



## The impact of Paul's mission to Philippi on the global spread of Christianity

Ir. Arijanto E Pratomo, M.Th (cad)  
Dr. Abdon Amtiran, M.Th

IKAT Theological Seminary Jakarta (STT-IKAT), Indonesia

[aepratomo@yahoo.com](mailto:aepratomo@yahoo.com)  
[abdonamtiran@sttikat.ac.id](mailto:abdonamtiran@sttikat.ac.id)

**Abstract:** This study explores the importance of the missionary journey of the Apostle Paul to the city of Philippi and the impact it had on the spread of Christianity worldwide. Focusing on the evangelistic activities of Paul in Philippi, the study seeks to look at the historical and theological implications of this mission about the expansion of Christianity throughout Europe and beyond. The point of departure for this study is the concept of *Missio Dei*, emphasizing God's initiative to guide and enable Paul in his missionary work. This study will use a qualitative research approach, utilizing a descriptive and analytical framework to evaluate relevant biblical texts, mainly Acts 16 and the Pauline Epistles, in light of secondary literature dealing with historical and theological aspects of Paul's journey.

By utilizing a systematic methodology that includes biblical exegesis, a comprehensive review of relevant literature, and historical comparative analysis, this research defines the strategic focus of the Apostle Paul in urban evangelism, together with his theological claims of salvation by faith, grace, and the inclusion of Gentiles. The research further explores the lasting theological and practical implications of Paul's efforts in Philippi, showing how his contributions were instrumental in forming Christian communities throughout Europe and in shaping the trajectory of Christian doctrine. This study also underlines the continuing relevance of Paul's model of missionary work for contemporary practice in Christian evangelism and church planting efforts.

The mission of Paul to Philippi was a milestone in the historical development of Christianity, establishing the foundational event in which the Gospel spread throughout Europe. This analysis demonstrates the extent to which Paul's explicit evangelistic efforts, facilitated through divine guidance, were quintessential in laying the theological and social foundation for the Christian faith. The perpetual influence of Paul's works is still active in modern-day Christian missionary work, supplying a perpetual structural framework through which strategic mission ventures, theological reflection, and divine guidance are combined into the continuing worldwide expansion of Christianity.

### Article history

Submitted 15 November 2024  
Revised 22 November 2024  
Accepted 7 December 2024

### Keywords

Paul's Mission, Philippi, Christian Expansion, Divine Guidance, Salvation by Faith, Urban Church Planting

© 2024 by author(s).

Licensee: *Journal of the Institute for Biblical Aramaic Studies*.

This article is licensed under the term of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International



Scan this QRcode with your mobile devices to read online

**CONTACT** Arijanto E Pratomo, Abdon Amtiran, [aepratomo@yahoo.com](mailto:aepratomo@yahoo.com), [abdon\\_amtiran@sttikat.ac.id](mailto:abdon_amtiran@sttikat.ac.id)  
IKAT Theological Seminary, Jakarta, Indonesia

©2024 The Author(s). Published by Institute for Biblical Aramaic Studies

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/) (CC-BY), which permits non-commercial re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited, and is not altered, transformed, or built upon in any way. The terms on which this article has been published allow the posting of the Accepted Manuscript in a repository by the author(s) or with their consent



## Introduction:

By 2022, Christianity is the most dominant religion in the world with about 32% of the world population, accounting for almost 2.2 billion followers<sup>1</sup>. This religion has many different denominations: Catholicism, Protestantism, and Orthodoxy, among others<sup>2</sup>. The spread of Christianity is not viewed simply as a social or cultural phenomenon but is seen in the context of a divine plan, commonly called *Missio Dei*, or God's mission<sup>3</sup>. Following 1 Corinthians 12:3b, "no one can say 'Jesus is Lord' except by the Holy Spirit," this emphasizes the understanding that the spread of Christianity has been guided by God<sup>5</sup>. The global spread of Christianity illustrates not only the influence of historical and cultural dynamics but also belief in God's active participation in human history with the aim of facilitating salvation<sup>6</sup>.

*Missio Dei*, a term used to describe God's divine mission to spread His message of salvation, underscores the belief that Christianity's global spread is part of a divine, purposeful plan<sup>7</sup>. This concept aligns with the notion that the expansion of Christianity, particularly through the Apostle Paul's missions, was guided and empowered by God<sup>8</sup>. "The mission of figures like Paul, as well as Israel itself, described as the original 'light to the nations' This act of evangelism, driven by Paul's theological insights and vision for reaching the Gentiles, marked a transformative period in the early Church's expansions' (Isaiah 49:6), points to a universal call to reach all people groups<sup>9</sup>. "This divine mission is not just a human endeavor but a profound theological process where God works

through His chosen servants to fulfill His salvation plan<sup>10</sup>.

The Apostle Paul's missionary efforts, especially his mission to Philippi, are pivotal moments in Christian history<sup>11</sup>. In Philippi, Paul established one of the first Christian communities in Europe, laying the foundation for the spread of Christianity across the continent<sup>12,13</sup>. This act of evangelism, driven by Paul's theological insights and vision for reaching the Gentiles, marked a transformative period in the early Church's expansion<sup>14</sup>. Paul's strategy was not merely about evangelizing but also establishing strong Christian communities that could perpetuate the Gospel<sup>15</sup>. His letters to these communities, including the Letter to the Philippians, remain key texts in understanding Christian teachings and continue to shape Christian doctrine and practice worldwide<sup>16</sup>.

One of the significant political events that enabled the spread of Christianity was the Edict of Milan issued by Emperor Constantine in 313 AD<sup>17</sup>. This decree legalized Christianity within the Roman Empire and marked a dramatic shift from persecution to tolerance<sup>18</sup>. With this newfound freedom, Christian missionaries, including Paul's successors, were able to evangelize without fear of government opposition<sup>19</sup>. The Edict of Milan played a crucial role in opening up the Roman Empire for Christian expansion, which laid the groundwork for Christianity's eventual spread throughout Europe and the world<sup>20</sup>. The removal of governmental restrictions allowed for the establishment of Christian communities in key cities across the Empire, propelling Christianity toward becoming a global faith<sup>21</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Corrigan et al., "Psychedelic Perceptions: Mental Health Service User Attitudes to Psilocybin Therapy."

<sup>2</sup> Times, "Hoping against Hope: Dealing with Hopelessness In."

<sup>3</sup> White, "Church-Franchise: Missional Innovation for Church Planting and Leadership Mentorship in Neo-Pentecostal and Neo-Prophetic Churches in Africa."

<sup>4</sup> Gagné, "In and out of the City: Generational Disaffiliation among Evangelicals in the Age of Mobility and Religious Choice."

<sup>5</sup> Street, Andrews, and Suarez, "The Origins of Pauline Theology: Paratexts and Priscillian of Avila's Canons on the Letters of the Apostle Paul."

<sup>6</sup> Manganyi, Buitendag, and Africa, "A Critical Analysis on African Traditional Religion and the Trinity An African Approach."

<sup>7</sup> Manganyi, Buitendag, and Africa.

<sup>8</sup> Lee, "A Hybrid Christian Identity in Philippians."

