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Acts II

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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.

CHAPTER 13 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. What did the Holy Spirit tell the church as they were seeking the Lord? v. 2 _____
Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them.
2. How did the brethren of the church respond to the Spirit's call? v. 3 _____
fasted and prayed, and laid their hands on them, they sent them away.
3. Who actually sent these men forth? v. 4 _____ being sent forth by the Holy Ghost
4. What did Elymas (Bar-Jesus the sorcerer) try to do? v. 8 _____
withstood them, seeking to turn away the deputy from the faith
5. What did Paul, through the power of God, do to the sorcerer? vv. 10,11 _____
and thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun for a season
6. How did the deputy come to believe? vv. 11,12 _____
when he saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the doctrine of the Lord.

In Antioch of Pisidia, the apostle Paul preached his first recorded sermon. The sermon is a masterpiece in positively establishing the Lord Jesus Christ as the fulfillment of all past prophecy and the true Redeemer and Deliverer. Paul used history as a background to prove the birth of the Lord Jesus (vv. 16-22). Verses 23-29 declare Him as the Saviour spoken of by John the Baptist, unknown to the Jews, and finally crucified on a tree and laid in a grave. Verse 30 is the turning point of the message. Verses 30-37 prove that Jesus is Saviour since He is the one who rose from the dead. In verses 38-41 Paul preached forgiveness of sins and issued a warning to the unbelieving hearts of the people. Read this entire message carefully using this verse breakdown.

7. To whom does the brief history of the Jews lead us? v. 23 _____ Jesus the Christ of God
8. Of whose seed is He? vv. 22,23 _____ King David son of Jesse What did God say about David in the end of verse 22? _____ a man after mine own heart, which shall fulfil all my will.
9. Why did those who dwelt at Jerusalem condemn the Lord? v. 27 _____ because they knew him not, nor yet the voices of the prophets which are read every sabbath day, they have fulfilled them in condemning him.
10. After they killed Him, what did God do to spoil man's supposed victory? v. 30 _____ But God raised him from the dead:

11. What was Paul's conclusion about Jesus? v. 38 that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins

12. What happens to anyone who will believe? v. 39 And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses.

13. Who came to hear the word of God the next sabbath day? v. 44 almost the whole city together to hear the word
14. What did the envious Jews do? vv. 45,50 spake against those things which were spoken by Paul, contradicting and blaspheming. Jews stirred up the devout and honourable women, and the chief men of the city, and raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them out of their coasts.
15. What was the disciples' response to being kicked out of town? v. 52 the disciples were filled with joy, and with the Holy Ghost.

CHAPTER 14 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. How many believed as the disciples preached in Iconium? v. 1 a great multitude both of the Jews and also of the Greeks believed.

2. Who was always stirring up trouble and persecution? v. 2 the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles
3. How did the Lord confirm His word? v. 3 granted signs and wonders to be done by their hands
4. What did the stirred up multitude finally try to do? v. 5 to use them despitefully, and to stone them

5. What did the power of God do for the lame man at Lystra? vv. 8-10 The man was healed... Stand upright on thy feet. And he leaped and walked.

- How long had he been a cripple? being a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked
6. What was the people's reaction to this miracle? vv. 11-13 they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men. 12 And they called Barnabas, Jupiter; and Paul, Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker. 13 Then the priest of Jupiter, which was before their city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the people.
7. What did Paul say to explain that they also were human and not gods? v. 15 We also are men of like passions with you

- To whom did he say the people should turn? unto the living God, which made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all things that are therein:
8. When the Jews came to town, what did the people finally do to Paul? v. 19 and having stoned Paul, drew him out of the city, supposing he had been dead.

As these stones were being hurled at Paul because of his testimony for Christ, he undoubtedly remembered the time he threw stones as a Jewish persecutor of Christians. Read the account in Acts 7:54-60 to give Paul's experience more meaning.

9. After Paul's experience, what could he tell others about entering into the kingdom of God? v. 22 that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God.

10. Write out Acts 14:22. Confirming the souls of the disciples, and exhorting them to continue in the faith, and that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God.

11. When the disciples returned to their headquarters in Antioch, what did they do? v. 27
gathered the church together, they rehearsed all that God had done with them, and how he had opened the door of faith unto the Gentiles.

