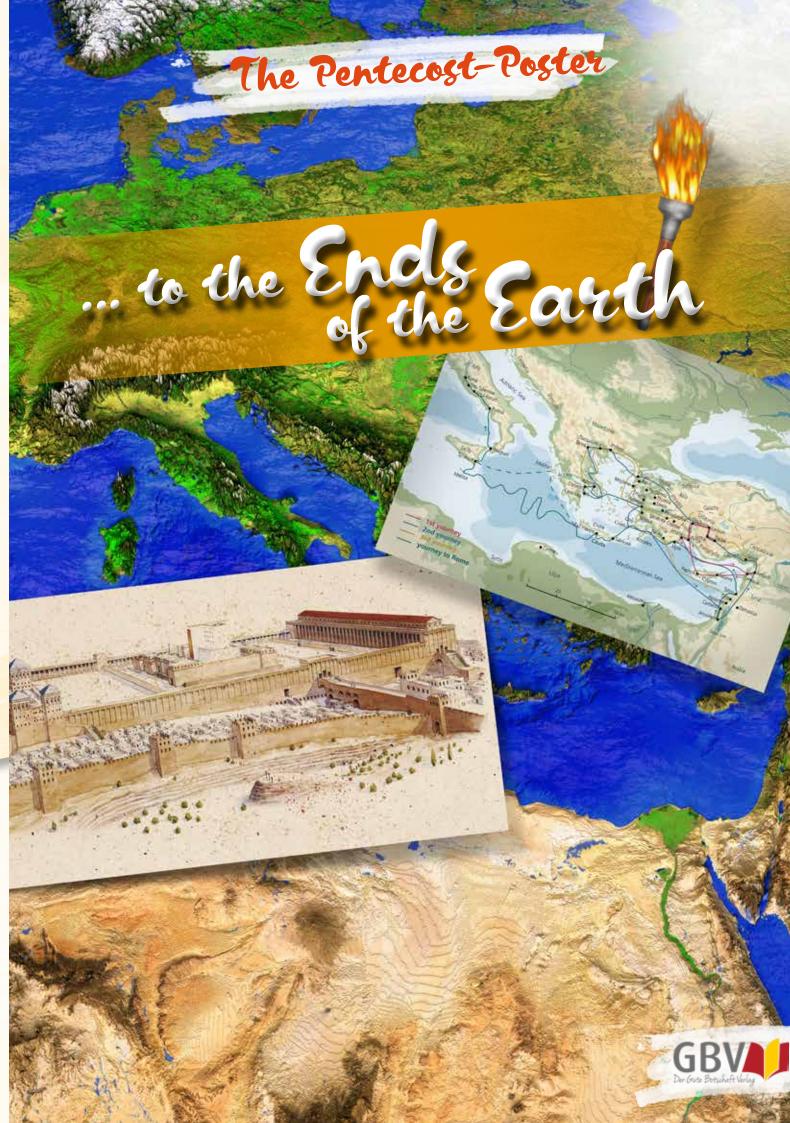
This is the unique message of the gospel "Nor is there salvation in any other, for of Jesus Christ. It challenges us to make there is no other name under heaven ... by which we must be saved" (Acts 4:12). This is Jesus Christ. He did not remain in the grave, but rose from the dead. This is the proof that he is the Son of God.





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# From Jerusalem ... to the ends of the earth

The Easter season commemorates the suffering and resurrection of Jesus Christ. The "Easter Poster" provides information about this.

## "What is the historical background of the Day of Pentecost 50 days after Easter?"

The "Pentecost Poster" illustrates the events from the Day of Pentecost around the year 30 AD to the year 60 AD, as described in the Acts of the Apostles (Acts) in the New Testament. This Bible book was written down by Luke, to whom we also owe the Gospel according to Luke. Luke was a physician by profession and an associate of the apostle Paul. He collected reports from eyewitnesses in order to describe, under God's guidance, both the life of Iesus Christ and the first decades of Christianity. He even witnessed some of it himself, because he accompanied Paul on his travels at times.\* Luke's account shows how faith in Jesus spread through the powerful work of the Holy Spirit - in less than three decades from Jerusalem to Rome. Although the first Pentecost took place almost 2,000 years ago, the spread of the gospel of Jesus Christ continues to this day.

\* This is evident from the "we-reports" of Acts (16:10-17; 20:5-21:18; 27:1-28:16) Luke also accompanied Paul on the final journey to Rome. Paul mentions this faithful co-worker in three letters he wrote in Rome (Colossians 4:14; Philemon 24; 2 Timothy 4:11).

Baths of Nero

Forum of Caesa

Baths of Agrippa

Theater and Portico of Pompey

Discover the faith in **Jesus Christ!** 



# Jerusalem. Pentecost.

Outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

# **B** 30 AD

Jerusalem. Preaching of the Gosple of Jesus Christ

The gospel probably reached imperial

Rome through Christians of Jewish

origin. The church in Rome consisted

of Jewish and Gentile Christians, Paul

dictated a long letter to the Christians in

Rome from Corinth around 58 AD, When

the apostle arrived in Rome as a prisoner

around 60 AD, he was warmly received by the

Christians (Acts 28:15), However, when he wrote

his last letter during his second imprisonment

from Rome to his young co-worker Timothy, Paul

had to realize: "At my first defense no one stood

with me, but all forsook me" (2 Timothy 4:16). - The

city map shows those buildings of Rome that date

back to Paul's time.