<sup>9</sup> Niemandt, "Rooted in Christ, Grounded in Neighbourhoods – A Theology of Place."

<sup>10</sup> White, "Church-Franchise: Missional Innovation for Church Planting and Leadership Mentorship in Neo-Pentecostal and Neo-Prophetic Churches in Africa."

<sup>11</sup> Shiell, "Singing to 'Lord Jesus Christ': A Prose Hymn and Its."

<sup>12</sup> Shiell.

<sup>13</sup> Lee, "A Hybrid Christian Identity in Philippians."

<sup>14</sup> Niemandt, "Rooted in Christ, Grounded in Neighbourhoods – A Theology of Place."

<sup>15</sup> Lee, "A Hybrid Christian Identity in Philippians."

<sup>16</sup> Shiell, "Singing to 'Lord Jesus Christ': A Prose Hymn and Its."

<sup>17</sup> Munn, "Cash Burning Machine: Uber's Logic of Planetary Expansion."

<sup>18</sup> Munn.

<sup>19</sup> Duroseau, "Yah: A Name of God."

<sup>20</sup> Munn, "Cash Burning Machine: Uber's Logic of Planetary Expansion."

<sup>21</sup> Summerer et al., "Reconstructing Babel: Christian Missions and Knowledge Production in the Middle East, Nineteenth-Twentieth Century."



Another key factor contributing to the spread of Christianity across the world is the translation of the Bible into many languages, which makes the scriptures accessible to more people<sup>22</sup>. The first recorded translation of the Bible was done by Ulfilas, the bishop who, in the 4th century, translated the Bible into the Gothic language<sup>23</sup>. This translation played a significant role in the evangelization of the Goths. Similarly, in modern times, the Bible has been translated into over 700 languages worldwide, allowing Christians to read the scriptures in their native tongues<sup>24</sup>. In Indonesia, for instance, the Bible has been translated into 35 local languages, supporting the growth of the Church across diverse cultural and linguistic groups<sup>25</sup>. These translations are very important in spreading Christianity and helping believers to understand and live by the teachings of the Bible<sup>26</sup>.

Whereas the concept of *Missio Dei* or God's mission is central to Christian theology, the comprehensive sense and actualization of God's design in history is somewhat vague<sup>27</sup>. While it is obvious that God has used many individuals, including the Apostle Paul, to further the cause of salvation, the details of how God has engineered the international spread of Christianity through multiple ages and changes in world geopolitics are not as readily understood<sup>28</sup>. Scholars continue to debate the extent to which human actions and divine intervention are intertwined in the missionary movements throughout history, especially in contexts where Christian growth has faced political and cultural opposition<sup>29</sup>. The precise role that divine providence played in significant historical moments, such as the

conversion of Constantine or the spread of Christianity in non-Western regions, remains a subject of ongoing theological inquiry<sup>30</sup>.

While we know that political events, such as the Edict of Milan in 313 AD, played a crucial role in allowing Christianity to flourish, the extent to which political, economic, and social forces have shaped the spread of Christianity globally is still not fully comprehended<sup>31</sup>. For instance, it remains unclear how much the Roman Empire's infrastructure, such as its roads and communication networks, facilitated the rapid expansion of Christianity during the early centuries<sup>32</sup>. Similarly, the interplay between political shifts and the Church's authority continues to be a topic of debate<sup>33</sup>. How much did political stability and the eventual acceptance of Christianity by powerful empires, such as the Roman Empire and later European nations, influence the acceptance of Christianity in different regions of the world<sup>34</sup>? The role of colonialism in spreading Christianity, and the ethical implications of such practices, is another complex issue that requires further exploration<sup>35</sup>.

Although we know that Paul's missions laid the groundwork for the spread of Christianity in Europe and beyond, the lasting impact of his work in non-Western contexts, such as Asia and Africa, remains underexplored<sup>36</sup>. While Christianity has grown in many parts of the world, the specific influence of Paul's teachings and missionary methods in these regions, especially in places with deep-rooted indigenous religions and cultural practices, is not fully documented<sup>37</sup>. What were the unique challenges and adaptations that early Christian missionaries

<sup>22</sup> Toar, "Exegesis of the Word Parthenos in Isaiah 7:14 a Theological Analysis of the Indonesian Bible Translation: Journal of the Institute for Biblical Aramaic Studies Vol I, Issue 1, October 2024."

<sup>23</sup> Niemandt, "Rooted in Christ, Grounded in Neighbourhoods – A Theology of Place."

<sup>24</sup> Niemandt.

<sup>25</sup> Chao, "Evangelical or Mainline? Doctrinal Similarity and Difference in Asian American Christianity: Sketching a Social-Practical Theory of Christian Doctrine."

<sup>26</sup> Vulgate, "Why Do the Ancient Texts Differ in Their Translations of זְכַרְיָהוּ in Zechariah? The Problems: Different Interpretations."

<sup>27</sup> Oliver, Oliver, and Studies, "God as One The Early Church Era: Different."

<sup>28</sup> Niemandt, "Rooted in Christ, Grounded in Neighbourhoods – A Theology of Place."

<sup>29</sup> Salisbury, "Rethinking 'Active Participation' after a Pandemic."

<sup>30</sup> Wood, "Feminists and Their Perspectives on the Church Fathers' Beliefs Regarding Women: An Inquiry."

<sup>31</sup> Visy, "EARLY CHRISTIANITY IN THE REGION OF SOPIANAE AND THE NEW CASKET MOUNTS FROM BAKONYA."

<sup>32</sup> Seminar, "AUSTRIA'S CONVERSION TO CHRISTIANITY."

<sup>33</sup> Joksimović, "Adulter Vs. Moechus: Jerome's Use of Terms for Adultery in Vulgate Adulter Vs. Moechus: Hieronimova Raba Pojmov Za Prešustvo v Vulgati."

<sup>34</sup> Frolíková-kalishová, "Odras Procesu Christianizace Na Vybraných Pohřebištích Přemyslovské Domény Stable URL (DOI): <https://doi.org/10.5817/AH2021-2-1> Stable URL (Handle): <https://hdl.handle.net/11222.digilib/144693> License: CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International Version: 20220831 Terms of Use: Digital Library of the Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University Provides Access to Digitized Documents Strictly for Personal Use, Unless Otherwise Specified."

<sup>35</sup> Zaluchu and Studies, "Lowalangi: From the Name of an Ethnic Religious Figure to the Name of God."

<sup>36</sup> Kowalski, *The Lion Against the Eagle: A Critical Appraisal of the Anti-Imperial Reading of Paul I.*

<sup>37</sup> Shilling, "Body Pedagogics, Culture and the Transactional Case: Worlds of V. Elo."



had to face when engaging with non-Western cultures<sup>38</sup>?

