

# **Acts Part 2**

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# Acts Part 2

# Acts 13:1-28:31

## Detailed Bible Book Outline

# Acts

**This outline is taken from:**

**Acts 1:8**

“But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”

## **The Gospel Spreads in Jerusalem**

**Acts 1:1-7:60**

- I. The Lord speaks His final words and returns to heaven 1:1-11
  - A. Christ appeared over a period of forty days 1:1-3
  - B. Christ gives His final instructions 1:4-8
  - C. Christ ascends into heaven 1:9-11
- II. The Lord prepares the disciples as they wait for the Holy Spirit 1:12-26
  - A. The disciples continue in prayer 1:12-14
  - B. The disciples choose a replacement for Judas 1:15-26
- III. The Lord sends the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost 2:1-47
  - A. The disciples receive the Holy Spirit 2:1-4
  - B. The disciples share the Gospel in many languages 2:5-13
  - C. The disciples listen as Peter preaches to the multitude 2:14-40
  - D. The disciples see the Lord start the church 2:41
  - E. The disciples begin helping others grow 2:42-47
- IV. The Lord causes the number of Christians to multiply 3:1-5:42
  - A. Peter and John are given power to heal a crippled man 3:1-11
  - B. Peter preaches his second recorded sermon 3:12-26
  - C. Peter and John preach to the religious leaders 4:1-12
  - D. Peter and John are told to stop preaching about Christ 4:13-22
  - E. Peter and John report to the other leaders what happened 4:23-30
  - F. Peter and the others continue to minister 4:31-37
  - G. Peter rebukes the sin of Ananias and Sapphira 5:1-11
  - H. Peter and the other apostles do many miracles 5:12-16
  - I. Peter and the other apostles are arrested again 5:17-28
  - J. Peter and the other apostles answer the religious leaders 5:29-39
  - K. Peter and the other apostles rejoice in persecution 5:40-42
- V. The Lord causes the number of disciples to multiply 6:1-7:60
  - A. The Lord multiplies the number of disciples 6:1-7
  - B. The Lord uses Stephen in the Greek culture synagogues 6:8-15
  - C. The Lord gives Stephen opportunity to preach to the leaders 7:1-53
  - D. The Lord welcomes Stephen to heaven 7:54-60

## **The Gospel Spreads in Judea and Samaria**

**Acts 8:1-12:25**

- I. The Lord involves all Christians in spreading the Gospel 8:1-4
- II. The Lord uses Philip to share the Gospel in Samaria 8:5-25
  - A. Philip shares the Gospel in Samaria 8:5-13
  - B. Philip is joined by Peter and John 8:14-17
  - C. Philip sees Peter rebuke Simon, the sorcerer 8:18-24
  - D. Philip sees Peter and John leave to minister throughout Samaria 8:25
- III. The Lord uses Philip to share the Gospel with an Ethiopian 8:26-40
  - A. Philip obeys the Lord and goes to the desert 8:26-28
  - B. Philip is led by the Holy Spirit in the desert 8:29-34
  - C. Philip preaches the Gospel to the Ethiopian 8:35-37
  - D. Philip baptizes the Ethiopian and then preaches in other cities 8:38-40
- IV. The Lord draws Saul to Himself 9:1-30
  - A. Saul meets the Lord on the road to Damascus 9:1-6
  - B. Saul spends three days in darkness 9:7-9
  - C. Saul waits as the Lord prepares Ananias to visit him 9:10-16
  - D. Saul becomes a believer and is baptized 9:17-19
  - E. Saul preaches the Gospel in Damascus 9:20-22
  - F. Saul is forced to flee from Damascus 9:23-25
  - G. Saul preaches the Gospel in Jerusalem 9:26-28
  - H. Saul is forced to flee to Tarsus 9:29-30
- V. The Lord causes the church to spread throughout Judea 9:31-43
  - A. The Lord multiplies churches throughout the region 9:31
  - B. The Lord gives Peter a ministry in Lydda and Sharon 9:32-34
  - C. The Lord gives Peter a ministry in Joppa 9:35-43
- VI. The Lord spreads the Gospel to the Gentiles 10:1-11:19
  - A. The Lord hears the prayer of Cornelius 10:1-8
  - B. The Lord prepares Peter to take the Gospel to Cornelius 10:9-18
  - C. The Lord lets Peter meet Cornelius and his friends 10:19-27
  - D. The Lord has Peter tell why he had come 10:28-33
  - E. The Lord gives Peter the opportunity to preach to Cornelius 10:34-43
  - F. The Lord saves the entire group 10:44-48
  - G. The Lord has to work in the rest of the church 11:1-3
  - H. The Lord had Peter tell about his vision 11:4-10
  - I. The Lord had Peter tell how the Lord had prepared Cornelius 11:11-14
  - J. The Lord had Peter tell how the Gentiles received the Spirit 11:15-16
  - K. The Lord caused the entire church to rejoice 11:17-18
- VII. The Lord spreads the Gospel to Antioch 11:19-30
  - A. The Lord worked in the lives of many in Antioch 11:19-22
  - B. The Lord guided the church to send Barnabas to Antioch 11:23-24
  - C. The Lord added Saul to the team with Barnabas 11:25-26
  - D. The Lord gave the Christians in Antioch a concern for others 11:27-30
- VIII. The Lord protects Peter from Herod 12:1-25
  - A. Peter was arrested and jailed by Herod 12:1-4
  - B. Peter was released from the prison by an angel 12:5-10
  - C. Peter knew where people would be praying 12:11-18

- D. Peter left the judgment of Herod to the Lord 12:19-23
- E. Peter heard how the Lord was continuing to work 12:24-25

### **The Gospel Spreads to the Ends of the Earth** **Acts 13:1-28:31**

- I. The Lord sends Barnabas and Paul to the work to which He has called them (the first missionary trip) 13:1-14:28
  - A. Paul and Barnabas were sent by the Lord to go to other areas 13:1-3
  - B. Paul and Barnabas took John Mark with them 13:4-5
  - C. Paul and Barnabas were opposed by Elymas 13:6-13
  - D. Paul and Barnabas shared the Gospel in Antioch of Pisidia 13:14-52
  - E. Paul and Barnabas shared the Gospel in Iconium 14:1-5
  - F. Paul and Barnabas shared the Gospel in Lystra 14:6-19
  - G. Paul and Barnabas established churches in this region 14:20-23
  - H. Paul and Barnabas returned to Antioch and reported 14:24-28
- II. The Lord gives guidance for Gentile believers 15:1-35
  - A. Paul and Barnabas were challenged by Jews from Judea 15:1-3
  - B. Paul and Barnabas shared how God worked with the Gentiles 15:4-5
  - C. Paul and Barnabas heard Peter tell about Cornelius 15:6-11
  - D. Paul and Barnabas told what the Lord did in their ministry 15:12
  - E. Paul and Barnabas heard the conclusion of James 15:13-21
  - F. Paul and Barnabas are commended by the leaders 15:22-26
  - G. Paul and Barnabas have two other brothers go with them 15:27-35
- III. The Lord sends Paul on a second missionary trip 15:36-18:22
  - A. Paul and Barnabas both form ministry teams 15:36-41
  - B. Paul adds Timothy to his team 16:1-5
  - C. Paul and the team learn about closed and opened doors 16:6-10
  - D. Paul and the team minister in Philippi 16:11-40
  - E. Paul and the team minister in Thessalonica 17:1-9
  - F. Paul and the team minister in Berea 17:10-15
  - G. Paul ministers alone in the city of Athens 17:16-34
  - H. Paul and the team minister in Corinth 18:1-17
  - I. Paul returns to Antioch and Jerusalem 18:18-22
- IV. The Lord sends Paul on a third missionary trip 18:23-21:16
  - A. Paul strengthened the disciples throughout Galatia 18:23
  - B. Paul had left Aquila and Priscilla to minister in Ephesus 18:24-28
  - C. Paul and the team ministered in Ephesus and in all of Asia 19:1-41
  - D. Paul and the team ministered in Macedonia 20:1-5
  - E. Paul and the team ministered in Troas 20:6-12
  - F. Paul and the team ministered to the leaders of Ephesus 20:13-38
  - G. Paul and the team ministered in Tyre 21:1-6
  - H. Paul and the team ministered in Caesarea 21:7-14
  - I. Paul and the team go to Jerusalem 21:15-16
- V. The Lord protects Paul in Jerusalem 21:17-23:35

- A. Paul gave a report of what the Lord was doing 21:17-19
  - B. Paul took a Jewish vow 21:20-26
  - C. Paul was seized in the temple 21:27-40
  - D. Paul spoke to the crowd who wanted to kill him 22:1-21
  - E. Paul heard the crowd call for his death 22:22-29
  - F. Paul made his defense before the Sanhedrin 22:30-23:10
  - G. Paul heard there was a death plot against him 23:11-22
  - H. Paul was removed by night to Caesarea 23:23-35
- VI. The Lord uses Paul in Caesarea 24:1-26:32
- A. Paul gives his defense before Felix 24:1-27
  - B. Paul has his case discussed by Festus and Agrippa 25:1-27
  - C. Paul gives his defense before Agrippa 26:1-32
- VII. The Lord sends Paul to Rome and uses him there 27:1-28:31
- A. Paul is sent to Rome by ship 27:1-44
  - B. Paul shares the Gospel on Melita (Malta) 28:1-10
  - C. Paul shares the Gospel in Rome 28:11-31

## **The Gospel Spreads to the Ends of the Earth Acts 13:1-28:31**

### **I. The Lord sends Barnabas and Paul to the work to which He has called them (the first missionary trip) - Acts 13:1-14:28**

#### **A. Paul and Barnabas were sent by the Lord to go to other areas - 13:1-3**

##### **1. the Lord increased the number of teachers at Antioch - 13:1**

**the Lord had increased the size of the leadership team at Antioch  
Barnabas was from Cyprus (an island) - Acts 4:36  
Simeon was called Niger (black)  
Lucius was from Cyrene (North Africa)  
Manaen had been brought up with Herod (foster brother)  
Saul was from Tarsus (Cilicia) - Acts 9:11; Acts 11:25**

##### **2. the Lord called Barnabas and Saul to a new ministry - 13:2**

**the leaders were ministering (service is a part of worship) to the Lord  
the leaders were fasting (fasting and prayer went together) - Acts 13:4  
the leaders were being led by the Holy Spirit - Galatians 5:18  
the leaders were told to appoint Barnabas and Saul for a special purpose  
the leaders were to appoint them to the work God had for them - Acts 9:15  
the Lord has a ministry for every Christian - Eph. 4:16**

##### **3. the Lord saw the church become a part of their new ministry - 13:3**

**the leaders prayed for them and fasted with them - Acts 13:1  
the leaders laid hands on (commissioned) them - I Timothy 4:14  
the leaders sent them out to their new ministry - Acts 13:4  
every church should become a sending church - Acts 8:4**

#### **B. Paul and Barnabas took John Mark with them - 13:4-5**

##### **1. Barnabas and Saul were sent forth by the Holy Spirit - 13:4**

**they were sent by the Holy Spirit - Acts 13:2  
they began their ministry in Cyprus - Acts 4:36**

##### **2. Barnabas and Saul took John Mark with them - 13:5**

### **C. Paul and Barnabas were opposed by Elymas - 13:6-13**

#### **1. Paul and Barnabas met Sergius Paulus who wanted to hear the Word - 13:6-7**

**Elymas was a sorcerer who lived in the town of Paphos**  
**Elymas was a Jew who practiced sorcery**  
**Elymas was with the proconsul of the country, Sergius Paulus**  
**Sergius was an intelligent man who called for Paul and Barnabas**  
**Sergius Paulus desired to hear the Word of God**  
**Sergius Paulus wanted to learn about Christianity - Acts 13:12**

#### **2. Paul and Barnabas experienced opposition from Elymas - 13:8-11**

**Paul and Barnabas were opposed by Elymas**  
Elymas was a magician who used his power to do evil - Acts 13:6, 8, 10  
**Paul saw Elymas try to stop the interest of Sergius Paulus**  
Satan is not happy when people are interested in Christ - Acts 26:24  
**Paul began to use the name Paul instead of Saul**  
(Saul was his Hebrew name and Paul was his Roman name)  
**Paul was filled with the Holy Spirit and set his eyes on Elymas**  
Paul was depending on the power of the Holy Spirit - Acts 1:8  
**Paul told Elymas he was a child of the devil**  
**Paul told Elymas he was trying to pervert the right ways of God**  
this was the same thing that Simon had previously done - Acts 8:9-11, 18-23  
**Paul told Elymas that God would bring blindness on him for a time**  
**Paul saw Elymas become blind immediately**  
**Paul saw Elymas looking for someone to lead him**

#### **3. Paul and Barnabas saw Sergius Paulus believe - 13:12**

**Sergius Paulus believed when he saw what happened**  
the proconsul saw the power over God over Satan - Acts 13:8  
**Sergius Paulus was astonished at the doctrine of God**

#### **4. Paul and Barnabas then traveled to Perga - 13:13**

**Paul and those with him then traveled to Perga**  
Perga was in the Roman province of Pamphylia  
**Paul and Barnabas saw John Mark return to Jerusalem**  
this decision later caused conflict - Acts 15:36-40  
John Mark later helped Paul again - II Timothy 4:11



## **D. Paul and Barnabas shared the Gospel in Antioch of Pisidia - 13:14-41**

### **1. the review of the early history of Israel - 13:14-21**

#### **a. Paul and Barnabas visited the synagogue in Antioch of Pisidia - 13:14-15**

##### **they went from Perga to Antioch of Pisidia**

this is not the Antioch which sent out Paul and Barnabas - Acts 13:1-3

##### **they went to the synagogue on the Sabbath day**

this was where Paul often began his ministry - Acts 14:1; 17:1-2, 10, 17; 18:4

##### **they listened as the Law and Prophets were read**

the Law was read in the synagogues every Sabbath - Acts 15:21

the prophets were read in the synagogues every Sabbath - Acts 13:27

the Jews usually had 7 to 9 men read in each service - Luke 4:16-18

##### **they were given a message from the rulers of the synagogue**

the synagogues were always led by a group of men - Mark 5:22; Acts 18:8

##### **they were invited to speak to the people in the synagogue**

Paul was given other invitations to speak in the synagogues - Acts 17:1-3

visitors were often given opportunities to speak in the synagogues - Acts 18:24-26

#### **b. Paul reviewed how Israel received the land of Canaan - 13:16-19**

##### **Paul got up and began to speak to the people**

##### **Paul spoke both to the men of Israel and to the God fearing Gentiles**

these Gentiles attended the Jewish synagogue - Acts 13:42-43, 48

##### **Paul spoke of the fact that God had chosen the nation of Israel**

God told Abraham that He had chosen them - Gen. 15:13-16; Acts 7:6-7

##### **Paul spoke of the fact that God brought them out of Egypt**

God brought them out of Egypt under the leadership of Moses - Acts 7:35-36

##### **Paul spoke of the fact that God put up with their ways in the wilderness**

Israel worshiped false gods throughout the 40 years in the wilderness - Acts 7:42

##### **Paul spoke of the fact that God destroyed the seven nations in Canaan**

Paul spoke of the fact that God divided the land to them by lot - Josh. 14:1-2

#### **c. Paul reviewed the time from Joshua to David - 13:20-21**

##### **Paul said that God give them judges for 450 years**

Paul said that God gave them Samuel, the prophet - I Sam. 3:19-21

##### **Paul said that Israel desired a king - I Sam. 8:4-5**

Paul said that God gave them Saul - I Sam. 10:1, 21-26

Paul said that Saul ruled for 40 years

## 2. the review of the promise of salvation through David - 13:22-26

### a. David was called a man after God's own heart - 13:22

#### **David was raised up to be king by God**

David was the choice of God to replace Saul - I Sam. 16:12-13

#### **David was honored by God as a man after His own heart**

God looked for a man who would be after His own heart - I Sam.13:14

#### **David was one who fulfilled the will of God**

David did what was right in the sight of God - I Kings 15:5

### b. David had been promised a descendent would be a Savior - 13:23

#### **God kept His promise about the seed of David**

David was promised One from his family would rule forever - I Chron. 17:7-14

David prophesied that God would raise Christ - Acts 2:25-32

#### **God kept this promise by raising up Jesus as Savior**

Jesus came to save His people from their sins - Matt. 1:21

Jesus was raised up to be both Lord and Christ - Acts 2:29-36

### c. John the Baptist also spoke of the One who would bring salvation - 13:24-25

#### **John preached about Christ before His coming**

John came to prepare the way of the Lord - Matt. 3:1-3

#### **John preached a baptism of repentance to all Israel**

John preached a baptism of repentance - Luke 3:3

#### **John said that he was not the Promised One**

John said the One after him was mightier - Matt. 3:11

#### **John said that the Promised One was coming after him**

John said he was preparing the way for the Lord - Mark 1:3

#### **John said he was not worthy to even untie his shoes**

John said that he was not worthy in comparison - John 1:27

### d. Paul said that he now brought that message to all people - 13:26

#### **this message was for the descendents of Abraham**

this message was first spoken to the Jews - Acts 13:46

#### **this message was for all that feared God**

this message was also for the Gentiles - Romans 1:16; Acts 13:42-43

#### **this message was a message of salvation**

this message was received by the Gentiles - Acts 13:48-49; 28:28

### 3. the review of the death and resurrection of Christ - 13:27-31

#### a. Paul said the Jews put Christ to death - 13:27-28

**the Jews and rulers in Jerusalem did not know Christ**  
the Jews did this in ignorance - Luke 23:34; Acts 3:17  
**the Jews and rulers fulfilled the words of the prophets**  
the Jews did not understand the Scripture - Matt. 22:29  
**the Jews and the rulers heard the prophets read every Sabbath**  
the law and prophets were read every Sabbath - Acts 13:14-15  
**the Jews and the rulers condemned Christ to death**  
the Jews said that the law required His death - John 19:7  
**the Jews and rulers had found no cause for death**  
the Jews heard Pilate declare Christ innocent - John 18:38; 19:6  
**the Jews and rulers asked Pilate to kill Christ**  
the Jews asked Pilate to crucify Jesus - John 19:13-16

#### b. Paul said that God raised Christ from the dead - 13:29-30

**Christ had all that was written fulfilled in Him**  
the death of Christ fulfilled many prophecies - John 19:33-37  
**Christ had His body taken down from the cross**  
this was done by Joseph of Arimathea - Luke 23:50-53  
**Christ had His body placed in the grave**  
this was done by Joseph and Nicodemus - John 20:38-42  
**Christ was raised by the Father from the dead**  
this was the theme of Peter's message in Acts 2 - Acts 2:24-31

#### c. Paul said that Christ was seen by witnesses - 13:31

**Christ was seen for many days by His disciples**  
Christ was seen by Mary - John 20:11-18  
Christ was seen by various disciples the day He arose - Luke 24:13-48  
Christ was seen by the eleven a week later - John 20:24-29  
Christ was seen by the disciples in Galilee - John 21:1-17  
Christ was seen by more than 500 witnesses - I Cor. 15:3-7  
Christ was seen by Stephen as he died - Acts 7:55-56  
Christ was seen by Saul on the road to Damascus - Acts 9:1-6; I Cor. 15:8  
**Christ was witnessed to by these followers**  
Christ was witnessed to by His followers - Acts 2:32  
His followers spoke about this continually - Acts 4:19-20

#### **4. the reminder of how God fulfilled His promises - 13:32-37**

##### **a. God kept His promise by raising Christ from the dead - 13:32-33**

**Paul said they were sharing good news**  
the good news was the message of forgiveness - Acts 13:38  
**Paul said this promise was made to the fathers**  
Isaiah had promised that Christ would come - Is. 40:9  
**Paul said God had fulfilled His promise**  
God had brought Christ into the world through Mary - Luke 1:54-55  
**Paul said that God raised Jesus from the dead**  
Paul spoke continually of the resurrection - Acts 17:31-32  
**Paul said this fulfilled the promise in Psalm 2:7**  
this entire Psalm gives us promises about Christ - Psalm 2:1-12

##### **b. God promised to give the sure mercies of David - 13:34**

**God had raised Christ from the dead**  
the resurrection was the theme of many messages - Acts 2:32  
**God said that Christ would not see corruption**  
God did not allow the body of Christ to see corruption - Acts 2:31  
**God kept His promise to give the sure mercies of David**  
God promised David that his kingdom would be established forever - II Sam 7:16  
David wrote about this promise - Psalm 89:1-4, 19-37  
this verse is a quote from Isaiah 55:3

##### **c. God gave many promises to David - 13:35-37**

**David wrote Christ would not suffer corruption**  
David had written this promise in Psalm 16:10  
**David had served his generation by the will of God**  
David had been a man after God's own heart - Acts 13:22  
**David had fallen asleep (died)**  
David had died and was buried in Jerusalem - I Kings 2:10  
**David was buried with his fathers**  
David had died and was buried - Acts 2:29  
**David had his body experience corruption**  
his tomb was still present in Jerusalem at that time - Acts 2:29  
**God raised Christ and He did not experience corruption**  
this promise had been a source of hope for David - Psalm 16:9  
this fulfilled the promise given by David - Psalm 16:10

## 5. the offer of forgiveness of sins - 13:38-43

### a. Paul said that Christ offered forgiveness of sins - 13:38

**Paul encouraged them all to listen to what he was saying**  
Paul wanted them all to know about Christ - I Cor. 2:2  
**Paul said that through Christ there is forgiveness of sins**  
Peter also focused on the forgiveness of sins - Acts 5:31

### b. Paul said that Christ is the One who can justify - 13:39

**Paul said that all who believe are justified**  
we are justified by faith - Rom. 5:1  
**Paul said that they could not be justified by the law of Moses**  
we must be justified apart from the law of Moses - Rom. 3:28

### c. Paul warned them not to reject Christ - 13:40-41

**Paul warned them of the judgment promised by the prophets**  
this is a quotation from Habakkuk 1:5  
**the prophets had warned that men would perish**  
those who reject will one day experience judgment - Prov. 1:24-32  
**the prophets had said that God would do a great work**  
God had warned that He would do a work of judgment - Is. 28:14-22  
**the prophets had said the Jews would not believe**  
God had said the Jews were disobedient - Is. 65:2; Rom. 10:21

### d. Paul had both Jews and Gentiles ask questions - 13:42-43

**Paul saw the Jews go out of the synagogue**  
the Jews were not ready to hear about Christ - Acts 13:45  
**Paul had the Gentiles ask to have these words explained to them**  
Paul had been chosen to share the Gospel with the Gentiles - Acts 9:15  
**Paul and Barnabas had many Jews follow them**  
many Jews wanted to learn more - Acts 17:10-12  
**Paul and Barnabas had many devout proselytes follow them**  
proselytes were Gentiles who attended the Jewish synagogues  
devout proselytes were full converts to Judaism and were circumcised  
there were both Jews and proselytes on the day of Pentecost - Acts 2:10  
one of the seven, Nicolas, was a proselyte from Antioch - Acts 6:5  
**Paul and Barnabas urged them to continue in the grace of God**

**6. the turning of Paul and Barnabas to the Gentiles - 13:44-47**

**a. Paul saw many people come to hear the Word of God - 13:44**

**the next Sabbath day there was a great response**  
this same thing happened in Thessalonica - Acts 17:4  
**the next Sabbath most of the city wanted to hear the Word**  
we see that people want to hear what God says - Matt. 7:28-29

**b. Paul saw the Jews become filled with envy - 13:45**

**the Jews saw the crowds of people arrive**  
the Pharisees had the same attitude toward Christ - John 12:19  
**the Jews were filled with envy**  
the Jews were filled with envy in Thessalonica - Acts 17:5  
**the Jews spoke against the things spoken by Paul**  
the Thessalonian Jews spoke against Paul in Berea - Acts 17:13  
**the Jews were contradicting and blaspheming**  
the Jews did the same in Corinth - Acts 18:6

**c. Paul said that they were turning to the Gentiles - 13:46**

**Paul and Barnabas grew bold**  
Paul and Barnabas were depending on the Holy Spirit - Acts 5:31  
**Paul said it was necessary that the Word be shared with the Jews first**  
Paul said that the Gospel was to go to the Jews first - Rom. 1:16  
**Paul said the Jews were rejecting the Word**  
the Jews rejected the Word in many cities - Acts 18:5-6  
**Paul said the Jews judged themselves unworthy of everlasting life**  
the Jews saw Christ as a stumbling block - Rom. 9:33  
**Paul said they were turning to the Gentiles**  
Paul later said the same thing in Corinth - Acts 18:6

**d. Paul said he had been sent to the Gentiles - 13:47**

**Paul said God commanded the Jews to go to the Gentiles**  
Paul said he had been called to share the Gospel with the Gentiles - Acts 22:21  
**Paul said that God had made the Jews to be a light to the nations**  
the Jews had been called to be a light to the nations - Gen. 49:6  
**Paul said God had sent them to bring salvation to the ends of the earth**  
the Jews had been called to take the message of salvation to all - Psalm 67

**7. the response of the Gentiles to the Gospel - 13:48-52**

**a. Paul saw that the Gentiles were glad to hear - 13:48**

**the Gentiles heard Paul and were glad**  
there was often a great response among the Gentiles - Acts 17:4  
**the Gentiles glorified the Word of the Lord**  
the Gentiles also magnified the name of the Lord Jesus - Acts 18:17  
**the Gentiles responded and many believed**  
later the Gentiles throughout Asia responded - Acts 19:8-10

**b. Paul shared the Word throughout the region - 13:49**

**the Lord used Paul and Barnabas to teach the Word**  
this had earlier been their ministry in Antioch - Acts 11:25-26  
**the Lord caused the Word to spread throughout the region**  
Paul focused on reaching entire regions in his ministry - Acts 19:10

**c. Paul saw the Jews stir up persecution - 13:50**

**the Jews stirred up the devout and prominent women**  
the prominent women responded to the Gospel in some cities - Acts 17:4, 12  
**the Jews stirred up the chief men of the city**  
these Jews later did the same in Lystra - Acts 14:19  
**the Jews raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas**  
the Jews often stirred up the people against Paul - Acts 17:13  
**the Jews expelled Paul and Barnabas out of their region**

