CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY SERIES

PRESENTED BY:

Acts II
STUDY NUMBER FIVE
DONATION

Name		
Date	Score	

THE CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

The vision of the Christian Worker Program is that all who hunger and thirst for the truth of God's word should be filled. In offering these Bible studies, we hope to meet the need of those who desire to become more acquainted with the Word of God. As you study, we pray that your faith will be strengthened and that your desire for the deeper things of God will be increased.

The Christian Worker Bible Studies Series is basically designed for individual study; however, group study is also encouraged. Many times a deeper search is made into God's word if more than one participate. The only additional text used is the Bible.

Each study contains questions along with blank spaces for your written answer. Comments are added both to clarify and to stimulate interest. The Introductory booklet should be studied first in order to better grasp the full potential of the Christian Worker Program.

A small donation is requested for each study to cover basic costs.

A certificate of award is available upon completion of this study. Please contact your #1 link or Mini-Bible School Director for your certificate.

SUGGESTIONS FOR STUDY:

Only your Bible is needed to complete this study.

(Note: Additional Bible versions often give you greater insight.)

Pray before you begin and ask the Lord to enlighten your spiritual understanding.

Read the question carefully and then read the Bible text at least twice. (Reading the text aloud is of great value.)

Work on your study regularly. If you lay it aside, you will lose the flow and continuity of the lesson.

As you complete each lesson or chapter, mentally summarize what you have just learned.

Other helps such as commentaries or devotional books can add greater depth to your studies.

A DEFINITE PRINCIPLE IS INVOLVED IN STUDYING GOD'S WORD. THE BENEFITS RECEIVED ARE DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL TO THE TIME AND EFFORT INVESTED. GOD BLESS YOU IN YOUR STUDIES.

©, 1979, Global Youth Evangelism www.globalyouthevangelism.org

No part of this material may be reproduced in any form or by any means.

Printed in U. S. A.

ACTS II

INTRODUCTION:

The second half of the book of Acts is almost exclusively concerned with the apostle Paul and his ministry as a missionary to the Gentile world. There has been a transition from an exclusive Jewish religion to a Gentile church which proclaims "whosoever will may come". From this time onward, we shall see only brief glimpses of Peter and the other apostles. We shall hear little of the activity of the Hebrew Christians in Jerusalem and Palestine and much concerning the churches in Asia Minor and on the Greek Peninsula. Whereas Jerusalem has been the center of activity, the city of Antioch now becomes the new center of missionary and gospel work. Out of Antioch is born the first definite missionary work. Before this time, ministry to the Gentiles had been sporadic and incomplete. Now this outreach is a continuous ministry. Taking the gospel to the Gentile world is the vision and burden in the heart of the apostle Paul.