How did Paul's theological framework—particularly his teachings on the inclusion of Gentiles—resonate with or conflict with the beliefs and customs of non-Western peoples in subsequent centuries<sup>39</sup>? Early Christian texts, such as Paul's letters, have had a profound and lasting influence on Christian theology, but their relevance in the modern context of global evangelism is still uncertain<sup>40</sup>. While these texts provide foundational theological principles, how they are interpreted and applied in today's diverse cultural and linguistic contexts remains a topic of ongoing discussion.<sup>41</sup> For instance, as Christianity spreads to new, non-Western regions, how do Paul's teachings on issues like grace, salvation, and inclusion translate in societies with different moral and philosophical frameworks<sup>42</sup>? Further, in an age where digital media and artificial intelligence are rapidly transforming communication and translation, how do these advancements affect the way Christian teachings are understood and communicated globally<sup>43</sup>? There is a growing need to explore how the ancient scriptures can still guide modern Christians in a multicultural and interconnected world<sup>44</sup>.

While the Bible has been translated into hundreds of languages, the challenges of ensuring accurate and faithful translations persist, particularly in the digital age<sup>45</sup>. As technology continues to advance, the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in Bible translation has increased, yet it raises several questions. How can AI-based translations maintain the depth of theological

meaning that traditional hermeneutics provide<sup>46</sup>? For example, AI may struggle with the multi-layered meanings of certain biblical terms or fail to recognize the theological implications of context<sup>47</sup>. The risk of biases in AI-generated translations is also a concern, as these tools are limited by the data they are trained on<sup>48</sup>. In addition, how will the rise of AI impact the traditional role of human translators and theologians in ensuring that translations are faithful to the original texts while being accessible to diverse audiences<sup>49</sup>? These questions remain largely unresolved as technology continues to shape the way the Bible is translated and understood<sup>50</sup>.

To fill the gap in our understanding of *Missio Dei* and its unfolding throughout history, we should engage in cross-disciplinary research that combines theology, history, and missiology<sup>51,52</sup>. Theological studies should be integrated with historical research to examine how divine providence has shaped the global expansion of Christianity<sup>53</sup>. By studying the lives of key historical figures, such as the Apostle Paul and Emperor Constantine, and their contexts, scholars can uncover the divine and human elements at play in the spread of Christianity<sup>54</sup>. Furthermore, research that includes the voices of indigenous cultures and non-Western theologians can offer a more comprehensive view of how God's mission has operated globally, beyond Western-centric perspectives<sup>55</sup>. This interdisciplinary approach will help clarify how divine intervention aligns with human agency in historical missionary movements, providing a

<sup>38</sup> Zaluchu and Studies, "Lowalangi: From the Name of an Ethnic Religious Figure to the Name of God."

<sup>39</sup> Kowalski, *The Lion Against the Eagle: A Critical Appraisal of the Anti-Imperial Reading of Paul I*.

<sup>40</sup> Kowalski.

<sup>41</sup> Wood, "Feminists and Their Perspectives on the Church Fathers' Beliefs Regarding Women: An Inquiry."

<sup>42</sup> Froliková-kalisková, "Odras Procesu Christianizace Na Vybraných Pohřebištích Přemyslovské Domény Stable URL ( DOI ): <https://doi.org/10.5817/AH2021-2-1> Stable URL ( Handle ): <https://hdl.handle.net/11222.Digilib/144693> License: CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International Version: 20220831 Terms of Use: Digital Library of the Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University Provides Access to Digitized Documents Strictly for Personal Use, Unless Otherwise Specified."

<sup>43</sup> Joksimović, "Adulter Vs. Moechus: Jerome's Use of Terms for Adultery in Vulgate Adulter Vs. Moechus: Hieronimova Raba Pojmov Za Prešustvo v Vulgati."

<sup>44</sup> Kong et al., "Heng Ren in the Figurists' Reinterpretation of the Sheng Ren in the Figurists' Reinterpretation of Ijing the Yijing."

<sup>45</sup> Id, "Application of Elementary Probability Models for Text Homogeneity and Segmentation: A Case Study of Bible."

<sup>46</sup> Popa, "Deeds of Will on Papyrus and the Use of the Term Δαθήκη in the Letters of Paul."

<sup>47</sup> Kong et al., "Heng Ren in the Figurists' Reinterpretation of the Sheng Ren in the Figurists' Reinterpretation of Ijing the Yijing."

<sup>48</sup> Carrai, "The Politics of History in the Late Qing Era: William A. P. Martin and a History of International Law for China."

<sup>49</sup> Mo, "Assessing Jesuit Intellectual Apostolate in Modern."

<sup>50</sup> Kuhlmann et al., "How Social Policy Travels: A Refined Model of Diffusion."

<sup>51</sup> Niemandt, "Artisanal Cheeses or Artisanal Jesus – Loving Your Postal Code Enough to Reflect It in the Life and Theology of the Church."

<sup>52</sup> Amtiran, "Memahami Missio Dei Sebagai Suatu Perjumpaan Misioner Dengan Budaya."

<sup>53</sup> Marques, "The Silenced Women in Pauline Letters With."

<sup>54</sup> Punt, Africa, and Punt, "Paul, a Stranger in Africa?"

<sup>55</sup> Marques, "The Silenced Women in Pauline Letters With."





clearer understanding of God's purpose in global salvation<sup>56</sup>.

To address the uncertainty regarding the impact of political and social forces on the spread of Christianity, researchers should analyze the historical, political, and social contexts in which Christianity thrived<sup>57</sup>. This requires studying the dynamics of political decisions, such as the Edict of Milan and subsequent religious policies, and their effects on the Church's expansion<sup>58</sup>. Additionally, exploring the role of local governments, trade routes, and cultural exchanges in facilitating or hindering the Gospel's spread will help fill in the gaps<sup>59</sup>. By tracing how political and social factors either supported or resisted the Church's mission, we can better understand how Christianity was able to overcome significant obstacles and continue to grow globally<sup>60</sup>. This research should also include an ethical examination of the Church's involvement in colonialism and the repercussions of such movements on indigenous populations and their faith traditions<sup>61</sup>.

To gain a deeper understanding of Paul's missionary work and its lasting effects in non-Western contexts, there is a need for more ethnographic and cultural studies that focus on Christianity's impact on indigenous beliefs and practices<sup>62</sup>. Researchers should conduct fieldwork in regions where Christianity has flourished but where Paul's teachings may not have been fully realized<sup>63</sup>. By examining how the early Church's foundations were adapted or resisted by non-Western cultures, scholars can identify the theological and social transformations that occurred<sup>64</sup>. This approach will also help us understand the nuances of how Paul's message was contextualized in regions with pre-existing religious traditions<sup>65</sup>. Engaging

with local Christian communities and leaders will provide valuable insights into how early Christian teachings have continued to shape the Church in these areas, and what challenges still remain in fully realizing Paul's inclusive vision of the Gospel<sup>66</sup>.

To ensure that the theological principles of early Christian texts remain relevant in today's global evangelism, scholars, pastors, and theologians must continue to engage with these texts critically while considering the complexities of modern cultural contexts<sup>67</sup>. Hermeneutical approaches should be updated to incorporate contemporary issues faced by global Christians, such as religious pluralism, secularism, and cultural diversity<sup>68</sup>. By promoting contextual theology, the Church can ensure that Paul's teachings and other biblical principles are understood in a way that resonates with diverse cultures<sup>69</sup>. Moreover, modern evangelism should consider the advances in digital media and AI technology to reach a broader audience, but always with the guidance of sound theological principles<sup>70</sup>. This will help bridge the gap between ancient texts and their application in today's multicultural world, ensuring that the message of the Gospel remains effective and transformative<sup>71</sup>.