**d. Paul shook the dust off his feet and left - 13:51**

**Paul and Barnabas shook the dust off their feet**  
this was an earlier instruction of Christ - Luke 10:10-11  
**Paul and Barnabas came to the city of Iconium**  
the Lord used them to establish churches in this city - Acts 14:21-23

**e. Paul left the new disciples filled with joy and the Holy Spirit - 13:52**

**the new disciples were filled with joy**  
disciples can be filled with joy even in persecution - James 1:2  
**the new disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit**  
disciples filled with the Holy Spirit speak the Word of God - Acts 4:31

## **E. Paul and Barnabas shared the Gospel in Iconium - 14:1-5**

### **1. Paul and Barnabas taught in the synagogue at Iconium - 14:1**

#### **Paul and Barnabas went to the synagogue in Iconium**

Paul usually ministered in the synagogue when he first entered a city - Acts 18:4

#### **Paul and Barnabas taught in the synagogue**

Paul would teach in that synagogue until it became necessary to leave - Acts 18:6-7

#### **Paul and Barnabas saw many Jews believe**

many Jews were and are open to the Gospel - Acts 17:11-12

#### **Paul and Barnabas saw many Gentiles believe**

Paul usually saw more Gentiles believe - Acts 17:4

### **2. Paul and Barnabas had unbelieving Jews turn Gentiles against them - 14:2**

#### **the unbelieving Jews stirred up the unbelieving Gentiles**

the unbelieving Jews often stirred up the Gentiles - Acts 14:19

#### **the unbelieving Jews poisoned their minds against the believers**

this was a common action of the unbelieving Jews - Acts 17:5, 17:13

### **3. Paul and Barnabas taught for a long time in that city - 14:3**

#### **Paul and Barnabas stayed a long time in that city**

#### **Paul and Barnabas spoke boldly for the Lord**

boldness is the result of being filled with the Holy Spirit - Acts 4:8

boldness is the result of praying for boldness - Acts 4:29-31

#### **Paul and Barnabas had their message backed up by the Lord**

#### **Paul and Barnabas were allowed to do signs and wonders**

the Lord verified the message of the apostles with signs and wonders - Heb. 2:4

### **4. Paul and Barnabas had the unbelieving try to stone them 14:4-5**

#### **the people of the city became divided**

Christ said the Gospel will often bring division - Matt. 10:32-39

#### **part of the people followed the unbelieving Jews**

Paul also had this happen in other cities - Acts 19:8-9

#### **part of the people followed the apostles**

Paul would continue to teach those who wanted to hear - Acts 19:9-10

#### **the unbelieving decided to use violence against the apostles**

#### **the unbelieving planned to abuse the apostles**

#### **the unbelieving planned to stone the apostles**

the unbelieving succeeded in stoning Paul in Lystra - Acts 14:19



**F. Paul and Barnabas shared the Gospel in Lystra - 14:6-19**

**1. Paul and Barnabas were mistaken for gods - 14:6-13**

**a. Paul and Barnabas fled to Lystra and Derbe - 14:6-7**

**Paul and Barnabas fled to the cities of Lystra and Derbe**  
**Paul and Barnabas visited the entire region**  
Paul focused on reaching entire regions - Acts 19:10  
**Paul and Barnabas preached the gospel there**  
Paul was determined to preach the Gospel - I Cor. 2:2

**b. Paul healed a man who was crippled from birth - 14:8-10**

**Paul met a man who had no strength in his feet**  
**this man had been crippled from the time he was born**  
**this man had never walked**  
this man was like the man that Peter had earlier healed - Acts 3:2  
**this man heard Paul speak**  
**this man had faith to be healed**  
**this man was told to stand up straight on his feet**  
this man was healed like the man Peter had earlier healed - Acts 3:7  
**this man leaped and walked**  
this man responded the way the man Peter healed had responded - Acts 3:8

**c. Paul and Barnabas were mistaken for gods by the people - 14:11**

**the people saw what Paul had done**  
**the people began to shout in their own language**  
their language was the language of the region of Lycaonia  
**the people said the gods had come down in the likeness of men**  
the people worshiped the Greek gods - Acts 14:12-13

**d. Paul and Barnabas nearly had sacrifices offered to them - 14:12-13**

**the people called Barnabas "Zeus"**  
**the people called Paul "Hermes" because he was the main speaker**  
Paul had become the leader earlier in the trip - Acts 13:2, 9, 13  
**the priest of Zeus brought animals to the gate of the city**  
**the priest of Zeus planned to offer them as sacrifices**  
the people wanted to offer sacrifices to them - Acts 14:18

## **2. Paul and Barnabas preached in Lystra - 14:14-19**

### **a. Paul and Barnabas told them they were just ordinary men - 14:14-15**

**Paul and Barnabas tore their clothes**  
**Paul and Barnabas ran in among the people**  
**Paul and Barnabas began to cry out**  
**Paul and Barnabas asked them why they were doing these things**  
**Paul and Barnabas said they had the same human nature**  
Paul said that they were normal human beings - Acts 10:25-26  
**Paul and Barnabas urged them to turn from these useless things**  
Paul urged them to turn from their idols - Acts 14:11  
**Paul and Barnabas urged them to turn to the living God**  
Paul urged them to turn to the Creator who created all things - Acts 17:24

### **b. Paul said the true God had given the people a witness - 14:16-17**

**Paul and Barnabas said God had allowed people to walk in their own ways**  
Paul said that the people worshiped in ignorance - Acts 17:23  
**Paul and Barnabas said the living God had left a witness**  
God gave His creation as a witness - Acts 17:24; Rom. 1:18-19  
**Paul and Barnabas said God gave the rain and the seasons**  
God is the One who created the seasons - Gen. 8:22  
**Paul said God gave them to fill us with gladness**  
God wants our hearts to be filled with gladness - Acts 2:46

### **c. Paul and Barnabas were barely able to stop the planned sacrifice - 14:18**

**Paul and Barnabas could hardly control the people**  
these people acted quickly on impulse - Acts 14:19  
**Paul and Barnabas could hardly stop them from offering sacrifices**  
mankind changed the glory of God into images of things- Rom. 1:23

### **d. Paul was stoned to death only a short time later - 14:19**

**certain Jews came from Antioch**  
**certain Jews persuaded the people**  
these people were easily influenced - Acts 14:11  
**certain Jews got the people to stone Paul**  
Paul met the same kind of opposition in other cities - Acts 13:50  
**certain Jews got the people to drag his body out of the city**

## **G. Paul and Barnabas established churches in this region - 14:20-23**

### **1. Paul took Barnabas and departed to Derbe - 14:20**

**Paul got up as the disciples stood around him**  
some of the people in Lystra had become disciples - Acts 14:21  
**Paul went back into the city**  
Paul did not fear the people of the city - I John 4:18  
**Paul and Barnabas left the town the next day**  
Paul would leave town and go to the next city - Acts 13:50-51

### **2. Paul and Barnabas give us the process for developing churches - 14:21-23**

#### **a. Paul and Barnabas preached the Gospel - 14:21a**

this is the first stage in the development of a healthy church - Acts 2:1-41

#### **b. Paul and Barnabas made many disciples - 14:21b**

this is the second stage in the development of a healthy church - Acts 2:42-47

#### **c. Paul and Barnabas developed the disciples - 14:22**

this is the third stage in the development of a healthy church - Acts 3:1-5:42

**Paul and Barnabas strengthened the souls of the disciples**  
the word that is used here means to strengthen more - Acts 15:32; 15:41; 18:23  
**Paul and Barnabas encouraged them to continue in the faith**  
the word used here means to be true to the faith - Gal. 3:10  
**Paul and Barnabas prepared them for much tribulation**  
they warned the believers that there would be much opposition - Acts 11:19

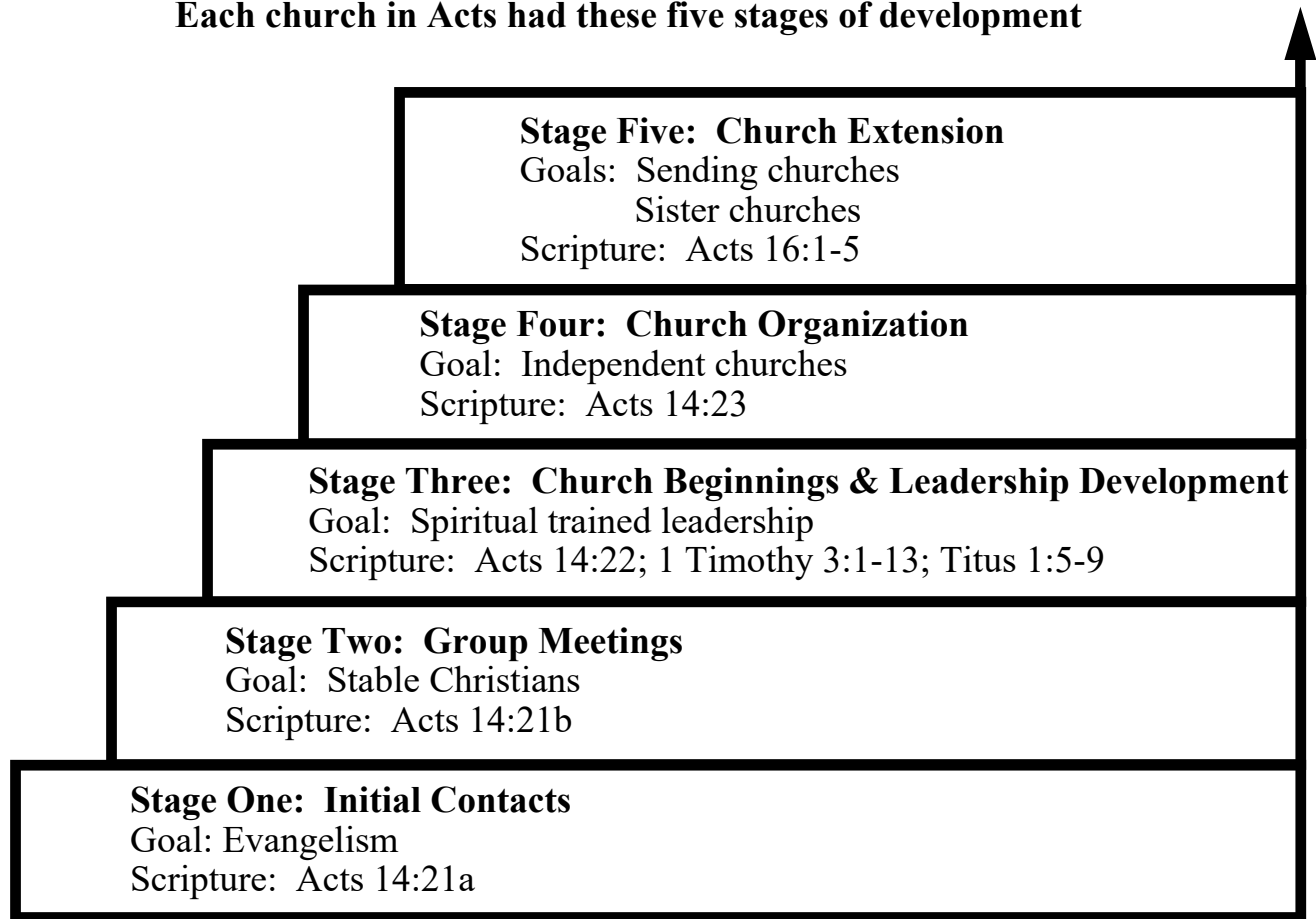
#### **d. Paul and Barnabas organized the churches - 14:23**

this is the fourth stage in the development of a healthy church - Acts 6:1-8  
(see diagram on the next page for the five stages of Biblical Church Development)

**Paul and Barnabas appointed elders in every church**  
each church was led by a group of elders - Acts 20:17  
**Paul and Barnabas prayed for these elders with fasting**  
fasting is common when spiritual leaders face important decisions - Acts 13:1-2  
**Paul and Barnabas commended these elders to the Lord**  
they entrusted these men to the Lord - Acts 20:32  
**Paul and Barnabas believed the Lord would work through these elders**  
they had great confidence that the Lord would work through others - I Cor. 4:17

# Biblical Church Development

Each church in Acts had these five stages of development



As each new stage develops, the previous stages must continue for a church to remain healthy!

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
<b>Jerusalem</b>	Acts 2:1-41	2:42-47	3:1-5:42	6:1-8	8:4, 14, 11:22
<b>Antioch</b>	Acts 11:19-21	11:22-25	11:26	13:1	13:2-4
<b>Galatia</b>	Acts 14:21a	14:21b	14:22	14:23	16:1-5
<b>Corinth</b>	Acts 18:1-6	18:7-8	18:9-11	18:12-18a	18:18b-19
<b>Ephesus</b>	Acts 18:24-19:7	19:8-9	19:10	19:11-21	19:22, 20:4

## **H. Paul and Barnabas returned to Antioch and reported - 14:24-28**

### **1. Paul and Barnabas preached in various cities as they returned - 14:24-25**

#### **Paul and Barnabas traveled throughout Pisidia**

Antioch of Pisidia was the major city of the area - Acts 13:14

#### **Paul and Barnabas came to Pamphylia**

Pamphylia was a Roman province on the Mediterranean Sea - Acts 13:13

#### **Paul and Barnabas preached the word in Perga**

Paul preached the Word wherever he went - Acts 28:30-31

#### **Paul and Barnabas came into Attalia**

this was a coastal city in the province of Pamphylia

### **2. Paul and Barnabas returned to Antioch - 14:26**

#### **Paul and Barnabas returned to Antioch**

this city was becoming the center for outreach to the Gentiles - Acts 18:23

#### **Paul and Barnabas had been commended to the grace of God in Antioch**

this church later commended them to grace of God again - Acts 15:40

#### **Paul and Barnabas had completed the work they set out to do**

the Lord had a particular work that He had sent them to do - Acts 13:2

### **3. Paul and Barnabas gave a report of all God had done - 14:27**

#### **Paul and Barnabas gathered together the church in Antioch**

they had originally been sent out by the church at Antioch - Acts 13:1-2

#### **Paul and Barnabas reviewed all that God had done**

all glory belongs to Lord for what He has done - Eph. 3:20-21

#### **Paul and Barnabas reported how God had opened the door to the Gentiles**

Paul had been called as the apostle to the Gentiles - Acts 9:15; Gal. 1:15-16

### **4. Paul and Barnabas stayed there a long time - 14:28**

#### **Paul and Barnabas spent a long time in Antioch**

they again had the opportunity to help Christians in Antioch grow - Acts 11:19-26

#### **Paul and Barnabas spent a long time with the disciples**

they were obeying the command to make disciples - Matt. 28:19-20

they understood the definition of a disciple - Matt. 13:52

they were continually making disciples - Acts 14:21

they helped develop additional spiritual leaders - Acts 15:35

they realized the importance of helping disciples become reproducers - II Tim. 2:2

## **II. The Lord gives guidance for Gentile believers - 15:1-35**

### **A. Paul and Barnabas were challenged by Jews from Judea - 15:1-3**

#### **1. Paul and Barnabas meet legalizers from Judea - 15:1**

**the legalizers came from Judea - Gal. 2:11-12**  
**the legalizers taught that Christians must be circumcised**  
**the legalizers said this was a requirement for salvation**

#### **2. Paul and Barnabas dispute with the legalizers - 15:2**

**the legalizers were challenged by Paul and Barnabas - Gal. 2:12-14**  
**the legalizers spent extended time in discussion with them**  
**the legalizers caused the church at Antioch to send a delegation to Jerusalem**

#### **3. Paul and Barnabas tell about the conversion of the Gentiles - 15:3**

**Paul and Barnabas were sent by the church in Antioch - Acts 15:2**  
**Paul and Barnabas told the Phoenicians about the salvation of the Gentiles**  
**Paul and Barnabas told the Samaritans about the salvation of the Gentiles**  
**Paul and Barnabas brought great joy to the brethren - Acts 11:18**

### **B. Paul and Barnabas shared how God worked with the Gentiles - 15:4-5**

#### **1. Paul and Barnabas were received by the leaders in Jerusalem - 15:4**

**Paul and Barnabas were received by the church**  
**the church fully accepted their ministry to the Gentiles - Acts 15:23-29**  
**Paul and Barnabas were received by the apostles and elders**  
**Paul and Barnabas told all that God had done with them**  
**Paul and Barnabas were obedient and God worked through them - Eph. 3:20-21**

#### **2. Paul and Barnabas are challenged by Pharisees who had believed - 15:5**

**the Pharisees who had believed challenged them**  
**Paul was a Pharisee in background - Acts 23:6**  
**these Pharisees said the Gentiles must be circumcised**  
**this was the issue among the Christians at Antioch - Acts 15:1**  
**these Pharisees said the Gentiles must keep the law of Moses**  
**thousands of Jews continued to also keep the law of Moses - Acts 21:20**

## **C. Paul and Barnabas heard Peter tell about Cornelius - 15:6-11**

### **1. the leaders gather together to discuss this issue - 15:6**

**the apostles came together to discuss this issue**  
**the apostles were joined by the elders from Jerusalem**  
the apostles and elders led the church to a unanimous decision - Acts 15:22

### **2. the leaders are reminded how Peter first went to the Gentiles - 15:7**

**there was a long discussion**  
important decisions often take much discussion and prayer - Acts 28:23  
**Peter reminded them of an event several years earlier - Acts 11:1-2**  
**Peter said God had sent him to the first Gentiles - Acts 10:15, 28**  
**Peter told how they had received the Word and believed - Acts 11:18**

### **3. the leaders are reminded that God made no distinction - 15:8-9**

**God is the One who knows the hearts**  
man looks on the outward appearance and the Lord looks on the heart - I Sam. 16:7  
**God gave witness of the salvation of the Gentiles by giving the Holy Spirit**  
the Gentiles originally received the Holy Spirit as a group - Acts 10:44  
**God gave witness to the salvation of the Jews by giving the Holy Spirit**  
the Jews originally received the Holy Spirit as a group Acts 2:1-4  
**God put no difference between the Jews and Gentiles**  
God saved both the Jews and Gentiles by faith - Rom. 3:30  
**God purified the hearts of the Gentiles by faith**  
we are all saved by grace through faith - Eph. 2:8-9

### **4. the leaders are reminded that the Jews did not keep the law - 15:10**

**the Jews were reminded not to test God**  
**the Jews were told that they were trying to put a yoke on the Gentiles**  
the Holy Spirit led them not to put a yoke on the Gentiles - Acts 15:28-29  
**the Jews were reminded that they could not carry that yoke**  
the Pharisees tried to place a heavy yoke on others - Matt. 23:4

### **5. the leaders were reminded all are saved by grace - 15:11**

## **D. Paul and Barnabas told what the Lord did in their ministry - 15:12**

**the whole group then listened to Barnabas and Paul  
the whole group heard what God had done among the Gentiles**

**E. Paul and Barnabas heard the conclusion of James - 15:13-21**

**1. James summarized the message of Peter - 15:13-14**

**James allowed everyone to share their thoughts**

James allowed everyone to speak before summarizing their thoughts - Acts 15:7

James listened closely and summarized the thoughts of all - James 1:19

**James asked the group to listen to him**

James had become the leader of the elders in Jerusalem - Gal. 2:12

James was able to summarize the discussion and develop unity - James 15:19-21

**James told how Peter said God visited the nations**

Peter had shared this message at an earlier time also - Acts 11:15-16

**James said that God was choosing a people out of the nations**

it was the plan of God to reach the nations in the past - Ps. 67

it was the plan of God to reach the nations in the time of Christ - Matt. 4:15-16

it was the plan of God to reach the nations at Pentecost - Acts 1:8, 2:5

it was the plan of God to send Paul to the nations - Acts 9:15-16

it is the plan of God to have people of every nation come to Him - Rev. 5:9

it is the plan of God to reach more people from the nations - Rev. 7:9

it is the plan of God to continue to reach the nations - Zech. 8:22-23

**2. James summarized the message of the prophets - 15:15-17**

**James said that the prophets agreed with the words of Peter**

**James quotes the prophecy of Amos - Amos 9:11-12**

(James says that this agrees with the prophets not that it fulfills the prophets)

**that prophecy said God would rebuild the tabernacle of Jerusalem**

this prophecy is actually looking forward to the millennial kingdom - Zech. 8:22

**that prophecy said God would rebuild the ruins and set it up**

this will make Jerusalem the religious center of the earth - Zech. 8:20-23

**that prophecy said this was so all mankind could seek the Lord**

God has said that the nations would come to Christ - Is. 55:4-5

**that prophecy said that the Lord would call the Gentiles by His name**

James said the Gentiles would be saved without becoming Jews - Acts 11:17-18

this was the decision of the group that day - Acts 15:23-29

**that prophecy said it is the Lord that would do this**

the Lord chooses to do many marvelous things - Ps. 118:23

the Lord is saving both Jews and Gentiles apart from the law - Rom. 3:28

the Lord wants to bring blessing on both Jews and Gentiles - Rom. 11:25-32



### 3. James summarized the plan of God - 15:18

#### **James said this was the plan of God**

God has had His plan from eternity - Acts 15:18

#### **James said this plan had existed from eternity**

God had this plan before He ever created the earth - Eph. 1:4

God has placed eternity in the hearts of people - Eccl. 3:11

God had planned to save people from every nation - Rev. 5:9

### 4. James gave his judgment - 15:19-20

#### **James said it was his judgment not to trouble the new believers**

Peter had said a yoke on the Gentiles would put God to the test - Acts 15:10

#### **James said the Lord had worked in the Gentiles who turned to God**

the Lord was drawing Gentiles to Himself - Acts 13:48-49

#### **James gave only four things for the Gentiles to avoid**

they were to avoid these four things - Acts 15:29

#### **the Gentiles were to abstain from things polluted by idols**

the things sacrificed to idols are sacrificed to demons - I Cor. 10:20

#### **the Gentiles were to abstain from fornication**

the Lord says that Christians are to flee fornication - I Cor. 6:18

the Lord says that our bodies are the temple of the Holy Spirit - I Cor. 6:19-20

#### **the Gentiles were to abstain from things strangled**

(things that are strangled still have the blood in them)

#### **the Gentiles were to abstain from blood**

the Lord had told Noah to abstain from blood long before the Law - Gen. 9:4

this instruction was given for both Jews and Gentiles - Lev. 17:10-14

### 5. James reminded them that the law of Moses was read every Sabbath - 15:21

#### **James said Moses had been preached for many generations in every city (every town that had ten or more Jewish men had a synagogue)**

the reading of the Law happened in the synagogues every Sabbath - Acts 13:15

Paul began in the synagogues because the Scriptures were read there - Acts 17:2-3

Paul saw the Jews search the Scriptures in the synagogue at Berea - Acts 17:10-12

Paul talked with the Jews and devout persons in Athens - Acts 17:17

Paul reasoned in the synagogue in Corinth with Jews and Greeks - Acts 18:4

Paul began his ministry in Ephesus in the synagogue - Acts 19:8

#### **James said Moses was read in the synagogues every Sabbath**

Jesus read the Old Testament in the synagogue as was His custom - Luke 4:16

the Pharisees taught what Moses taught but did not obey it - Matt. 23:2-4

## **F. Paul and Barnabas are commended by the leaders - 15:22-26**

### **1. the elders chose men to send with Paul and Barnabas - 15:22**

**the whole church agreed with the decision**  
**the whole church sent two of their own with Paul and Barnabas**  
the church sent these two men to encourage the church at Antioch - Acts 15:32  
**the whole church sent Judas and Silas**  
**the whole church sent two of their key leaders**  
the early church was glad to send key leaders to help others - Acts 8:14; 11:22

### **2. the elders wrote a letter to the church at Antioch - 15:23**

**the church sent a letter to the church at Antioch**  
this letter was later read to the church at Antioch - Acts 15:30  
**the church said this letter was from the entire church**  
this letter came from the apostles, elders and the whole church - Acts 15:22  
**the church sent this letter to the Gentile Christians**  
this letter was also read to other Gentile churches - Acts 16:4

### **3. the elders said that they realized there were those troubling them - 15:24**

**the church said they had heard that some were troubling the Gentiles**  
these legalizers wanted to add the Jewish religion to Christianity - Acts 15:1  
**the church said that these people had come from Jerusalem**  
these legalizers had originally come from Judea - Acts 15:1  
**the church realized these were upsetting their souls**  
these legalizers were adding works to the Gospel - Gal. 1:6-7  
**the church said these people were saying Gentiles must follow the law**  
these legalizers taught a person must follow the law to be saved - Acts 15:1  
**the church said that they had said no such thing**  
these legalizers had not been sent by the church - Gal. 2:2-6

### **4. the elders commended the ministry of Paul and Barnabas - 15:25-26**

**the church said that they had met and were all in agreement**  
this decision was one reached by the entire church at Jerusalem - Acts 15:22  
**the church said that they recognized Paul and Barnabas as beloved**  
the church had recognized the leadership of both men - Acts 11:22; Gal. 2:9  
**the church said they had endangered their lives for the Gospel**  
the church highly respected the ministry of both men - Gal. 2:9-10

**G. Paul and Barnabas have two other brothers go with them - 15:27-35**

**1. Judas and Silas are sent with Paul and Barnabas - 15:27-29**

**a. the elders told why they sent Judas and Silas - 15:27**

**b.**

**the church said that they had sent Judas and Silas**  
the church had sent two of their leaders with Paul and Barnabas - Acts 15:22  
**the church said these men would agree with the letter**  
the church knew that these men could also teach and encourage - Acts 15:32

**b. the elders said they were led by the Holy Spirit - 15:28**

**the church said the Holy Spirit led them to this decision**  
the Holy Spirit leads us as we talk together - Acts 15:6  
the Holy Spirit leads us through past events - Acts 15:7-11  
the Holy Spirit leads us through the Word of God - Acts 15:13-18  
**the church said that they agreed with the Holy Spirit**  
the Holy Spirit brings us to unity of the Spirit - Acts 15:22  
**the church said that they would not create a greater burden than necessary**  
the Gospel has set us free from the law - Gal. 3:13-14  
the Gospel removes us from the yoke of bondage - Gal. 5:1  
the Gospel sets us free to serve one another in love - Gal. 15:13

