Paul's Ministry and Its Impact on Roman Soldiers and Officials

#	Who	What happened	Impact	Reference	Impact type
1	**Sergius Paulus, proconsul of Cyprus**	Summons Paul to hear the word; sees Elymas struck blind	Believed, "astonished at the teaching of the Lord"	Acts 13:7–12	Conversion
2	**Philippian jailer**	Earthquake frees the prisoners; Paul stops him from taking his own life	Converted and baptized with his household; washes their wounds, feeds them	Acts 16:25–34	Conversion
3	**Philippian magistrates**	Learn they beat Roman citizens without trial	Publicly apologize and escort Paul out	Acts 16:35–39	Vindication
4	**Gallio, proconsul of Achaia**	Jewish leaders bring charges against Paul	Throws the case out, which protected the work in Corinth	Acts 18:12–17	Protection
5	**Asiarchs of Ephesus**	Riot in the theater	Described as Paul's friends; they urge him not to go in	Acts 19:31	Friendship
6	**Ephesian town clerk**	Calms the mob	Defends Paul's companions as innocent	Acts 19:35–41	Protection
7	**Tribune Claudius Lysias**	Rescues Paul from a mob in Jerusalem	Protects him; writes that Paul has done nothing deserving death or chains	Acts 21:31–40; 23:26–30	Protection
8	**Centurion at the barracks**	Learns Paul is a citizen before flogging	Stops the flogging and alerts the tribune	Acts 22:24–29	Protection
9	**Centurion and escort**	Plot to kill Paul uncovered	Centurion brings Paul's nephew to the tribune; a large escort (200 soldiers, 70 horsemen, 200 spearmen) takes Paul to safety	Acts 23:16–24	Protection
10	**Governor Felix**	Hears Paul on righteousness, self-control, and judgment	Alarmed (ESV); sends for Paul often, but never believes	Acts 24:22–27	Conviction without faith
11	**Festus and King Agrippa**	Paul gives his testimony	Agrippa is pressed toward faith; both conclude Paul is innocent	Acts 26:24–32	Conviction / vindication
12	**Julius, centurion of the Augustan Cohort**	Escorts Paul to Rome	Treats him kindly; spares all the prisoners in order to save Paul	Acts 27:1–3, 42–43	Respect / protection
13	**Soldiers on the ship**	Paul warns them the sailors must stay aboard	Act on Paul's word and cut away the lifeboat	Acts 27:31–32	Trust
14	**Publius, chief man of Malta**	Paul heals his father	Hospitality, healings across the island, and honors for Paul	Acts 28:7–10	Honor
15	**Soldier guarding Paul in Rome**	Paul under house arrest for two years	Constant exposure as Paul preaches "with all boldness"	Acts 28:16, 30–31	Exposure
16	**Praetorian Guard**	Paul's chains	The gospel becomes known throughout the whole guard	Philippians 1:12–13	Exposure
17	**Fellow believers**	See Paul's chains	Emboldened to speak the word without fear	Philippians 1:14	Encouragement
18	**Caesar's household**	Gospel reaches imperial servants	Believers inside the imperial household send greetings	Philippians 4:22	Conversion

Notes for accuracy

- *Recorded conversions (shaded green): the jailer, Sergius Paulus, and believers in Caesar's household. All other rows show protection, respect, alarm, or exposure — real impact, but not conversion.*
- *Acts 26:28: KJV reads "Almost thou persuadest me"; modern translations render it as a question or a rebuff. Name the translation if you quote it.*
- *Acts 23:23: the meaning of the word translated "spearmen" is uncertain, so "a large escort" is the safer phrase aloud.*
- *Philippians 1:13: "praetorium" may mean the Praetorian Guard or a governor's headquarters, depending on where Paul wrote from. It says the guard knew why he was in chains, not that they believed.*
- *Philippians 4:22: "Caesar's household" were most likely imperial slaves and freedmen, not soldiers.*