1.	What did the Holy Spirit tell the church as they were seeking the Lord? v. 2
2.	How did the brethren of the church respond to the Spirit's call? v. 3
3.	Who actually sent these men forth? v. 4
4.	What did Elymas (Bar-Jesus the sorcerer) try to do? v. 8
5.	What did Paul, through the power of God, do to the sorcerer? vv. 10,11
6.	How did the deputy come to believe? vv. 11,12
	In Antioch of Pisidia, the anostle Paul preached his first recorded sermon. The sermon is a mas-
Rede 22). finall prove forgi	In Antioch of Pisidia, the apostle Paul preached his first recorded sermon. The sermon is a masece in positively establishing the Lord Jesus Christ as the fulfillment of all past prophecy and the true semer and Deliverer. Paul used history as a background to prove the birth of the Lord Jesus (vv. 16-Verses 23-29 declare Him as the Saviour spoken of by John the Baptist, unknown to the Jews, and by crucified on a tree and laid in a grave. Verse 30 is the turning point of the message. Verses 30-37 the that Jesus is Saviour since He is the one who rose from the dead. In verses 38-41 Paul preached veness of sins and issued a warning to the unbelieving hearts of the people. Read this entire message fully using this verse breakdown.
Rede 22). finall prove forgi caref	ece in positively establishing the Lord Jesus Christ as the fulfillment of all past prophecy and the true temer and Deliverer. Paul used history as a background to prove the birth of the Lord Jesus (vv. 16-Verses 23-29 declare Him as the Saviour spoken of by John the Baptist, unknown to the Jews, and by crucified on a tree and laid in a grave. Verse 30 is the turning point of the message. Verses 30-37 that Jesus is Saviour since He is the one who rose from the dead. In verses 38-41 Paul preached veness of sins and issued a warning to the unbelieving hearts of the people. Read this entire message
Rede 22). finall prove forgi caref	ece in positively establishing the Lord Jesus Christ as the fulfillment of all past prophecy and the true temer and Deliverer. Paul used history as a background to prove the birth of the Lord Jesus (vv. 16-Verses 23-29 declare Him as the Saviour spoken of by John the Baptist, unknown to the Jews, and by crucified on a tree and laid in a grave. Verse 30 is the turning point of the message. Verses 30-37 the that Jesus is Saviour since He is the one who rose from the dead. In verses 38-41 Paul preached veness of sins and issued a warning to the unbelieving hearts of the people. Read this entire message fully using this verse breakdown.
Rede 22). finall prove forgi caref	ece in positively establishing the Lord Jesus Christ as the fulfillment of all past prophecy and the true temer and Deliverer. Paul used history as a background to prove the birth of the Lord Jesus (vv. 16-Verses 23-29 declare Him as the Saviour spoken of by John the Baptist, unknown to the Jews, and by crucified on a tree and laid in a grave. Verse 30 is the turning point of the message. Verses 30-37 to that Jesus is Saviour since He is the one who rose from the dead. In verses 38-41 Paul preached veness of sins and issued a warning to the unbelieving hearts of the people. Read this entire message fully using this verse breakdown. To whom does the brief history of the Jews lead us? v. 23 What did God say about David in the end of verse 22? What did God say about David in the
Rede 22). finall prove forgi	ece in positively establishing the Lord Jesus Christ as the fulfillment of all past prophecy and the true temer and Deliverer. Paul used history as a background to prove the birth of the Lord Jesus (vv. 16-Verses 23-29 declare Him as the Saviour spoken of by John the Baptist, unknown to the Jews, and by crucified on a tree and laid in a grave. Verse 30 is the turning point of the message. Verses 30-37 that Jesus is Saviour since He is the one who rose from the dead. In verses 38-41 Paul preached veness of sins and issued a warning to the unbelieving hearts of the people. Read this entire message fully using this verse breakdown. To whom does the brief history of the Jews lead us? v. 23 What did God say about David in the

•	What happens to anyone who will believe? v. 39
•	Who came to hear the word of God the next sabbath day? v. 44
•	What did the envious Jews do? vv. 45,50
	What was the disciples' response to being kicked out of town? v. 52
ÁJ	PTER 14 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
	How many believed as the disciples preached in Iconium? v. 1
	Who was always stirring up trouble and persecution? v. 2
	How did the Lord confirm His word? v. 3
	What did the stirred up multitude finally try to do? v. 5
	What did the power of God do for the lame man at Lystra? vv. 8-10
	How long had he been a cripple?
	What was the people's reaction to this miracle? vv. 11-13
	What did Paul say to explain that they also were human and not gods? v. 15
	To whom did he say the people should turn?
	When the Jews came to town, what did the people finally do to Paul? v. 19
	As these stones were being hurled at Paul because of his testimony for Christ, he undoubtedly abered the time he threw stones as a Jewish persecutor of Christians. Read the account in Acts 7:54-give Paul's experience more meaning.
	After Paul's experience, what could he tell others about entering into the kingdom of God? v. 22
	Write out Acts 14:22.

11.	When the disciples	returned to their l	neadquarters in A	Antioch, w	hat did they	do? v. 27

CHAPTER 15 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

At first reading, Chapter 15 may seem unimportant and unexciting in comparison to the action in other chapters. However, this chapter records a church council meeting concerning an issue that bound Christians then and still binds and oppresses Christians today. The controversy is the issue of grace over law. After coming to know Christ and accepting His grace, many Christians tend to begin basing their right standing with God on their own works rather than on what Christ did for them. These Jewish believers accepted Jesus as Saviour but continued to live under the dominion of the law and works.