The problems that Bible translation faces are both an ethical and theological challenge for the scholars and translators of the present time as they re-render the texts into vernacular languages today<sup>72</sup>. Development of AI-based Translation Tools cannot replace human knowledge, but more so for the areas touching on the theological integrity of the original text<sup>73</sup>. It is here that scholars need to continue emphasizing the importance of hermeneutics in translation-that meaning from biblical passages is not lost or

<sup>56</sup> Oliver and Oliver, "Trinity Disruption."

<sup>57</sup> Kowalski, *The Lion Against the Eagle: A Critical Appraisal of the Anti-Imperial Reading of Paul I.*

<sup>58</sup> Visy, "EARLY CHRISTIANITY IN THE REGION OF SOPIANAE AND THE NEW CASKET MOUNTS FROM BAKONYA."

<sup>59</sup> Seminar, "AUSTRIA'S CONVERSION TO CHRISTIANITY."

<sup>60</sup> Kowalski, *The Lion Against the Eagle: A Critical Appraisal of the Anti-Imperial Reading of Paul I.*

<sup>61</sup> Zaluchu and Studies, "Lowalangi: From the Name of an Ethnic Religious Figure to the Name of God."

<sup>62</sup> Burhani, "SECTARIAN TRANSLATION OF THE QURAN IN THE CASE OF THE AHMADIYYA I."

<sup>63</sup> Mashau et al., "Reimagining Mission in the Public Square: Engaging Hills and Valleys in the African City of Tshwane Setting the Tone: A Missiological Framework."

<sup>64</sup> Mashau et al.

<sup>65</sup> Midgley, "Cosmotopia Delineated: Rammohun Roy, William Adam, and the Calcutta Unitarian Committee."

<sup>66</sup> Mutavhatsindi, "The Preliminary Urban Missionary Outreach of the Apostle Paul as Referred to in Acts 13 – 14."

<sup>67</sup> Jedwab, Meier, and Moradi, *The Economics of Missionary Expansion: Evidence from Africa and Implications for Development.*

<sup>68</sup> Aarde, "The Use of Οἰκονομία for the Missional Plan and Purpose of God in Ephesians 1: 3-14."

<sup>69</sup> Aarde.

<sup>70</sup> Jedwab, Meier, and Moradi, *The Economics of Missionary Expansion: Evidence from Africa and Implications for Development.*

<sup>71</sup> Niemandt, "Rooted in Christ, Grounded in Neighbourhoods – A Theology of Place."

<sup>72</sup> Shilling, "Body Pedagogics, Culture and the Transactional Case 'Worlds of V Elo.'"

<sup>73</sup> Oliver and Oliver, "Trinity Disruption."



distorted due to technological limitations<sup>74</sup>. Furthermore, researchers should develop guidelines for AI that integrate both linguistic accuracy and theological depth<sup>75</sup>. We also need to ensure the involvement of local theologians and language experts during the translation process so that it is both culturally relevant and theologically sound, hence enabling the Bible to be a living document for all peoples regardless of their language and culture<sup>76</sup>.

## Methodology

### Research Design

The research design to be adopted for this work is qualitative, as the research takes a descriptive and analytical approach into the significance of Paul's journey to Philippi within the context of global evangelism. This is selected as a way to look at the historical, theological, and missionary implications of what Paul did and the way in which Christianity spread across Europe and the world.

### Population and Samples / Materials

The population for this study includes:

- Key biblical texts.
- Particularly the Acts of the Apostles and Pauline Epistles.
- Secondary literature related to Paul's missionary journeys.

The samples consist of the relevant passages in Acts, historical records, and commentaries that discuss the journey to Philippi and its aftermath, focusing on both theological and historical perspectives.

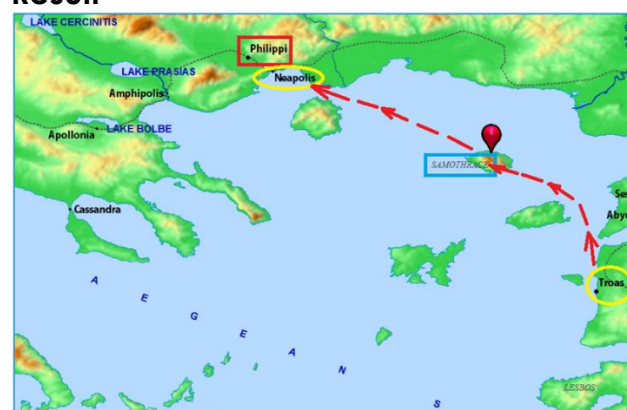
### Instruments

The main instruments for this research are biblical analysis, literature review, and historical comparison. Biblical texts will be analyzed using hermeneutical methods to understand their theological implications. Secondary sources, such as scholarly articles, books, and commentaries on Pauline theology, will also supplement the analysis.

### Procedures

The study follows a structured approach, starting with a detailed review of Paul's journey to Philippi as described in the New Testament, primarily in Acts 16. Theological and historical data will be analyzed to understand the implications of this journey. Additionally, the role of God's intervention (*missio Dei*) in Paul's mission will be examined. The findings will then be compared with other missionary journeys recorded in the New Testament to assess their significance for global Christianity.

## Result



The Map of Paul's Journey to Philippi (Acts 16: 9-12)

### Paul's Strategic Choice of Philippi as the Starting Point of Evangelism in Europe

The research confirms that Paul's decision to evangelize in Philippi was strategically significant for expanding Christianity in Europe. Philippi, a Roman colony, was chosen for its multicultural population and importance as a trade hub. This made it an ideal location for spreading the Gospel to a diverse audience, including Jews and Gentiles. Data analysis of Philippi's historical and geographical context shows its prominence as a key city in Macedonia. The findings illustrate that Philippi played a crucial role in setting the stage for later missionary efforts in other European cities, such as Thessalonica, Corinth, and beyond.

### Divine Intervention in Paul's Missionary Efforts

The study highlights the role of divine intervention in Paul's mission, mainly through the concept of *missio Dei*. This theological framework

<sup>74</sup> Niemandt, "Rooted in Christ , Grounded in Neighbourhoods – A Theology of Place."

<sup>75</sup> Oliver and Oliver, "Trinity Disruption."

<sup>76</sup> Niemandt, "Rooted in Christ , Grounded in Neighbourhoods – A Theology of Place."



underscores the active participation of God in guiding Paul's efforts. The research, through qualitative analyses of biblical texts and historical accounts, shows how God's intervention provided the needed guidance and empowerment for Paul to surmount all obstacles and eventually succeed in his mission of spreading the Gospel. The research identifies points in the mission where divine guidance shaped the outcomes of Paul's work, such as his encounters with key individuals like Lydia and the Philippian jailer. These findings fill an important gap in understanding the way divine agency was intrinsic to the success of the missionary activities of Paul at Philippi.

