

**WESTMINSTER
CALVARY**

FOOTSTEPS OF PAUL



Explore the lands of Greece, Turkey, and Italy as the history of the New Testament comes alive. Retrace the journeys of Paul as you learn about the early church and the spread of the Gospel. Start your journey in Athens and Corinth, then onto Ephesus and Patmos as you make your way to Rome.



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MAP OF EUROPE



Day 1: ATHENS

Your journey to Footsteps of Paul Cruise Tour begins today as you board your overnight flight from the USA to Athens, Greece.



Day 2: ATHENS

Welcome to the beautiful City of Athens in Greece! One of the ancient cities.

You will arrive in Athens and you will be met by one of our Mission Travel Tours Representatives and transfer you to your hotel in the historic center.

Once you have checked in, you will walk in Attica via the quaint streets of Plaka.

Attica, or the Attic peninsula, is a historical region that encompasses the city of Athens, the capital of Greece, and its countryside. It is a peninsula projecting into the Aegean Sea, bordering on Boeotia to the north and Megaris to the west.

You will stop to have a lovely, Dinner in Plaka, within walking distance from the hotel.

Return back to the hotel for an overnight stay in Athens.

Day 3: ATHENS

Enjoy breakfast at the hotel. This morning, you will meet your guide at the hotel to take you to your first stop, the famous Athens Acropolis. The Acropolis of Athens is an ancient citadel located on a rocky outcrop above the city of Athens and contains the remains of several ancient buildings of great architectural and historic significance, the most famous being the Parthenon.

You will also have teaching at the little rock hill called the Areopagus (Mars Hill). This is where Paul made his famous Mars Hill sermon. The Areopagus is a prominent rock outcropping located northwest of the Acropolis in Athens, Greece. Its English name is the Late Latin composite form of the Greek name Areios Pagos, translated "Hill of Ares"

Afterward, you will visit the Agora, a central public space in ancient Greek city-states. It is the best representation of a city-state's response to accommodate the social and political order of the polis.

You will then proceed to Hadrian's Arch, most commonly known in Greek as Hadrian's Gate, which is a monumental gateway resembling - in some respects - a Roman triumphal arch. It spanned an ancient road from the center of Athens, Greece, to the complex of structures on the eastern side of the city that included the Temple of Olympian Zeus.

Stop at the first Olympic Stadium and see Constitution Square or Syntagma Square, the central square of Athens. The square is named after the Constitution that Otto, the first King of Greece, was obliged to grant after a popular and military uprising on 3 September 1843.

You will enjoy your Lunch together in Agora (included). You will be transferred back to the hotel for the afternoon to enjoy it at your leisure. Dinner (included) and overnight stay in Athens.



Day 4: ATHENS/CORINTH/ATHENS

Have a hearty breakfast at the hotel. Today, you will visit Ancient Corinth, its synagogue, Bema Seat, and Corinth Canal.

You will drive to the ancient city of Corinth, the successor to an ancient city, and is a former municipality in Corinthia, Peloponnese, which is located in south-central Greece.

Here you will see the site of this important Early Church and see the synagogue where Paul spoke and at the Bema where he stood. He was tried by the Roman Governor, and one of Corinth's most striking ancient buildings - the Temple of Apollo, seven of who's original 38 columns still stand.

You will stop at the Corinth Canal that connects the Gulf of Corinth in the Ionian Sea with the Saronic Gulf in the Aegean Sea. It cuts through the narrow Isthmus of Corinth and separates the Peloponnese from the Greek mainland, arguably making the peninsula an island. The canal was dug through the isthmus at sea level and has no locks.

Enjoy a Greek lunch together and then return to Athens for a free afternoon at your leisure. You'll be transferred back to your hotel for Dinner together at the hotel. You'll have time to pack up your things and enjoy your last overnight stay in Athens.



Day 5: ATHENS/CRUISE TOUR-MYKONOS

Enjoy your delicious breakfast at the hotel. Today, you will be on a cruise ship to board and sail the Aegean Sea for the next few days.