**c. the elders listed four things for all believers - 15:29**

**the church gave the Gentiles four things to avoid**  
the church at Jerusalem felt these four things were necessary - Acts 15:20  
**the church said to abstain from things offered to idols**  
things offered to idols can weaken the conscience of the weaker brother - I Cor. 8:7  
**the church said to abstain from blood**  
this instruction goes clear back to the flood - Gen. 9:4  
**the church said to abstain from things strangled**  
the Lord had earlier told Israel not to eat the blood - Deut. 12:16  
**the church said to abstain from fornication**  
the Lord says that we are to abstain from fornication - I Thess. 4:3-7  
**the church said they would do well if they avoided these things**  
the purpose of the Law was to bring us to Christ - Gal. 3:24  
the Law was fulfilled so we are no longer under the law - Gal. 3:25  
the Law will not help us grow in Christ - Gal. 5:6  
the Gospel has triumphed over the Law - Col. 3:14-17

## 2. Judas and Silas encouraged the Christians in Antioch - 15:30-35

### a. Silas and Judas shared the letter with the Christians in Antioch - 15:30-31

**the leaders returned to Antioch from Jerusalem**

these leaders were from both cities - Acts 15:2, 25-27

**the leaders gathered the church together**

the Jerusalem church had wanted to share their unity with all - Acts 15:25

**the leaders read the letter to the multitude**

this letter was written for the entire Gentile church - Acts 15:23

**the leaders brought great joy with the letter**

the letter brought both encouragement and greetings - Acts 15:23

**the leaders encouraged the entire group**

the church had been upset by the false teachers - Acts 15:1-2

### b. Silas and Judas taught and encouraged the Christians - 15:32

**Judas and Silas were also prophets**

this word was used of some early church leaders - Acts 13:1

**Judas and Silas encouraged the brethren with many words**

these men had previously ministered in Jerusalem - Acts 15:22

**Judas and Silas strengthened the disciples in Antioch**

Paul and Barnabas had a similar ministry to Christians - Acts 14:22

### c. Silas and Judas stayed for a period of time - 15:33

**Judas and Silas stayed for a period of time**

these men were key leaders from the church at Jerusalem - Acts 15:22

**Judas and Silas were asked to take greetings to the apostles**

the Christians at Antioch had appreciated the words of encouragement - Acts 15:31

### d. Silas decided to stay and minister with Paul, Barnabas and others - 15:34-35

**Paul heard that Silas had decided to stay in Antioch**

Silas would later become a part of the team with Paul - Acts 15:40

**Paul and Barnabas continued to teach in Antioch**

Paul taught wherever he went - Acts 18:9

**Paul and Barnabas continued to preach in Antioch**

Paul also preached the Gospel wherever he went - Acts 18:8

**Paul and Barnabas had many others ministering with them**

the leadership team at Antioch had greatly expanded - Acts 13:1

### **III. The Lord sends Paul on a second missionary trip 15:36-18:22**

#### **A. Paul and Barnabas both form ministry teams - 15:36-41**

##### **1. Paul and Barnabas decided to visit the churches again - 15:36**

**Paul suggested to Barnabas that they go and visit the brethren**  
Paul knew that churches needed continual strengthening - Acts 20:17-32  
**Paul suggested that they visit the brethren in every city where they had gone**  
Barnabas visited where they ministered in Cyprus - Acts 13:4-12  
**Paul suggested that they see how the brethren were doing**  
Paul had a great concern to revisit the churches - Acts 18:23

##### **2. Paul did not think it was good to take Mark again - 15:37-38**

**Paul learned that Barnabas was determined to take Mark with them**  
Barnabas was focused on encouraging those who needed it - Acts 4:36  
**Paul did not think it was good to take Mark with them**  
Mark had left them on the first trip - Acts 13:13  
**Paul remembered how Mark had left them on the earlier trip**  
Paul apparently felt this was a failure on Mark's part - Acts 13:13

##### **3. Paul and Barnabas decided to form two teams - 15:39**

**Barnabas and Paul had a big disagreement about Mark**  
Paul later saw that Mark had become profitable - II Tim. 4:11  
**Barnabas and Paul decided to form different teams**  
Barnabas wanted to help Mark become profitable again - Acts 15:37  
**Barnabas took Mark to minister with him in Cyprus**  
Barnabas was originally from Cyprus - Acts 4:36

##### **4. Paul took Silas with him to visit the churches - 15:40-41**

**Paul chose Silas to travel with him**  
Silas traveled with Paul in both Asia and Europe - Acts 16:1-18:6  
**Paul and Silas were commended by the brethren to the grace of God**  
this was similar to the first time they were sent out - Acts 13:3  
**Paul and Silas traveled through Syria and Cilicia**  
Paul had ministered in this area earlier - Gal. 1:21; Acts 13:1-14:28  
**Paul and Silas were strengthening the churches**  
this ministry is essential in every church - Acts 14:22; 18:23

## **B. Paul adds Timothy to his team - 16:1-5**

### **1. Timothy was half Jewish and half Greek - 16:1**

#### **Paul and Silas came to Derbe and Lystra**

these were cities Paul visited on his first trip - Acts 14:20-21

#### **Paul and Silas met a disciple named Timothy**

Timothy was a disciple who learned to make other disciples - I Cor. 4:17

#### **Paul and Silas learned that his mother was a Jewish believer**

the mother of Timothy was a woman of faith - II Tim. 1:5

#### **Paul and Silas learned that his father was a Greek**

his father was probably dead and we do not know if he had believed

### **2. Timothy had a good report of the brethren - 16:2-3**

#### **Timothy was well spoken of by the brethren**

Timothy had a good testimony in various cities - Acts 16:1

#### **Timothy had this good report both in Lystra and Iconium**

these cities were located about 40 miles apart

#### **Timothy was invited by Paul to join the team**

Paul always took younger men with him to train them - Acts 20:4

#### **Timothy was circumcised because of his Jewish background**

this was necessary to reach the Jews - I Cor. 9:20-22

#### **Timothy was known by all to have a Greek father**

Paul was beginning to develop a multiethnic team - Gal. 2:3

### **3. Timothy went with Paul and Silas - 16:4**

#### **the team traveled to the various cities**

the team was encouraging all of the Gentiles churches - Acts 15:41

#### **the team delivered the letter from the church at Jerusalem**

the Gentiles were not under the Jewish law - Acts 15:23-29

#### **the team shared what the apostles and elders had determined**

the Gentiles were given only four restrictions - Acts 15:28-29

### **4. Timothy, Paul and Silas saw the churches increase daily - 16:5**

#### **the team saw the churches strengthened in the faith**

Paul always focused on a strengthening ministry - Acts 14:22; 18:23

#### **the team saw the churches increase in number daily**

the Lord was now multiplying the Gentile churches - Acts 9:31

## C. Paul and the team learned about closed and opened doors - 16:6-10

### 1. the Lord closed the door to Asia - 16:6

**the team passed throughout the regions of Phrygia and Galatia**  
this was the area Paul visited on his first trip - Acts 14:1-21  
Paul later visited this same area on his third trip - Acts 18:23  
**the team was forbidden by the Holy Spirit to go to Asia**  
later Paul spent three years in Asia - Acts 19:10; 20:31  
the Lord would later spread the Gospel throughout Asia - Acts 19:8-10

### 2. the Lord closed the door to Bithynia - 16:7-8

**the team came to the area of Mysia**  
they continued to be led by the Spirit as they traveled - Acts 16:6-12  
**the team tried to go into Bithynia but the Holy Spirit stopped them**  
the Holy Spirit opens doors and shuts doors - Acts 16:6  
**the team passed by Mysia and came to Troas**  
Troas was just across the water from Europe - Acts 16:11-12

### 3. the Lord gave Paul a vision for Macedonia - 16:9

**Paul had a vision from God during the night**  
the Lord had earlier used a vision to guide Peter - Acts 10:17-20  
**Paul saw a man of Macedonia begging them**  
however, the first person to become a Christian was a woman - Acts 16:14  
**Paul heard the man ask them to come to Macedonia**  
the first person to become a Christian was from Thyatira in Asia - Acts 16:14  
**Paul heard the man in Macedonia ask for help**  
Paul was used by God to spread the Gospel throughout Macedonia - Rom. 15:19

### 4. the Lord led the team to go to Macedonia - 16:10

**the team heard about the vision from Paul**  
Paul immediately shared the vision with the team - Acts 16:9  
**the team immediately prepared to go to Macedonia**  
the Lord was leading them to new areas - Rom. 15:19-20  
the Lord was also leading them to key cities - Acts 16:12; 18:9-11  
**the team felt that the Lord told them to take the Gospel to Macedonia**  
the Lord used this decision to bring the Gospel to Europe - Acts 16:11-12  
the Lord used Paul to spread the Gospel throughout Macedonia - Rom. 15:19

**D. Paul and the team minister in Philippi - Acts 16:11-40**

**1. the team began their ministry in Philippi - Acts 16:11-15**

**a. the team traveled to the colony of Philippi - 16:11-12**

**the team took a boat from Troas  
the team stopped at Samothracia and Neapolis  
the team arrived at the city of Philippi  
the team came to the main city in that part of Macedonia  
the team had come to a city that was a Roman colony  
this was a key city to reach out to Rome - Rom. 15:23-24  
the team stayed in the city for certain days**

**b. the team went to a place of prayer beside a river - 16:13**

**the team went out of the city on the sabbath  
the team came to a place where people gathered for prayer  
the city did not have ten Jewish families so had not built a synagogue  
the team sat down at this place of prayer  
the team talked with the women who came to this place of prayer  
the team shared the Gospel at every opportunity - Acts 16:25**

**c. the team saw the Lord open the heart of Lydia - 16:14**

**Lydia was a business woman who sold purple dye  
Lydia was from the city of Thyatira  
Lydia was one who already worshiped God  
many Jews were looking for redemption - Luke 2:38  
Lydia had her heart opened to the Gospel by the Lord  
people come to Christ because the Father draws them - John 6:44  
Lydia paid attention to the things spoken by Paul  
she searched the Scripture with an open mind - Acts 17:11-12**

**d. the team was invited to stay at the home of Lydia - 16:15**

**Lydia and her household believed and were baptized  
Paul often reached entire households - Acts 16:32-33  
Lydia asked the team a favor if they felt she was faithful  
Lydia asked the team to come and stay at her house  
Lydia persuaded the team to stay at her house**



## **2. the team met a girl possessed with a spirit - Acts 16:16-18**

### **a. the girl make money for her masters by divination - Acts 16:16**

#### **the team was going for a time of prayer**

an effective leadership team will pray together - Acts 1:14  
an effective leadership team will pray regularly together - Acts 3:1  
an effective leadership team will focus on prayer - Acts 6:4  
an effective team will expand vision through prayer - Acts 13:1-2

#### **the team met a girl with a spirit of divination**

this girl needed to be set free from this evil spirit - Mark 5:15  
the Lord later set the girl free from this spirit - Acts 16:19

#### **the girl earned much money for her masters**

her masters were destroying this girl because of their love of money - I Tim. 6:10

#### **the girl made this money by fortune-telling**

the Lord forbids the practice of divination - Deut. 18:9-12

### **b. the girl followed Paul and the team crying out - Acts 16:17**

#### **the girl followed Paul and the rest of the team**

the Lord used Paul to deal with demons at various times - Acts 13:7-11

#### **the girl was crying out as she followed them**

demons will often cause a person to cry out - Mark 1:34; 5:5

#### **the girls was saying they were servants of the Most High God**

the demons recognize God and tremble - James 2:19; Mark 5:7

#### **the girl was saying that they were showing the way of salvation**

the demonic spirit was forced to recognize God and Paul - Acts 19:15

### **c. the girl had the spirit cast out by Paul - Acts 16:18**

#### **the girl followed them for many days**

#### **the girl caused Paul to become greatly annoyed**

Paul realized the girl was being used by her masters - Acts 16:17, 19

#### **the girl observed as Paul spoke directly to the spirit**

#### **the girl heard as Paul commanded the spirit to come out of the girl**

the apostles were given authority to cast out demons - Mark 3:15

Paul said that God gave him the signs of an apostle - II Cor. 12:12

we see the results when others tried to command spirits - Acts 19:13-17

we are told to pray that Christ will deal with the demons - Mark 9:29; Eph. 6:18

#### **the girl was immediately freed from the spirit**

we see that Christ sets free because He is greater than Satan - I John 4:4

### 3. the team received opposition from the masters of the girl - Acts 16:19-24

#### a. the masters saw their hope of gain was gone - Acts 16:19

**the masters saw they were not going to make any more money**  
the girl had brought her masters much money - Acts 16:16  
**the masters caught Paul and Silas**  
the masters were more concerned about money than the girl - Acts 16:16-18  
**the masters took Paul and Silas to the rulers**  
the masters knew there was Anti-Semitism among the Romans - Acts 18:2

#### b. the masters accused them to the magistrates - Acts 16:20-21

**the masters accused Paul and Silas of being Jews**  
Philippi was a Roman colony even though in Macedonia - Acts 16:12  
**the masters said they were exceedingly troubling the city**  
the masters were actually controlled by the love of money - I Tim. 6:10  
**the masters said they were teaching customs the Romans could not receive**  
the rulers did not know that they were Roman citizens - Acts 16:37-38  
**the masters said they were teaching customs the Romans could not obey**  
the Caesar had not rejected Christians yet - Acts 25:10-12

#### c. the masters turned the people against them - Acts 16:22

**the masters caused the people to rise up against Paul and Silas**  
there are always people who can be stirred up - Acts 17:5, 13  
**the masters got the magistrates to tear off their clothes**  
**the masters got the magistrates to command them to be beaten**  
the magistrates were actually breaking the law - Acts 16:37

#### d. the masters got them beaten and imprisoned - Acts 16:23-24

**the magistrates beat them with many stripes**  
the Romans had no limitations like the Jews - II Cor. 11:24  
**the magistrates threw them into prison**  
the magistrates would later have to admit their wrong - Acts 16:37-39  
**the magistrates charged the jailer to keep them securely**  
the magistrates did not realize they would deal with God - Acts 16:26  
**the magistrates' charge caused the jailer to put them in the inner prison**  
the magistrates did not realize that God would open all the doors - Acts 16:26  
**the magistrates' charge caused the jailer to put their feet in stocks**

**4. the team saw Paul and Silas beaten and thrown in jail - Acts 16:25-29**

**a. Paul and Silas prayed and sang praises in jail - Acts 16:25**

**Paul and Silas were praying at midnight**  
Paul and Silas believed in praying without ceasing - I Thess. 5:17  
**Paul and Silas were singing praises to God**  
Paul and Silas knew what it meant to rejoice in the Lord - Phil. 4:4  
**Paul and Silas were heard by the other prisoners**  
this was probably why the prisoners did not leave - Acts 16:28

**b. Paul and Silas saw God respond with an earthquake - Acts 16:26**

**God suddenly shook the prison with a great earthquake**  
God chooses to allow earthquakes at key times - Matt. 27:51  
**God caused the foundations of the prison to be shaken**  
**God caused all the doors of the prison to open**  
**God caused all of the chains on prisoners to come loose**  
God also kept the prisoners from trying to escape - Acts 16:28

**c. Paul and Silas saw the jailer getting ready to kill himself - Acts 16:27**

**the jailer was awakened out of his sleep**  
**the jailer saw that the prison doors were open**  
the jailer did not dare allow prisoners to escape - Acts 12:19  
**the jailer pulled out his sword and was ready to kill himself**  
the jailer was controlled by fear - Acts 16:29; I John 4:18  
**the jailer thought that all the prisoners had fled**

**d. Paul and Silas protected the jailer from harming himself - Acts 16:28-29**

**Paul cried to the jailer with a loud voice**  
Paul was more concerned about the jailer than his own needs - Acts 16:30-32  
**Paul told the jailer to do himself no harm**  
the jailer knew the penalty for letting prisoners escape was death - Matt. 28:12-14  
**Paul told the jailer the prisoners were all still there**  
**Paul heard the jailer call for a light**  
**Paul saw the jailer enter the jail quickly**  
the jailer was the one who had put them in stocks - Acts 16:23-24  
**Paul saw the jailer fall down before him trembling**  
the jailer was going to learn how to replace fear with joy - Acts 16:34

## 5. the team saw Christ save the jailer and his family - Acts 16:30-34

### a. the jailer was told how to be saved - Acts 16:30-31

**the jailer brought Paul and Silas out of the jail**  
the jailer had earlier put them in stock in the jail - Acts 16:24  
**the jailer asked Paul and Silas how to be saved**  
the jailer recognized that Paul and Silas were different - Acts 16:23  
the jailer realized they could tell him how to be saved - Acts 16:17  
**the jailer was told to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ**  
Paul continually told people how to be saved - Rom. 10:9-10  
**the jailer was told that Christ would save him**  
Paul always taught repentance and faith - Acts 20:20-21  
**the jailer was told that Christ would save his entire household**  
Paul and Peter both focused on reaching households - Acts 10:24, 44; Acts 16:15

### b. the jailer and his family were all saved - Acts 16:32-33

**the jailer heard the word of the Lord**  
Paul always took time to explain the Scriptures - Acts 17:2-4  
Paul always shared about the death and resurrection- I Cor. 2:2  
Paul called for people to make a decision - Acts 24:25  
**the jailer had the word of the Lord shared with his entire household**  
Paul had said salvation was for his entire household - Acts 16:31  
**the jailer took Paul and Silas and washed their wounds**  
Paul and Silas had been severely beaten - Acts 16:22-23  
**the jailer was then baptized that night**  
baptism is our public testimony of what Christ has done - Acts 2:38  
**the jailer saw his entire household baptized that night**  
Paul saw the entire household turn to Christ - Acts 10:44

### c. the jailer cared for Paul and Silas - Acts 16:34

**the jailer brought Paul and Silas to his house**  
the jailer wanted to correct what he had done earlier - Acts 16:23-24  
**the jailer gave them food to eat**  
Paul gave spiritual food and the jailer gave physical food  
**the jailer was filled with rejoicing**  
the changes Christ makes will produce rejoicing - Acts 8:39  
**the jailer was rejoicing with his entire household**  
Christ fills our lives with inexpressible joy - I Pet. 1:7-9

**6. the team was asked to leave the city of Philippi - Acts 16:35-40**

**a. the magistrates said that Paul and Silas could leave - Acts 16:35-36**

**the magistrates took action when the day came  
the magistrates told the sergeants to let Paul and Silas go  
the magistrates had the jailer give Paul and Silas the message  
the magistrates said that they could leave  
the magistrates told them to depart in peace**

**b. the magistrates were told they would have to come personally - Acts 16:37**

**Paul said that the magistrates had beaten them publicly  
Paul said this had happened even though they had not been condemned  
Paul said that this had happened even though they were Roman citizens  
Paul said that they had thrown them into the prison  
Paul said that now the magistrates wanted them to leave privately  
Paul said they would not leave privately  
Paul was making it easier for the new Christians in Philippi - Acts 16:40  
Paul said the magistrates would have to come and let them out themselves**

**c. the magistrates were filled with fear - Acts 16:38-39**

**the magistrates were given this message by the sergeants  
the magistrates were immediately filled with fear  
the magistrates were driven by fear - II Tim. 1:7; I John 4:18  
the magistrates were filled with fear because they were Roman citizens  
Roman citizenship gave Paul certain rights - Acts 25:10-11  
the magistrates came and pleaded with them to leave  
the magistrates were admitting they had wronged Paul and Silas - Acts 16:20-22  
the magistrates brought them out of the prison  
the magistrates were showing they had not broken the Roman law - Acts 16:21  
the magistrates asked them to please leave the city**

**d. the magistrates gave them time to greet the Christians - Acts 16:40**

**Paul and Silas went out of the prison  
Paul and Silas went to the house of Lydia  
Paul and Silas greeted the brethren and comforted them  
Paul was always concerned to strengthen new Christians - Acts 14:22; 18:23  
Paul and Silas then left the city**

**E. Paul and the team minister in Thessalonica - Acts 17:1-9**

**1. the team saw the Lord work in the city of Thessalonica - Acts 17:1-4**

**a. the team came to the city of Thessalonica - Acts 17:1**

**the team passed through the cities of Amphipolis and Apollonia**  
**the team came to the city of Thessalonica**  
this city later received the books of I & II Thessalonians  
**the team found a Jewish synagogue in that city**  
Paul would look for the synagogue in each city - Acts 17:16-17

**b. the team shared in the synagogue for three weeks - Acts 17:2**

**Paul and the team went to the synagogue**  
Paul usually began his ministry in the synagogue - Acts 17:2  
Paul would preach in the synagogue as long as possible - Acts 18:4-8  
**Paul and the team reasoned with the Jews from the Scriptures**  
Paul wanted people to search the Scriptures - Acts 17:11

**c. the team taught about the death and resurrection - Acts 17:3**

**the team showed that the Scripture taught that Christ would suffer**  
Paul always preached about the death of Christ - Acts 13:26-29  
Paul said his message was Christ crucified - I Cor. 2:2  
**the team showed that the Scripture taught that Christ would rise again**  
Paul always showed the Scriptures taught the resurrection - Acts 13:30-37  
**the team said that Jesus is the One who is the Christ**  
Paul taught the team to teach others that Jesus is the Christ - Acts 18:24-26  
Paul spent the rest of his life teaching about the Lord Jesus Christ - Acts 28:31

**d. the team saw many people believe - Acts 17:4**

**the team saw some of the Jews believe**  
there were usually some Jews who believed in each city - Acts 18:8  
in some cities there were many Jews who believed - Acts 17:11-13  
**the team saw a great number of devout Greeks believe**  
the devout Greeks often responded to the Gospel - Acts 13:48-49  
Paul was concerned to share the Gospel with both Jews and Greeks - Acts 19:8-10  
**the team saw many of the leading women believe**  
the team saw this same thing happen in Berea - Acts 17:12

## 2. the team faced much opposition in Thessalonica - Acts 17:5-9

### a. the unbelieving Jews organized a riot - Acts 17:5

**the unbelieving Jews were moved with envy**  
the unbelieving Jews had envy in other cities - Acts 13:45  
**the unbelieving Jews took some evil men to accuse Paul**  
unbelieving Jews did the same against Stephen - Acts 6:13  
**the unbelieving Jews gathered a mob around them**  
unbelieving Jews could often gather a mob against Paul - Acts 14:19  
**the unbelieving Jews set the whole city in an uproar**  
many people riot without knowing why they are doing it - Acts 19:32  
**the unbelieving Jews attacked the house of Jason**  
unbelieving Jews later did the same thing in Corinth - Acts 18:12  
**the unbelieving Jews wanted to bring the team out to the people**

### b. the unbelieving Jews brought an accusation against them - Acts 17:6-7

**the unbelieving Jews did not find the team**  
**the unbelieving Jews dragged Jason and some of the brethren to the rulers**  
**the unbelieving Jews accused the team of turning the world upside down**  
the Christians were already having a great impact in the Roman Empire - Acts 8:4  
**the unbelieving Jews said that Jason had protected Paul and Silas**  
**the unbelieving Jews said they taught against the laws of Caesar**  
this charge had been used against them in Philippi - Acts 16:21  
this charge was used against them again in Corinth - Acts 18:13  
**the unbelieving Jews said they claimed that Jesus was king**  
unbelieving Jews had earlier claimed no king but Caesar - John 19:15

### c. the unbelieving Jews caused the rulers to be troubled - Acts 17:8

**the unbelieving Jews stirred up the crowd with these charges**  
unbelieving Jews stirred up the crowds more often - Acts 14:2  
**the unbelieving Jews stirred up the leaders with these charges**  
unbelieving Jews had stirred up the leaders in Jerusalem - Acts 6:12-13  
unbelieving Jews had earlier stirred up leaders against Paul - Acts 13:50

### d. the unbelieving Jews got the rulers to please them - Acts 17:9

**the rulers required Jason and the others to post a bond**  
**the rulers then allowed Jason and the others to leave**

## **F. Paul and the team minister in Berea - Acts 17:10-15**

### **1. Paul and the team had a good ministry in Berea - Acts 17:10-11**

**Paul and Silas were immediately sent away by the brethren**

Paul often had to leave in a hurry - Acts 17:14

**Paul and Silas came to the city of Berea**

**Paul and Silas went into the synagogue of the Jews**

Paul started as he usually did in the synagogue - Acts 17:2

**Paul and Silas found the Jews in Berea were more fair-minded**

Paul shared the same message with Jews and Gentiles - Acts 20:21

**Paul and Silas saw the Jews in Berea receive the word with all readiness**

these Jews came with a learner's attitude - Acts 9:6

**Paul and Silas saw the Jews in Berea search the Scriptures daily**

the Word gives light to those who seek - Psalm 119:105

**Paul and Silas saw the Jews in Berea wanted to find out the truth**

the truth in the Word is what sets people free - John 8:32

### **2. Paul and the team saw many believe in Berea - Acts 17:12**

**many of the Jews in Berea believed**

they looked to the Scripture for answers - John 5:39

**many of the Greek women also believed**

many chief women earlier believed in Thessalonica - Acts 17:4

**many of the Greek men also believed**

many devout Greek men believed in Thessalonica - Acts 17:4

### **3. Paul was forced to leave the city of Berea - Acts 17:13-14**

**the Jews from Thessalonica heard that Paul was preaching in Berea**

**the Jews from Thessalonica came and stirred up the crowds**

these Jews had earlier opposed Paul and the team - Acts 17:5-9

**the Jews were unaware when the brethren sent away Paul by night**

**the Jews did not realize Silas and Timothy were still there**

### **4. Paul went to the city of Athens - Acts 17:15**

**Paul was brought to the city of Athens**

this was the one time Paul ministered without a team - Acts 17:16-34

**Paul told those who brought him to send Silas and Timothy**

**Paul saw those who brought him return to Berea**



**G. Paul ministers alone in the city of Athens - 17:16-34**

**1. Paul ministered to people of many backgrounds - 17:16-21**

**a. Paul saw the idolatry of the city - Acts 17:16**

**Paul was waiting for the rest of the team to join him**  
**Paul had his spirit provoked within him**  
Paul felt great sorrow to see such spiritual need - Matt. 9:36  
**Paul saw the city was totally given over to idols**  
this city even had an idol for a god that they might not know - Acts 17:23