7	What did the disciples report at the meeting? v. 4
(What did the Pharisees say these Christians must do? v. 5
(What does the Word teach us about being justified by the Law? Gal. 3:11
_	The just shall live by
	How did Peter describe the bondage of the Law that neither they nor their forefathers were able to bear? v. 10
	A good way to silence the people is to testify of undeniable events. What did Paul and Barnabas ell the multitude? v. 12
J	fames used Old Testament scripture to establish the Gentile ministry. What Old Testament book
Ċ	lid he use? vv. 15-17 What was James' conclusion? v. 19
-]	Γhe council decided to write letters to be delivered to the churches. What was their decision? v.28
\	What three things did they enforce? v. 29
_	What had Paul and Barnabas done for the name of Jesus? v. 26
1	Which two men went back to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas? v. 32
7	Which one decided not to go back to the apostles in Jerusalem but abide at Antioch? vv. 33,34

Paul and Barnabas now set out for their second missionary journey. Read verse 36. Their intentions were to visit the churches they established on their first journey together. Barnabas wanted to take John Mark with them but Paul apparently doubted John Mark's loyalty. Read verses 36-39.

10.	What was the end of this contention? v. 39			
11.	Who did Paul take with him? v. 40			
СНАЕ	PTER 16 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST			
1.	Who did Paul meet at Lystra and want to take with him? vv. 1-3			
	What was this man's reputation? v. 2			
2.	As a resident of Lystra, Timothy was undoubtedly a witness to one of Paul's most trying experi-			
	ences. Which incident was this? Acts 14:8-15			
3.	Who gave the disciples the directions as to where they were to go or not to go on their journey? vv. 6-10			
4.	Who opened Lydia's heart to the gospel? v. 14			
	After she was baptized, what did she ask of the disciples? v. 15			
5.	What did Paul finally do to the demon who possessed the young girl? vv. 16-18			
6.	The girl's masters who made money from her evil power (v. 16) began to stir up trouble against the disciples. What happened to Paul and Silas? vv. 22,23			
7.	Did Paul and Silas lose their trust and joy in the Lord because they were cast into prison? v. 25 What did they do?			
8.	What did God do to set them free? v. 26			
9.	When the jailer thought he had lost his prisoners, he wanted to take his own life (v. 27); but Paul assured him that all were still there (v. 28). Seeing the power of God and knowing this was no ordinary prisoner, the jailer fell down and asked the best question a sinner can ask. What was his question? v. 30			
10.	Memorize Paul's response in verse 31 and then write it here.			
11.	The jailer, now filled with the love of God, opened his home to the disciples. What took place at his house? vv. 32-34			
12.	What did Paul make the magistrates do when he heard they wanted him to leave privately? vv. 37-39			
СНАН	PTER 17 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST			
1.	Who did Paul declare that Jesus is as he reasoned from the scriptures in the synagogue? vv. 2,3			

2.	Who believed the Word they spoke? v. 4		
3.	Who as usual, stirred up the people to riot against the disciples? v.5		
4.	Who did the Jews get to go with them to assault the house of Jason where Paul and Silas stayed? v.5		
5.	What did the rioting Jews say that tells us how effective the disciples' ministry was? v. 6		
6.	How did the people at Berea respond to the Word? v. 11		
7.	The Jews at Thessalonica were still raging. What did they do now? v. 13		
8.	Where did the brethren decide to send Paul in order to spare his life? vv. 14,15		
9.	What was Paul's observation about the city of Athens? v. 16		
10.	The men of Athens thought Paul was just setting forth some new philosophy or new set of god But what did he preach to them that made them take note of his words? v. 18		
11.	What did these people spend all their time doing? v. 21		
12.	What had Paul seen in the city that gave him an opening to tell of the true and living God? v. 23		
13.	List four things Paul said about the true God in verses 24 and 25. a.		
	b		
	c		
	d		
14.	Write out the first half of verse 28.		
15.	What will God do on an appointed day? v. 31		
	Even though some men mocked Paul's words, some joined him and believed his teachings. The tells us that God's word will not return void. (Isaiah 55:11)		
СНА	PTER 18 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST		
1.	What was Paul's trade? v. 3 With whom did he stay who had the		
	same occupation? vv. 2.3		