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.

1. What old covenant did the men from Judea try to enforce? v. 1 Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses
 What does the real and everlasting covenant do for us? Heb. 13:20, 21 Make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight,
2. What did the disciples report at the meeting? v. 4 and they declared all things that God had done with them.
Basically that God had Included the Gentiles in Salvation.
3. What did the Pharisees say these Christians must do? v. 5 needful to circumcise them, and to command them to keep the law of Moses.
 What does the Word teach us about being justified by the Law? Gal. 3:11 no man is justified by the law in the sight of God The just shall live by Faith
4. How did Peter describe the bondage of the Law that neither they nor their forefathers were able to bear? v. 10 why tempt ye God, to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear?
5. A good way to silence the people is to testify of undeniable events. What did Paul and Barnabas tell the multitude? v. 12 declaring what miracles and wonders God had wrought among the Gentiles by them.
6. James used Old Testament scripture to establish the Gentile ministry. What Old Testament book did he use? vv. 15-17 Amos 9:11-22 What was James' conclusion? v. 19 that we trouble not them, which from among the Gentiles are turned to God:
7. The council decided to write letters to be delivered to the churches. What was their decision? v.28 to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things;
 What three things did they enforce? v. 29 abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication: actually four things
8. What had Paul and Barnabas done for the name of Jesus? v. 26 hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord
9. Which two men went back to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas? v. 32 Silas, Judas
 Which one decided not to go back to the apostles in Jerusalem but abide at Antioch? vv. 33,34 it pleased Silas to abide there still. the next verse say's Paul and Barnabas also

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 that they departed asunder one from the other: and so Barnabas took Mark, and sailed unto Cyprus;
11. Who did Paul take with him? v. 40 40 And Paul chose Silas, and departed,

CHAPTER 16 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. Who did Paul meet at Lystra and want to take with him? vv. 1-3 Timotheus
 What was this man's reputation? v. 2 Which was well reported of by the brethren
2. As a resident of Lystra, Timothy was undoubtedly a witness to one of Paul's most trying experiences. Which incident was this? Acts 14:8-15 The healing of the lame man, the people naming them as god's and Paul's denial of that saying he is just a man, then Paul's stoning and returning to the city.
3. Who gave the disciples the directions as to where they were to go or not to go on their journey? vv. 6-10 the Holy Ghost
4. Who opened Lydia's heart to the gospel? v. 14 whose heart the Lord opened
 After she was baptized, what did she ask of the disciples? v. 15 come into my house, and abide there.
5. What did Paul finally do to the demon who possessed the young girl? vv. 16-18 turned and said to the spirit, I command thee in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her. And he came out the same hour.
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 rent off their clothes, and commanded to beat them.
23 And when they had laid many stripes upon them, they cast them into prison, charging the jailor to keep them safely:
7. Did Paul and Silas lose their trust and joy in the Lord because they were cast into prison? v. 25
No What did they do? Prayed and Sang Praises about Midnight
8. What did God do to set them free? v. 26 Sent a Great EarthQuake
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 What must I do to be Saved?
10. Memorize Paul's response in verse 31 and then write it here. Believe on the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved and thine house.
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 The Gospel Preached The whole house believed, He washed their stripes and fed them, He was Baptized and all His House also
12. What did Paul make the magistrates do when he heard they wanted him to leave privately? vv. 37-39
Come themselves and release them.

CHAPTER 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
Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is Christ.