**b. Paul ministered to people wherever he met them - Acts 17:17**

**Paul shared the Gospel with the Jews in the synagogue**  
Paul usually began his ministry at the synagogue - Acts 13:14; 14:1; 17:2, 10  
**Paul shared the Gospel with the Gentile worshipers**  
this was usually the group that had the greatest interest - Acts 11:20-21  
**Paul shared daily in the marketplace with those he met**  
Paul shared the Gospel wherever people would listen - Acts 19:9

**c. Paul met some of the philosophers of Ephesus - 17:18**

**Paul met some Epicurean and Stoic philosophers**  
the Epicureans lived for things and pleasure  
the Stoics taught the goal was to master yourself  
**Paul was called a babbler by some of these philosophers**  
the philosophers said he was one who had taken the ideas of another  
**Paul was called a proclaimer of foreign gods by some**  
the Greeks had many gods but ignored the Creator - Acts 17:24-28  
**Paul had this happen because he preached Jesus and the resurrection**  
the Epicureans did not believe in the possibility of a resurrection - Acts 17:32

**d. Paul was taken by the philosophers to the Areopagus - 17:19-21**

**the philosophers took Paul to the Areopagus**  
the Areopagus was a court building on Mars' Hill  
**the philosophers said they wanted to know about this new teaching**  
the people of Athens brought Paul here to explain his teachings Acts 17:22-32  
**the philosophers said Paul was teaching strange things**  
**the philosophers all wanted to tell or hear some new thing**

**2. Paul spoke to the multitude on Mars' Hill - Acts 17:22-34**

**a. Paul showed that he was familiar with their beliefs - 17:22-28**

**Paul said that he had observed their religious nature - 17:22-23**

**Paul stood up to speak on Mars' Hill**

**Paul told the people of Athens that he recognized they were very religious  
Paul said that he had been looking at their objects of worship  
Paul said that he had seen an altar TO THE UNKNOWN GOD  
Paul said he was there to tell them about the One they worshiped ignorantly**

**Paul began his message by focusing on the Creator - 17:24-25**

**Paul said that God is the Creator who created the world**

Paul began with the Creator for those who knew nothing of God - Gen. 1:1

**Paul said that He is the Lord of heaven and earth**

Paul moved from the Creator to the creation - Gen. 1:3-31

**Paul said that God does not live in a temple made with hands**

God says our body is the temple of the Holy Spirit - I Cor. 6:19-20

**Paul said God is not worshiped with the things we make with our hands**

Paul knew how people change the glory of God into images - Rom. 1:21-23

**Paul said that God did not need anything made for Him**

**Paul said God is the One who gives life, breath and all things**

Paul shared that God is the source of life - Gen. 2:7

**Paul said that all people seek for God - 17:26-28**

**God is the One who made every nation from one blood**

all nations can be traced to the family of Noah - Gen. 9:18-19

**God had determined the times and boundaries of their dwellings**

God is the one who placed the nations where they are - Gen. 10:32

**God wants men to seek for Him and find Him**

God calls us to seek Him while He can be found - Is. 55:6

**God is not very far from any of us**

God says people will find Him when they seek Him - Jer. 29:13

**God is the One in whom we live and move**

God is the One in whom we are to live and die - Rom. 14:8

**One of their own poets said that we are the offspring of God**

this was a quote from the Cretan poet named Epimendes

**b. Paul proclaimed the death and resurrection of Christ - Acts 17:29-34**

**Paul told them that God commands all men to repent of idols - 17:29-30**

**we are the offspring of God**  
God created us in His own image - Gen. 1:27  
**we should not think that the Divine Nature is like gold or silver or stone**  
we can know His eternal power and Godhead from His creation - Rom. 1:19-20  
**we should not think of God as something made by our own hands**  
idols are unable to help anyone - Psalm 135:15-18  
**we can know that God overlooked the times of ignorance**  
**we can know that God calls all men everywhere to repent**  
we need to focus on the message of repentance as we share the Gospel - Luke 24:47

**Paul said that God would judge the world in righteousness - 17:31**

**God has appointed a day when he will judge the world in righteousness**  
God says that He will judge unbelievers according to their works - Rev. 20:11-15  
**God will judge the world by the One He has ordained - Jesus**  
the Father has committed all judgment to the Son - John 5:22  
**God showed He had chosen Jesus by raising Him from the dead**  
the resurrection is the theme of the messages throughout Acts - Acts 4:10

**Paul had some mock when he talked about the resurrection - 17:32-33**

**Paul had some people mock when they heard about the resurrection**  
the Epicureans did not believe in the resurrection - Acts 17:18  
**Paul had some people said they would hear Paul again**  
many people want to wait until a later time - Acts 24:25  
**Paul then departed from among them**

**Paul had some believe in the city of Athens - 17:34**

**Paul had some men join him who believed**  
the Gospel changes all who believe - Acts 26:18  
**Paul saw one named Dionysius, a member of the Areopagus, believe**  
the Gospel changed one of their philosophers - Acts 17:19  
**Paul saw a woman named Damaris believe**  
many times women were among the first to believe - Acts 17:4, 12  
**Paul saw some others also believe**  
the message of salvation is for all - Acts 16:31

## **H. Paul and the team minister in Corinth - Acts 18:1-17**

### **1. Paul shared the Gospel with the Jews in Corinth - Acts 18:1-6**

- a. Paul stayed with Aquila and Priscilla when he came to Corinth - Acts 18:1-3**  
**b.**

#### **Paul left Athens and came to Corinth**

Paul would spend an extended period of time in Corinth - Acts 18:11

**Paul found a Jew named Aquila who had been born in Pontus**

**Paul learned that Aquila had recently come from Rome with his wife**  
they later returned to Rome and established a church in their house - Rom. 16:3-5

**Paul learned that Claudius had commanded all the Jews to leave Rome**

**Paul learned that they had the same trade which he had**

**Paul then stayed with them and worked**

Paul also worked to support himself in other cities - Acts 20:34

**Paul, Aquila and Priscilla were all tentmakers by trade**

Paul became a close friend to Aquila and Priscilla - Acts 18:18; Rom. 16:3

- b. Paul shared the Gospel in the synagogue at Corinth - Acts 18:4**

#### **Paul reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath**

this was the normal pattern for Paul in a new city - Acts 19:8

**Paul was persuading both Jews and Greeks**

the synagogues often had many Greeks who attended - Acts 17:2-4

- c. Paul and the team turned to the Gentiles - Acts 18:5-6**

**Paul was joined by Silas and Timothy who came from Macedonia**

they had remained for a while in Berea - Acts 17:14-15

**Paul was compelled by the Spirit to share the Gospel**

Paul made it his goal to always be led by the Spirit - Acts 13:4; 16:6-7

**Paul shared with the Jews that Jesus is the Christ**

Paul always went to the Jews first - Rom. 1:16

**Paul was opposed and blasphemed by the Jews**

Paul usually saw the Jews oppose and reject - Acts 13:45

**Paul told them he was clean from their blood**

Paul would then turn to the Gentiles - Acts 13:46

**Paul said that from that point he would go to the Gentiles**

Paul had been chosen by God to go to the Gentiles - Acts 9:15-16

Paul told the Jews his ministry was to the Gentiles - Acts 22:21-22

Paul told Agrippa his ministry was to the Gentiles - Acts 26:20

## 2. Paul shared the gospel with the Gentiles in Corinth - Acts 18:7-11

### a. Paul began to minister in the house of Titus Justus - Acts 18:7

#### **Paul moved his teaching to the house of Justus**

Paul used any available building to teach - Acts 19:9

#### **Paul had learned that Justus was one who worshiped God**

Titus Justus is a Roman name but he worshiped the true God

his full name may have been Gaius Titus Justus - I Cor. 1:14

#### **Paul saw that the house of Justus was next door to the synagogue**

### b. Paul saw the chief ruler of the synagogue believe - Acts 18:8

#### **Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue believed in Christ**

this was one of the few Corinthians that Paul baptized - I Cor. 1:14

#### **Crispus saw his entire household believe in Christ**

Paul focused on reaching entire households - Acts 16:15, 32-33

#### **Crispus saw many other Corinthians believe and be baptized**

the Lord later told Paul many people would believe - Acts 18:10

### c. Paul was told the Lord had many people in Corinth - Acts 18:9-11

#### **Paul had the Lord speak to him in a vision at night**

Paul received other visions at night - Acts 16:9

#### **Paul was told to not be afraid**

Paul had to deal with fear just like the rest of us - II Cor. 7:5-6

#### **Paul was told to speak and not be silent**

Paul asked others to pray that he would have boldness - Eph. 6:19

#### **Paul was reminded that the Lord was with him**

Paul had similar encouragement at other times - Acts 27:22-25

#### **Paul was promised that no one would attack or hurt him**

he was attacked and hurt in other cities - Acts 16:23-24; II Cor. 11:24-25

#### **Paul was told that the Lord had many people in that city**

Paul later spent additional time in Corinth - Acts 20:2-3

#### **Paul taught the Word for another year and six months**

Paul spent half of his ministry in just four cities including Corinth  
(these were four of the five largest cities in the Roman Empire)

Antioch - Acts 11:25-26; 13:1; 14:26-28; 15:35; 18:2-23

Corinth - Acts 18:11, 18; 20:2-3

Ephesus - Acts 19:10; 20:31

Rome - Acts 28:30-31

### 3. Paul was accused by the Jews to the Roman ruler - Acts 18:12-17

#### a. Paul was taken to the ruler of the region - Acts 18:12

##### **Gallio became the proconsul of Achaia**

Corinth was the main city of this region - Acts 18:27; I Cor. 3:6

##### **Gallio saw the Jews rise up against Paul**

this happened to Paul in many cities - Acts 13:50; 14:2-5; 17:5

##### **Gallio saw the Jews bring Paul to his judgment seat**

#### b. Paul was accused by the Jews to the ruler - Acts 18:13

##### **Paul was accused by the Jews to Gallio**

Paul was also accused by Jews in other cities - Acts 17:4-6; 22:22

##### **Paul was accused of persuading men to worship God contrary to the law**

many people said things about Paul that were not true - Acts 21:20-21

#### c. Paul saw Gallio reject the Jews - Acts 18:14-16

##### **Gallio answered before Paul could even speak**

Gallio had no time for the Jews and their complaints - Acts 18:12-13

**Gallio said he would have listened if Paul had done evil or committed crimes**  
in saying this he declared Paul innocent as did other rulers - Acts 25:25-27; 26:31

##### **Gallio said it was reasonable for a ruler to listen to real charges**

Gallio said the charges they brought were not real charges - Acts 18:13

##### **Gallio said what they mentioned was their own law**

the Romans did not accept the Jewish law - Acts 23:29

##### **Gallio told them that they could look to their own law**

**Gallio said he did not want to be bothered by such matters**

Gallio felt this was just a Jewish fight over words

##### **Gallio had them driven away from the judgment seat**

#### d. Paul saw the Greeks turn against the Jews - Acts 18:17

##### **the Greeks then turned against Sosthenes, the ruler of the synagogue**

Sosthenes had replaced Crispus as the leader of the synagogue - Acts 18:8  
later Sosthenes also became a Christian and ministered with Paul - I Cor. 1:1

##### **the Greeks beat Sosthenes in front of the judgment seat**

the Corinthians had great respect for Paul - Acts 18:8

##### **the Greeks were ignored by Gallio as they beat Sosthenes**

Gallio may have had some prejudice toward the Jews - Acts 18:14-15

## **I. Paul returns to Antioch and Jerusalem - Acts 18:18-22**

### **1. Paul began his return to Syria - Acts 18:18**

**Paul stayed in Corinth for a good while longer**  
Paul had already spent 18 months in Corinth - Acts 18:11  
**Paul then left the brethren and sailed for Syria**  
Paul spent some time in Antioch ministering - Acts 18:22-23  
**Paul took Priscilla and Aquila with him**  
he left them to begin a ministry in Ephesus - Acts 18:26  
**Paul had his hair shaved off at Cenchrea**  
this was involved in keeping a Jewish vow - Acts 21:24  
**Paul had his hair shaved because he had taken a vow**  
Paul still took Jewish vows - Acts 21:26; I Cor. 9:20

### **2. Paul visited the synagogue at Ephesus - Acts 18:19**

**Paul came to Ephesus and left Aquila and Priscilla there**  
they quietly began giving instruction to individuals - Acts 18:26  
**Paul visited the synagogue and reasoned with the Jews while he was there**  
Paul would later spend three months teaching in that synagogue - Acts 19:8

### **3. Paul said he would return to Ephesus if the Lord willed - Acts 18:20-21**

**Paul was asked to stay longer while in the synagogue**  
the Jews in Ephesus were initially open to the Gospel - Acts 19:8  
**Paul said he could not stay with them at that time**  
Paul did come back later to share the Gospel with them - Acts 19:1  
**Paul said he was on his way to observe the feast in Jerusalem**  
he was heading for Jerusalem when he came to Ephesus - Acts 18:18  
**Paul said he would return to them again if God was willing**  
Paul did return and teach in their synagogue - Acts 19:8  
**Paul then sailed from Ephesus**  
his goal was to keep his vow - Acts 18:18

### **4. Paul visited the church at Antioch - Acts 18:22**

**Paul had his boat land at the city of Caesarea**  
**Paul then went to Jerusalem and greeted the church**  
**Paul then traveled to Antioch**  
Paul returned several times to this city - Acts 14:26-28

#### **IV. The Lord sends Paul on a third missionary trip - Acts 18:23-21:16**

##### **A. Paul strengthened the disciples throughout Galatia - Acts 18:23**

**Paul spent some time in Antioch**  
**Paul then traveled through the regions of Galatia and Phrygia**  
**Paul was strengthening the disciples throughout the region**  
Paul did this as a regular part of his ministry - Acts 14:22

##### **B. Paul had left Aquila and Priscilla to minister in Ephesus - Acts 18:24-28**

###### **1. Apollos came to Ephesus and began to preach - Acts 18:24-25**

**Apollos was a Jew who had been born in Alexandria**  
**Apollos was also an eloquent man and mighty in the Scriptures**  
**Apollos came to the city of Ephesus**  
**Apollos had been instructed in the way of the Lord**  
**Apollos was fervent in spirit and taught accurately the things of the Lord**  
his teaching was accurate but incomplete - Matt. 3:1-12  
**Apollos, however, only knew about the teaching of John the Baptist**

###### **2. Apollos had Aquila and Priscilla explain the Word more clearly - Acts 18:26**

**Apollos began to speak boldly in the synagogue at Ephesus**  
he later developed a powerful ministry - Acts 18:28; I Cor. 3:6  
**Apollos was heard by Aquila and Priscilla as he spoke in the synagogue**  
they listened and did not interrupt - James 1:19  
**Apollos was taken aside by them and had the way of God explained to him**  
they used their home as a place of ministry - Rom. 16:3-5

###### **3. Apollos then had a great ministry in Achaia - Acts 18:27-28**

**Apollos then desired to travel to Achaia**  
Paul viewed Apollos as a partner in ministry - I Cor. 3:6-9; Titus 3:13  
**Apollos was given a letter encouraging the brethren to receive him**  
the brothers in Corinth were helped by Apollos - I Cor. 3:6  
**Apollos greatly helped those who had believed through grace**  
Apollos helped Christians grow in their faith - I Cor. 3:6  
**Apollos vigorously refuted the Jews publicly**  
**Apollos showed from the Scriptures that Jesus is the Christ**  
Apollos made good use of his knowledge of the Scriptures - Acts 18:24



**C. Paul and the team ministered in Ephesus and all of Asia - Acts 19:1-41**

**1. Paul met some disciples of John the Baptist in Ephesus - Acts 19:1-7**

**a. Paul arrived in the region of Ephesus - Acts 19:1**

**Paul came back to Ephesus after Apollos had gone to Corinth**  
Paul had said he would return if the Lord willed it - Acts 18:21  
**Paul found some disciples when he came to Ephesus**

**b. Paul met men who know only the message of John the Baptist - Acts 19 2-3**

**Paul asked them if they received the Holy Spirit when they believed**  
**Paul was told they had not heard if there was a Holy Spirit**  
this promise was to those who trusted Christ - John 14:16-18, 26; Acts 1:8  
**Paul then asked them into what they were baptized**  
they were like Old Testament saints - Mark 1:1-8  
**Paul was told that they had received John's baptism**  
John had promised that Christ would come - John 1:19-36

**c. Paul taught these men about Christ - Acts 19:4-5**

**Paul said John baptized with a baptism of repentance**  
John had focused on the message of repentance - Matt. 3:1-2, 8  
**Paul said John said to believe on the One who came after him**  
John had said that Christ was coming - Luke 3:1-18  
**Paul said that John told people to believe on Christ Jesus**  
that had been the message of John the Baptist - John 3:26-36  
**Paul then heard they wanted to be baptized in the name of Jesus**  
this is how those who believe in Jesus are to identify that belief - Rom. 6:3-7

**d. Paul saw these men receive the Holy Spirit - Acts 19:6-7**

**Paul then laid his hands on them**  
Peter and John had earlier laid their hands on the Samaritans - Acts 8:17  
**Paul saw the Holy Spirit come on them**  
the Samaritans had also received the Holy Spirit as a group - Acts 8:15-17  
**Paul heard them speak with tongues and prophesy**  
this had happened to both Jews and Gentiles earlier - Acts 2:4-11; 10:44-46  
(these men were a group of Old Testament saints)  
**Paul said the group was about a dozen men**

## **2. Paul saw the Gospel spread throughout Asia - Acts 19:8-10**

### **a. Paul shared the Gospel in the synagogue at Ephesus - Acts 19:8**

#### **Paul went into the synagogue in Ephesus**

this was the custom of Paul when he first came to a city - Acts 13:14; 14:1

#### **Paul spoke in the synagogue in Ephesus for three months**

this was longer than in most cities - Acts 13:44-48; 17:2-5

#### **Paul was reasoning and persuading the things concerning the kingdom of God**

Paul always encouraged people to search the Scriptures - Acts 17:11

we need to help people learn to search the Scriptures - John 5:44

### **b. Paul moved his teaching to the school of Tyrannus - Acts 19:9**

#### **Paul saw many of the Jews become hardened**

the Jews were often hardened by envy - Acts 13:44-45

#### **Paul saw that many of the Jews did not believe**

this caused Paul to turn to the Gentiles - Acts 13:46; 18:5-6

#### **Paul saw many of the Jews speak evil of the Way to the multitude**

the unbelieving Jews wanted to stop the Gentiles from believing - Acts 17:5

#### **Paul departed from the Jewish synagogue**

Paul would not stay in the synagogue and fight - Acts 18:5-7

#### **Paul took the disciples with him as he left**

Paul wanted to help the disciples grow - Acts 18:11

#### **Paul reasoned daily in the school of Tyrannus**

Paul would use any available meeting place - Acts 16:13

### **c. Paul saw the Gospel spread throughout Asia - Acts 19:10**

#### **Paul continued teaching for two more years**

Paul had earlier been forbidden to go into Asia - Acts 16:6

Paul spent a total of three years in Ephesus - Acts 20:31

#### **Paul saw all those who lived in Asia hear the word of the Lord Jesus**

the word spread to Colosse and Laodicea from Ephesus - Col. 2:1

Epaphras was the one who went from Ephesus to Colosse - Col. 4:12

Epaphras also took the Gospel to Laodicea and Hierapolis - Col. 4:13

#### **Paul saw that all of the Jews heard the Gospel**

Paul had a great concern for the Jews - Rom. 9:1-5

#### **Paul saw that all of the Greeks heard the Gospel**

Paul had a great concern for the Gentiles - Rom. 1:16

Paul had the same message for both Jews and Gentiles - Acts 20:20-21

### **3. Paul faced demonic opposition - Act 19:11-17**

#### **a. the Lord gave Paul power to do special miracles - Acts 19:11-12**

**God was the one who gave the power to do these miracles**  
God is the One who had earlier given the apostles power - Acts 4:10  
**God did these miracles by the hands of Paul**  
God gave Paul the same power as the other apostles - Acts 5:12

#### **b. the Lord saw some Jews try to imitate Paul - Acts 19:13**

**certain Jewish men tried to cast out evil spirits**  
these men were trying to do it in their own strength - Matt. 17:21  
**certain Jewish men tried to do this in the name of Jesus**  
these men had not placed their trust in Christ - Acts 19:15  
**certain men did this by trying to connect their ministry to Paul**  
there were others who tried to identify with Paul - Phil. 1:15-16

#### **c. the Lord allowed the sons of Sceva to face demonic power - Acts 19:14-16**

**the seven sons of Sceva tried to cast out demons**  
**the seven sons of Sceva were the sons of the chief of the priests**  
**the seven sons of Sceva were answered by the demon**  
**the seven sons of Sceva heard that the demon knew Jesus**  
the demons all know Christ and tremble - Mark 1:34; James 1:19  
the demons know that Christ can send them to the bottomless pit - Luke 8:31  
**the seven sons of Sceva heard that the demon knew Paul**  
**the seven sons of Sceva heard the demon did not know them**  
**the seven sons of Sceva had the man with the demon leap on them**  
**the seven sons of Sceva were overcome by the man with the demon**  
**the seven sons of Sceva had the man prevail against them**  
**the seven sons of Sceva fled naked and wounded**

#### **d. the Lord caused His name to be magnified - Acts 19:17**

**the people all heard what had happened**  
word was able to spread quickly in Asia - Acts 19:10  
**the people of Ephesus were filled with fear**  
the power of God will cause people to fear - Acts 5:11  
**the people of Ephesus magnified the name of the Lord Jesus**  
the power of God will cause people to magnify God - Acts 5:14

**4. Paul saw many turn from demonic influence - Acts 19:18-22**

**a. Paul saw many believers come and confess their deeds - Acts 19:18**

**many that believed were filled with fear**  
God's power causes people to fear - Acts 5:11  
**many that believed came and confessed**  
we are promised mercy if we confess - Prov. 28:13  
**many that believed showed their deeds**  
many believers had not previously separated themselves - II Cor. 6:17

**b. Paul saw many believers got rid of their books of magic - Acts 19:19-20**

**many believers had practiced magical arts**  
Christians are to avoid fellowship with demons - I Cor. 8:20-21  
**many believers brought their magical books**  
the believers saw the need for separation - II Cor. 6:14-16  
**many believers burned their magical books**  
the believers made a complete break with these things - II Cor. 6:17-18  
**many believers saw the value of the books was 50,000 pieces of silver**  
**many believers saw the Word of God grow**  
God works mightily as His people obey - Acts 19:17  
**many believers saw the Word of God prevail**  
the Word of God is living and powerful - Heb. 4:12

**c. Paul prepared to visit Macedonia and Achaia - Acts 19:21**

**Paul was being led by the Spirit**  
Paul was prepared for whatever the Spirit had for him - Acts 20:22-24  
**Paul was going to go through Macedonia and Achaia**  
Paul was able to carry out this plan - Acts 20:1-2  
**Paul then planned to visit Jerusalem**  
Paul was able to carry out this plan - Acts 21:15-17  
**Paul had as his next purpose to visit Rome**  
Paul had desired to visit Rome for many years - Rom. 15:23-24

**d. Paul sent Timothy and Erastus ahead of him - Acts 19:22**

**Paul sent two who ministered with him to Macedonia and Achaia**  
**Paul sent Timothy and Erastus to these two areas**  
**Paul stayed a little longer in Asia**

**5. Paul was opposed by a maker of idols - Acts 19:23-29**

**a. Demetrius made silver shrines for the Greek god, Diana - Acts 19:23-24**

**Demetrius stirred up a great commotion about the Way**  
**Demetrius was a silversmith**  
**Demetrius made silver shrines for Diana**  
**Demetrius and the other silversmiths made a lot of money**  
many people are controlled by the love of money - I Tim. 6:10

**b. Demetrius called together his fellow workmen - Acts 19:25**

**Demetrius called together all the silversmiths**  
**Demetrius reminded them that their work gave them their wealth**  
these men were controlled by the desire for riches - I Tim. 6:9

**c. Demetrius told them that their trade was in danger - Acts 19:26-27**

**Demetrius said Paul was having a negative effect on business in Ephesus**  
the real concern of Demetrius was the loss of money - Acts 16:19  
**Demetrius said Paul was having a negative effect on business throughout Asia**  
many people are controlled by a concern for money or possessions - Mark 5:16-17  
**Demetrius said Paul was turning many people away from Diana**  
the Word of God was growing and prevailing - Acts 19:20  
**Demetrius said Paul said there are no gods made with hands**  
this is clearly proclaimed in the Old Testament - Psalm 115:4-8  
**Demetrius said that their craft was now in danger**  
**Demetrius said the temple of Diana would be despised**  
**Demetrius said the magnificence of it would be destroyed**  
**Demetrius said Asia and the world worshipped Diana**

**d. Demetrius stirred up the people against Paul and the team - Acts 19:28-29**

**the silversmiths were filled with wrath**  
**the silversmiths began to cry out**  
**the silversmiths said Diana was a great god**  
**the silversmiths filled the whole city with confusion**  
most people did not even know what was going on - Acts 19:32  
**the silversmiths caught Gaius and Aristarchus**  
**(these were Paul's traveling companions from Macedonia)**  
**the silversmiths then rushed into the theater**

**6. Paul saw a great riot develop in Ephesus - Acts 19:30-34**

**a. Paul was urged not to go out to the crowd - Acts 19:30-31**

**Paul wanted to speak to the people**  
Paul was always prepared to die - Phil. 1:21  
**Paul was stopped by the other disciples**  
other disciples often tried to warn Paul - Acts 21:10-11  
**Paul had some chief men of Asia speak to him**  
Paul had gained respect from the leaders - Acts 26:28-31  
**Paul had become friends of these men**  
Paul had many good friends in Ephesus - Acts 21:36-38  
**Paul had them urge him not to go into the theater**  
the leaders knew the mob was angry and confused - Acts 19:28-29

**b. Paul knew the crowd was in great confusion - Acts 19:32**

**some of the crowd cried one thing**  
some were focused on their idol - Acts 19:27-28  
**some of the crowd cried something different**  
some were focused on their wealth - Acts 19:25  
**some of the crowd were just confused**  
the whole city had been filled with confusion - Acts 19:29  
**some of the crowd did not even know why they had gathered**  
some were even anti-Jewish - Acts 19:34  
some just enjoyed going against the law - Acts 19:38-40