2.	What did Paul do every sabbath? v. 4
3.	What phrase in verse 5 tells us how extremely difficult it was in Corinth for Paul to preach the truth?
4.	What did Paul finally tell the blaspheming Jews? v. 6
5.	In spite of Paul's refusal to preach in the synagogue, what man believed on the Lord Jesus Christ?
a night	This time in Corinth was a very difficult time in Paul's ministry, and the Lord encouraged him by vision.
6.	What did the Lord say to Paul? vv. 9,10
7.	How long did Paul continue in Corinth? v. 11
8.	Why wouldn't Gallio hear Paul's case? vv. 12-16
9.	Where did Paul go next? v. 19 What did he do when he got there?
10.	Whom did he take with him that he had met in Corinth? v. 18
11.	In verse 22 Paul went back to his headquarters in Antioch. After some time spent at home, Paul departed on his third journey. What did he do as he traveled? v. 23
12.	What kind of man was Apollos? vv. 24,25
13.	What baptism did he know? v. 25 What baptism did he not know as yet? Matthew 3:11
14.	Who explained to him the way of God more accurately? v. 26
СНАР	TER 19 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
1.	Who did Paul find at Ephesus? v. 1
2.	What did he ask these believers? v. 2
3.	What was the only baptism these disciples knew? vv. 2,3
4.	What happened as Paul prayed for them to receive the Holy Spirit? v. 6
of the l	When many seemed closed to the gospel, Paul took the disciples and taught them daily in the ways Lord and in the Word of God for two years.
5.	What was the outcome of this serious, concentrated discipleship training? v. 10

6.	What special miracles did God perform through Paul? vv. 11,12			
7.	A group of Jewish exorcists tried to misuse the name of Jesus to demonstrate power. Who were these men? v. 14			
8.	What happened when they tried to cast out an evil spirit? v. 16			
9.	Through this incident, the sons of Sceva had tried to despitefully misuse the name of Jesus. However, their efforts failed, and instead, the name of Jesus was (V.17)			
	The people saw that the miracles were not superstition but from Almighty God. Many of the ers had been clinging to their old superstitious arts, but now with godly fear they burned their books blic display before all men. The price given in verse 19 totals \$10,000.00!			
10.	What was the outcome of the people's open obedience in forsaking their old ways? v. 20			
11.	Paul purposed in the spirit to go to two cities. Which ones were they? v. 21			
12.	Who was Demetrius, and what did he make? v. 24			
13.	What did Demetrius declare that Paul said to the people? v. 26			
14.	What was the reaction of the workmen to Demetrius' words? v. 28			
15.	What spread over the entire city? v. 29			
16.	Why couldn't Paul enter into the theater where the rioting townspeople were? vv. 30,31			
17.	What did these hysterical people cry out for two hours? v. 34			
18.	Who finally quieted the mob? vv. 35-41			
СНАР	TER 20 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST			
whatev perhap afflicti cross b	Paul knew by the Spirit that he was to go to Jerusalem (Acts 19:21) and to face great persecution In the next two chapters we see the determination in the heart of Paul to fulfill the will of God ver the cost. As he pressed toward Jerusalem, he knew that bonds and afflictions awaited him, seven death. His open ministry was soon to come to an end. There is another Man in scripture who once set His heart to go to Jerusalem. He also knew that ons and death awaited Him there. Yet He "set His face as a flint" and steadfastly walked to the before Him. His obedience meant our salvation. Read Mark 10:32-34.			
1.	Where did Paul minister? vv. 6,7			
2.	What happened to the young man while Paul preached his long message? vv. 8,9			

	did they share in the things of the Lord? v. 11
When did Paul wa	nt to enter into Jerusalem? v. 16
	me when Jews and multitudes from all over the world were in Jerusalem. What led to Jerusalem during a similar large gathering of the year? Read John 11:55-
57 and 12:12	
Whom did Paul ca	ıll to meet with him at Miletus? v. 17
Which verses cont	ain the speech Paul delivered to the elders?
What three things	did Paul say were a part of his service for the Lord? v. 19
a	b
c	
How did Paul desc	cribe his own condition at this point? v. 22
Although he didn	't know all that was ahead for him, what did he know? vv. 22,23
	ation could Paul have that would enable him to say in verse 24, "But none of me"? Psalm 18:2, I Cor. 10:4
Why didn't Paul c	ount his life dear to himself? v. 24
Why could Paul sa	ay that he was pure from the blood of all men? vv. 26,27
When will God red	quire another's blood at our hand? Ezekiel 3:18
Of what are the ele	ders warned? v. 29
	Paul remind them while instructing them to support others? v. 35
Of what truth did	
	t the end of the meeting? vv. 36,37

CHAPTER 21 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

In reading verse 4, we might think that the Spirit has contradicted Himself in that Paul is now told not to go to Jerusalem. But God always tests His servants to see if, despite natural reasoning, they will do the will of God which has been revealed to him.