You will board your cruise ship for lunch. Familiarize yourself with your new home. have a fun stop!

ou will then arrive in Mykonos, between 18:00 & 23:00, one of the most beautiful islands in the Cyclades group in the Aegean Sea. This island is famous for its windmills, beaches, and famous seaside restaurants that can be explored all evening.

Come back aboard for a late dinner and then sail away. Get a good night's rest while on board!



Day 6: CRUISE TOUR-EPHESUS

Enjoy your breakfast on board. This morning, you will arrive at the most important site in the "Seven Churches of Revelation", the site of Ephesus, where you will have a Bible-focused tour. "Ancient Ephesus through the ages" Guided Tour(included). Enter the ancient ruins of Ephesus and walk in the footsteps of Christian emissaries including the apostle Paul and John, and the Virgin Mary. Ephesus was a pivotal center of commerce and spirituality in its heyday and remains one of the best-preserved classical cities in the eastern Mediterranean.

Admire the stunning facade of the Celsus Library, the incredible Houses of the Patricians, Odeon and Agora, and the beautiful Temple of Hadrian. You will also have the opportunity to explore the local shops and bargain for finely handcrafted merchandise such as carpets, leather goods, souvenirs, etc.

You will return to the ship to have your lunch on board.

In the afternoon, you will visit the precious island of Patmos.. It is perhaps best known today as the location the disciple/apostle John received the visions found in the Book of Revelation of the New Testament, and where the book was written. You will have a day tour of the island where you will visit the cave where the Apostle John received the Book of Revelation. Tour-Religious visit to St John Monastery & Grotto of Apocalypse.

Have your dinner on board and continue sailing.



Day 7: CRUISE TOUR-CRETE/SANTORINI

Enjoy your breakfast on board. From 07:00 am to 11:30 am we will be in the main city of Heraklion on the island of Crete, another important stop on Paul's journey. and visit the important Archaeological Museum (additional cost) and learn of the significance of this large island.

You will go back to the ship to have your lunch on board.

In the afternoon at 16:30, the ship will arrive at Santorini. Though not Biblical, the visit to this island is always a highlight! Santorini is one of the Cyclades islands in the Aegean Sea. It was devastated by a volcanic eruption in the 16th century BC, forever shaping its rugged landscape.

The whitewashed, cubiform houses of its 2 principal towns, Fira and Oia, cling to cliffs above an underwater caldera (crater). They overlook the sea, small islands to the west, and beaches made up of black, red, and white lava pebbles. Considered by many, one of the most beautiful places on earth!

You will have free time to sit and enjoy the amazing views, ride bicycles, take a 4-Wheel adventure, swim, or just wander around its quaint shops at your leisure. (Additional costs)

Enjoy your last night aboard as you sail away after dark. We set sail for Athens at 21:00.



MARS HILL

A classical painting of the Acropolis of Athens, showing the Parthenon and other ancient Greek temples on a hill, with figures in the foreground. The painting is set against a blue and white background.

> NOTES

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A map of Greece with the city of Corinth marked by a red dot and labeled. Corinth is located on the Peloponnese peninsula, near the Isthmus of Corinth.

Acts 18:12 "When Gallio was proconsul of Achaia, the Jews with one accord rose up against Paul and brought him to the **judgment seat**," 2 Corinthians 5:10 "For we must all appear before the **judgment seat** of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

A wide-angle photograph of a deep, narrow canyon. A vibrant blue river flows through the center of the canyon, stretching towards the horizon. The canyon walls are steep and composed of layered, light-colored rock. Sparse green vegetation is visible on the upper slopes of the cliffs. The sky is clear and blue, with a few distant clouds.