2. Who believed the Word they spoke? v. 4 devout Greeks a great multitude, and of the chief women not a few
3. Who as usual, stirred up the people to riot against the disciples? v.5 But the Jews which believed not
4. Who did the Jews get to go with them to assault the house of Jason where Paul and Silas stayed? v.5 certain lewd fellows of the baser sort
5. What did the rioting Jews say that tells us how effective the disciples' ministry was? v. 6
These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also
6. How did the people at Berea respond to the Word? v. 11 they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.
7. The Jews at Thessalonica were still raging. What did they do now? v. 13 they came thither also, and stirred up the people.
8. Where did the brethren decide to send Paul in order to spare his life? vv. 14,15 to the sea and then to Athens
9. What was Paul's observation about the city of Athens? v. 16 he saw the city wholly given to idolatry.
10. The men of Athens thought Paul was just setting forth some new philosophy or new set of gods. But what did he preach to them that made them take note of his words? v. 18
because he preached unto them Jesus, and the resurrection.
11. What did these people spend all their time doing? v. 21 spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell, or to hear some new thing.
12. What had Paul seen in the city that gave him an opening to tell of the true and living God? v. 23
I found an altar with this inscription, To The Unknown God. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you.
13. List four things Paul said about the true God in verses 24 and 25.
 - a. God that made the world and all things therein
 - b. seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands
 - c. Neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed any thing,
 - d. seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things;
14. Write out the first half of verse 28. for in him we live, move and have our being
15. What will God do on an appointed day? v. 31 he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained; Namely Jesus
Even though some men mocked Paul's words, some joined him and believed his teachings. The Bible tells us that God's word will not return void. (Isaiah 55:11)

CHAPTER 18 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. What was Paul's trade? v. 3 they were tentmakers. With whom did he stay who had the same occupation? vv. 2,3 Aquila, born in Pontus, with his wife Priscilla

2. What did Paul do every sabbath? v. 4 And he reasoned in the synagogue every sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks.
3. What phrase in verse 5 tells us how extremely difficult it was in Corinth for Paul to preach the truth? Paul was pressed in the spirit,
4. What did Paul finally tell the blaspheming Jews? v. 6 Your blood be upon your own heads; I am clean; from henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles.
5. In spite of Paul's refusal to preach in the synagogue, what man believed on the Lord Jesus Christ? v. 8 Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue, believed on the Lord with all his house;
This time in Corinth was a very difficult time in Paul's ministry, and the Lord encouraged him by a night vision.
6. What did the Lord say to Paul? vv. 9,10 e not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace: 10 For I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee: for I have much people in this city.
7. How long did Paul continue in Corinth? v. 11 he continued there a year and six months
8. Why wouldn't Gallio hear Paul's case? vv. 12-16 if it be a question of words and names, and of your law, look ye to it; for I will be no judge of such matters.
9. Where did Paul go next? v. 19 And he came to Ephesus. What did he do when he got there? and left them there: but he himself entered into the synagogue, and reasoned with the Jews.
10. Whom did he take with him that he had met in Corinth? v. 18 and with him Priscilla and Aquila;
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 strengthening all the disciples.
12. What kind of man was Apollos? vv. 24,25 an eloquent man, and mighty in the scriptures This man was instructed in the way of the Lord; and being fervent in the spirit, he spake and taught diligently the things of the Lord
13. What baptism did he know? v. 25 baptism of John What baptism did he not know as yet? Matthew 3:11 He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire. Baptism of Jesus.
14. Who explained to him the way of God more accurately? v. 26 whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard, they took him unto them, and expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly.

CHAPTER 19 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. Who did Paul find at Ephesus? v. 1 finding certain disciples,
2. What did he ask these believers? v. 2 Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed?
3. What was the only baptism these disciples knew? vv. 2,3 And they said, Unto John's baptism.
4. What happened as Paul prayed for them to receive the Holy Spirit? v. 6 and they spake with tongues, and prophesied.

When many seemed closed to the gospel, Paul took the disciples and taught them daily in the ways of the Lord and in the Word of God for two years.

5. What was the outcome of this serious, concentrated discipleship training? v. 10 all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks.