1.	How did Paul and the disciples part after their fellowship together? v. 5
2.	What did the prophet Agabus reveal by using Paul's belt? vv. 10,11
2.	
3.	What was Paul's answer to Agabus and the people? vv. 12,13
4.	What was the people's conclusion? v. 14
5.	What things did Paul report when he arrived in Jerusalem? vv. 17-19
6.	What did the brethren tell Paul that the Jews were saying about his teaching? v. 21
	But Paul never taught the people not to circumcise their children, he taught that
	Galatians 5:6
ceren in suc accus	The Jews, fearful of the people, persuaded Paul to take a Jewish vow which was part of the Law m. Paul's ministry of grace sought to set all men free from just such bondage, dead form, and nony. Some say that under pressure and strain, Paul compromised when he should not have partaken ch a vow. Others say that he was seeking to show that he had no animosity toward the Law as his sers declared. However, God used this step; because of the vow, Paul was in the temple many days therefore, he was finally attacked by his accusers. Read verse 27.
7.	How much of the city was moved and in an uproar against this one man, Paul? vv. 30,31
8.	What did the Roman captain command his soldiers to do to Paul? v. 33
9.	Not understanding the rioting and loud accusations against Paul, the guard supposed Paul to be a well-known criminal. Who did he think Paul was? vv. 37,38
10.	As Paul was led away, chained and beaten, what was the one desire of his heart? v. 39

CHAPTER 22 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

This chapter opens with the same scene as in the previous chapter. Paul, the apostle, was standing on the steps outside the temple. He was chained to guards, beaten almost to death, and falsely accused by the multitude; yet his burden was that he might testify of the Lord to the ones who so hatefully accused

him.	
1.	Most of the people thought he taught against their Law because he was a Gentile. But what silenced all the people? v. 2
2.	In describing the depth to which he had studied Jewish Law, what did Paul tell the people he had
	once persecuted? vv. 3,4
	To what "way" was he referring?
-	Paul began to give his testimony to these Jews. He could have preached a salvation message to but a stronger message was the fact that he was once the worst persecutor of them all; now he was ersecuted because he had personally met the Lord Jesus.
3.	What was the first question the Lord asked Paul as he struck him down on the road to Damascus? vv. 6,7
4.	Even though Paul cried, "Who art thou?", it was obvious that he knew who spoke to him. To whom did he address his question? v. 8
5.	What is one of the best questions we can ask the Lord? v. 10
6.	What was Paul (Saul) called by his fellow Christian, Ananias? v. 13
7.	What did the Lord tell Paul when he first went to Jerusalem? v. 18
	What other plan did the Lord have in mind for Paul? v. 21
8.	What incident from his past life did Paul evidently still have on his heart? v. 20
9.	What was the people's reaction to Paul's testimony? vv. 22,23
10.	How did the Romans apparently examine their Jewish prisoners? v. 24
11.	What did Paul suddenly reveal to the guards? vv. 25-27
12.	How did the chief captain react when he knew that he had broken one of the Roman laws by put-
	ting Paul in bonds? vv. 29,30
СНА	PTER 23 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
him s	The very next day (22:30), Paul was brought before the Jewish council. The Romans could not try ince they still had no idea as to the nature of his crime nor the multitude's accusations.
1.	After Paul's opening comment, what did the Jews do at the command of the high priest? v. 2
2.	What did Paul tell the high priest that God would do? v. 3
	Did Paul know that he had spoken back to the high
	priest? vv. 4,5
	Seeing the futility of his attempts at defending his beliefs, Paul decided to break up the meeting.

He did it in a very skillful manner. Both the Saducees and the Pharisees were at the council. These two groups, although they both persecuted Christians, had one basic disagreement. The Pharisees believed in the resurrection, or life after death. The Saducees denied the resurrection. (Read verse 8.) When Paul saw both groups, he stated his hope in the resurrection; the meeting ended before it even started because of the dissension that arose among his accusers. Read verses 6-8.

