



Travelers: Paul, Roman guards, Luke, and others

Distance: 2,200 miles (3,500 km)

Dates: AD 59–60

- **Jerusalem:** After Paul is arrested, the Roman commander learns of a death threat against Paul, so he orders an armed escort to take Paul to Caesarea. Acts 23:12–35
- **Caesarea:** Paul is tried before governor Felix, but Felix leaves him in prison for two years. Paul again stands trial, but this time before Festus, the new governor. Paul demands his right as a Roman citizen and appeals his case to Caesar. Herod Agrippa II visits Festus, and Paul appears before him as well. It's decided that Paul should go to Rome. Acts 24:1–26:32
- **Sidon:** The centurion in charge of Paul lets him visit with friends. Then Paul boards a ship and begins his journey to Rome. Acts 27:1–4
- **Crete:** Paul recommends that the ship stay in safe harbor, but the centurion orders the ship to sail on. Acts 27:5–12
- **Malta:** After a two-week storm, the ship is wrecked near the island of Malta. Everyone on the ship makes it to shore. After three months, they set sail again. Acts 27:13–28:11
- **Puteoli:** Paul stays with believers for a week. Acts 28:12–14
- **Forum of Appius and Three Taverns:** Paul is met by believers from Rome. Acts 28:15
- **Rome:** Paul remains under house arrest for two years, sharing the gospel with everyone he can. Acts 28:16–31