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PAUL APPEALS TO CAESAR

> SCRIPTURE TO READ: ACTS 25

Acts 25:10&11 "So Paul said, "I stand at Caesar's judgment seat, where I ought to be judged. To the Jews I have done no wrong, as you very well know. For if I am an offender, or have committed anything deserving of death, I do not object to dying; but if there is nothing in these things of which these men accuse me, no one can deliver me to them. **I appeal to Caesar.**"

> NOTES



Acts 19:1a "And it happened, while Apollo was at Corinth, that Paul, having passed through the upper regions, came to **Ephesus**."

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CRETE

The letter of Titus was written to Paul's fellow - worker Titus who had been left by Paul on the island of Crete. The letter was probably written from Corinth in Achaia (southern Greece) between 63 and 66 AD, shortly after Paul's First Letter to Timothy (which contains some of the same advice).

> SCRIPTURE TO READ: TITUS 1



Titus 1:5 "For this reason I left you in **Crete**, that you should set in order the things that are lacking, and appoint elders in every city as I commanded you"

Titus 1:12 "One of them, a prophet of their own, said, "**Cretans** are always liars, evil beasts, lazy gluttons."

> NOTES



PAUL'S MISSIONARY JOURNEYS

Paul's First Missionary Journey • AD 47–49 • Acts 13:1–14:28



TRAVELERS: Paul, Barnabas, John Mark

MAIN ROUTE: Cyprus and Turkey (1,400 miles; 2,253 km)

CITIES/PLACES:

- 1. Antioch in Syria:** The Holy Spirit sets apart Paul and Barnabas to be missionaries. John Mark goes along as their helper.
- 2. Sailed from Seleucia to Salamis and Paphos (on Cyprus):** Paul confronts a sorcerer named Elymas and blinds him. (From this point the Bible calls him Paul, rather than Saul.)
- 3. Perga in Pamphylia:** John Mark deserts the group and returns to Jerusalem.
- 4. Antioch of Pisidia:** Paul preaches his longest recorded sermon, and many respond. Jewish leaders drive them out of the city. The Lord calls Paul to focus his ministry on Gentiles. The Gentiles are glad and many become believers.
- 5. Iconium:** More plots to force them to flee.
- 6. Lystra:** When Paul heals a lame man, the townspeople think he and Barnabas are Greek gods. Jews from Antioch stir up the crowd, and Paul is stoned and left for dead. But Paul survives and goes back into the city.
- 7. Derbe:** Paul preaches and many disciples are added to the church.
- 8. Lystra, Iconium, Antioch of Pisidia, Pamphylia, Perga, Attalia:** On the return trip, Paul and Barnabas appoint elders in the churches they had planted.
- 9. Antioch (Syria):** Paul remains there for a while, reporting what God had done. (Possibly writes Galatians from here.)
- 10. Jerusalem, via Phoenicia and Samaria:** In AD 49, Paul and Barnabas report to the leaders of the Jerusalem church. This meeting is known as the Jerusalem Council (Acts 15:1–35).

Paul's Second Missionary Journey • AD 49–51 • Acts 15:36–18:22



TRAVELERS: Paul, Silas, Timothy, Priscilla and Aquila, Luke

MAIN ROUTE: Syria, Turkey, Greece, Jerusalem (2,800 miles; 4,506 km)

CITIES/PLACES:

- Antioch in Syria:** Paul and Barnabas decide to visit the churches again, but disagree about who should go with them. Barnabas takes John Mark with him to Cyprus. Paul takes Silas.
- Syria and Cilicia:** Paul and Silas take a letter from the Jerusalem church for the churches in this region.
- Derbe, Lystra, Iconium:** While visiting these churches, Timothy joins them.
- Troas:** While in this seaport, Paul has a vision of a man from Macedonia calling him to come help them.
- Samothrace, Neapolis, Philippi:** Lydia, a wealthy businesswoman, is converted in the Macedonian city of Philippi, and the group stays in her house. When a fortune-telling slave girl is converted, her owners start a riot, and Paul and Silas are thrown in jail. After an earthquake, Paul and Silas stay in their cells. The jailer is converted.
- Amphipolis, Apollonia, Thessalonica:** Jews in Thessalonica try to have Paul and Silas arrested after they gain some converts.
- Berea:** The people in the synagogue receive the message eagerly. Silas and Timothy stay here while Paul goes on.
- Athens (Mars Hill/Areopagus):** Paul sees an altar to an unknown god, and preaches to the thinkers of Athens. A number of them believe.
- Corinth:** Paul meets Aquila and Priscilla, who join him. People try to get Paul arrested, but the authorities refuse. He writes 1 and 2 Thessalonians here.
- Cenchrea:** Paul gets his hair cut because he had taken a vow (Acts 18:18). No more details are given.
- Ephesus:** Paul leaves Priscilla and Aquila here.
- Caesarea in Syria, Jerusalem, Antioch in Syria:** After visiting these churches, Paul returns to his home base of Antioch.

Paul's Third Missionary Journey • AD 52–57 • Acts 18:23–21:16



TRAVELERS: Paul, Timothy, Luke, others

MAIN ROUTE: Turkey, Greece, Lebanon, Israel (2700 miles; 4,345 km)

CITIES/PLACES:

- 1. Region of Galatia and Phrygia:** Paul decides to visit the churches again.
- 2. Ephesus:** Paul stays here two years. He writes 1 Corinthians. So many people convert that the silversmiths who manufacture idols start a riot.
- 3. Macedonia and Greece (Achaia):** Paul writes 2 Corinthians and Romans.
- 4. Philippi (Macedonia) and Troas:** While Paul is preaching, a young man falls asleep, falls from a third-story window, and dies. Paul revives him.
- 5. Assos, Mitylene (near Chios), Samos, Miletus:** Elders from Ephesus meet the ship at Miletus; Paul tells them he expects to be imprisoned in Jerusalem.
- 6. Cos, Rhodes, Patara, Tyre:** Disciples warn Paul not to go to Jerusalem.
- 7. Ptolemais and Caesarea:** A prophet predicts that Paul will be imprisoned and handed over to the Gentiles.
- 8. Jerusalem:** The missionaries report to the church leaders, who urge Paul to participate in a purification ritual at the temple to counteract rumors that Christianity is anti-Jewish.

Paul's Journey to Rome • AD 57–62 • Acts 21:17–28:31



TRAVELERS: Paul, Roman guards, Luke, others

MAIN ROUTE: Israel, Lebanon, Turkey, Crete, Malta, Sicily, Italy (2,250 miles; 3, 621 km)

CITIES/PLACES:

- Jerusalem:** The Roman commander arrests Paul to save him from a Jewish mob. When the commander learns of a death threat against Paul, he orders an armed escort to take him to Caesarea.
- Antipatris and Caesarea:** Paul is tried before Felix, the governor of Judea. Felix leaves Paul in prison for two years, and he is tried again before Festus, who was appointed governor after Felix. The Jews try to get Paul transferred to Jerusalem where they plan to have him killed. Paul demands his right as a Roman citizen and appeals his case to Caesar. King Agrippa II visits Festus, and Paul appears before him as well.
- Sidon:** The centurion in charge of Paul lets him visit with friends here. Then Paul boarded a ship, and set sail for Italy.
- Myra, Cnidus, Fair Havens (Crete):** Paul recommends that the ship stay in safe harbor, but the centurion orders the ship to sail on.
- Clauda and the Island of Malta (shipwrecked):** After a two-week storm, the ship is wrecked near the island of Malta. Everyone on the ship makes it to shore after the shipwreck. While putting wood on a campfire, Paul is bitten by a venomous snake, but it does not harm him.
- Syracuse (Sicily), Rhegium, Puteoli:** Paul stays with believers for seven days.
- Appii Forum, Three Taverns:** Paul is met by Christians from Rome.
- Rome:** Paul remains under house arrest for two years, where he writes Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon, and Philippians.

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