Stephen, the first martyr. First persecution of Christians Preaching in Samaria.

# **D** 36 AD

Persecution of Christians. Outside Damascus: Jesus steps into Saul's path from heaven.

# to 44 AD

Preaching in Lydda, Joppa and Caesarea - Cyprus and Antioch Peter leaves Jerusalem.

## **G** 50 AD Jerusalem. Clarification of a dispute

1 51-54 AD Second missionary journey

# of the Apostle Paul.

1 54-58 AD Third missionary journey of the Apostle Paul

# **58 AD**

Ierusalem. Paul's arrest.

# **K** 58-60 AD

Caesarea. Paul in prison. at about 60 AD Paul's journey to Rome

- Imprisonment in Rome.

only later associated with Christianity. The prison where Paul was incarcerated must have been a different building, because it was shaken to its foundations by an earthquake Paul later wrote a letter to the Christians in Philippi when he was imprisoned in The city map shows like around the year

# ... to the ends of the earth

A 30 AD - 50 days after Easter

# Ierusalem. Pentecost.

Outpouring of the Holy Spirit. > The Bible - Acts 2:1-13

For forty days, the risen Jesus Christ showed himself to his disciples on several occasions, talking and eating with them. Then, just before he returned to God his Father in heaven, he announced to the disciples, "But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in 3 Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

The first part of this announcement of Jesus is fulfilled on the day of Pentecost, the Iewish harvest festival. Many Iewish pilgrims have flocked to Jerusalem, and the disciples of Jesus Christ are also gathered in a house. It is possibly the same building where Jesus celebrated the last Passover with his disciples before his death on the

"Suddenly a roar, as of a mighty wind, fills the whole house and visible "tongues as of fire" appear and sit on each of the disciples. They are all filled with the Holy Spirit and begin to speak in languages they have not learned.

Who is the Holy Spirit?

The Holy Spirit is not just an effect,

but a person. The Bible reports that he

can be grieved or lied to, for example

(Ephesians 4:30; Acts 5:3). He is a person of

the Godhead and is on the same level

with God the Father and God the Son

What does the Holy Spirit do?

He leads man to a thorough confession

of sin, to faith in Jesus Christ and brings

(Jesus Christ).

ing a child of God.

# Jerusalem. Preaching of the Gosple of Jesus Christ.

in Jesus Christ.

# B 30 AD

# > Acts 2:14-5:42

In Jerusalem, the rumor spreads about what happened to Jesus' disciples. A large crowd converges. Among them are Jews from the various regions of the Mediterranean area - for example, from 13 Cappadocia, 22 Phrygia, 17 Pamphylia, 2 Egypt and 1 Libya. They are completely surprised because they hear Jesus' disciples speaking in their respective dialects. In his first sermon, Peter explains what has happened: the Holy Spirit has come to dwell on earth in everyone who believes

In the following time Peter shows in further sermons that Jesus is the Son of God and the Savior promised by God. Courageously, the apostles testify that Jesus has risen bodily from the dead. Thousands of Jews then believe in the Lord Jesus by confessing their guilt to God and repenting (doing penance). More and more Jews in Jerusalem believe in Jesus.

So that no widows are overlooked in the daily feeding of the poor, seven men are chosen. Among them is Stephen (Acts 6:1-6)



# (C) 31 AD

# Stephen, the first martyr. First persecution of Christians. Preaching in Samaria.

> Acts 6:8-8:40

Soon, opposition to the Jesus-disciples arises. The apostles were forbidden to speak, but they resisted out of obedience to God. Thus, faith in Jesus Christ spreads further and further. Therefore, the Jewish chief priests resort to the last resort - violence: When Stephen passionately calls for repentance in a sermon, he is accused of blasphemy. He is executed by stoning. After Stephen's martyrdom, the first persecution of Christians begins in Jerusalem, which is why Jesus' disciples leave the city and flee to Judea and 8 Samaria.

Philip preaches the gospel of Jesus Christ first in Samaria, but is then led by God south toward 4 Gaza. There he explains the gospel to a God-fearing royal official from Ethiopia: The first "Gentile" believes in Jesus Christ and is baptized. Subsequently, Philip continues his ministry to 7 Caesarea.

you, Lord?", Saul wants to know. - "I am

Jesus, whom you are persecuting." - This

Damascus experience, proverbial today,

turns Saul, persecutor of Christians, into

Paul, probably the most zealous preacher



> Acts 9:1-31

of the Gospel.

# Persecution of Christians. Outside Damascus: Jesus steps into Saul's path from heaven.

Among the opponents of faith in Jesus Christ is the Jewish scribe Saul of 14 Tarsus. Equipped with authority from the high priest in Jerusalem, Saul pursues Jesus' disciples down to Damascus. On the way there, a light from heaven suddenly surrounds him, knocking him to the ground. "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?" a voice asks him. "Who are

# Who receives the Holy Spirit?

He guides the believer in his decisions and

gives him the power to live according to

godly principles. He helps him understand

the Bible and supports him in his commit-

ment to God (Romans 8:14,16; Ephesians 3:16;

The Bible teaches that anyone who believes in Jesus as his personal Savior immediately receives the Holy Spirit. The about new life (John 3:5-7). Then, in con- Holy Spirit then dwells in that person nection with the promises of the Bible, he forever (Ephesians 1:13; 1 Corinthians 6:19; gives him the happy consciousness of be- John 14:16,17).

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ohn 16:13; Luke 12:12).