6. What special miracles did God perform through Paul? vv. 11,12 God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul: brought unto the sick handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.
7. A group of Jewish exorcists tried to misuse the name of Jesus to demonstrate power. Who were these men? v. 14 seven sons of one Sceva, a Jew, and chief of the priests, which did so.
8. What happened when they tried to cast out an evil spirit? v. 16 man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, and overcame them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded.
9. Through this incident, the sons of Sceva had tried to despitely misuse the name of Jesus. However, their efforts failed, and instead, the name of Jesus was (V.17) magnified.
The people saw that the miracles were not superstition but from Almighty God. Many of the believers had been clinging to their old superstitious arts, but now with godly fear they burned their books in a public 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 mightily grew the word of God and prevailed.
11. Paul purposed in the spirit to go to two cities. Which ones were they? v. 21 Jerusalem and Rome
12. Who was Demetrius, and what did he make? v. 24 a silversmith, which made silver shrines for The False god Diana,
13. What did Demetrius declare that Paul said to the people? v. 26 Paul hath persuaded and turned away much people, saying that they be no gods, which are made with hands
14. What was the reaction of the workmen to Demetrius' words? v. 28 they were full of wrath, and cried out, saying, Great is Diana of the Ephesians.
15. What spread over the entire city? v. 29 the whole city was filled with confusion:
16. Why couldn't Paul enter into the theater where the rioting townspeople were? vv. 30,31 the disciples suffered him not. 31 And certain of the chief of Asia, which were his friends
17. What did these hysterical people cry out for two hours? v. 34 Great is Diana of the Ephesians.
18. Who finally quieted the mob? vv. 35-41 the townclerk had appeased the people

CHAPTER 20 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Paul knew by the Spirit that he was to go to Jerusalem (Acts 19:21) and to face great persecution there. In the next two chapters we see the determination in the heart of Paul to fulfill the will of God whatever the cost. As he pressed toward Jerusalem, he knew that bonds and afflictions awaited him, perhaps even 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 afflictions and death awaited Him there. Yet He "set His face as a flint" and steadfastly walked to the cross before Him. His obedience meant our salvation. Read Mark 10:32-34.

1. Where did Paul minister? vv. 6,7 came unto them to Troas in five days; where we abode seven days.
2. What happened to the young man while Paul preached his long message? vv. 8,9 Eutyclus, being fallen into a deep sleep: and as Paul was long preaching, he sunk down with sleep, and fell down from the third loft, and was taken up dead.

3. What did Paul do so the people would not be alarmed or upset? vv.10,12 And Paul went down, and fell on him, and embracing him said, Trouble not yourselves; for his life is in him. 11 When he therefore was come up again, and had broken bread, and eaten, and talked a long while, even till break of day, so he departed.12 And they brought the young man alive, and were not a little comforted.
4. How much longer did they share in the things of the Lord? v. 11 and talked a long while, even till break of day
5. When did Paul want to enter into Jerusalem? v. 16 to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost.
6. Pentecost was a time when Jews and multitudes from all over the world were in Jerusalem. What other servant was led to Jerusalem during a similar large gathering of the year? Read John 11:55-57 and 12:12. Jesus, and then much people came because they heard that Jesus was going to the Passover.
7. Whom did Paul call to meet with him at Miletus? v. 17 the elders of the church.
8. Which verses contain the speech Paul delivered to the elders? v18-v35
9. What three things did Paul say were a part of his service for the Lord? v. 19
 a. all humility of mind, b. and with many tears,
 c. and temptations,
10. How did Paul describe his own condition at this point? v. 22 I go bound in the spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there:
11. Although he didn't know all that was ahead for him, what did he know? vv. 22,23 bonds and afflictions abide me.
12. What solid foundation could Paul have that would enable him to say in verse 24, "But none of these things move me"? Psalm 18:2, I Cor. 10:4
Rock was is Christ Jesus.
13. Why didn't Paul count his life dear to himself? v. 24 so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God.
14. Why could Paul say that he was pure from the blood of all men? vv. 26,27 For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God.
15. When will God require another's blood at our hand? Ezekiel 3:18 and thou givest him not warning, nor speakest to warn the wicked from his wicked way, to save his life; the same wicked man shall die in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at thine hand.
16. Of what are the elders warned? v. 29 shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.
30 Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them.
17. Of what truth did Paul remind them while instructing them to support others? v. 35 ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive.
18. What took place at the end of the meeting? vv. 36,37 he kneeled down, and prayed with them all.
7 And they all wept sore, and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him, 38 Sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake,
19. What was the greatest sorrow for the elders? v. 38 That they should see his face no more. And they accompanied him unto the ship.