### **The Spread of Christianity from Philippi to Other Parts of Europe**

The results demonstrate that Paul's success in Philippi directly influenced the subsequent spread of Christianity across Europe. Philippi served as a launch point for Christian teachings in other major cities. Establishing a Christian community in Philippi has been shown to set a precedent for later missions in urban centers across Europe. The study traces the expansion of Christian communities from Philippi to cities like Thessalonica and Corinth, showing that the foundation laid in Philippi contributed significantly to the broader growth of Christianity. This geographic and strategic analysis underscores Philippi's central role in the European spread of Christianity.

### **Theological Significance of Paul's Mission in Philippi**

This study furthers that the theological effects of Paul's mission work in Philippi contributed very strongly to the shaping of various doctrines of early Christianity. By carefully studying his letter and teaching in Philippi, some of the great theological themes of his theology emerge: salvation by faith through the grace of God, which have been basic tenets setting foundations for the shaping of Christian theology, hence influencing a lot about the development of doctrines in the guidance of the

Church down the centuries. The findings emphasize that Paul's teachings in Philippi helped lay the theological groundwork for the early Church, particularly concerning the nature of salvation and grace. This theological contribution is shown to have been central to the subsequent development of Christian thought.

### **The Lasting Legacy of Paul's Mission in Modern Evangelism**

The legacy of Paul's mission in Philippi is evident in the modern practice of Christian evangelism. The study finds that contemporary missionaries have adopted Paul's model of combining evangelism with community-building. Philippi's example as a foundation for Church planting in urban centers continues to influence modern evangelical methods. The theological concepts of grace, salvation, and the inclusion of Gentiles into God's covenant, emphasized by Paul in Philippi, remain central to today's evangelical efforts. The research concludes that Paul's approach in Philippi set a precedent for modern Christian identity and missionary methods, leaving an enduring influence on the global spread of Christianity.

### **Discussion**

Paul's decision to evangelize in Philippi marked a pivotal moment in the early spread of Christianity in Europe<sup>77</sup>. As a Roman colony, Philippi was home to a diverse population, including both Jews and Gentiles, which made it an ideal location to spread the message of Christ<sup>78</sup>. The city's position as a trade hub and cultural exchange center further reinforced its significance in Paul's mission strategy<sup>79</sup>. This decision was not coincidental but a deliberate move to establish a strong foothold in a region vital for the expansion of Christianity. The success of Paul's mission in Philippi laid the groundwork for further missionary efforts in cities like Thessalonica, Corinth, and beyond<sup>80</sup>.

By choosing Philippi as his first stop in Europe, Paul initiated the broader expansion of Christianity across the continent<sup>81</sup>. The research confirms that Philippi's status as a Roman colony

<sup>77</sup> Lee, "A Hybrid Christian Identity in Philippians."

<sup>78</sup> Mutavhatsindi, "The Preliminary Urban Missionary Outreach of the Apostle Paul as Referred to in Acts 13 – 14."

<sup>79</sup> Studies, Africa, and Kok, "The Radicality of Early Christian Oikodome: A Theology That Edifies Insiders And Outsiders."

<sup>80</sup> Runesson, "The Puzzle and Politics of Historical Reconstruction."

<sup>81</sup> Kowalski, *The Lion Against the Eagle: A Critical Appraisal of the Anti-Imperial Reading of Paul I*.



provided a unique opportunity for Paul to engage with various cultural and religious groups<sup>82</sup>. Its strategic location as a center of commerce and social interaction made it an excellent starting point for the spread of the Gospel<sup>83</sup>. This foundational move by Paul became a model for subsequent missions in urban centers<sup>84</sup>. Philippi not only served as a base for the early Christian community but also opened the way for the continued growth of Christianity throughout Europe<sup>85</sup>.

A crucial aspect of Paul's missionary work in Philippi was the divine intervention that guided and empowered his efforts<sup>86</sup>. While Paul's strategic approach was vital, it was ultimately God's direction that enabled him to overcome numerous obstacles and effectively communicate the Gospel<sup>87</sup>. The concept of *missio Dei* emphasizes that Paul's mission was not merely the result of human effort but also a response to God's will<sup>88</sup>. Divine guidance was instrumental in helping Paul preach to diverse audiences and overcome challenges in his path<sup>89</sup>. This research fills a gap in understanding the divine dimension of missionary work, highlighting how God's presence played a central role in the success of early Christian missions<sup>90</sup>.

God's active involvement in Paul's mission underscores the importance of divine empowerment in the spread of Christianity<sup>91</sup>. The study illustrates that while Paul's leadership was indispensable, it was God's intervention that provided the strength and resources necessary for the mission's success<sup>92</sup>. This theological aspect

emphasizes how the success of Christian missions is intertwined with God's guidance and active participation<sup>93</sup>. The findings challenge the view that human effort alone determines the outcome of missionary endeavors<sup>94</sup>. Instead, they highlight how the success of Paul's ministry was deeply connected to God's direct involvement in shaping the missionary journey<sup>95</sup>.

The success of Paul's mission in Philippi directly contributed to the spread of Christianity throughout Europe<sup>96</sup>. As a key city in Macedonia, Philippi became the launching pad for the spread of Christian teachings into other major cities on the continent<sup>97</sup>. Establishing a Christian community in Philippi set a precedent for future missionary efforts, demonstrating that evangelism in urban centers could be highly effective<sup>98</sup>. The research clarifies how Paul's success in Philippi helped influence the growth of Christian communities in surrounding regions<sup>99</sup>. This research underscores the strategic importance of cities like Philippi as hubs for spreading the Gospel across Europe<sup>100</sup>.

Before this study, the connection between Paul's initial mission in Philippi and the wider spread of Christianity in Europe was not fully understood<sup>101</sup>. The findings reveal that Paul's work in Philippi was a catalyst for the growth of Christian communities across Europe<sup>102</sup>. This research fills a gap in the scholarship by demonstrating how Paul's mission in Philippi laid the foundation for the broader spread of Christianity<sup>103</sup>. The study shows that the expansion of Christianity in Europe was not just a

<sup>82</sup> Seminar, "AUSTRIA ' S CONVERSION TO CHRISTIANITY."

<sup>83</sup> Visy, "EARLY CHRISTIANITY IN THE REGION OF SOPIANAE AND THE NEW CASKET MOUNTS FROM BAKONYA."

<sup>84</sup> Kowalski, *The Lion Against the Eagle: A Critical Appraisal of the Anti-Imperial Reading of Paul I.*

<sup>85</sup> Salvador et al., "How Spanish Speakers Express Norms Using Generic Person Markers."

<sup>86</sup> Kowalski, *The Lion Against the Eagle: A Critical Appraisal of the Anti-Imperial Reading of Paul I.*

<sup>87</sup> Kowalski.

<sup>88</sup> Frolíková-kaliszová, "Odráz Procesu Christianizace Na Vybraných Pohřebištích Přemyslovské Domény Stable URL ( DOI ): <https://doi.org/10.5817/AH2021-2-1> Stable URL ( Handle ): <https://hdl.handle.net/11222.digilib/144693> License : CC BY-NC-ND 4 . 0 International Version : 20220831 Terms of Use : Digital Library of the Faculty of Arts , Masaryk University Provides Access to Digitized Documents Strictly for Personal Use , Unless Otherwise Specified ."