**c. Paul heard that Alexander tried to speak to the crowd - Acts 19:33**

**Alexander was drawn from the multitude**  
**Alexander motioned with his hand**  
**Alexander wanted to make his defense to the people**

**d. Paul heard the crowd shouting for two hours - Acts 19:34**

**the crowd recognized that Alexander was a Jew**  
many in the Roman Empire had feelings against the Jews - Acts 18:2  
**the crowd then shouted together for two hours**  
a crowd can be stirred up easily - John 19:12-15  
**the crowd was shouting, great is Diana of the Ephesians**  
the was the main idol in Ephesus and Asia - Acts 19:27

**7. Paul saw the town clerk stop the riot - Acts 19:35-41**

**a. the town clerk quieted the people - Acts 19:35-36**

**b.**

**the town clerk quieted the people**

the people had been shouting for two hours - Acts 19:34

**the town clerk said everyone knew the Ephesians worshiped Diana**

their idols and temple were recognized throughout Asia - Acts 19:27

**the town clerk said the image fell down from Jupiter (Zeus)**

**the town clerk said no one could argue with that fact**

**the town clerk told the people to be quiet**

the town clerk said they should act lawfully - Acts 19:39

**the town clerk told the people not to act rashly**

the town clerk knew they could be questioned by the Romans - Acts 19:40

**b. the town clerk said the men were not robbers or blasphemers - Acts 19:37**

**the town clerk said the men were not robbers of temples**

instead they were magnifying the Lord - Acts 19:17

**the town clerk said the men had not blasphemed Diana**

Paul contrasted idol worship with true worship - Acts 19:26

**c. the town clerk told the people to use the court system - Acts 19:38-39**

**the town clerk told the silversmiths to take any matter to court**

the silversmiths would not admit their real motivation - Acts 19:25

**the town clerk said that was the purpose of the deputies**

the silversmiths were told to follow the law - Acts 19:29

**the town clerk said they could accuse them there**

Roman citizens had the right to face their accusers - Acts 23:35

**the town clerk said they could also discuss any other matters**

**the town clerk said things should be determined in a lawful assembly**

**d. the town clerk then dismissed the gathering of people - Acts 19:40-41**

**the town clerk said they would have to give an account to the Romans**

**the town clerk said there was no reason for such an uproar**

many of the people did not know why they were there - Acts 19:32

**the town clerk said there was no excuse for this disorderly meeting**

the people did not know the motivation of the silversmiths - Acts 19:25

**the town clerk told everyone to go home**

## **D. Paul and the team ministered in Macedonia - Acts 20:1-5**

### **1. Paul left to go into Macedonia - Acts 20:1**

**Paul saw the uproar in Ephesus come to an end**  
**Paul called the disciples in Ephesus together**  
**Paul embraced the disciples in Ephesus**  
Paul knew he must leave town - Acts 19:29  
**Paul left Ephesus to go to Macedonia**

### **2. Paul did much encouragement in Macedonia - Acts 20:2**

**Paul traveled throughout the whole region of Macedonia**  
Paul had been forced to flee from these cities earlier - Acts 17:1-15  
**Paul gave the believers in Macedonia much encouragement**  
**Paul then traveled south to Greece**

### **3. Paul then spent three months in Greece - Acts 20:3**

**Paul stayed three months in Greece**  
Paul continually wanted to strengthen disciples - Acts 18:23  
**Paul heard that the Jews were preparing to kill him**  
Paul faced opposition from the Jews wherever he went - Acts 17:13-14  
**Paul heard this as he was getting ready to sail to Syria**  
**Paul decided to travel by land through Macedonia**

### **4. Paul had a team that traveled with him - Acts 20:4-5**

**the team with Paul included Sopater of Berea**  
Paul had a very effective ministry in Berea - Acts 17:10-12  
**the team with Paul included Aristarchus of Thessalonica**  
Aristarchus had already been traveling with Paul - Acts 19:29  
**the team with Paul included Secundus of Thessalonica**  
**the team included Gaius of Derbe**  
Gaius had already been traveling with Paul - Acts 19:29  
**the team included Timothy from Lystra or Derbe**  
Timothy had been on the team for many years - Acts 16:1-3  
**the team included Tychicus from Asia**  
Tychicus had an extensive ministry - Eph. 6:21-22; Col. 4:7-8; II Tim 4:12  
**the team included Trophimus from Asia**  
Trophimus was from the city of Ephesus in Asia - Acts 21:29



## **E. Paul and the team ministered in Troas - Acts 20:6-12**

### **1. Paul spoke to the Christians in Troas - Acts 20:6-7**

**Paul and the team sailed from Philippi to Troas**  
**Paul and the team spent seven days in Troas**  
**Paul saw the disciples gather for communion on the first day of the week**  
the first day of the week was when the church commonly gathered - I Cor. 16:2  
**Paul preached to the disciples until midnight**  
the disciples did not worry about the time - Acts 20:11  
**Paul was planning to leave the next day**

### **2. Paul had a young man fall asleep and fall out the window - Acts 20:8-9**

**Paul was preaching in a room with many lights**  
**Paul was preaching in the place they usually gathered**  
**Paul had a young man that was sitting in a window fall asleep**  
**Paul had the young man overcome by sleep as he preached**  
**Paul preached for a long time**  
Paul preached until midnight - Acts 20:7  
**Paul saw the young man fall out the third story window**  
**Paul saw that the young man was killed by the fall**

### **3. Paul raised the young man back to life - Acts 20:10**

**Paul went down and embraced the young man**  
**Paul said not to worry as he now had life**

### **4. Paul continued his sermon until morning - Acts 20:11**

**Paul went back up and they broke bread together**  
this was a part of early church services - I Cor. 11:23-34  
**Paul and the others talked until daybreak**  
the disciples wanted to share before he left - Acts 20:36-38  
**Paul and the team then departed**

### **5. Paul comforted the Christians by raising the young man - Acts 20:12**

**the disciples found that the young man was alive**  
the Lord had used Paul to restore his life - Acts 20:10  
**the disciples were comforted by his life**

**F. Paul and the team ministered to the leaders of Ephesus - Acts 20:13-35**

**1. Paul sent a request to the leaders of the church at Ephesus - Acts 20:13-17**

**a. Paul traveled by foot to Assos - Acts 20:13-14**

**Paul sent the team on the ship to Assos**  
Assos was about 40 miles south of Troas  
**Paul told them he would meet them at Assos**  
**Paul decided he wanted to walk to Assos**

**b. Paul and the team then sailed to Miletus - Acts 20:15**

**Paul and the team sailed from Assos**  
Paul was traveling this way for safety - Acts 20:3  
safety was important for his present ministry - Rom. 15:25-26  
**Paul and the team sailed from Assos to Mitylene**  
**Paul and team stopped at Samos and Trogyllium**  
**Paul and the team then sailed to Miletus**

**c. Paul wanted to get to Jerusalem for Pentecost - Acts 20:16**

**Paul decided to sail past Ephesus**  
Paul did not want to further endanger the disciples - Acts 19:23-41  
**Paul did not want to spend time in Asia**  
Paul was focused on his present ministry - Rom. 15:25-26  
**Paul was in a hurry to get to Jerusalem**  
this had happened the first time he visited Ephesus - Acts 18:20  
**Paul wanted to be in Jerusalem for Pentecost**  
Paul enjoyed getting to Jerusalem for the feasts - Acts 18:21

**d. Paul asked the leaders of Ephesus to meet him at Miletus - Acts 20:17**

**Paul sent a message from Miletus to Ephesus**  
Paul wanted to spend time with the leaders - Acts 20:18-38  
**Paul asked the elders in Ephesus to come to Miletus**  
Paul wanted to remind them to serve by example - Acts 20:18-27  
Paul wanted to warn them of dangers they faced - Acts 20:28-31  
Paul wanted them to know God would build them up - Acts 20:32  
Paul wanted them to have a giving heart - Acts 20:33-36  
Paul wanted to give a final farewell to the elders - Acts 20:36-38

## **2. Paul shared how he had ministered in Ephesus - Acts 20:18-21**

### **a. Paul shared with the elders about his example - Acts 20:18**

**Paul reminded them of his first visit to Asia**  
**Paul reminded them of his example that he lived before them**

### **b. Paul shared with the leaders how he had served the Lord - Acts 20:19**

**Paul said he had served the Lord with all humility**  
Paul often focused on the need for humility - Phil. 2:1-8  
**Paul said he had served through many tears and trials**  
Paul had suffered many trials - II Cor. 12:23-28  
**Paul said they had seen how the Jews plotted against him**  
the Jews often hardened their hearts - Acts 13:45-46; Acts 18:6  
the Jews often persecuted Paul - Acts 14:50; Acts 20:3; Acts 21:27-30

### **c. Paul shared with the elders how he had ministered - Acts 20:20**

**Paul said he had shared all that was helpful**  
this included the whole counsel of God - Acts 20:27  
**Paul said he had proclaimed the message to them**  
the Word of God grew and prevailed in Asia - Acts 19:20  
**Paul said that he had taught them**  
Paul spent much time in discussion - Acts 19:8-9  
**Paul said this teaching was done publicly**  
Paul had taught them in the synagogue - Acts 19:8  
Paul had taught them in the school of Tyrannus - Acts 19:10  
**Paul said this teaching was done from house to house**  
Paul taught people in their homes - Acts 18:1-3

### **d. Paul shared with the elders the focus of his message - Acts 20:21**

**Paul said he shared his message with the Jews**  
Paul had begun his ministry in the synagogue - Acts 19:8  
**Paul said he shared the same message with the Greeks**  
Paul shared the message with all in Asia - Acts 19:10  
**Paul said he had shared repentance toward God**  
the message of repentance was always shared - Acts 17:30  
**Paul said he had shared faith in our Lord Jesus Christ**  
the message of faith was the theme of Paul's ministry - Rom. 10:9-17

**3. Paul shared that he was pure from the blood of all men - Acts 20:22-27**

**a. Paul went to Jerusalem expecting to suffer for Christ - Acts 20:22-23**

**Paul was going to Jerusalem because he was led by the Spirit**

Paul wanted to be in Jerusalem for Pentecost - Acts 20:16

**Paul did not know exactly what would happen in Jerusalem**

Paul did know he would meet opposition - Acts 23:12-15

**Paul said the Holy Spirit had been warning him in every city**

Paul would receive further warnings - Acts 21:10-13

**Paul had been warned he would be put in chains**

this happened to him in Jerusalem - Acts 21:33

**Paul had been warned he would suffer affliction**

this also happened in Jerusalem - Acts 22:22-24

**b. Paul wanted to finished his course with joy - Acts 20:24**

**Paul said none of these things moved him**

Paul was ready to die for Christ - Acts 21:14

**Paul said he did not hold his life as important**

Paul wanted to serve Christ by life and by death - Phil. 1:21

**Paul wanted to finish his course with joy**

Paul was focused on the finish line - I Cor. 9:24-27; II Tim. 4:7-8

**Paul wanted to carry out the ministry given to him by Christ**

Paul was given a ministry when he first believed - Acts 9:15-16

**Paul wanted to testify to the gospel of the grace of God**

Paul continually reminded Christians of the grace of God - Eph. 2:8-9

**c. Paul said they probably would not see him again - Acts 20:25**

**Paul said he had been preaching the kingdom of God among them**

Paul focused on the kingdom of God - Acts 14:22; Acts 19:8; Acts 28:23, 31

**Paul said they would probably see his face no more**

Paul knew he was in constant danger - Acts 20:22-23

**d. Paul said he had faithfully declared the whole counsel of God - Acts 20:26-27**

**Paul said he was free of the blood of all men**

Paul shared the Gospel with all who would listen - Rom. 1:16

**Paul said he had not hesitated to share the whole counsel of God**

Paul shared all that was profitable - Acts 20:20

#### 4. Paul warned the elders of dangers they faced - Acts 20:28-31

##### a. Paul told the elders to be alert - Acts 20:28

**Paul told the elders to pay attention to themselves**  
**Paul told the elders to pay attention to the flock**  
**Paul said the Holy Spirit had given the elders oversight**  
Peter gives further instruction about this oversight - I Pet. 5:1-3  
**Paul told them to feed the church of God**  
Christ said that feeding is a key part of ministry - John 21:15-17  
**Paul said Christ had purchased the church with His own blood**  
we were redeemed by the precious blood of Christ - I Pet. 1:18-19

##### b. Paul warned them of false teachers from outside - Acts 20:29

**Paul said that after he left grievous wolves would come**  
false teachers even come as angels of light - II Cor. 11:13-15  
**Paul said these wolves (false teachers) would not spare the flock**  
the goal of Satan is always to destroy - Matt. 7:15; John 10:10

##### c. Paul warned them of ambitious leaders from within - Acts 20:30

**Paul said that men would arise from within the church**  
Paul talked about two such men - I Tim. 1:19-20  
**Paul said these men would speak perverse things**  
they follow the example of non-Christians - Acts 13:45  
**Paul said these men would get people to follow them**  
these are people who seek personal power - III John 9-10

##### d. Paul said he had warned them for three years - Acts 20:31

**Paul told the leaders to be alert and watch**  
**Paul told the leaders to be alert and remember**  
**Paul said he had warned them for three years**

#### 5. Paul commended the elders to the grace of God - Acts 20:32

**Paul commended the elders to God**  
**Paul commended the elders to the Word of His grace**  
**Paul said the Word was able to build them up**  
**Paul said this would give them an inheritance**

**6. Paul shared his personal example to the elders - Acts 20:33-35**

**a. Paul had not coveted the money of any person - Acts 20:33**

Paul warned in other places of the danger of loving money - I Tim. 6:10  
Paul had learned to live with what God provided - Phil. 4:10-19

**b. Paul had worked with his own hands to meet his needs - Acts 20:34**

**Paul worked to provide for his own needs**  
Paul was a tentmaker by trade - Acts 18:3  
**Paul worked to provide for the needs of the team**  
Paul worked night and day to provide - I Thess. 2:9

**c. Paul had provided an example of giving to others - Acts 20:35**

**Paul had shown them how to give by his own example**  
Paul had worked with his own hands - I Cor. 4:12  
**Paul encouraged them to work to support the weak**  
Paul had provided a good example of contentment - I Tim. 6:6-8  
**Paul encouraged them to remember the words of Jesus**  
**Paul reminded them of what Christ had said about giving**  
Christ said those who give are blessed - Luke 14:12

**7. Paul gave his final farewell to these elders - Acts 20:36-38**

**a. Paul had a time of prayer with the elders - Acts 20:36**

**Paul knelt down as he prayed**  
**Paul led the whole group in a time of prayer**

**b. Paul had a time of weeping with the elders - Acts 20:37-38**

**Paul saw all of the elders begin weeping**  
**Paul had the elders express their love to him**  
Paul knew that the church at Ephesus cared about him - Eph. 6:21-22  
**Paul knew that his words had brought great sorrow**  
Paul would see the same thing happen at Caesarea - Acts 21:13  
**Paul had said that he would probably see them no more**  
Paul knew he faced suffering - Acts 20:22-23  
**Paul was accompanied by all the elders to the ship**

## **G. Paul and the team ministered in Tyre - Acts 21:1-6**

### **1. Paul traveled by ship to Phoenicia - Acts 21:1-2**

**Paul and the team took the ship as it departed from Miletus**  
**Paul and the team traveled to Cos, Rhodes and Patara**  
**Paul and the team looked for a ship heading for Phoenicia**  
**Paul and the team took the ship for Phoenicia**

### **2. Paul was on the ship when it stopped to unload cargo at Tyre - Acts 21:3**

**the ship sailed on the left side of the island of Cyprus**  
**the ship sailed to Syria and landed at Tyre**  
**the ship was to unload its cargo in Tyre**

### **3. Paul was warned in Tyre about danger to him in Jerusalem - Acts 21:4**

**Paul and the others found disciples in Tyre**  
the church had earlier spread to Phoenicia - Acts 11:19  
**Paul and the others stayed seven days with these disciples**  
this was also the length of his visit in Troas - Acts 20:6  
**Paul was given a warning through the Spirit by these disciples**  
Paul continued to receive such warnings - Acts 20:23-24  
**Paul was warned not to go up to Jerusalem**  
Paul would receive still another warning - Acts 21:11

### **4. Paul was accompanied by the Christians at Tyre to the ship - Acts 21:5-6**

**Paul and those with him returned to the ship**  
Paul was focused on his purpose - Rom. 15:24-25  
Paul was bringing a gift to Jerusalem - Acts 24:17  
this gift was from the churches of Macedonia - II Cor. 8:1-4  
this gift was also from the churches in Corinth - II Cor. 8:10-11  
**Paul was accompanied by the disciples in Tyre**  
true disciples develop friendships quickly - I John 1:7  
**Paul and the disciples knelt on the beach and prayed**  
this was the same way he said farewell in Ephesus - Acts 20:36  
**Paul and those with him got on the ship**  
Paul was continuing to head for Jerusalem - Acts 20:16  
**Paul saw the disciples leave for their homes in Tyre**  
Paul continued the trip toward Jerusalem - Acts 21:17

## **H. Paul and the team ministered in Caesarea - Acts 21:7-14**

### **1. Paul traveled from Tyre to Caesarea - Acts 21:7**

**the ship stopped at Ptolemais**  
**Paul greeted the brethren at Ptolemais**  
**Paul stayed with these brethren one day**  
Paul was always anxious to encourage the brethren - Acts 20:2

### **2. Paul stayed at the house of Philip, the evangelist - Acts 21:8-9**

**Paul and the ship traveled to Caesarea the next day**  
this was where they would go by land to Jerusalem - Acts 21:15  
**Paul stayed at the house of Philip, the evangelist**  
Philip had earlier ministered in Samaria - Acts 8  
**Paul knew Philip was one of the seven**  
Philip was one of the seven chosen in Acts 6:5  
**Paul met the four virgin daughters of Philip**  
the Lord had blessed Philip with a family in Caesarea - Acts 8:40  
**Paul learned that these daughters prophesied**  
(to prophesy is to speak what is written in the Word)  
Philip had taught his family to share the Word - Deut. 6:7-9

### **3. Paul was warned of coming danger by Agabus - Acts 21:10-11**

**Agabus came after Paul had stayed there many days**  
**Agabus was a prophet who came from Judea**  
**Agabus took the belt of Paul**  
**Agabus bound the hands and feet of Paul with the belt**  
Paul had been bound in the past - Acts 16:24  
**Agabus said the Holy Spirit showed him the Jews would bind Paul**  
Paul already knew that chains were coming - Acts 20:23  
**Agabus said the Jews would deliver Paul to the Gentiles**  
Paul was bound in chains by the Romans - Acts 21:33

### **4. Paul could not be convinced to avoid Jerusalem - Acts 21:12-14**

**Paul was asked by the team not to go to Jerusalem**  
the team had heard Paul tell what was coming - Acts 20:23  
**Paul was urged by the disciples in Caesarea not to go to Jerusalem**  
Paul was not afraid to die if necessary - Acts 20:24



## **I. Paul and the team go to Jerusalem - Acts 21:15-16**

### **1. Paul and the team traveled to Jerusalem - Acts 21:15**

### **2. Paul was accompanied by certain disciples from Caesarea - Acts 21:16**

**some disciples from Caesarea traveled with Paul**  
**the disciples also brought Mnason with them**  
he was an early disciple - Acts 2:5; Acts 2:41  
**the disciples arranged for the team to stay with Mnason**

## **V. The Lord protects Paul in Jerusalem - Acts 21:17-23:35**

### **A. Paul gave a report of what the Lord was doing - Acts 21:17-19**

#### **1. Paul was gladly received by the leaders in Jerusalem - Acts 21:17**

**Paul and the team made it to Jerusalem**  
this had been the goal of Paul for many months - Acts 20:3; II Cor. 9:1-2  
**Paul and the team were gladly received by the brethren**  
the brethren wanted to hear what God was doing - Acts 21:19  
the brethren wanted to clear up any misunderstandings - Acts 21:24  
the brethren had earlier made a decision about the Gentiles - Acts 21:25

#### **2. Paul had a meeting with the leaders at Jerusalem - Acts 21:18**

**Paul and the team visited James the next day**  
James had become the leader of the church in Jerusalem - Acts 15:13  
James was the half-brother of Christ - Matt. 13:55; Acts 1:14; Gal. 1:19  
**Paul met all the elders at the meeting with James**  
this included both the apostles and the elders - Acts 15:6

#### **3. Paul shared with the leaders what God had done - Acts 21:19**

**Paul greeted the elders**  
**Paul told the elders what God had done**  
Paul always gave all glory to the Lord - Eph. 3:20-21  
this was an update of an earlier report - Acts 15:3-4  
Paul said the Gentiles were becoming obedient to God - Rom. 15:18  
**Paul told how God had worked among the Gentiles**  
Paul had shared the Gospel from Jerusalem to Illyricum - Rom. 15:19

## **B. Paul took a Jewish vow - Acts 21:20-26**

### **1. Paul was told the Jewish Christians were zealous for the law - Acts 21:20**

**the elders glorified God for what He was doing  
the elders said that there were many thousands of Jews who had believed  
the elders said these Jews were all zealous for the law  
Jewish Christians still followed the Old Testament customs - Acts 21:24**

### **2. Paul heard these Christians had a negative image of Paul - Acts 21:21-22**

**the elders said the believers had been hearing rumors about Paul  
the elders said the believers heard Paul told the Jews to forsake Moses  
the elders said the believers heard Paul no longer encouraged circumcision  
the elders said the believers heard Paul said to forsake the customs  
the elders said that the believers would all come together  
the elders said that they would all hear Paul had come**

### **3. Paul was invited to keep a vow with other Jewish Christians - Acts 21:23-24**

**the elders asked Paul to follow their advice  
the elders said they had four men ready to take a vow  
the elders asked Paul to purify himself with them  
the elders asked Paul to pay their expenses  
the elders said this would cause the Jews to see the rumors were false  
the elders said the believers would realize Paul obeyed the law**

### **4. Paul was told the leaders recognized Gentile freedom - Acts 21:25**

**the elders said they had previously made a decision about Gentile Christians  
the elders had said the Gentiles were not under the Jewish law - Acts 15:19-22  
the elders had said the Gentiles did not need to observe the Jewish laws  
the elders had based their decision on the Word of God - Acts 15:14-18  
the elders had given the Gentiles only four things to do  
these had been determined at the Jerusalem Council - Acts 15:28-29**

### **5. Paul purified himself and entered the temple - Acts 21:26**

**Paul followed the instructions of the elders and purified himself  
Paul entered the temple for the days of purification  
Paul entered the temple until the time an offering was made for them**

## **C. Paul was seized in the temple - Acts 21:27-40**

### **1. Paul was caught and dragged out of the temple - Acts 21:27-30**

#### **a. some Jews from Asia stirred up the people - Acts 21:27**

**Paul was in the temple for almost seven days**  
**the Jews from Asia saw Paul in the temple**  
the Jews in Asia had tried to resist Paul in Ephesus - Acts 19:9  
**the Jews from Asia stirred up the people**  
the Jews from Asia knew that people become easily confused - Acts 19:32  
**the Jews from Asia laid hands on Paul**  
the Jews from Asia had earlier tried to imitate Paul - Acts 19:13

#### **b. some Jews from Asia said Paul had polluted the temple - Acts 21:28**

**the Jews from Asia began to cry to the other Jews for help**  
**the Jews said Paul taught against the people, the law and the temple**  
the Jews used what they knew were false accusations - Acts 24:5-6  
the Jews knew they could not prove these charges - Acts 24:11-13  
**the Jews said that Paul had also brought Greeks into the temple**  
the Jews were acting on assumption instead of evidence - Acts 21:29  
**the Jews said that Paul had polluted the temple**

#### **c. some Jews from Asia had seen Trophimus with Paul - Acts 21:29**

**the Jews had earlier seen Paul with Trophimus**  
Trophimus had been traveling with Paul - Acts 20:4  
**the Jews from Asia knew Trophimus was an Ephesian**  
Trophimus even traveled with Paul at a later time - II Tim. 4:20  
**the Jews assumed Paul had brought him into the temple**

#### **d. some Jews from Asia stirred up the whole city - Acts 21:30**

**the Jews caused the whole city to be stirred up**  
the Jews wanted to get Paul killed - Acts 22:22-23  
**the Jews caused all of the people to run together**  
the Lord used this so Paul could share with the Jews - Acts 22:1-21  
**the Jews grabbed Paul and took him out of the temple**  
the Jews claimed they were going to judge him by their law - Acts 24:6-9  
**the Jews then shut the doors of the temple**

## 2. Paul was rescued by the Roman soldiers - Acts 21:31-34

### a. the Roman captain heard Jerusalem was in an uproar - Acts 21:31

**the Jews were planning to kill Paul**

the captain recognized they were not putting him on trial - Acts 23:27

**the Jews did not know the chief captain was hearing the uproar**

the Jews wanted to get rid of Paul immediately - Acts 22:22-23

**the Jews had the whole city in an uproar**

the Jews were calling for his death - Acts 21:36

### b. the Roman captain ran to where Paul was being beaten - Acts 21:32

**the captain took soldiers and centurions**

(a centurion was in charge of 100 men)

**the captain and the soldiers ran to where they were trying to kill Paul**

**the captain and the soldiers caused the Jews to stop beating Paul**

the Jews both feared and hated the Romans - John 19:21-22

### c. the Roman captain commanded Paul to be bound - Acts 21:33

**the captain came to Paul and took him**

**the captain commanded him to be bound with two chains**

the captain did not know he was a Roman - Acts 22:25-28

the captain later claimed he rescued him because he was a Roman - Acts 23:27

the captain was trying to cover his breaking of the law - Acts 22:28

**the captain demanded him to tell who he was**

the captain thought that he was an Egyptian - Acts 21:38

**the captain asked what he had done**

the captain had no idea what was going on - Acts 21:27

### d. the Roman captain could not find out what Paul had done - Acts 21:34

**some of the crowd cried one thing**

some of the crowd were those who accused him - Acts 21:28

**some of the crowd cried something else**

most of the crowd had come running from other places - Acts 21:30

**the captain could not tell what was going on**

the crowd was in great confusion - Acts 21:29

**the captain commanded him to be carried to the barracks**

the captain was going to try and find out what he had done - Acts 22:24

**3. Paul makes a request of the Roman commander - Acts 21:35-40**

**a. Paul was taken by the soldiers to the barracks - Acts 21:35-36**

**the soldiers brought Paul to the barracks  
the soldiers carried him because of the violence of the people  
the soldiers hearing the people crying, "Away with him"**