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 we departed and went our way; and they all brought us on our way, with wives and children, till we were out of the city.. Together
2. What did the prophet Agabus reveal by using Paul's belt? vv. 10,11 So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man that owneth this girdle, and shall deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles. Paul was going to be imprisoned.
3. What was Paul's answer to Agabus and the people? vv. 12,13 What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.
4. What was the people's conclusion? v. 14 They ceased, saying, The will of the Lord be done.
5. What things did Paul report when he arrived in Jerusalem? vv. 17-19 he declared particularly what things God had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry.
6. What did the brethren tell Paul that the Jews were saying about his teaching? v. 21 thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise their children, neither to walk after the customs.
But Paul never taught the people not to circumcise their children, he taught that....
For in Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision; but faith which worketh by love.

. Galatians 5:6

The Jews, fearful of the people, persuaded Paul to take a Jewish vow which was part of the Law system. Paul's ministry of grace sought to set all men free from just such bondage, dead form, and ceremony. Some say that under pressure and strain, Paul compromised when he should not have partaken in such a vow. Others say that he was seeking to show that he had no animosity toward the Law as his accusers declared. However, God used this step; because of the vow, Paul was in the temple many days and, 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 all the city was moved, and the people ran together
8. What did the Roman captain command his soldiers to do to Paul? v. 33 and commanded him to be bound with two chains
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 Art not thou that Egyptian, which before these days madest an uproar, and leddest out into the wilderness four thousand men that were murderers?
10. As Paul was led away, chained and beaten, what was the one desire of his heart? v. 39 I beseech thee, suffer me to speak unto the people.

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 And when they heard that he spake in the Hebrew tongue to them, they kept the more silence: and he saith,
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 I persecuted this way unto the death, binding and delivering into prisons both men and women.
To what "way" was he referring? Jesus is the Way.... Being a Christian is called being in The Way.

Paul began to give his testimony to these Jews. He could have preached a salvation message to them, but a stronger message was the fact that he was once the worst persecutor of them all; now he was the persecuted 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 Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?
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 Who art thou, Lord?
5. What is one of the best questions we can ask the Lord? v. 10 What shall I do, Lord?
6. What was Paul (Saul) called by his fellow Christian, Ananias? v. 13 Brother Saul
7. What did the Lord tell Paul when he first went to Jerusalem? v. 18 Make haste, and get thee quickly out of Jerusalem: for they will not receive thy testimony concerning me.
What other plan did the Lord have in mind for Paul? v. 21 Depart: for I will send thee far hence unto the Gentiles.
8. What incident from his past life did Paul evidently still have on his heart? v. 20 And when the blood of thy martyr Stephen was shed, I also was standing by, and consenting unto his death, and kept the raiment of them that slew him.
9. What was the people's reaction to Paul's testimony? vv. 22,23 lifted up their voices, and said, Away with such a fellow from the earth: for it is not fit that he should live.23 And as they cried out, and cast off their clothes, and threw dust into the air,
10. How did the Romans apparently examine their Jewish prisoners? v. 24 be examined by scourging;
11. What did Paul suddenly reveal to the guards? vv. 25-27 Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman
12. How did the chief captain react when he knew that he had broken one of the Roman laws by putting Paul in bonds? vv. 29,30 the chief captain also was afraid, after he knew that he was a Roman, and because he had bound him.

CHAPTER 23 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

The very next day (22:30), Paul was brought before the Jewish council. The Romans could not try him since 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 _____
fearing lest Paul should have been pulled in pieces of them

4. Who came and stood by Paul that night? v. 11 _____ the Lord stood by him
Where did the Lord promise him that he must go? _____ so must thou bear witness also at Rome.
5. What did the conspiring Jews decide to do? vv. 12-14 _____ they would neither eat nor drink till they had killed Paul.

6. What did these forty Jews ask the council to do? v. 15 _____ bring him down unto you to morrow, as though ye would
enquire something more perfectly concerning him

7. How did the Roman captain find out about the conspiracy? vv. 16-21 _____ Paul's sister's son heard of their lying in
wait, he went and entered into the castle, and told Paul. Then Paul called one of the centurions unto him, and said, Bring this young
man unto the chief captain. Then his nephew told the captain of the plan.
Because Paul was a Roman citizen, the Romans had to take every precaution to safeguard their
prisoner'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 _____ two hundred soldiers to go to Caesarea,
and horsemen threescore and ten, and spearmen two hundred

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 _____
to have nothing laid to his charge worthy of death or of bonds.