<sup>89</sup> Aarde, "The Use of Οἰκονομία for the Missional Plan and Purpose of God in Ephesians 1 : 3-14."

<sup>90</sup> Aarde.

<sup>91</sup> Thinane, "Missio Dei ' s Complexity Prefaced in Synergism."

<sup>92</sup> Thinane and Smith, "Missio Hominum Guided by an Understanding of Ubuntu for Missio Dei : Nico Smith ' s Discovery."

<sup>93</sup> "Missio Dei In The Context Of Covid-19 and Poverty Towards a Missional-Pastoral Approach Using the Informal Settlement of Zandspruit as a Case Study."

<sup>94</sup> Thinane, "Reformed Pulpit and God ' s Mission : ' Solae Doctrine ' to Missio Dei."

<sup>95</sup> "Missio Dei In The Context Of Covid-19 and Poverty Towards a Missional-Pastoral Approach Using the Informal Settlement of Zandspruit as a Case Study."

<sup>96</sup> Thinane, "Missio Dei Refuting the Pactum Salutis."

<sup>97</sup> Mutavhatsindi, "The Preliminary Urban Missionary Outreach of the Apostle Paul as Referred to in Acts 13 – 14."

<sup>98</sup> Mutavhatsindi.

<sup>99</sup> Mutavhatsindi.

<sup>100</sup> Mutavhatsindi.

<sup>101</sup> Thinane, "Missio Hominum for Social Justice in South Africa : From Missio Dei to Missio Hominum."

<sup>102</sup> "Missio Dei In The Context Of Covid-19 and Poverty Towards a Missional-Pastoral Approach Using the Informal Settlement of Zandspruit as a Case Study."

<sup>103</sup> Fazel, Freeks, and Africa, "The Missiological Basis of Evangelism in Disadvantaged Communities I and the Pivotal Role of the Church."





spontaneous phenomenon but a well-strategized effort that began in Philippi<sup>104</sup>. Paul's success in this city opened the door for the Gospel to reach other cities and regions throughout the continent<sup>105</sup>.

Paul's missionary activities in Philippi also played a vital role in shaping foundational Christian doctrines, such as salvation by faith and the grace of God<sup>106</sup>. His teachings in Philippi went beyond evangelism and contributed to the theological formation of the early church<sup>107</sup>. The concept of salvation by faith, a core doctrine of Christianity, was emphasized in Paul's letters and teachings<sup>108</sup>. The study shows that the theological foundations established in Philippi had a lasting impact on Christian doctrine, guiding the church for centuries<sup>109</sup>. Through his work in Philippi, Paul laid the groundwork for a deeper theological reflection on salvation and grace<sup>110</sup>.

The theological significance of Paul's mission in Philippi is profound, as it aligned with the teachings of the Great Commission (Matthew 28:19), where Christ commands his followers to make disciples of all nations<sup>111</sup>. By establishing the first Christian community in Europe, Paul set the stage for further theological developments, particularly regarding salvation and grace<sup>112</sup>. The research fills a gap in understanding how Paul's missionary efforts in Philippi contributed to the development of key Christian doctrines<sup>113</sup>. The theological principles laid in Philippi continue to shape the Christian faith, particularly the understanding of grace and salvation by faith<sup>114</sup>. The study demonstrates how Paul's actions in

Philippi played a foundational role in the theological shaping of Christianity<sup>115</sup>.

Paul's mission in Philippi left a lasting legacy that continues to influence modern Christian evangelism<sup>116</sup>. His approach, which integrated evangelism with community building, set a model for later generations of missionaries<sup>117</sup>. The establishment of the Philippian church provided a precedent for planting churches in urban centers, which proved to be an effective strategy for spreading Christianity<sup>118</sup>. The theological principles Paul established in Philippi, such as grace, salvation, and the inclusion of Gentiles in God's covenant, remain central to contemporary evangelical efforts<sup>119</sup>. This enduring legacy shows how Paul's strategies and teachings continue to shape the practice of spreading the Gospel across the globe<sup>120</sup>.

The Christian community in Philippi serves as a foundational example of early church establishment and its role in the broader spread of Christianity<sup>121</sup>. As one of the first Christian communities in Europe, the Philippian church had a profound impact on the development of Christian practices<sup>122</sup>. The study emphasizes how Paul's mission in Philippi not only influenced early Christian communities but also set the framework for future directions in Christian evangelism<sup>123</sup>. Understanding the significance of the Philippian church helps us appreciate how Paul's work continues to influence modern

<sup>104</sup> "Missio Dei In The Context Of Covid-19 and Poverty Towards a Missional-Pastoral Approach Using the Informal Settlement of Zandspruit as a Case Study."

<sup>105</sup> Thinane, "Missio Dei Refuting the Pactum Salutis."

<sup>106</sup> Aarde, "The Use of *Oikonomia* for the Missional Plan and Purpose of God in Ephesians 1 : 3-14."

<sup>107</sup> Aarde.

<sup>108</sup> Thinane, "Missio Dei 's Complexity Prefaced in Synergism."

<sup>109</sup> Sekuli, "The Theology of the Ethnocultural Empathic Turn: Towards The."

<sup>110</sup> "Missio Dei In The Context Of Covid-19 and Poverty Towards a Missional-Pastoral Approach Using the Informal Settlement of Zandspruit as a Case Study."

<sup>111</sup> Thinane, "Missio Dei Refuting the Pactum Salutis."

<sup>112</sup> Thinane, "Missio Dei 's Complexity Prefaced in Synergism."

<sup>113</sup> Fazel, Freeks, and Africa, "The Missiological Basis of Evangelism in Disadvantaged Communities I and the Pivotal Role of the Church."

<sup>114</sup> "Missio Dei In The Context Of Covid-19 and Poverty Towards a Missional-Pastoral Approach Using the Informal Settlement of Zandspruit as a Case Study."

<sup>115</sup> Thinane, "Missio Dei Refuting the Pactum Salutis."

<sup>116</sup> "Missio Dei In The Context Of Covid-19 and Poverty Towards a Missional-Pastoral Approach Using the Informal Settlement of Zandspruit as a Case Study."

<sup>117</sup> Mashau et al., "Reimagining Mission in the Public Square : Engaging Hills and Valleys in the African City of Tshwane Setting the Tone : A Missiological Framework."

<sup>118</sup> White, "Church-Franchise: Missional Innovation for Church Planting and Leadership Mentorship in Neo-Pentecostal and Neo-Prophetic Churches in Africa."

<sup>119</sup> Schreieck, Wiesche, and Krcmar, "Capabilities for Value Co-Creation and Value Capture in Emergent Platform Ecosystems: A Longitudinal Case Study of SAP's Cloud Platform."

<sup>120</sup> Schreieck, Wiesche, and Krcmar.