**b. Paul asked to speak to the captain - Acts 21:37-38**

**Paul was about to be led into the barracks  
Paul asked the chief captain if he could speak to him  
Paul was asked by the captain if he spoke Greek  
Greek was the language of the educated people  
Paul heard the captain ask if he was an Egyptian  
that was a false prophet who had earlier led a revolt against Rome  
Paul was asked if he had earlier caused an uproar  
Paul was asked if he had led the 4000 murderers into the wilderness  
the false prophet and his followers were driven into the wilderness by Felix**

**c. Paul told the captain about his background - Acts 21:39**

**Paul said he was a Jew from Tarsus in Cilicia  
Tarsus was the city where Paul had grown up - Acts 9:11  
Paul said he was a citizen of no mean city  
Tarsus had one of the best universities in the world at that time  
Paul asked for permission to speak to the people  
Paul saw an opportunity to share his testimony - Acts 22:1-22**

**d. Paul was given permission to speak to the people - Acts 21:40**

**Paul was given permission to speak to the people  
Paul took every opportunity to talk to the Jews about Jesus - Acts 22:8-16  
Paul stood on the stairs as he spoke  
Paul had been brought to the stairs of the barracks - Acts 21:34-35  
Paul motioned to the people gathered around  
Paul had a great concern for the Jews - Rom. 1:16; Rom. 9:1-5  
Paul waited until there was a great silence  
Paul wanted to see the Jews turn to Christ - Rom. 10:1  
Paul began to speak in the Hebrew language  
Hebrew (Aramaic) was the common language of Jerusalem - Acts 22:2**

**D. Paul spoke to the crowd who wanted to kill him - Acts 22:1-21**

**1. Paul told how he had persecuted the believers in Jerusalem - Acts 22:1-5**

**a. Paul began to speak to the people in the Hebrew language - Acts 22:1-2**

**Paul addressed them as men, brethren and fathers  
Paul told them he wanted to give his defense  
Paul spoke to them in the Hebrew tongue  
Paul saw this caused them to become even quieter**

**b. Paul reviewed his early life for the Jews - Acts 22:3**

**Paul said that he was a Jew by nationality  
Paul said he had been born in Tarsus in Cilicia  
Paul said he had been trained in Jerusalem  
Paul said that his teacher had been Gamaliel  
Gamaliel was one of the most respected of Jewish teachers -Acts 5:34  
Paul said he had been taught the strictness of the law  
Paul was a very strict Pharisee - Acts 23:6; Acts 26:5; Phil. 3:5  
Paul said he had been zealous toward God just like them  
Paul was more zealous than most Jews - Gal. 1:14**

**c. Paul told how he had persecuted Christians - Acts 22:4**

**Paul said he had persecuted this Way to the death  
Paul had led the stoning of Stephen -Acts 7:59  
Paul said he had arrested people and put them in prison  
Paul had made havoc of the church - Acts 8:3; Acts 26:11  
Paul said that this included both men and women  
Paul was planning to arrest both men and women - Acts 9:2**

**d. Paul told how he had received letters to Damascus - Acts 22:5**

**Paul said the high priest and the elders would back his word  
Paul had been given authority by the chief priests - Acts 26:12  
Paul said they had given him letters to the Jews in Damascus  
Paul had asked for these letters of permission - Acts 9:1-2  
Paul said these letters gave him permission to arrest believers  
Paul persecuted believers even to foreign cities - Acts 26:10-11  
Paul said he was going to bring them to Jerusalem to be punished**

## 2. Paul told how the Lord stopped him on the road to Damascus - Acts 22:6-10

### a. Paul said there was a great light from heaven - Acts 22:6

#### **Paul said he was traveling on his journey**

Paul had received a commission from the chief priests - Acts 26:12

#### **Paul said that he was getting close to Damascus**

Paul was almost at Damascus when Jesus stopped him - Acts 9:3

#### **Paul said this all happened about noon**

Paul said the Lord stopped him in the middle of the day - Acts 26:13

#### **Paul said there was suddenly a great light from heaven**

Paul said that the light came from heaven - Acts 26:13

### b. Paul learned that he was persecuting Jesus - Acts 22:7-8

#### **Paul said he fell to the ground**

Paul fell to the ground and heard a voice speak - Acts 9:4

#### **Paul said a voice asked him, "Saul, Saul why are you persecuting Me?"**

this was an attack on Christ not just the Christians - Acts 9:4

#### **Paul said he then asked the question, "Who are you Lord?"**

Paul recognized that the voice came from heaven - Acts 9:5

#### **Paul learned it was Jesus that he was persecuting**

this caused him to realize Jesus is God - Acts 9:5-6

### c. Paul said those with him did not hear the voice - Acts 22:9

#### **the men with Paul saw the light**

the light shown around them - Acts 26:13-14

#### **the men with Paul were afraid**

the men with Paul did not hear the voice

### d. Paul said the Lord told him what to do - Acts 22:10

#### **Paul asked the Lord what the Lord wanted him to do**

the Lord chose not to tell him directly - Acts 9:6

#### **Paul said the Lord told him to go into Damascus**

the Lord chose to work through Ananias - Acts 9:10-16

#### **Paul said there he would be told all things**

Paul was told what Jesus wanted him to do by Ananias - Acts 9:17

#### **Paul said there he would learn what the Lord had appointed him to do**

Paul learned he would take the Gospel to Gentiles, kings and Jews - Acts 9:15

**3. Paul told how Ananias had come to him - Acts 22:11-16**

**a. Paul said he was led into Damascus by the hand - Acts 22:11**

**Paul could not see for the glory of the light**  
**Paul was led by the hand of those who were with him**  
this was done by the men who were with him - Acts 9:8  
**Paul was brought into the city of Damascus**

**b. Paul said Ananias came and restored his sight - Acts 22:12-13**

**Ananias was a devout man according to the law**  
**Ananias had a good report of all the Jews in Damascus**  
Ananias was the one God chose to speak to Saul - Acts 9:10  
**Ananias came to Paul where he was staying**  
Ananias went to where Paul was staying - Acts 9:17  
**Ananias told Paul to receive his sight**  
Ananias saw God restore the sight of Paul - Acts 9:18  
**Ananias saw the eyes of Paul healed**

**c. Paul said Ananias told him why God had chosen him - Acts 22:14-15**

**Ananias told Paul that God had chosen him**  
God said he was a chosen vessel - Acts 9:15  
**Ananias told Paul God wanted him to know His will**  
God chose him to take the Gospel to the Gentiles - Acts 26:15-18  
**Ananias told Paul God wanted him to see the Just One**  
Stephen also spoke to him about the Just One - Acts 7:52  
**Ananias told Paul God wanted him to hear the voice of Christ**  
Christ also spoke to him on the road to Damascus - Acts 9:4-6  
**Ananias told Paul he would be a witness to all people**  
he was chosen to take the Gospel to the Gentiles, kings and Israel - Acts 9:15  
**Ananias told Paul he would be a witness of what he had seen and heard**

**d. Paul told about his baptism - Acts 22:16**

**Ananias told Paul not to wait any longer**  
**Ananias told Paul to be baptized**  
this happened after he was filled with the Holy Spirit - Acts 9:17-18  
**Ananias said he should have his sins washed away**  
**Ananias told him to call on the Lord**



**4. Paul told how the Lord had sent him to the Gentiles - Acts 22:17-21**

**a. Paul told about the trance he received in Jerusalem - Acts 22:17-18**

**Paul said that he had returned to Jerusalem**

Paul had returned to Jerusalem - Acts 9:26; Gal. 1:18

**Paul said that he had prayed in the temple at Jerusalem**

this happened three years after his conversion - Gal. 1:17-19

**Paul said that he was in a trance in the temple**

**Paul said the Lord told him to act quickly**

**Paul said the Lord told him to get out of Jerusalem**

the Lord had a greater purpose for Paul - Gal. 2:9-10

**Paul said the Lord said they would not receive his testimony**

the Jews instead planned to kill him - Acts 9:29

**b. Paul told what he had said to the Lord - Acts 22:19-20**

**Paul told the Lord he had imprisoned Christians**

Paul had imprisoned many Christians - Acts 26:10-11

**Paul told the Lord he had beat Christians in the synagogues**

Paul had persecuted Christians in many ways - Acts 8:3

**Paul said he did this because they believed in Christ**

Paul was out to destroy believers in Christ - Acts 9:1

**Paul said he was involved in shedding the blood of Stephen**

Paul probably met Stephen in the synagogue - Acts 6:9-10

**Paul said he was standing with those who killed Stephen**

Paul had led those who stoned Stephen - Acts 8:57-58

**Paul said he was consenting to his death**

Paul had consented to the death of Stephen - Acts 8:1

**Paul said he kept the clothing of those who killed him**

Paul was the one who held the coats - Acts 7:58

**c. Paul told how the Lord told him to go to the Gentiles - Acts 22:21**

**the Lord told Paul to depart from Jerusalem**

the Lord said this because the Grecian Jews planned to kill him - Acts 9:29

**the Lord told Paul to go far from Jerusalem**

Paul shared the Gospel from Jerusalem to Illyrcium - Rom 15:19

**the Lord told Paul to go to the Gentiles**

the brethren sent him to Tarsus - Acts 9:30

Paul always kept the Gentiles in his focus - Acts 13:46-47

**E. Paul heard the crowd call for his death - Acts 22:22-29**

**1. Paul was condemned by the crowd and almost beaten - Acts 22:22-25**

**a. Paul heard the crowd call for him to be killed - Acts 22:22**

**the crowd listened until Paul mentioned the Gentiles**  
the Jews wanted Gentiles to come to God through them - Acts 15:1  
the Jews had no personal concern for the Gentiles - Acts 13:44-46  
**the crowd then lifted up their voices**  
the Jews had earlier done this to Christ - John 19:15  
**the crowd shouted for Paul to be taken off the earth**  
the Jews hated Paul because they hated Christ - John 16:18  
**the crowd said he should not be allowed to live**  
the Jews did not have a cause for their hatred - John 16:20-25

**b. Paul saw the crowd show their anger - Acts 22:23**

**the crowd cried out**  
**the crowd threw off their clothes**  
**the crowd threw dust in the air**

**c. Paul was going to be examined by a scourging - Acts 22:24**

**the chief captain ordered Paul to be brought into the barracks**  
this was the original command of the captain - Acts 21:34  
**the chief captain ordered Paul to be examined by scourging**  
this was a severe Roman beating - John 19:1-2  
**the chief captain wanted to know why the crowd was shouting against Paul**  
the chief captain was only concerned about maintaining peace - Acts 21:32-34

**d. Paul asked if it was lawful to scourge a Roman citizen - Acts 22:25**

**Paul was being bound by the soldiers with thongs**  
this was done to get ready for a beating - Acts 16:22-23  
**Paul asked the supervising centurion a question**  
the centurion immediately went to the captain - Acts 22:26  
**Paul asked if it was lawful to scourge a Roman citizen**  
he had been scourged against the law in Philippi - Acts 16:22-24  
**Paul asked if it was lawful to scourge an uncondemned Roman**  
the question of Paul brought fear to the chief captain - Acts 22:29

**2. Paul claimed his rights as a Roman citizen - Acts 22:26-29**

**a. the chief captain heard Paul was a Roman citizen - Acts 22:26**

**the centurion heard that Paul was a Roman**  
citizenship had its privileges - Acts 25:10-12  
**the centurion went and told the chief captain**  
**the centurion told the captain to watch out what he was doing**  
the captain later lied to cover his actions - Acts 23:5-27  
**the centurion told the captain Paul was a Roman citizen**  
the Roman military knew the privileges of citizenship - Acts 22:29

**b. the chief captain asked Paul if he was a Roman citizen - Acts 22:27**

**the chief captain then came to speak to Paul**  
the captain knew he could be punished - Acts 16:27  
**the chief captain asked Paul if he was a Roman**  
the captain had not known this earlier - Acts 23:24-25  
**the chief captain learned that Paul was a Roman**  
the captain did not write the exact truth - Acts 23:27

**c. the chief captain said he had paid money to become a Roman - Acts 22:28**

**the chief captain said he had paid a lot to become a Roman citizen**  
(human citizenship is much different than heavenly citizenship)  
we are saved by grace through faith as a gift - Eph. 2:8-9  
**the chief captain heard that Paul was a citizen by birth**  
Christ told Nicodemus he needed spiritual birth - John 3:3-5

**d. the chief captain became fearful - Acts 22:29**

**the captain told the soldiers to to withdraw from Paul**  
the captain knew he better not scourge them - Acts 16:37  
**the captain told the soldiers not to examine him**  
the captain had commanded them to scourge him - Acts 22:24  
**the chief captain was controlled by fear**  
only love can cast out fear - I John 4:18  
**the chief captain realized that Paul was a Roman citizen**  
Romans citizens had certain rights - Acts 16:37  
**the chief captain realized he had bound a Roman citizen**  
Roman citizens were to be treated with respect - Acts 16:38-39

**F. Paul made his defense before the Sanhedrin - Acts 22:30-23:10**

**1. Paul was brought before the Sanhedrin - Acts 22:30-23:5**

**a. Paul was brought before the Sanhedrin the next day - Acts 22:30**

**the captain wanted to find out why Paul was accused  
the captain loosed Paul from his chains  
the captain commanded the chief priests and the council to appear  
the captain brought Paul down and set him before the council**

**b. Paul said that he had lived with a good conscience before God - Acts 23:1**

**Paul looked earnestly at the council**  
Paul was going to focus on the resurrection- Acts 23:6  
**Paul addressed the council as brethren**  
Paul had grown up with many of these men - Acts 22:3  
**Paul said he had lived in all good conscience before God**  
Paul had said this earlier to the leaders at Ephesus - Acts 20:26

**c. Paul was hit across the mouth - Acts 23:2**

**the high priest was named Ananias  
the high priest gave a command to those standing by  
the high priest commanded them to hit Paul across the mouth**

**d. Paul told the high priest God would judge him - Acts 23:3**

**Paul said God would smite the high priest  
Paul called the high priest a whitened wall**  
Christ described the Pharisees as whitened sepulchers - Matt. 23:27  
**Paul said he was supposed to judge according to the law**  
they were to judge all people in righteousness - Lev. 19:15  
**Paul said it was against the law to command him to be hit**

**e. Paul showed respect for the position of high priest - Acts 23:4-5**

**Paul was told the speaker was the high priest  
Paul said he did not know he was the high priest  
Paul said it was written not to speak evil of the ruler  
this was written in the law of Moses - Ex. 22:28**

**2. Paul said the resurrection was the reason he was on trial - Acts 23:6-10**

**a. Paul said as a Pharisee he believed in the resurrection - Acts 23:6**

**Paul realized that part of the council was Sadducees**  
**Paul realized that part of the council was Pharisees**  
**Paul told the council that he was a Pharisee**  
he had been a Pharisee and a part of this group - Phil. 3:5  
**Paul told the council he was the son of a Pharisee**  
**Paul said he was being questioned for his hope of the resurrection**  
Paul wrote very extensively about the resurrection - I Cor. 15:1-58

**b. Paul caused a division between the Pharisees and Sadducees - Acts 23:7-8**

**Paul caused a division between the Pharisees and Sadducees**  
**Paul caused the multitude to become divided**  
Paul knew very well what each group believed - Acts 22:3  
**the Sadducees did not believe in the resurrection**  
the Sadducees did not believe in the resurrection - Matt. 22:23  
(we never read of any Sadducees becoming Christians)  
**the Sadducees did not believe in angels or spirits**  
**the Pharisees believed in both the resurrection and spirits**  
a Pharisee came to Christ early in His ministry - John 3:1-21  
some Pharisees became followers of Christ - John 19:9; Acts 15:5

**c. Paul saw the scribes who were Pharisees defend him - Acts 23:9**

**this statement caused a great outcry**  
**the scribes who were Pharisees stood up**  
**the scribes who were Pharisees began to protest**  
**the scribes who were Pharisees said they found no evil in Paul**  
**the Pharisees said that possibly a spirit or angel had spoken to him**  
**the Pharisees said that they should not fight against God**  
this had been the advice of a Pharisee earlier - Acts 5:34-39

**d. Paul was taken back to the barracks - Acts 23:10**

**this caused a great dissension and debate**  
**the chief captain was afraid Paul might be pulled apart**  
**the chief captain sent soldiers to take him by force**  
**the chief captain sent soldiers to bring him to the barracks**

**G. Paul heard there was a death plot against him - Acts 23:11-22**

**1. Paul had certain Jews who were plotting to kill him - Acts 23:11-15**

**a. Paul had the Lord tell him he would go to Rome - Acts 23:11**

**the Lord stood by Paul the following night**  
the Lord later sent an angel to stand by Paul - Acts 27:23  
**the Lord spoke to Paul and told him to be of good cheer**  
the Lord had the angel give the same message - Acts 27:24-25  
**the Lord told Paul that he had testified of Him in Jerusalem**  
the Lord had opened this opportunity - Acts 22:1-21  
**the Lord said Paul would also bear witness in Rome**  
the Lord brought him to Rome to bear witness - Acts 28:16, 30-31

**b. Paul had more than 40 men plot to kill him - Acts 23:12-13**

**forty Jews banded themselves together**  
**forty Jews bound themselves with a curse**  
**forty Jews said they would not eat or drink until they killed Paul**  
**forty Jews made this conspiracy together**  
the forty did not keep their plan a secret - Acts 23:16  
the plan was revealed to the chief captain - Acts 23:19-22

**c. the men told the chief priests about their plot - Acts 23:14**

**the forty went to the chief priests and elders**  
**the forty said they had bound themselves with a great oath**  
the forty told about the agreement they had made - Acts 23:12  
**the forty said they would eat nothing until they killed Paul**  
the forty had said they would not eat or drink - Acts 23:12

**d. the men asked the chief priests to question Paul the next day - Acts 23:15**

**the forty made a request of the council**  
the forty knew the council could make this request - Acts 22:30-23:1  
**the forty asked them to request that Paul be brought down the next day**  
**the forty asked them to request more information from Paul**  
**the forty said they would kill Paul before he even got there**  
the chief captain removed Paul that night - Acts 23:23-24  
the chief captain sent Paul to Caesarea - Acts 23:31-33

## 2. Paul heard about the plot through his nephew - Acts 23:16-19

### a. the nephew of Paul told him about the plot - Acts 23:16

**the nephew of Paul heard about the plot**  
the Lord knows the secrets of the heart - Ps. 44:21  
the Lord turns the way of the wicked upside down - Ps. 146:9  
those who plan evil have a hard time keeping quiet - Acts 23:12  
**the nephew of Paul came to the barracks**  
the nephew of Paul wanted to protect Paul - Acts 23:20-22  
**the nephew of Paul told him about the plot**  
the nephew was told to tell the captain about the plot - Acts 23:20-22

### b. the nephew of Paul was sent to the chief captain - Acts 23:17

**Paul called a centurion to him**  
Paul knew how to take charge in a crisis situation - Acts 27:21-37  
**Paul told the centurion to bring the young man to the captain**  
the centurions had a great respect for Paul - Acts 22:25-26  
**Paul said the young man had something to tell the captain**  
Paul also knew the chief captain would respect him - Acts 22:27-29

### c. the nephew of Paul was presented to the captain - Acts 23:18

**the centurion took the young man to the captain**  
the centurion listened when Paul spoke - Acts 22:25  
**the centurion said Paul had asked him to come to him**  
Paul was not afraid to give instructions to centurions - Acts 27:31-32  
**the centurion said Paul asked him to bring the young man to the captain**  
the centurion was carrying out the request of Paul - Acts 23:17  
**the centurion said the young man had something to say to the captain**  
Paul had told his nephew to tell the captain - Acts 23:17

### d. the nephew of Paul talked privately with the captain - Acts 23:19

**the captain took the young man by the hand**  
the captain sensed the need for privacy - Acts 23:23-30  
**the captain took him where they could talk privately**  
the captain realized the young man had something important to tell - Acts 23:16  
**the captain asked him what he wanted to tell him**  
the captain gave him the opportunity to tell about the plot - Acts 23:20-22

### 3. Paul had his nephew tell the captain - Acts 23:20-22

#### a. the captain was told about a request he would receive - Acts 23:20

**the nephew said the Jews planned to ask him to bring Paul down again**  
the Jews knew the captain wanted to find out the reason for the problem- Acts 22:30  
**the nephew said they wanted him to bring Paul to the council**  
the Jews would pretend to want to know more - Acts 23:1-6  
**the nephew said they would pretend to inquire more perfectly**  
the Jews had carefully figured out their plot - Acts 23:15

#### b. the captain told about the plot to kill Paul - Acts 23:21

**the nephew told the captain not to yield to them**  
the nephew knew they would kill Paul - Acts 23:12-16  
**the nephew said more than 40 men were lying in wait**  
this group was a large group of men - Acts 23:13  
**the nephew said these men had bound themselves with an oath**  
this group was really committed to kill Paul - Acts 23:12  
**the nephew said they would not eat or drink until they killed Paul**  
this group had made a serious commitment - Acts 23:12  
**the nephew said they were ready to carry out this plot**  
this group had their plan carefully figured out - Acts 23:15  
**the nephew said they were waiting word from the captain**  
this group had a request for the captain - Acts 23:15  
the captain knew the people wanted to kill Paul - Acts 22:22-23

#### c. the captain told the nephew to tell no one - Acts 23:22

**the captain then let the young man leave**  
the young man had completed the instruction of Paul - Acts 23:17  
**the captain give the young man instructions**  
the captain wanted to make sure the young man told no one - Acts 23:31  
the captain had even kept the message from his own men - Acts 23:19  
**the captain told him to tell no one**  
the captain was already forming a plan in his mind - Acts 23:23-24  
(he knew he had to get Paul out of the area safely)  
the captain knew the governor should take responsibility - Acts 23:25-30  
the captain and governor knew the accusers would come - Acts 23:30, 35  
**the captain said to keep quiet about what he had said**  
the captain realized the young man was also in danger - Acts 23:12



**2. the chief captain sent Paul to Caesarea - Acts 23:31-35**

**a. the horsemen and soldiers brought Paul to Antipatris - Acts 23:31-32**

**the soldiers followed their orders**  
they had been ordered to bring him to Caesarea - Acts 23:23  
**the soldiers took Paul with them**  
the soldiers had been told to provide a beast for Paul to ride - Acts 23:24  
**the soldiers brought him by night to Antipatris**  
this city was located between Joppa and Caesarea  
**the soldiers left the horsemen to take him the rest of the way**  
the soldiers felt that the horsemen could provide safety now - Acts 23:24  
**the soldiers returned to their barracks in Jerusalem**  
the soldiers had to keep the Jews under control - Acts 21:31-32

**b. the horsemen brought Paul to Felix - Acts 23:33**

**the horsemen brought Paul to Caesarea**  
this was what the chief captain had instructed - Acts 23:23  
**the horsemen delivered the letter to the governor**  
the letter was written to the governor by Lysias - Acts 23:26  
**the horsemen presented Paul to the governor**  
Paul would speak to Felix many times in the next two years - Acts 24:26

**c. Felix read the letter about Paul - Acts 23:34**

**Felix immediately read the letter**  
this was the letter written by the chief captain - Acts 23:25-30  
**Felix asked Paul from what province he came**  
the Roman rulers wanted to know who had jurisdiction - Luke 23:7  
**Felix learned that Paul was from Cilicia**  
Paul was from Tarsus in the province of Cilicia - Acts 22:3

**d. Felix said he would hear the case when the accusers came - Acts 23:35**

**Felix said he would hear Paul**  
Felix did give him an opportunity to defend himself - Acts 24:10-22  
**Felix said this would happen when his accusers came**  
the accusers came after five days - Acts 24:1  
**Felix commanded him to be kept in Herod's judgment hall**  
this was the home of the governor in the city of Caesarea

**H. Paul was removed by night to Caesarea - Acts 23:23-35**

**1. the chief captain prepared to send Paul to Caesarea - 23:23-30**

**a. the chief captain made arrangements to move Paul - 23:23-24**

**the captain put two centurions in charge of moving Paul**  
**the captain sent a small army to protect Paul**  
the captain feared the actions of the Jews who took the oath - Acts 23:12  
**the captain provided an animal for Paul to ride**  
**the captain told them to safely transport Paul to the governor**

**b. the chief captain wrote that Paul was a Roman citizen - 23:25-27**

**the captain wrote a letter about Paul**  
**the captain sent this letter to the governor**  
**the captain said Paul had been taken by the Jews**  
**the captain said the Jews were about to kill Paul**  
**the captain said he had rescued Paul with an army**  
**the captain said that he did this because Paul was a Roman**  
the captain had not learned this until later - Acts 22:25-29  
(he was probably trying to cover the fact he had bound Paul)

**c. the chief captain said there was no charge brought - 23:28-29**

**the captain said he wanted to find out why the Jews accused him**  
the captain tried to find out why Paul was accused - Acts 22:30  
**the captain said that he had brought Paul to their council**  
the captain found that the council was divided - Acts 23:7-9  
**the captain said the Jews accused Paul about questions in their law**  
the question of the resurrection was the key question - Acts 23:6  
**the captain said they brought no charge worthy of death**  
there had been no charges brought at the council - Acts 23:1-10  
**the captain said they did not even bring a charge worthy of bonds**  
even the Jews themselves could not agree - Acts 23:6-10

**d. the chief captain said he was sending the accusers - 23:30**

**the captain said he heard about a plot to kill Paul**  
**the captain said that he immediately sent Paul to Felix**  
**the captain said he also told the accusers to come to Felix**

