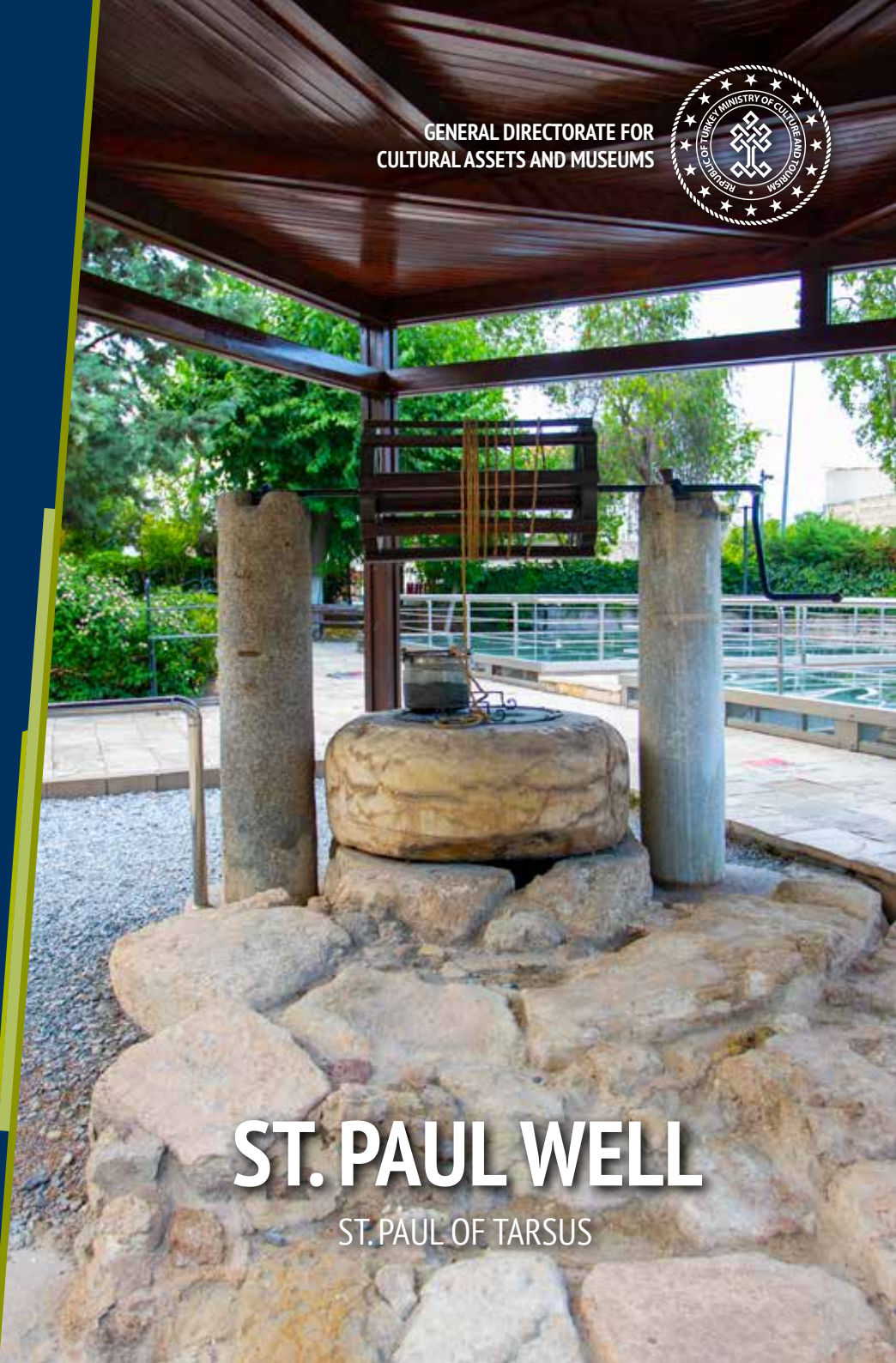




Visiting Hours		
April 1 - October 31 Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 19:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30	October 31 - April 1 Opening Time: 08:00 Closing Time: 17:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:30	Open everyday.
Address: Kızılmurat Mah. Dr. Edip Uğurcan Kürklü Sk. No: 39 Tarsus/Mersin		
Please visit the web site for up-to-date information.		

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ST. PAUL WELL

ST. PAUL OF TARSUS



Located in the city center of Tarsus, in Kızılmurat Neighborhood, St. Paul's Well, which has an important place in the spread and institutionalization of Christianity and is mentioned in the Bible as "the Evangelist". It is accepted as a place where Paul was born and lived.

He was born in Tarsus at the beginning of the 1st century CE, as the child of a Jewish aristocratic family with the right of Roman citizenship, which was one of the greatest rights that could be obtained at that time. At that time, the wealth and development of Tarsus was reflected in the cultural life of the city, and one of the philosophy schools of the period was established in Tarsus. St. Paul received his first education in Tarsus, and continued his education in Jerusalem by developing his ideas and thoughts. Got acquainted with Christianity in this period; he was initially involved in the attacks against Christianity, and for a long time sought to dissuade those who believed in Jesus from their faith.

Following the Christians who fled to Damascus, St. Paul, in his dream, accepted Christianity after seeing Jesus. During his life, St. Paul worked for the spread of Christianity until he was captured and died and travelled through a large part of the Roman Imperial lands for this purpose and was loved and respected with his thoughts and ideas, and with these endeavors he gained an important place in the Christian Church and was considered as the founder of the church along with St. Peter. Disturbed by his travels and activities to spread Christianity, the Romans arrested him and took him to Rome for trial, and according to sources, he died here in 60 CE.

St. Paul, whose post-Christian life was immortalized in the Bible, is today regarded as one of the greatest symbols of Christianity. The theorist and philosophy man, who saved Christianity from being a sect of Judaism and established its rules by shaping the religion and is considered the founder of the first churches, is recognized as an Tarsusian, more importantly an Anatolian, and is considered among the most valued Saints in the history of Christianity. The love for him due to his services to Christianity has often led him to be referred to as the "Apostle of Tarsus" in the literature; the letters he wrote during his travels, on the other hand, have been accepted as archaeological documents, as they contain detailed information about the period as well as valuable examples of Christian literature.



The historic structure, described as the "St Paul's well", is located in the courtyard, which is considered to be the site of the house where St. Paul lived. The 18 meters deep well, located about 200 meters northeast of the ancient Street, is known to have been built in the name of Saint Paul, where the remains of an ancient site have been used as a visiting place for many years

This sanctuary, which has been restored and landscaped, is also a popular place of attraction for local and foreign visitors today. Christians visit this holy place for pilgrimage and believe that the well water is sacred and has healing power.