3.	What did the captain fear would happen if he didn't take Paul away? v. 10
4.	Who came and stood by Paul that night? v. 11
	Where did the Lord promise him that he must go?
5.	What did the conspiring Jews decide to do? vv. 12-14
6.	What did these forty Jews ask the council to do? v. 15
7.	How did the Roman captain find out about the conspiracy? vv. 16-21
priso	Because Paul was a Roman citizen, the Romans had to take every precaution to safeguard their ner's life. They decided to send Paul by night to the city of Caesarea.
8.	What very elaborate escort did Paul have out of Jerusalem? v. 23
9.	According to the letter sent to Felix, the governor of Caesarea (vv. 25-30), how did the Roman captain feel about Paul's charges? v. 29
10.	Who was Felix going to wait for before he heard Paul's defense? v. 35
СНА	APTER 24 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
1.	How long did Paul's accusers wait before they went to Caesarea? v. 1
2.	After the orator's overly flattering introduction (vv. 2-4), what did he say about Paul? vv. 5,6
3.	Paul flatly stated that the accusations were false (vv. 11-13), but he did admit or confess two things. What were they? vv. 14,15
	a
	b
4.	What did Paul say he exercised himself to do? v. 16
5.	Who did Felix decide would clarify the controversy? v. 22

6.	What did Felix allow Paul to have during his imprisonment? v. 23
7.	Felix was hoping that Paul might bribe him (v. 26), so he spoke with Paul many times. Paul, of course, told him about the Lord Jesus and the judgment to come. At one point, Felix was so convicted by Paul's words that he trembled in his seat. What did Felix say at that time, just as many hard hearts have said to the Saviour who patiently knocks at every heart.? v.25
8.	How long was Paul left in prison in Caesarea? v. 27
CHA	APTER 25 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
and l	After two years, Festus, the new governor, was put into office in Caesarea. The Jews, still bitter nateful for those years, immediately began once again to falsely accuse and harass the apostle Paul.
1.	Their bitterness is further shown in verse 3. What were the Jews planning?
2.	What did Festus suggest to the Jews at Jerusalem? v. 5
3.	What was laid against Paul by the Jews from Jerusalem? v. 7
4.	By whom did Paul decide he should be judged? vv. 10,11
wou!	Paul knew that to go to Jerusalem would be instant death. The Jewish priests would set up a mock and stone him as they had done to Stephen. But Paul also knew that the Lord had promised him he ld witness in Rome. Caesar abode in Rome; therefore, God's promise and His will were being ght to pass in spite of the angry Jews and Paul's imprisonment.
5.	Who were Festus' two visitors? v. 13
6.	When Festus related the story of the prisoner Paul (read verses 14-21), what did he say Paul affirmed? v. 19
7.	Rich King Agrippa heard the story and decided to hear Paul himself. How was the trial described, and what others were there? v. 23
8.	As he introduced the case, what did Festus reveal about how many Jews came to him concerning Paul and what they said of him? v. 24
9.	Festus wanted to send Paul to Caesar Augustus in Rome, but there was a problem in sending him. What was it? vv. 25-27

CHAPTER 26 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Paul was given the opportunity to speak; once again, instead of preaching a message, he gave his undeniable testimony.

	Why should Paul's testimony be especially effective for King Agrippa? v. 3
	What would the Jews say if they would honestly testify of Paul's life? vv. 4,5
	What three things did Paul testify that he himself used to do to Christians? v. 11
	a
	b
	c
	In spite of all the hateful things Paul had done, the Lord appeared to him on the road to Damascus ed him and called him to the ministry. Read verses 12-16.
	In verse 16 the Lord said to Paul that He appeared to him to make him a
	and a
	To whom did the Lord specifically send Paul? v. 17
	Who are Gentiles?
	What three things was Paul specifically sent to do in his ministry to the Gentiles? v. 18
	a
	b
	c
	What did Paul state about the things he said? v. 22
	What things were these that Moses and the prophets had declared? v. 23
	What was Festus' conclusion to what he heard? v. 24
r	The Lord had been dealing with the heart of King Agrippa. In the sight of man, Paul may have trial; but in the sight of heaven, King Agrippa was on trial.
	Paul was absolutely sure that King Agrippa knew that he had spoken truth. (vv. 26,27) What did
	Paul say to Agrippa? v. 27
	Like many who will die in their sins because they will not yield, Agrippa made his decision and
	said
	If Paul had been set free, the angry Jews would surely have laid hold on him and slain him. But