10. Who was Felix going to wait for before he heard Paul's defense? v. 35 _____ Herod the governor.

CHAPTER 24 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. How long did Paul's accusers wait before they went to Caesarea? v. 1 _____ five days
2. After the orator's overly flattering introduction (vv. 2-4), what did he say about Paul? vv. 5,6
a pestilent fellow, and a mover of sedition among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes:
6 Who also hath gone about to profane the temple.

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. _____ that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in
the prophets:15 And have hope toward God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both
b. _____ of the just and unjust.

4. What did Paul say he exercised himself to do? v. 16 _____ to have always a conscience void to offence toward God, and
toward men

5. Who did Felix decide would clarify the controversy? v. 22 _____ Lysias the chief captain

6. What did Felix allow Paul to have during his imprisonment? v. 23 et him have liberty, and that he should forbid none of his acquaintance to minister or come unto him.
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
Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee.
8. How long was Paul left in prison in Caesarea? v. 27 two years

CHAPTER 25 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

After two years, Festus, the new governor, was put into office in Caesarea. The Jews, still bitter and hateful 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? that he would send for him to Jerusalem, laying wait in the way to kill him
2. What did Festus suggest to the Jews at Jerusalem? v. 5 which among you are able, go down with me, and accuse this man, if there be any wickedness in him
3. What was laid against Paul by the Jews from Jerusalem? v. 7 many and grievous complaints against Paul, which they could not prove.
4. By whom did Paul decide he should be judged? vv. 10,11 Caeser

Paul knew that to go to Jerusalem would be instant death. The Jewish priests would set up a mock trial and stone him as they had done to Stephen. But Paul also knew that the Lord had promised him he would witness in Rome. Caesar abode in Rome; therefore, God's promise and His will were being brought to pass in spite of the angry Jews and Paul's imprisonment.

5. Who were Festus' two visitors? v. 13 king Agrippa and Bernice
6. When Festus related the story of the prisoner Paul (read verses 14-21), what did he say Paul affirmed? v. 19 Paul affirmed Jesus to be alive
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
Agrippa was come, and Bernice, with great pomp, with the chief captains, and principal men of the city, at Festus'
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
whom all the multitude of the Jews have dealt with me, both at Jerusalem, and also here, crying that he ought not to live any longer
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
he had committed nothing worthy of death, and that he himself hath appealed to Augustus..... He had no crimes to accuse him of.

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.

1. What was Paul's attitude during this trial? v. 2 I think myself happy, king Agrippa
2. Why should Paul's testimony be especially effective for King Agrippa? v. 3 Especially because I know thee to be expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews
3. What would the Jews say if they would honestly testify of Paul's life? vv. 4,5 that after the most straitest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee.
4. What three things did Paul testify that he himself used to do to Christians? v. 11
 - a. I punished them oft in every synagogue
 - b. compelled them to blaspheme
 - c. I persecuted them even unto strange cities

In spite of all the hateful things Paul had done, the Lord appeared to him on the road to Damascus and saved him and called him to the ministry. Read verses 12-16.

5. In verse 16 the Lord said to Paul that He appeared to him to make him a a minister and a witness
6. To whom did the Lord specifically send Paul? v. 17 the people, and from the Gentiles, unto whom now I send thee, Who are Gentiles? Any one that is not a Jew, Descendant of Abraham
7. What three things was Paul specifically sent to do in his ministry to the Gentiles? v. 18
 - a. To open their eyes
 - b. to turn them from darkness to light
 - c. from the power of Satan unto God that they might have the forgiveness of sins.
8. What did Paul state about the things he said? v. 22 saying none other things than those which the prophets and Moses did say should come
9. What things were these that Moses and the prophets had declared? v. 23 That Christ should suffer, and that he should be the first that should rise from the dead, and should shew light unto the people, and to the Gentiles.
10. What was Festus' conclusion to what he heard? v. 24 Paul, much learning doth make thee mad.