<sup>121</sup> Rungruangjit and Charoenpornpanichkul, "Building Stronger Brand Evangelism for Sustainable Marketing through Micro-Influencer-Generated Content on Instagram in the Fashion Industry."

<sup>122</sup> Rungruangjit and Charoenpornpanichkul.

<sup>123</sup> Ader et al., "Remdesivir plus Standard of Care versus Standard of Care Alone for the Treatment of Patients Admitted to Hospital with COVID-19 (DisCoVeRy): A Phase 3, Randomised, Controlled, Open-Label Trial."



Christian identity and missionary methods<sup>124</sup>. Paul's lasting legacy in Philippi highlights the ongoing impact of his approach to evangelism in shaping Christianity worldwide<sup>125</sup>.

## Conclusion

Paul's missionary journey to Philippi represents a turning point in the expansion of Christianity throughout Europe. His intentional evangelizing in the Roman colony of Philippi, with its multicultural population, marked the beginning of a significant movement that would eventually lead to establishing Christian communities across the continent. In this case, Philippi would represent one important center towards which he set a blueprint for the expansion of Christianity and filled significant lacunas found within a grasp of the place of towns within the landscape of the early evangelical undertakings of Paul. This work identifies Paul's calculated steps and those orchestrated divinely for him; moreover, the theological insights deriving from his mission were certain and continuous.

This study also emphasizes the importance of Paul's mission in Philippi as an evangelistic strategic move and a milestone in developing Christian doctrine. The principles of salvation through faith and the grace of God, which were central to Paul's teachings, have

become foundational tenets of the Christian faith and continue to exert a profound influence on the Church today. By establishing the first Christian community in Europe, Paul created a theological touchstone for Christian thought and practice that would span centuries. This study fills crucial gaps in historical and theological scholarship, offering an important new perspective on how divine intervention, intentional missionary strategies, and the theological consequences of Paul's work in Philippi contributed to the spread of Christianity into Europe.

The enduring legacy of Paul's mission in Philippi continues to influence contemporary Christian evangelism and church-planting strategies. His approach to evangelizing in key urban centers and his emphasis on grace, salvation, and the inclusion of Gentiles remain central to global Christianity today. This research has illuminated how Paul's work in Philippi was a turning point for both early Christian missions and the ongoing shaping of Christian identity and mission in the modern world. In conclusion, Paul's evangelistic efforts in Philippi are not merely historical events but a timeless model for understanding the integration of strategic mission work, divine guidance, and theological reflection in expanding the Christian faith.

## References

- Aarde, Timothy Van. "The Use of Οἰκονομία for the Missional Plan and Purpose of God in Ephesians 1 : 3-14," 2014, 3–14.
- Ader, Florence, Maude Bouscambert-Duchamp, Maya Hites, Nathan Peiffer-Smadja, Julien Poissy, Drifa Belhadi, Alpha Diallo, et al. "Remdesivir plus Standard of Care versus Standard of Care Alone for the Treatment of Patients Admitted to Hospital with COVID-19 (DisCoVeRy): A Phase 3, Randomised, Controlled, Open-Label Trial." *The Lancet Infectious Diseases* 22, no. 2 (2022): 209–21. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(21\)00485-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(21)00485-0).
- Amtiran, A. A. "Memahami Missio Dei Sebagai Suatu Perjumpaan Misioner Dengan Budaya" 1, no. 1 (2019): 13–21.
- Burhani, Ahmad Najib. "SECTARIAN TRANSLATION OF THE QURAN IN The Case of the Ahmadiyya I" 53, no. 2 (2015): 251–82. <https://doi.org/10.14421/ajis.2015.532.251-282>.
- Carrai, Maria Adele. "The Politics of History in the Late Qing Era : William A . P . Martin and a History of International Law for China" 22 (2020): 269–305. <https://doi.org/10.1163/15718050-12340152>.
- Chao, David C. "Evangelical or Mainline ? Doctrinal Similarity and Difference in Asian American Christianity : Sketching a Social-Practical Theory of Christian Doctrine," 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00405736221150397>.
- Corrigan, Kate, Maeve Haran, Conor McCandliss, Roisin McManus, Shannon Cleary, Rebecca Trant, Yazeed Kelly, et al. "Psychedelic Perceptions: Mental Health Service User Attitudes to Psilocybin Therapy." *Irish Journal of Medical Science* 191, no. 3 (2022): 1385–97. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11845-021-02668-2>.
- Durousseau, Clifford Hubert. "Yah: A Name of God." *Jewish Bible Quarterly* 42, no. 1 (2014).
- Fazel, Prof, Ebriham Freeks, and South Africa. "The Missiological Basis of Evangelism in Disadvantaged Communities I and the Pivotal Role of the Church" 105, no. 2 (2024): 1–15.
- Frolíková-kalischová, Drahomíra. "Odráz Procesu Christianizace Na Vybraných Pohřebištích Přemyslovské Domény Stable URL ( DOI ): <https://doi.org/10.5817/AH2021-2-1> Stable URL ( Handle ): <https://hdl.handle.net/11222.Digilib/144693> License : CC BY-NC-ND 4 . 0 International Version : 20220831 Terms

<sup>124</sup> Schrieck, Wiesche, and Krcmar, "Capabilities for Value Co-Creation and Value Capture in Emergent Platform Ecosystems: A Longitudinal Case Study of SAP's Cloud Platform."

<sup>125</sup> Schrieck, Wiesche, and Krcmar.





