

G. Chronology of the Acts.

1. Chronological evidence from Acts itself.

- 11:26 - Barnabas and Paul abide "a whole year" in Antioch.
- 18:11 - Paul remained in Corinth "a year and six months."
- 19:8 - In Ephesus Paul taught for "three months" in the synagogue.
- 19:10 - Paul taught for "two years" in the school of Tyrannus in Ephesus.
- 20:31 - In Ephesus Paul's residence was "three years."
- 20:3 - Paul had a stay of "three months" in Greece.
- 24:27 - After "two years" - reckoned from Paul's first hearing - Felix was replaced by Festus.
- 28:11 - "After three months" Paul left the island of Melita (Malta).
- 28:30 - Paul abode in Rome "two whole years in his own hired dwelling."

2. Eight chronological references after Acts 15; only one reference before Acts 15.

3. Possible dates on basis of this evidence.

- a. The close of Acts - Year -0.
- b. Paul's arrival in Rome - Year -2.
- c. Accession of Festus - Year -3.
- d. The arrest of Paul - Year -5.
- e. Paul's third missionary journey - Year -9 to Year -5.
- f. Paul's second missionary journey - Year -12 to Year -10.
- g. The Apostolic Council - Year -13.
- h. Paul's first missionary journey -
- i. Paul's first visit to Jerusalem -
- j. The conversion of Paul -
- k. The resurrection of Christ -

4. Other New Testament evidence that throws light on Acts.

- Galatians 1:18 - "three years"
- Galatians 2:1 - "fourteen years"

5. Evidence from secular sources.

a. Dates of Roman emperors.

- Tiberius, A.D. 14-37.
- Caligula, A.D. 37-41.
- Claudius, A.D. 41-54.
- Nero, A.D. 54-68.

Claudius is mentioned in Acts 11:28; 18:2. No other emperor is named in Acts.

Nero is designated as "Caesar" in Acts 25:8,10,11,12,21; 26:32; 27:24; 28:19. Nero is called "Augustus" in Acts 25:21,25.

b. Other secular events or rulers mentioned in Acts.

- Death of Herod Agrippa I, 12:23.
- Sergius Paulus, 13:7.
- Gallio, 18:12
- Recall of Felix and accession of Porcius Festus, 24:27.