## **VI. The Lord uses Paul in Caesarea - Acts 24:1-26:32**

### **A. Paul gives his defense before Felix - Acts 24:1-27**

#### **1. Paul is accused by Tertullus - Acts 24:1-9**

##### **a. Tertullus was the man selected to accuse Paul - Acts 24:1**

**Tertullus, the high priest and the elders came after five days  
Tertullus was the orator who was chosen to accuse Paul  
Tertullus was chosen to inform the governor against Paul**

##### **b. Tertullus tried to impress the governor - Acts 24:2-4**

**Tertullus was called to bring the accusations against Paul  
Tertullus said that the governor had brought the land great peace  
Tertullus said the governor had brought prosperity by his foresight  
Tertullus said they accepted his rule with all thankfulness  
Tertullus said he did not want to become tedious by his speaking  
Tertullus begged the governor to listen to a few words**

##### **c. Tertullus made several accusations against Paul - Acts 24:5-6**

**Tertullus accused Paul of being a plague  
Tertullus accused him of sedition against the Romans  
this would be a violation of Roman law  
Tertullus accused him of being a ring leader of a sect  
this would be a violation of Jewish law  
Tertullus accused him of trying to profane the temple  
this would be a violation of God's law  
this was the same charge the Ephesians brought against him - Acts 19:27  
Tertullus said these were the reasons they seized him  
Tertullus said they were planning to judge him by their law**

##### **d. Tertullus said that the chief captain had interrupted them - Acts 24:7-8**

**Tertullus said the captain took him away from them by violence  
Tertullus said the captain told them to accuse him before Felix  
Tertullus said an examination would show they were telling the truth**

##### **e. Tertullus had all the Jews agree with him - Acts 24:9**

## **2. Paul used the opportunity to focus on the resurrection - Acts 24:10-15**

### **a. Paul said he was glad to answer for himself - Acts 24:10**

**Paul gave his answer to the governor**  
**Paul knew that Felix had been a governor for many years**  
**Paul said he was glad to speak to Felix**

### **b. Paul showed he could not have committed sedition - Acts 24:11-13**

**Paul said he had only been in Jerusalem twelve days**  
**Paul said that he had come to Jerusalem to worship**  
Paul had come to Jerusalem to bring a gift - Rom. 15:25-27  
**Paul said he had not argued with anyone in the temple**  
Paul had been going through purification in the temple - Acts 21:27  
**Paul said he had not incited the crowd in the synagogues**  
**Paul said he had not incited the crowd in the city**  
Paul had spent most of the time in the temple - Acts 21:27  
**Paul said they could not prove any accusations**  
there were no charges worthy of punishment - Acts 23:29

### **c. Paul said that he did believe the entire Word of God - Acts 24:14**

**Paul said he did believe in the Way the Jews called a sect**  
Paul said he had earlier persecuted that Way - Acts 22:4-10  
**Paul said that he did believe in the God of his fathers**  
Paul had said he was chosen by the God of his fathers - Acts 22:14  
**Paul said he did believe all that was written in the Law**  
Paul both believed and obeyed the law - Acts 21:24  
**Paul said that he did believe all that was written in the Prophets**  
Paul said all Scripture was given by inspiration of God - II Tim. 3:16-17

### **d. Paul said that he did believe in the resurrection - Acts 24:15**

**Paul said he had the same hope that the Jews had**  
the Pharisees also believed in the resurrection - Acts 23:8-9  
**Paul said that he believed there would be a resurrection**  
the resurrection was the focus of his ministry - I Cor. 15:3-4  
**Paul said the resurrection would include both the just and the unjust**  
Paul believed the just would be raised to everlasting life - I Cor. 15:51-58  
Paul believed the unjust would be raised to judgment - Rom. 3:19-20

**3. Paul said he had not been accused of evil - Acts 24:16-21**

**a. Paul said that he had a clear conscience - Acts 24:16**

**Paul worked to have a clear conscience before God**  
Paul did not want his life to be useless - I Cor. 9:24-27  
Paul had lived with a clear conscience before God - Acts 23:1  
**Paul worked to have a clear conscience before men**  
Paul wanted to be free of the blood of all men - Acts 20:26

**b. Paul said that he had brought a gift to his nation- Acts 24:17**

**Paul had come to bring alms to his nation**  
Paul had a great concern for the Jews - Rom. 9:1-3  
**Paul had come to bring offerings to his nation**  
Paul was bringing these offerings from many churches - Rom 15:26-27

**c. Paul said that he was going through purification in the temple - Acts 24:18-19**

**Paul said it was Jews from Asia who accused him**  
these were the Jews who found him in the temple - Acts 21:27  
**Paul said these Jews had found him purified in the temple**  
these Jews acted on an assumption - Acts 21:29  
**Paul said there was no crowd around**  
Paul was with just four men - Acts 21:23-26  
**Paul said he did not create any conflict**  
the Jews from Asia created a conflict - Acts 21:27-30  
**Paul said those men should have been there to accuse him**  
the Jews from Asia did not come to Caesarea - Acts 24:1  
**Paul said they were the ones who should present any charges**  
Roman law said the accusers had to present the charges - Acts 25:16

**d. Paul said that he had said he believed in the resurrection - Acts 24:20-21**

**Paul said those gathered should present any charges against him**  
their charges would have to come from the council - Acts 23:1-10  
**Paul said they should present any evil from when he stood before the council**  
**Paul said that there was only one charge that could come from the council**  
Paul said they could charge him with believing in the resurrection - Acts 23:6  
**Paul said that he did believe in the resurrection of the dead**  
this was the thing that had divided the council - Acts 23:6-9

**4. Paul brought conviction to the life of Felix - Acts 24:22-27**

**a. Felix postponed the case until later - Acts 24:22**

**Felix heard the charges that were brought against Paul**  
**Felix had an accurate knowledge of the Way**  
Felix knew about the death and resurrection of Christ - Acts 24:24  
**Felix postponed the case rather than declaring Paul innocent**  
**Felix used as his excuse to get more information from Lysias**

**b. Felix permitted Paul to have visitors - Acts 24:23**

**Felix commanded a centurion to guard Paul**  
**Felix told the centurion to let Paul have liberty**  
**Felix told the centurion to let his friends provide for him**  
**Felix told the centurion to let his friends visit him**

**c. Felix listened to Paul speak about faith in Christ - Acts 24:24-25**

**Felix was married to Drusilla, a Jewess**  
**Felix brought Drusilla to meet Paul**  
**Felix gave Paul opportunity to share with them about faith in Christ**  
Paul was always ready to share the message of faith - Acts 20:21  
**Felix heard Paul work with the Holy Spirit to bring conviction**  
(this message included righteousness, self-control and judgment to come)  
**Felix began to tremble as he heard Paul speak**  
the Holy Spirit convicts of sin, righteous and judgment - John 16:8-11  
**Felix told Paul to leave for the present**  
Felix chose to resist the work of the Holy Spirit - Luke 7:51  
**Felix said he would call for Paul at a more convenient time**  
Felix never did put his trust in Christ - Acts 24:27

**d. Felix actually hoped to be given money - Acts 24:26**

**Felix was hoping that Paul would give him money (a bribe)**  
**Felix often sent for Paul to speak with him**

**e. Felix left Paul in prison for two years - Acts 24:27**

**Felix was replaced by Porcius Festus as governor**  
**Felix left Paul in prison to please the Jews**

**B. Paul has his case discussed by Festus and Agrippa - Acts 25:1-27**

**1. Paul is accused by the Jews to Festus - Acts 25:1-6**

**a. Festus became the new governor - Acts 25:1**

**Festus arrived in the province after being appointed  
Festus made a trip to Jerusalem just three days later**

**b. Festus was asked to bring Paul to Jerusalem - Acts 25:2-3**

**the high priest and the chief Jews spoke against Paul  
the high priest and the chief Jews made a request of Festus  
the high priest asked Festus for a favor  
the high priest was totally against Paul - Acts 23:1-5  
the high priest asked Festus to bring Paul to Jerusalem  
the high priest was acting for those who wanted to kill Paul - Acts 23:13-15  
the high priest knew Jews would kill Paul along the road  
the Jews had waited two years to carry out their plot - Acts 23:12**

**c. Festus told his accusers to come to Caesarea - Acts 25:4-5**

**Festus answered that Paul should be kept at Caesarea  
Festus said he would soon be returning to Caesarea  
the Jews were known to be rebellious - Acts 4:36-37; Acts 21:31, 38  
Festus told the chief Jews that those who were able should go with him  
they were ready and eager to go - Acts 24:1; Acts 25:7  
Festus said that then they could bring an accusation against Paul  
the Jews had brought charges against Paul two years earlier - Acts 24:5-9  
the Jews had not been able to prove any charges - Acts 24:13  
Festus said they should do that if they knew of any wickedness  
they would make many complaints which they could not prove - Acts 25:7**

**d. Festus then commanded Paul to be brought - Acts 25:6**

**Festus only stayed in Jerusalem for about ten days  
Festus and some chief Jews then went to Caesarea  
the Jews were eager to get rid of Paul - Acts 22:22  
Festus then sat on the judgment seat to hear the charges  
Festus commanded Paul to be brought to the judgment seat  
Paul had been here many times before - Acts 24:26**

## 2. Paul makes his appeal to Caesar - Acts 25:7-12

### a. Paul was accused of many things which no one could prove - Acts 25:7

**the Jews came down from Jerusalem to accuse Paul**  
**the Jews made many complaints against Paul**  
the Jews apparently brought the charges they brought two years earlier - Acts 24:5-6  
**the Jews could prove none of their charges**  
the Jews had not proved any of these charges earlier - Acts 24:22

### b. Paul showed that he had broken no laws - Acts 25:8

**Paul said he had not broken the law of the Jews**  
this was the second charge when they accused him earlier - Acts 24:5  
**Paul said he had not sinned against the temple**  
this was the third charge when they accused him earlier - Acts 24:6  
**Paul said he had not broken the Roman law**  
this was the first charge when they accused him earlier - Acts 24:5

### c. Paul was asked if he would go to Jerusalem - Acts 25:9

**Festus was trying to gain favor with the Jews**  
**Festus asked Paul if he would go to Jerusalem**  
**Festus asked Paul to face the charges in Jerusalem**

### d. Paul chose to appeal to Caesar - Acts 25:10-11

**Paul said he was appealing to Caesar for judgment**  
Festus admitted he had no charges against Paul - Acts 24:25-27  
**Paul said that was where he ought to be judged**  
Festus wanted to win favor with the Jews - Acts 25:9  
**Paul said he had done no wrong to the Jews**  
Felix had not left any charges - Acts 24:26  
**Paul said that Festus knew that very well**  
Festus knew that the Jews wanted to kill him - Acts 25:2  
**Paul said he was willing to die if he was guilty**  
Paul had no fear of death - Phil. 1:21  
**Paul said since he was not guilty he should not be delivered to the Jews**  
Paul knew the Jews had planned to kill him for two years - Acts 23:12-13; 24:7  
**Paul said he should have his case tried by Caesar**  
Paul had his request granted - Acts 25:12



**e. Paul was told he would be taken to Caesar - Acts 25:12**

**Festus talked it over with the council  
Festus said that Paul had appealed to Caesar  
Festus said that Paul would be sent to Caesar**

**3. Paul causes Festus and Agrippa to have a discussion - Acts 25:13-27**

**a. Festus told how the Jews had accused Paul - Acts 25:13-16**

**1) Festus had King Agrippa come to visit him - Acts 25:13**

**King Agrippa came to Caesarea with his sister  
King Agrippa came to give Festus an official greeting**

**2) Festus told Agrippa about Paul - Acts 25:14**

**Agrippa and his sister stayed for many days  
Agrippa was told about Paul by Festus  
Agrippa heard that Paul had been left by Felix**

**3) Festus said the Jews had asked for judgment against Paul - Acts 25:15**

**Festus said he was told about Paul in Jerusalem  
the Jews had been quick to speak against Paul- Acts 25:24  
Festus said the chief priests and elders brought the charges  
they did this both in Jerusalem and Caesarea - Acts 25:2, 7  
Festus said that they wanted a judgment against Paul  
the Jews had said Paul should not live - Acts 25:24**

**4) Festus told the Jews a prisoner could face his accusers - Acts 25:16**

**Festus said the Romans did not order death just because of a request  
in fact the Romans worked to protect Roman citizens - Acts 23:19-24  
Festus said that a person had to be accused by his accusers face to face  
Festus told the Jews to come to Caesarea to accuse Paul - Acts 25:5  
Festus said a person had to be able to give an answer  
Festus let Paul speak to Agrippa for himself also - Acts 26:1  
Festus said a person should be able to answer an accusation  
the accused was allowed to answer for himself - Acts 25:8**

**b. Festus said the accusation were about the resurrection of Jesus - 25:17-22**

**1) Festus said the Jews did not accuse Paul of breaking the law - Acts 25:17-18**

**Festus said the Jews had come to Caesarea**  
the Jews were anxious to accuse Paul - Acts 25:7  
**Festus said that he convened court the next day**  
**Festus said that Paul was brought to the court**  
Festus commanded Paul to be brought to the court - Acts 25:6  
**Festus said that the accusers then stood up**  
**Festus said the accusers brought no real charges**  
the accusers could not prove any charges - Acts 25:7

**2) Festus said their questions were about the resurrection - Acts 25:19**

**Festus said the Jews had questions about their own religion**  
this was the way all the Romans viewed the charges - Acts 23:29  
**Festus said the Jews had questions about one named Jesus**  
Paul had earlier given the same message to Felix - Acts 24:14-15  
**Festus said that Paul said Jesus was alive from the dead**  
Festus heard the message of the resurrection - Acts 25:19

**3) Festus said he asked Paul if he would go to Jerusalem - Acts 25:20**

**Festus said that he was perplexed**  
**Festus said he asked Paul if he would go to Jerusalem**  
Festus did not admit he was trying to please the Jews - Acts 25:9  
**Festus said he asked Paul if he would be tried in Jerusalem**

**4) Festus said that Paul had appealed to Caesar - Acts 25:21**

**Festus said that Paul had appealed to Caesar Augustus**  
Paul made this choice after Festus tried to please the Jews - Acts 25:11  
**Festus said that he had commanded Paul to be held**  
**Festus said that he was preparing to send him to Caesar**

**5) Festus heard that Agrippa wanted to hear Paul - Acts 25:22**

**Festus heard that Agrippa wanted to hear Paul**  
**Festus said that he could hear him the next day**  
Agrippa was an expert in Jews customs and beliefs - Acts 26:2

**c. Festus arranges for Agrippa to hear Paul - Acts 25:23-27**

**1) Festus made arrangements for Paul to be brought the next day - Acts 25:23**

**Agrippa and Bernice had the opportunity to hear Paul the next day**

Agrippa was an expert in Jewish law and customs - Acts 26:3

**Agrippa and Bernice came with a great showy display**

**Agrippa and Bernice were accompanied by the chief captains**

**Agrippa and Bernice were accompanied by the leaders of the city**

**Agrippa and Bernice saw Paul brought before them**

**2) Festus said that the Jews said Paul was not fit to live - Acts 25:24**

**Festus told all of the people to look at Paul**

**Festus said the Jews had all talked to him about Paul**

**Festus said this was done both in Jerusalem and Caesarea**

**Festus said the Jews said Paul was not fit to live any longer**

**3) Festus said he had found nothing worthy of death - Acts 25:25**

**Festus said that he had found nothing worthy of death**

all of the Romans had come to this decision - Acts 23:29

Agrippa would come to the same conclusion - Acts 26:31-32

**Festus said that Paul had appealed to Caesar**

Paul had been left with no other choice - Acts 25:9-11

**Festus said that he was sending Paul to Caesar**

**4) Festus said he had no charge to write to Caesar - Acts 25:26**

**Festus said that he had no charges to write against Paul**

this meant he should release Paul instead of please the Jews - Acts 25:9

**Festus said that was why he had brought Paul that day**

**Festus said he hoped he had something to write after the examination**

this hope was not fulfilled for him - Acts 26:31-32

**5) Festus said it was wrong to send a prisoner without charges - Acts 25:27**

**Festus did not want to be an unreasonable man**

Festus was an unreasonable man acting out of fear - Acts 25:9

**Festus said it seemed unreasonable to send a prisoner with no charges**

Festus had the same basic attitudes as Felix - Acts 24:26-27

## **C. Paul gives his defense before Agrippa - Acts 26:1-32**

### **1. Paul was happy to be able to speak to Agrippa - Acts 26:1-5**

#### **a. Paul was given the opportunity to speak to Agrippa - Acts 26:1-2**

**Paul was permitted by Agrippa to speak for himself**  
Agrippa had wanted to hear Paul speak - Acts 25:22  
**Paul stretched out his hand and began to speak**  
Jesus had said Paul would speak to kings - Acts 9:15  
**Paul said he was happy to be able to speak to Agrippa**  
(Paul knew Agrippa had been among the Jews for many years)  
his father killed James and arrested Peter - Acts 12:2-3  
**Paul said he was happy to answer the charges of the Jews**  
Paul looked for every opportunity to present Christ - Acts 22:1-21

#### **b. Paul recognized the background of Agrippa - Acts 26:3**

**Paul knew Agrippa was an expert in Jewish customs**  
(he was the fourth generation Herod among the Jews)  
his great-grandfather was Herod the Great - Matthew 2:1-19  
his great-uncle was the Herod of the Gospels - Mark 6:14-29  
Herod and his sister Bernice were also the sister of Drusilla - Acts 24:24  
**Paul knew Agrippa was an expert in Jewish questions**  
**Paul asked Agrippa to listen to him patiently**  
Paul was going to tell how Jesus worked in his life - Acts 26:6-20

#### **c. Paul spoke about his former style of life - Acts 26:4-5**

**Paul said his style of life was known from his youth**  
Paul had been brought up at the feet of Gamaliel - Acts 22:3  
**Paul said this was known by the people in Jerusalem**  
Paul had been a leader of the the persecution - Acts 7:58-8:1  
**Paul said this was known among all the Jews**  
Paul had gained a reputation among all the Jews - Acts 8:3  
**Paul said those who knew him from the beginning really knew him**  
this would include his teacher Gamaliel - Acts 5:33-39  
**Paul said these people would testify he was a member of the strictest sect**  
Paul was a Pharisee of the Pharisees - Phil. 3:5-6  
**Paul said that he was a strict Pharisee**  
this was recognized by the Jewish leaders - Acts 23:5-9

## **2. Paul told how he had earlier opposed Jesus - Acts 26:6-11**

### **a. Paul said he was being judged for his hope in the resurrection - Acts 26:6-8**

**Paul said he was being judged for the hope he had**  
**Paul said he was being judged for the promise God made to the fathers**  
**Paul said this promise was made to the twelve tribes**  
**Paul said this promise caused Jews to serve God day and night**  
**Paul said this was the hope for the future resurrection**  
the resurrection was the issue before the council - Acts 23:6  
**Paul said this was why he was accused by the Jews**  
this even caused the Pharisees to side with him - Acts 23:7-9  
**Paul asked Agrippa if he thought this was unusual**  
Agrippa was an expert in Jewish beliefs - Acts 26:3  
**Paul asked if it is impossible for God to raise the dead**  
the resurrection was the key issue before Felix - Acts 24:21-25

### **b. Paul told how he had put Christians to death - Acts 26:9-10**

**Paul then explained his early thinking**  
Paul said he was zealous toward God- Acts 22:3  
**Paul thought he should oppose Jesus of Nazareth**  
Paul was shocked when he learned Jesus is God - Acts 9:5-6  
**Paul said he did oppose Jesus in Jerusalem**  
Paul had made havoc of the church in Jerusalem - Acts 8:3  
**Paul said he shut many saints up in prison**  
this included both men and women - Acts 22:4  
**Paul said he received this authority from the chief priests**  
the high priest and elders gave him this authority - Acts 22:5  
**Paul said he voted with them to kill followers of Jesus**  
Paul held the coats of those who stoned Stephen - Acts 7:58

### **c. Paul told how he had done many things against the Christians - Acts 26:11**

**Paul said he often punished saints in the synagogues**  
Paul was on his way to the synagogues in Damascus - Acts 9:2  
**Paul said that he even forced saints to blaspheme**  
**Paul said he was exceedingly mad against the saints**  
Paul had really persecuted the saints - Acts 22:4  
**Paul said he even persecuted them to foreign cities**  
Paul was nearing Damascus when Jesus stopped him - Acts 22:5

**3. Paul told how the Lord stopped him on the road to Damascus - Acts 26:12-16**

**a. Paul said he was on his way to Damascus to arrest Christians - Acts 26:12**

**Paul said he was on his way to Damascus to arrest saints  
Paul said he had been given this authority by the chief priests**

**b. Paul said he was stopped by Jesus at midday - Acts 26:13**

**Paul said he was stopped in the middle of the day by a light from heaven  
Paul said this light was about as bright as the sun  
Paul said this light was shining around him  
Paul said this light was shining around those with him**

**c. Paul told how he had fallen to the ground - Acts 26:14**

**Paul said they all fell to the ground  
Paul said he heard a voice speaking to him  
those with him did not hear the voice - Acts 22:9  
Paul said this voice was speaking in the Hebrew language  
Paul said the voice asked Paul why he was persecuting Him  
persecution of believers is persecution of Christ - Acts 22:7  
Paul was told it is hard to kick against the goads**

**d. Paul told how he learned he was persecuting Jesus - Acts 26:15**

**Paul said he answered, "Who are you, Lord?"  
Paul asked who the Lord was - Acts 9:4  
Paul said that he learned it was the voice of Jesus  
Paul learned that the voice was Jesus - Acts 9:5  
Paul learned that he was persecuting Jesus  
Paul learned that Jesus was Lord - Acts 9:6**

**e. Paul told how Jesus had called him - Acts 26:16**

**Jesus told him to get up and stand on his feet  
Jesus said that He had appeared to him for a purpose  
Jesus told Paul he was called to be a minister and a witness  
Paul was to be a witness to both Jews and Gentiles - Acts 9:15  
Jesus told him to be a witness of the things which he had seen  
Jesus told him to be a witness of the things Jesus would teach him**

**4. Paul told what God had commissioned him to do - Acts 26:17-20**

**a. Paul told how he was called to go to the Gentiles - Acts 26:17**

**Jesus told Paul he would deliver him from the Jews**  
**Jesus told Paul he would deliver him from the Gentiles**  
**Jesus told Paul he would send him to the Gentiles**  
Jesus sent Paul to the Gentiles - Acts 22:21

**b. Paul told what he was to do as he ministered - Acts 26:18**

**Paul was sent to open the eyes of people**  
Satan has people blinded by sin - II Cor. 4:4  
**Paul was sent to turn people from darkness to light**  
Christ came to give light to those in darkness - Matt. 4:16  
**Paul was sent to turn people from the power of Satan to God**  
Christ sets us free from the power of Satan - John 8:36; Gal. 5:1  
**Paul heard that these people would receive forgiveness of sins**  
Christ came to give forgiveness of sins - Acts 2:38; 3:19; 13:38  
**Paul heard that these people would receive an eternal inheritance**  
Christ has promised us an eternal inheritance - Eph. 1:14, 18

**c. Paul told how he was obedient to Jesus - Acts 26:19**

**Paul said he was not disobedient to the heavenly vision**  
Paul preached from Jerusalem to Illyricum - Rom. 15:9  
**Paul said he obeyed the heavenly vision**

**d. Paul told how he had witnessed both to Jews and Gentiles - Acts 26:20**

**Paul said he witnessed first in Damascus**  
Paul began witnessing immediately - Acts 9:20  
**Paul said that then he witnessed in Jerusalem**  
Paul witnessed boldly in Jerusalem - Acts 9:28-29  
**Paul said that he then witnessed throughout Judea**  
**Paul said that he then witnessed to the Gentiles**  
Paul had also taken the Gospel to the Gentiles - Acts 22:21-22  
**Paul preached that people should repent and turn to God**  
Paul always preached both repentance and faith - Acts 20:21  
**Paul preached that people should do works befitting repentance**  
true repentance produces the fruit of repentance - Matt. 3:8

**5. Paul had his message rejected by Festus - Acts 26:21-26**

**a. Paul said this was why the Jews tried to kill him - Acts 26:21**

**Paul said this was the reason the Jews caught him in the temple  
Paul said this was the reason the Jews tried to kill him**

**b. Paul said that he had faithfully proclaimed the Word - Acts 26:22**

**Paul said that he had obtained help from God  
Paul said that was why he was still alive  
Paul said that he was witnessing both to the small and the great  
Paul said he was saying the things the prophets taught  
Christ and Paul both taught what the prophets taught - Luke 24:25-27  
Paul said he was saying the things Moses taught  
Christ and Paul both taught what Moses taught - Luke 24:44**

**c. Paul said he taught the death and resurrection of Jesus - Acts 26:23**

**Paul taught that Christ had to suffer  
Paul always included the sufferings of Christ - Acts 13:28-29  
Paul taught that Christ was the first to rise from the dead  
Paul always included the resurrection - Acts 13:30; 17:30-32  
Paul taught that Christ wanted to show light to the Jews  
Paul shared that light with the Jews first - Rom. 1:16  
Paul taught that Christ wanted to show light to the Gentiles  
Paul would turn to the Gentiles when the Jews rejected - Acts 13:46**

**d. Paul was told by Festus he had become crazy - Acts 26:24**

**Festus interrupted with a loud voice  
Festus told Paul that he was beside himself  
Festus said that much learning had made Paul crazy**

**e. Paul said the king knew the things about which he was talking Acts 26:25-26**

**Paul said he was not crazy  
Paul said that he was speaking words of truth and reason  
Paul said that the king knew about all these things  
Paul said that none of these things were hidden from the king  
Paul said these things had not been done in a corner**



**6. Paul made a personal appeal to Agrippa to believe - Acts 26:27-32**

**a. Agrippa was asked if he believed the Word of God - Acts 26:27**

**Paul asked Agrippa if he believed the prophets**  
Agrippa carefully avoided answering this question  
**Paul said that he knew that Agrippa believed the prophets**