- of Use : Digital Library of the Faculty of Arts , Masaryk University Provides Access to Digitized Documents Strictly for Personal Use , Unless Otherwise Specified .” 46 (2024): 327–49.
- Gagné, Benjamin. “In and out of the City : Generational Disaffiliation among Evangelicals in the Age of Mobility and Religious Choice,” 2024. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00084298241281656>.
- Id, Berhane Abebe. “Application of Elementary Probability Models for Text Homogeneity and Segmentation : A Case Study of Bible,” 2024, 1–16. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0303432>.
- Jedwab, Remi, Felix Meier, and Alexander Moradi. *The Economics of Missionary Expansion : Evidence from Africa and Implications for Development*. *Journal of Economic Growth*. Springer US, 2022. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10887-022-09202-8>.
- Joksimović, Milena. “Adulter Vs . Moechus : Jerome ’ s Use of Terms for Adultery in Vulgate Adulter Vs . Moechus : Hieronimova Raba Pojmov Za Prešustvo v Vulgati” 81 (2021): 27–36. <https://doi.org/10.34291/BV2021/02/Joksimovic>.
- Kong, Hong, Hong Kong, Ling-chia Wei, and Sophie Ling-chia Wei. “Heng Ren in the Figurists ’ Reinterpretation of the Sheng Ren in the Figurists ’ Reinterpretation of Ijing the Yijing,” 2019.
- Kowalski, Marcin. *The Lion Against the Eagle: A Critical Appraisal of the Anti-Imperial Reading of Paul I*. Vol. 93, 2023.
- Kuhlmann, Johanna, Delia González de Reufels, Klaus Schlichte, and Frank Nullmeier. “How Social Policy Travels: A Refined Model of Diffusion.” *Global Social Policy* 20, no. 1 (2020): 80–96. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1468018119888443>.
- Lee, Woo Min. “A Hybrid Christian Identity in Philippians,” 2020, 1–9.
- Manganyi, Jele S, Johan Buitendag, and South Africa. “A Critical Analysis on African Traditional Religion and the Trinity An African Approach,” 2013, 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.4102/hts.v69i1.1934>.
- Marques, Mariosan De Sousa. “The Silenced Women in Pauline Letters With,” n.d., 1–24.
- Mashau, Thinandavha D, South Africa, South Africa, Thinandavha Mashau, South Africa, and South Africa. “Reimagining Mission in the Public Square : Engaging Hills and Valleys in the African City of Tshwane Setting the Tone : A Missiological Framework” 70, no. 3 (2014): 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.4102/hts.v70i3.2774>.
- Midgley, Clare. “Cosmotopia Delineated : Rammohun Roy , William Adam , and the Calcutta Unitarian Committee” 44, no. 2 (2020): 446–70. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S016511532000011X>.
- “Missio Dei In The Context Of Covid-19 and Poverty Towards a Missional-Pastoral Approach Using the Informal Settlement of Zandspruit as a Case Study,” n.d., 175–96.
- Mo, Wei. “Assessing Jesuit Intellectual Apostolate in Modern,” 2021.
- Munn, Luke. “Cash Burning Machine : Uber ’ s Logic of Planetary Expansion” 17, no. July (2019): 185–201.
- Mutavhatsindi, Muthuphei A. “The Preliminary Urban Missionary Outreach of the Apostle Paul as Referred to in Acts 13 – 14,” 2016, 1–10.
- Niemandt, C J P Nelus. “Artisanal Cheeses or Artisanal Jesus – Loving Your Postal Code Enough to Reflect It in the Life and Theology of the Church” 2, no. August (2014): 38–54.
- Niemandt, Cornelius. “Rooted in Christ , Grounded in Neighbourhoods – A Theology of Place,” 2019, 1–10.
- Oliver, Erna, and Willem Oliver. “Trinity Disruption,” 2020, 1–8.
- Oliver, Erna, Willem Oliver, and Teologiese Studies. “God as One The Early Church Era : Different,” 2018, 1–12.
- Popa, Romeo. “Deeds of Will on Papyrus and the Use of the Term Διαθήκη in the Letters of Paul,” 2024, 262–74. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0028688523000437>.
- Punt, Jeremy, South Africa, and Jeremy Punt. “Paul , a Stranger in Africa ?,” no. June 2008 (2023): 1–8.
- Runesson, Anders. “The Puzzle and Politics of Historical Reconstruction,” n.d., 4–17.
- Rungruangjit, Warinrumpai, and Kittti Charoenpornpanichkul. “Building Stronger Brand Evangelism for Sustainable Marketing through Micro-Influencer-Generated Content on Instagram in the Fashion Industry,” 2022.
- Salisbury, Matthew. “Rethinking ‘ Active Participation ’ after a Pandemic,” 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0040571X211056792>.
- Salvador, Cristina E, Ariana Orvell, Ethan Kross, and Susan A Gelman. “How Spanish Speakers Express Norms Using Generic Person Markers.” *Scientific Reports*, 2022, 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-08675-2>.
- Schreieck, Maximilian, Manuel Wiesche, and Helmut Krcmar. “Capabilities for Value Co-Creation and Value Capture in Emergent Platform Ecosystems: A Longitudinal Case Study of SAP’s Cloud Platform,” 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1177/02683962211023780>.
- Sekuli, Branko. “The Theology of the Ethnocultural Empathic Turn : Towards The,” 2024.
- Seminar, Martin Bucer. “AUSTRIA ’ S CONVERSION TO CHRISTIANITY” 20 (2022): 41–57. <https://doi.org/10.2478/perc-2022-0029>.
- Shiell, William. “Singing to ‘ Lord Jesus Christ ’ : A Prose Hymn and Its,” 2023.
- Shilling, Chris. “Body Pedagogics , Culture and the Transactional Case ‘ Worlds of V Elo” 25, no. 2 (2022): 312–29. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1368431021996642>.
- Street, South, St Andrews, and M F Suarez. “The Origins of Pauline Theology : Paratexts and Priscillian of Avila ’ s Canons on the Letters of the Apostle Paul,” n.d. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S002868851600031X>.
- Studies, Testament, South Africa, and Kobus Kok. “The Radicality of Early Christian Oikodome : A Theology That Edifies Insiders Ánd Outsiders” 1 (2015): 2–13. <https://doi.org/10.4102/ve.v36i3.1441>.
- Summerer, Karène Sanchez, Philippe Bourmaud, Séverine Gabry-thienpont, Marie Levant, and Norig Neveu. “‘ Reconstructing Babel ’ : Christian Missions and Knowledge Production in the Middle East , Nineteenth-Twentieth Century,” 2022. <https://doi.org/10.1080/20581831.2021.2012332>.
- Thinane, Jonas. “Missio Dei ’ s Complexity Prefaced in Synergism,” 2023, 1–7.
- . “Missio Dei Refuting the Pactum Salutis,” 2023, 1–7.
- . “Missio Hominum for Social Justice in South Africa : From Missio Dei to Missio Hominum,” 2021, 1–7.
- Thinane, Jonas Sello. “Reformed Pulpit and God ’ s Mission : ‘ Solae Doctrina ’ to Missio Dei” 105, no. 2 (2024): 1–12.
- Thinane, Jonas, and Nico Smith. “Missio Hominum Guided by an Understanding of Ubuntu for Missio Dei : Nico Smith ’ s Discovery,” 2021, 1–7.



- Times, Ancient. "Hoping against Hope : Dealing with Hopelessness In" 2 (2020): 1–13.
- Toar, Telda Anita. "Exegesis of the Word Parthenos in Isaiah 7:14 a Theological Analysis of the Indonesian Bible Translation: Journal of the Institute for Biblical Aramaic Studies Vol I, Issue 1, October 2024." *Journal of the Institute for Biblical Aramaic Studies* 1, no. 1 (October 26, 2024): 1–11. <https://journal.ibas.us/index.php/JIBAS/article/view/1>.
- Visy, Zsolt. "EARLY CHRISTIANITY IN THE REGION OF SOPIANAE AND THE NEW CASKET MOUNTS FROM BAKONYA" 60, no. 2006 (2020): 185–200. <https://doi.org/10.1556/068.2020.00012>.
- Vulgate, Latin. "Why Do the Ancient Texts Differ in Their Translations of מִצְמָא in Zechariah ? The Problems : Different Interpretations," 2022, 1–5.
- White, Peter. "Church-Franchise : Missional Innovation for Church Planting and Leadership Mentorship in Neo-Pentecostal and Neo-Prophetic Churches in Africa," 2022, 1–9.
- Wood, Hannelie. "Feminists and Their Perspectives on the Church Fathers ' Beliefs Regarding Women : An Inquiry," 2016, 1–10.
- Zaluchu, Sonny, and Teologiese Studies. "Lowalangi : From the Name of an Ethnic Religious Figure to the Name of God," 2021, 1–6.