God was using the Roman governor to work out His plan. What kept Paul from being set at liber-

	ty at this point?
	v. 32
СНАР	PTER 27 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
1.	Finally, it was decided that Paul should be taken to Rome to stand before Caesar. By what means
	of transportation was Paul taken to Rome? vv. 1,2
2.	Who was in charge of Paul and the other prisoners? v. 1
	How did this man treat Paul? v. 3
Atone	The weather was difficult for the ship so the prisoners and crew were soon placed on another ship 6). But again the wind was very strong. Already much time had been spent and the fast (Day of ment) had passed which meant winter was at hand (v. 9). Paul boldly spoke, warning the people of neers of taking the voyage (v. 10).
3.	What was the centurion's reaction to Paul's admonition? v. 11
named were u	Shortly after they set out, they encountered a severe storm (v. 14). They could not control the so the crew had to let the ship drive (v. 15). For a short time, shelter was found near a small island Clauda (v. 16). Already work had to be done on the boat. Huge cables and ropes (called helps) sed to hold the boat together because of the force of the waves against the hull (v. 17). As the storm ned, they had to throw goods and equipment overboard (vv. 18,19).
4.	What did not appear for many days because of the blackness of the skies? v. 20
	What hope was left?
5.	What did Paul say they should have done? v. 21
6.	Paul then told them to be of good cheer because no lives would be lost. How did Paul know that? vv. 22-25
7.	What else did Paul tell them? v. 26
8.	After 14 days of dense darkness and storm, what did the shipmen discover? v. 27
	How did they detect they were near land? v.28
9.	What did the shipmen want to do when they feared crashing into the rocks? vv. 29,30
10.	What did Paul tell them? v. 31

Apparently Paul became like the captain of the ship for he gave orders that the men should eat (vv. 33,34). Paul may not have been made captain officially, yet, because of his strength and confidence in the Lord, the men respected him and began to follow his orders.

11.	What did Paul do that let the men know upon whom Paul was depending? v. 35
were	Verse 37 tells us that there were 276 men in the ship. In verse 39, the day finally broke and they able to see land.
12.	Upon seeing a bay (creek), what did they want to do? v. 39
13.	What happened to the ship? v. 41
14.	What did the soldiers want to do? v. 42
15.	Why did the centurion keep them from their intentions? v. 43
16.	What did the centurion command the men to do? v. 43
	How did some get to shore? v. 44
СНА	PTER 28 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
1.	What was the name of the island? v. 1
	Who lived there? v. 2
2.	How did the islanders respond to the men? v. 2
3.	What did the islanders think when they saw the viper attack Paul? vv. 3,4
4.	But when they saw Paul continue unharmed, they changed their minds. What did they then think of Paul? v. 6
5.	What did Paul do by the power of God while he stayed on the island? vv. 8,9
6.	How long were they on the island? v. 11
He warrive the pwreck	The ship finally arrived at Rome. This was the last and final step in the book of Acts because is ministry was over at this point. He was the man appointed to take the gospel to the Gentile world. It is ordained to preach a gospel of grace on the basis of "whosoever will may come". When Paul and in Rome, the gospel was set free. Rome was the center of the Gentile world and from henceforth the ersecuting and oppressing Jews had lost their domination over Christianity. The storm and ships are only representative of the stormy, dangerous mission of the entire book of Acts. The gospel of the to all men was so violently opposed that Paul's life was actually one storm and shipwreck after her.
7.	Paul was still loyal so he immediately told the Jews in Rome of his imprisonment. (vv. 17-20) For what reason was Paul bound by chains?
	v. 20
8.	Paul spoke to many Jews in those few days and expounded to them the gospel using Moses and the prophets. What was their reaction? v. 24

9.	Paul quoted scriptures from Isaiah that tell of the hardness of the Jews' hearts and their closed eyes and ears. (vv. 25-28) What was the conclusion of the whole matter? v. 28
10.	How long did Paul dwell at Rome, and what did he do? vv. 30,31
Rome. all the	Another translation says in verse 31 that Paul now preached openly and unhindered . This was a sperience for Paul. Hindrances and persecution were all that he knew prior to this experience at The gospel finally was set free. We can be sure that, as Paul saw the gospel go forth, he knew that storms and shipwrecks of his ministry were certainly worth it in order to reach Rome where the could be freely preached to all men.
	I have answered all questions and memorized all verses to the best of my ability.
	Name
	Address
	Date