**b. Agrippa asked if Paul was trying to convince him so quickly - Acts 26:28-29**

**Agrippa answered Paul rather than Festus**  
the statement of Festus was ignored by Agrippa - Acts 26:24  
**Agrippa asked if Paul was trying to persuade him in such a short time**  
Paul had seen others believe in a very short time - Acts 16:30-33  
**Paul answered that he wanted Agrippa to hear**  
Paul knew that faith comes by hearing the Word of God - Rom. 10:17  
**Paul answered that he wanted all gathered to hear**  
Paul wanted all to hear the name of Christ - Rom. 15:20  
**Paul wanted them to become like him except for the bonds**  
Christ and Paul had a desire for all men to be saved - I Tim.2:4

**c. Agrippa said that Paul had done nothing worthy of death - Acts 26:30-31**

**Agrippa then got up and left**  
**Agrippa was accompanied by by the governor**  
**Agrippa was accompanied by Bernice**  
**Agrippa was accompanied by the others who heard Paul**  
Agrippa and the others responded as Felix responded - Acts 24:25  
**Agrippa and the others then talked among themselves**  
they all recognized Paul was innocent - Acts 25:25  
**Agrippa and the others agreed Paul had done nothing worthy of death**  
this had already been recognized two years earlier - Acts 23:29  
**Agrippa and the others agreed Paul had done nothing worthy of bonds**  
none of them came up with any accusations against Paul - Acts 25:27

**d. Agrippa said Paul could have been set at liberty - Acts 26:32**

**Agrippa told Festus Paul could have been set at liberty**  
Festus knew that but wanted to please the Jews - Acts 25:10-12  
**Agrippa said this could have happened if he had not appealed to Caesar**  
Agrippa was not told why Paul appealed to Caesar - Acts 25:9-11

## **VII. The Lord sends Paul to Rome and uses him there - Acts 27:1-28-31**

### **A. Paul is sent to Rome by ship - Acts 27:1-44**

#### **1. Paul began his trip to Rome by ship - Acts 27:1-8**

##### **a. Paul was sent with a shipload of prisoners - Acts 27:1-2**

**it was decided Paul should travel to Italy by ship  
it was decided to send Paul with some other prisoners  
these prisoners were placed in the care of Julius  
they got on a ship from a city near Troas  
they planned to sail along the coast  
Paul had Aristarchus from Thessalonica traveling with him  
Aristarchus was first mentioned with Paul in Ephesus - Acts 19:29  
Aristarchus had traveled with Paul to Jerusalem - Acts 20:4  
Aristarchus later was with Paul in prison at Rome - Col. 4:10  
Paul had Luke traveling with him**

##### **b. Paul was able to visit his friends in Sidon - Acts 27:3**

**Paul and the ship stopped at Sidon  
Julius treated Paul with great courtesy  
Paul had already gained the respect of Julius - Acts 27:31  
Julius allowed Paul to visit his friends in Sidon**

##### **c. Paul and the group sailed along the coast to Mysia - Acts 27:4-5**

**the ship captain used Cyprus to protect them from the winds  
the ship captain did this because the winds were contrary  
the ship sailed past Cilicia and Pamphylia  
the ship stopped at the city of Myra in Lycia**

##### **d. Paul and the other prisoners were put on a different ship - Acts 27:6-8**

**the centurion found a ship of Alexandria heading for Italy  
(the Alexandrian ships usually carried grain from Egypt to Italy)  
the centurion put the prisoners on that ship  
the ship was forced to sail very slowly because of the wind  
the ship sailed south to get protection from Crete  
the ship finally reached the city of Fair Havens**

**2. Paul warned the crew of sailing so close to the storm season - Acts 27:9-13**

**a. Paul warned them of the danger of sailing so late in the year - Acts 27:9-10**

**Paul saw it was getting close to winter**

it was dangerous to sail from mid-September until mid-November  
they did not sail at all from mid-November until February  
this was due to winter storms on the Mediterranean - Acts 27:14

**Paul knew that it was now dangerous to sail**

the time of the fast (Day of Atonement) was already past - Lev. 23:26-32  
the Day of Atonement came in late September or early October

**Paul warned the others of coming danger**

Paul was acting under the guidance of the Lord - Acts 27:14-20

**Paul said if they sailed it would cause much injury**

**Paul said this was a danger for both the cargo and the ship**

Paul later told them the ship would be lost - Acts 27:22

**Paul said to sail would also endanger their lives**

later they gave up all hope of even surviving - Acts 27:20

**b. Paul was not listened to by the centurion or the captain - Acts 27:11**

**the centurion listened to the owner of the ship**

the centurion had not yet learned to listen to Paul - Acts 27:33-36

**the centurion did not listen to Paul**

the centurion later began to listen to Paul - Acts 27:31-32

**c. Paul learned that they wanted to winter in another city - Acts 27:12**

**the people did not think that harbor was a nice place to spend the winter**

the sailors did not think Fair Havens was a good place to spend the winter

**the people said they should go to a different city**

**the people wanted to spend the winter in Phoenix**

**the people felt that Phoenix had a better harbor**

the harbor at Phoenix was better and only 40 miles away

**d. Paul and the ship sailed when they got a south wind - Acts 27:13**

**the sailors noticed the south wind beginning to blow softly**

**the sailors thought they had obtained their desire**

**the sailors sailed out into the sea**

**the sailors sailed along the coast of Crete**

### **3. Paul and the entire ship were caught in a great storm - Acts 27:14-20**

#### **a. the ship soon ran into a storm - Acts 27:14**

**the weather quickly changed**  
a storm began that lasted for fourteen days - Acts 27:33  
**they were suddenly facing a tempestuous east wind**  
**this wind was called Euroclydon (Euraquilon)**  
this was a very dangerous Northeast wind and was greatly feared

#### **b. the ship was soon driven by the storm - Acts 27:15-17**

**the ship was caught by the wind**  
**the ship could not face into the wind**  
**the ship was allowed to be driven by the wind**  
**the ship was temporarily protected by the island of Clauda**  
**the sailors tied the small boat with difficulty**  
**the sailors placed the small boat on board the ship**  
**the sailors tied cables around the ship**  
**the sailors were afraid the ship might run aground**  
**the sailors put up the sail and let the wind drive the ship**  
the sailors had no control of where they were going - Acts 27:39

#### **c. the ship was lightened to try and help - Acts 27:18-19**

**the ship was being greatly tossed by the storm**  
**everyone lightened the ship the next day**  
**everyone lightened it some more on the third day**  
**everyone helped throw the ship's tackle overboard**

#### **d. all of board the ship lost hope of surviving - Acts 27:20**

**the people on the ship did not see the sun or stars for many days**  
this storm lasted at least fourteen days - Acts 27:33  
**the people on the ship were being beaten by the wind**  
this wind was a very dangerous wind - Acts 27:14  
**the people on the ship lost all hope that they would be saved**  
these men felt like the sailors in the time of Jonah - Jonah 1:3-16  
**the people on the ship gave up any hope of even surviving**  
physically they had no hope until Paul spoke - Acts 27:23-26  
spiritually they also had no hope - Eph. 2:12

**4. Paul told all those on the ship not to fear - Acts 27:21-26**

**a. Paul realized that someone needed to take the leadership - Acts 27:21**

**Paul saw that they had all gone a long time without food**  
they ended up going fourteen days without food - Acts 27:33  
**Paul then stood up in the middle of all the people**  
Paul now begins to take the leadership - Acts 27:33-36  
**Paul reminded them that they should have listened**  
**Paul said they should not have sailed from Crete**  
**Paul said they would not have experienced this disaster and loss**

**b. Paul told them that God said they would all survive - Acts 27:22-24**

**Paul then urged them to take heart**  
Paul gave them hope in the middle of the storm - Acts 27:36  
**Paul said that none of them would lose their lives**  
Paul said all of them would make it safely to land - Acts 27:44  
**Paul said the only thing they would lose would be the ship**  
the ship was destroyed by the storm - Acts 27:41  
**Paul said an angel of God had stood by him that night**  
this happened several times in the life of Paul - Acts 23:11  
**Paul said this was an angel of the God he served**  
Paul had his trust in the Lord in earlier storms - II Cor 11:25  
**Paul said the angel told him not to fear**  
as believers we do not need to fear as God is with us - Is. 41:10  
**Paul said the angel told him he would be brought before Caesar**  
**Paul said the angel told him God would spare all on the ship**  
the Lord fulfilled this promise and saved every single one - Acts 27:44

**c. Paul told all on board to be of good cheer - Acts 27:25**

**Paul told everyone on board to take heart**  
they finally did take heart - Acts 27:36  
**Paul said that he believed God**  
**Paul said God would do just as God had said**

**d. Paul said they would be shipwrecked on an island - Acts 27:26**

**Paul said there would be one problem**  
**Paul said they would be shipwrecked on an island**

**5. Paul had his leadership recognized by the soldiers - Acts 27:27-32**

**a. the sailors realized they were getting close to land - Acts 27:27**

**they had been in the storm for fourteen nights**  
this is a most feared kind of storm - Acts 27:14  
**they had been driven up and down in the Adriatic sea**  
they were driven and had no control themselves - Acts 27:17  
**the sailors realized at midnight that they were getting close to land**  
they would learn later it was the island of Malta - Acts 28:1

**b. the sailors became fearful the ship would wreck - Acts 27:28-29**

**the sailors measured and the water was 120 feet deep**  
**the sailors traveled a little longer in the ship**  
**the sailors measured again and the water was 90 feet deep**  
**the sailors became fearful that they would be driven on the rocks**  
the sailors always fear unknown conditions - Acts 27:17  
**the sailors put four anchors out the back of the ship**  
these anchors slowed the ship until morning - Acts 27:40  
**the sailors wished for the daylight**  
light would help them to see where to try to reach land - Acts 27:39

**c. the sailors tried to escape from the ship - Acts 27:30**

**the sailors decided to flee from the ship**  
**the sailors put the little boat down in the sea**  
they had put this boat on the ship early in the storm - Acts 27:16  
**the sailors pretended they were going to put out more anchors**

**d. the sailors were stopped by the leadership of Paul - Acts 27:31-32**

**Paul spoke to the centurion and the soldiers**  
the centurion had earlier shown respect for Paul - Acts 27:3  
**Paul told them to keep the sailors on the ship**  
the sailors were needed to guide the ship - Acts 27:40  
**Paul said otherwise they could not be saved**  
the sailors were able to bring them close to shore - Acts 27:41  
**Paul saw the soldiers cut the rope to the little boat**  
the soldiers later spared Paul and the others - Acts 27:43-44  
**Paul saw the little boat fall into the water**

**6. Paul had his leadership recognized by all on the ship - Acts 27:33-38**

**a. Paul said they had not eaten for fourteen days - Acts 27:33**

**Paul saw that it was beginning to get light**  
**Paul encouraged them all to take food**  
Paul continues to exercise leadership - Acts 27:21-26  
**Paul said that they had been fasting for fourteen days**  
most people do not want to eat when they are seasick - Acts 27:18  
**Paul said they had eaten nothing for fourteen days**  
they had not eaten since the storm began - Acts 27:27

**b. Paul told them to eat so that they would have strength - Acts 27:34**

**Paul urged them all to take some food**  
**Paul said they needed to take food for their health**  
Paul knew how long they had gone without food - Acts 27:33  
**Paul said that none of them would lose even a hair from their head**  
Paul had already received a promise from the Lord - Acts 27:23-26

**c. Paul set the example by eating himself - Acts 27:35-36**

**Paul took bread after he had spoken**  
**Paul gave thanks for to God for the food**  
Paul demonstrated a thankful attitude - Eph. 5:20  
**Paul did this with everyone watching**  
**Paul then broke the food into pieces**  
**Paul then began to eat**  
Paul gave them an example to imitate - I Cor. 11:1  
**Paul caused them all to be encouraged**  
we influence others by our attitude - Acts 27:34  
**Paul saw them all begin to eat**

**d. Paul saw them unload the rest of the ship - Acts 27:37-38**

**there were 276 people on the ship**  
**they all ate until they had enough**  
**they then lightened the ship**  
they had thrown other things much earlier - Acts 27:18-19  
**they threw all of the wheat into the sea**  
Paul had earlier warned of danger to the cargo - Acts 27:10

**7. Paul and all on board are shipwrecked - Acts 27:39-44**

**a. the sailors decided to try and bring the ship to land - Acts 27:39**

**the sailors did not recognize the land when day came**  
they later learned they had reached the island of Malta - Acts 28:1  
**the sailors did see a bay with a beach**  
**the sailors were going to try to run the ship into the beach**

**b. the sailors put up the sail and headed for the shore - Acts 27:40**

**the sailors cut off the anchors from the ship**  
**the sailors also loosened the rudder ropes**  
**the sailors put up the mainsail**  
**the sailors headed for the shore**

**c. the sailors saw the waves break the ship into two pieces - Acts 27:41**

**the sailors struck a place where the two seas met**  
**the sailors ran the ship aground**  
**the sailors saw the front of the ship get stuck**  
**the sailors saw that the front of the ship would not move**  
**the sailors saw the back of the ship being broken by the waves**

**d. the centurion protected Paul and the other prisoners - Acts 27:42-43**

**the soldiers decided to kill the prisoners**  
**the soldiers were afraid they would swim away and escape**  
the soldiers could be killed if prisoners escaped - Acts 12:19  
**the centurion wanted to save Paul**  
the centurion had great respect for Paul - Acts 27:3  
**the centurion kept the soldiers from their purpose**  
the centurion now takes the leadership - Acts 27:33-36  
**the centurion told those who could swim to go first**

**e. the people all escaped safely to the land - Acts 27:44**

**some of the people held on to boards**  
**some of the people held on to pieces of the ship**  
**all of the people escaped safely to the land**  
God fulfilled His promise - Acts 27:24



## **B. Paul shares the Gospel on Melita (Malta) - Acts 28:1-10**

### **1. Paul is bitten by a snake - Acts 28:1-6**

#### **a. Paul and the others learned they were on the island of Malta - Acts 28:1**

**those on the ship all escaped**  
**those on the ship learned they were on the island of Malta**

#### **b. Paul and the others were treated with kindness - Acts 28:2**

**the natives showed them unusual kindness**  
these people give us an example for our lives - Heb. 13:2  
**the natives kindled a fire**  
**the natives made them all welcome**  
**the natives did this in spite of the rain**  
**the natives did this in spite of the cold**

#### **c. Paul was bitten by a snake - Acts 28:3-5**

**Paul gathered some wood for the fire**  
**Paul was laying the wood on the fire**  
**Paul had a snake come out of the heat of the fire**  
**Paul had the snake fasten onto his hand**  
**Paul saw the natives start talking among themselves**  
**Paul was immediately considered to be a murderer**  
here we see the danger of judging others - Rom. 14:13  
**Paul was felt to be receiving justice**  
**Paul shook off the snake**  
**Paul did not feel any harm from the snake**

#### **d. Paul was not harmed by the snake - Acts 28:6**

**Paul did not swell, fall down or die**  
**Paul was watched by the natives for a long time**  
people often watch us to see if our faith is genuine - I Cor. 11:1  
**Paul had no harm come to him from the snake**  
the people saw their initial judgment was wrong - Acts 28:4  
**Paul had the natives change their mind about him**  
**(they decided that he must be a god)**  
this happened to Paul in Lystra - Acts 14:8-18

## 2. Paul heals the father of Publius - Acts 28:7-10

### a. Publius extended hospitality to them - Acts 28:7

#### **Publius had an estate near the place**

God planned to work in the life of Publius - Acts 28:8-10

#### **Publius was the chief man of the island**

he had set an example for the people - Acts 28:2

#### **Publius received the people from the ship**

they had earlier been helped by others on the island - Acts 28:2

#### **Publius entertained the people for three days**

this man showed great hospitality - Rom. 12:13

### b. Publius saw his father healed by Paul - Acts 28:8

#### **Paul saw that the father of Publius had a fever and dysentery**

Paul had a concern for the physical needs of others - Acts 20:35

#### **Paul went to the father of Publius and prayed for him**

Paul ministered to both physical and spiritual needs - Acts 16:16-18

#### **Paul laid his hands on the father of Publius**

Peter had a similar ministry with Aeneas - Acts 9:33-35

#### **Paul healed the father of Publius**

this provided opportunities to tell about Christ - I Cor. 2:2

### c. Publius saw others on the island healed - Acts 28:9

#### **Paul had others hear what had happened**

good news spreads quickly - Acts 9:36-38

#### **Paul had others with diseases brought to him**

this was like the earlier ministry of Peter - Acts 5:15

#### **Paul was used by God to heal their diseases**

this produced similar response by the people - Acts 5:16

### d. Publius and the others honored Paul - Acts 28:10

#### **Paul and the team were honored in many ways**

these people showed a thankful attitude - Eph. 5:20

#### **Paul and the team later departed**

Paul was still a prisoner headed for Rome - Acts 28:16

#### **Paul and the team were given the things they needed**

these people showed great concern for others - Acts 28:2

## **C. Paul shares the Gospel in Rome - Acts 28:11-31**

### **1. Paul arrives in Rome - Acts 28:11-16**

- a. Paul and the others stayed on the island three months - Acts 28:11**  
**b.**

**Paul and the others left the island after three months**  
**Paul and the others traveled in a ship of Alexandria**  
**Paul traveled on a ship whose figurehead was the Twin Brothers**  
**(this ship had spent the winter at the island)**

- b. Paul traveled from the island to Puteoli - Acts 28:12-14**

**they traveled to Syracuse and spent three days there**  
**they got a south wind and reached Puteoli the next day**  
**Paul and the others found brethren in Puteoli**  
Paul was always looking for other believers - Acts 21:4  
**Paul and the others were asked to stay seven days**  
Paul used these times to encourage others - Acts 21:5-6  
**Paul and the others then traveled on to Rome**

- c. Paul had some of the Christians come to meet him - Acts 28:15**

**Paul had some brethren in Rome hear he was coming**  
Paul had written the book of Romans to them - Rom. 1:1-7  
Paul would later have opportunity to teach them - Acts 28:31  
**Paul had these brethren meet him at Appii Forum and Three Inns**  
**Paul thanked God when he saw these brethren**  
the Lord wants us to minister to one another - Gal. 6:2  
**Paul was encouraged when he saw these brethren**  
the Lord uses others to encourage us - II Cor. 7:6

- d. Paul was guarded in his own house - Acts 28:16**

**Paul and the others reached Rome**  
**Paul and the other prisoners were delivered to the captain of the guard**  
**Paul was permitted to stay by himself**  
Paul lived this way for the next two years - Acts 28:30  
**Paul had a soldier guarding him at all times**  
Paul used this opportunity to spread the Gospel - Phil. 1:12-13

## 2. Paul shares the Gospel with the Jews - Acts 28:17-24

### a. Paul calls the Jews together to talk with him - Acts 28:17-20

#### 1) Paul calls the Jews in Rome together - Acts 28:17

2)

**Paul invited the chief of the Jews to visit three days later**  
**Paul talked with them when they came together**  
**Paul told them he had committed nothing against the Jews**  
Paul had a clear conscience before God and the Jews - Acts 23:1  
**Paul said he had committed nothing against the customs of the fathers**  
Paul had walked in an orderly way and kept the law - Acts 21:24  
**Paul said he was delivered as a prisoner from Jerusalem**  
Paul had been taken from Jerusalem under heavy guard - Acts 23:23-24  
**Paul said he was delivered to the Romans**

#### 2) Paul told how the Romans found no fault in him - Acts 28:18

**Paul said that the Romans examined him**  
they examined him more than once - Acts 24:1-22; 26:1-32  
**Paul said that the Romans were ready to let him go**  
the Romans agreed that Paul was innocent - Rom. 26:31-32  
**Paul said that the Romans found no cause of death in him**  
the Romans recognized that Paul was not guilty - Acts 23:29; 26:31

#### 3) Paul told how the Jews caused him to appeal to Caesar - Acts 28:19

**Paul said the Jews spoke against releasing him**  
the Jews actually wanted to kill him - Acts 25:2-3  
**Paul said this caused him to appeal to Caesar**  
this happened when the Jews were accusing him - Acts 25:7-10  
**Paul said that he was not accusing his nation**  
Paul had a great love for his people - Rom. 9:1-5

#### 4) Paul said he was bound for the hope of Israel - Acts 28:20

**Paul said that was why he had called for the Jewish leaders**  
Paul wanted to share the Gospel with them - Acts 28:17, 23-24  
**Paul said that he wanted to speak with them**  
Paul had a great concern to see Jews saved - I Cor. 9:20  
**Paul said that he was bound with chains for the hope of Israel**  
this was the same message that he gave in Jerusalem - Acts 23:6

**b. Paul shares the Gospel with the Jews - Acts 28:21-24**

**1) Paul heard the Jews had not heard from Judea - Acts 28:21**

**2)**

**Paul heard that no letter from Judea had come concerning him**  
the Jews in Judea felt they got rid of Paul - Acts 25:9-12  
**Paul heard that no Jews traveling from Judea had given a report**  
the Jews knew their charges would not stand in Rome - Acts 23:29  
**Paul heard no Jews from Judea had spoken evil of him**  
it was Jews from Asia who started the original opposition - Acts 21:26-27

**2) Paul heard that the Jews wanted to learn more - Acts 28:22**

**Paul had the Jews say they wanted to hear what Paul thought**  
these Jews were like the Jews in Berea - Acts 17:10-12  
**Paul learned that they considered Christians a sect**  
a sect was a group considered to have its own beliefs - Acts 26:5  
**Paul learned that they heard people were speaking against Christians**  
the Christians were being accused of turning the world upside down - Acts 17:6

**3) Paul had many Jews come on the appointed day - Acts 28:23**

**Paul and the Jews set a day for him to speak to them**  
this was not his last discussion with some of them - Acts 28:30-31  
**Paul had many Jews come to his house on that day**  
the Jews wanted to know what the Christians taught - Acts 28:22  
**Paul explained to them about the kingdom of God**  
Paul often talked about the kingdom of God - Acts 14:22; 20:25; 28:31  
**Paul was persuading them about Jesus from the Old Testament**  
Paul used the same approach as Christ - Luke 24:44-45  
Paul usually began with a summary of the Old Testament - Acts 13:15-43  
Paul made it his goal to declare the whole counsel of God - Acts 20:27  
**Paul talked to them from morning until evening**  
Paul always took time to explain - Acts 17:11; 19:9

**4) Paul saw some Jews believe and others not believe - Acts 28:24**

**Paul saw some of the Jews believe what he had spoken**  
Paul usually saw part of the Jews believe - Acts 18:7-10  
**Paul saw that some did not believe what he had said**  
Paul usually saw part of the Jews fail to believe - Acts 19:8-9

### 3. Paul says he will share the Gospel with the Gentiles - Acts 28:25-29

#### a. Paul gave a final quote from Isaiah - Acts 28:25-27

**Paul saw that they did not agree among themselves**  
**Paul gave one final word before they left**  
**Paul said that the Holy Spirit spoke through Isaiah**  
Isaiah was told this when he first began his ministry - Is. 6:9-10  
**Isaiah was told to go to the people**  
**Isaiah said the people would hear but not understand**  
the natural man cannot understand the things of God - I Cor. 2:14  
**Isaiah said the people would see but not perceive**  
the Jews were trying to establish their own righteousness - Rom 10:2-3  
**Isaiah said that the hearts of the people had grown dull**  
God gave them a spirit of slumber because of rejection- Rom. 11:8  
**Isaiah said that their ears were hard of hearing**  
Christ spoke in parables because of their rejection - Mark 5:12  
**Isaiah said that their eyes were closed**  
**Isaiah said God wanted the people to see and hear**  
even some Jewish believers became dull of hearing - Heb. 5:11  
**Isaiah said God wanted the people to understand and turn to Him**  
God has called to Israel throughout their history - Is. 1:18  
**Isaiah said that God wanted to heal the people**  
this promise will still be fulfilled - Rom. 11:25-26

#### b. Paul said he would turn to the Gentiles - Acts 28:28

**Paul said that he wanted all these Jews to know one thing**  
God had told the Jews to be witnesses to the nations long before - Psalm 67  
**Paul wanted them to know that the salvation of God was sent to the Gentiles**  
this was what Paul did when the Jews rejected the Gospel - Acts 13:44-46  
this statement had started a great conflict in Jerusalem - Acts 22:21-22  
**Paul said that the Gentiles would listen to that salvation**  
God had told Paul the Jews and Gentiles would respond differently- Acts 22:18-21

#### c. Paul saw the Jews have great dispute among themselves - Acts 28:29

**Paul saw the Jews depart from his house**  
they now had to think and decide for themselves - Acts 28:30  
**Paul saw that the Jews were having a big dispute among themselves**  
this dispute was between those who believed and those who did not - Acts 28:24

#### **4. Paul teaches and preaches in Rome for two years - Acts 28:30-31**

##### **a. Paul received all who came to him - Acts 28:30**

**Paul stayed for two full years in his own rented house**  
(this was the time until his appeal could be brought to Caesar)  
**Paul received all who came to him during that time**  
Paul was allowed to have any who wanted to visit - Acts 28:23  
Paul shared the Gospel with many of the imperial guard - Phil 1:13  
Paul had many friends in the city of Rome - Rom. 16:1-16  
Paul was able to encourage the churches in Rome - Rom 16:5

##### **b. Paul preached to all who came to him - Acts 28:31**

**Paul was preaching about the kingdom of God**  
Christ said he came to preach the kingdom of God - Luke 4:43  
Christ preached the kingdom of God throughout Galilee - Luke 8:1  
Christ sent out the twelve to preach the kingdom of God - Luke 9:2  
Christ sent out the seventy to preach the kingdom of God - Luke 10:9  
the kingdom of God is those who turn to God for salvation - Matt. 6:33

##### **Paul was teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ**

Paul taught about the death of Christ - I Cor. 15:3  
Paul taught about the resurrection of Christ - I Cor. 15:4  
Paul taught about forgiveness through Christ - Acts 26:18

##### **Paul did this with all confidence**

Paul had Timothy ministering with him in Rome - Phil. 1:19-23  
Paul had Epaphroditus ministering with him in Rome - Phil. 1:24-30  
Paul had others ministering with him in Rome - Col. 4:10, 14, Phile. 23-24

##### **Paul had no one try to forbid his preaching and teaching**

Paul was able to share the Gospel with many in the palace - Phil. 1:13  
Paul saw many from Caesar's household become Christians - Phil. 4:22

**Like the church in the book of Acts,  
Christ tells us:**

**“But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”**