The Lord had been dealing with the heart of King Agrippa. In the sight of man, Paul may have been on trial; but in the sight of heaven, King Agrippa was on trial.
11. Paul was absolutely sure that King Agrippa knew that he had spoken truth. (vv. 26,27) What did Paul say to Agrippa? v. 27 believest thou the prophets? I know that thou believest
12. Like many who will die in their sins because they will not yield, Agrippa made his decision and said Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian.
13. 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 This man might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed unto Caesar.

CHAPTER 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 entering into a ship of Adramyttium, we launched
2. Who was in charge of Paul and the other prisoners? v. 1 one named Julius, a centurion of Augustus' band
How did this man treat Paul? v. 3 Julius courteously entreated Paul

The weather was difficult for the ship so the prisoners and crew were soon placed on another ship (vv. 4-6). But again the wind was very strong. Already much time had been spent and the fast (Day of Atonement) had passed which meant winter was at hand (v. 9). Paul boldly spoke, warning the people of the dangers of taking the voyage (v. 10).

3. What was the centurion's reaction to Paul's admonition? v. 11 Nevertheless the centurion believed the master and the owner of the ship, more than those things which were spoken by Paul.

Shortly after they set out, they encountered a severe storm (v. 14). They could not control the winds so the crew had to let the ship drive (v. 15). For a short time, shelter was found near a small island named Clauda (v. 16). Already work had to be done on the boat. Huge cables and ropes (called helps) were used to hold the boat together because of the force of the waves against the hull (v. 17). As the storm worsened, 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 neither sun nor stars in many days appeared What hope was left? all hope that we should be saved was then taken away.
5. What did Paul say they should have done? v. 21 ye should have hearkened unto me

6. Paul then told them to be of good cheer because no lives would be lost. How did Paul know that? vv. 22-25 For there stood by me this night the angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve, 24 Saying, Fear not,

7. What else did Paul tell them? v. 26 we must be cast upon a certain island

8. After 14 days of dense darkness and storm, what did the shipmen discover? v. 27 that they drew near to some country; How did they detect they were near land? v.28 sounded, and found it twenty fathoms: they sounded again, and found it fifteen fathoms.

9. What did the shipmen want to do when they feared crashing into the rocks? vv. 29,30 they cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day

10. What did Paul tell them? v. 31 Except these abide in the ship, ye cannot be saved.

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 _____
he took bread, and gave thanks to God in presence of them all:
-
- Verse 37 tells us that there were 276 men in the ship. In verse 39, the day finally broke and they were able to see land.
12. Upon seeing a bay (creek), what did they want to do? v. 39 _____
they were minded, if it were possible, to thrust in the ship.
-
13. What happened to the ship? v. 41 _____ they ran the ship aground; the forepart stuck fast, and remained unmoveable,
but the hinder part was broken with the violence of the waves.
-
14. What did the soldiers want to do? v. 42 _____ kill the prisoners, lest any of them should swim out, and escape.
-
15. Why did the centurion keep them from their intentions? v. 43 _____ to save Paul
that they which could swim should cast themselves first
16. What did the centurion command the men to do? v. 43 _____ into the sea, and get to land:
-
- How did some get to shore? v. 44 _____ 44 And the rest, some on boards, and some on broken pieces of the ship.

CHAPTER 28 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. What was the name of the island? v. 1 _____ the island was called Melita.
Who lived there? v. 2 _____ barbarous people
2. How did the islanders respond to the men? v. 2 _____ shewed us no little kindness: for they kindled a fire, and received us
every one
3. What did the islanders think when they saw the viper attack Paul? vv. 3,4 _____
No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he hath escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live.
-
4. But when they saw Paul continue unharmed, they changed their minds. What did they then think of Paul? v. 6 _____ that he was a god.
-
5. What did Paul do by the power of God while he stayed on the island? vv. 8,9 _____ Paul entered in, and prayed,
and laid his hands on him, and healed him.9 So when this was done, others also, which had diseases in the island, came, and were
healed:
6. How long were they on the island? v. 11 _____ three months

The ship finally arrived at Rome. This was the last and final step in the book of Acts because Paul's ministry was over at this point. He was the man appointed to take the gospel to the Gentile world. He was ordained to preach a gospel of grace on the basis of "whosoever will may come". When Paul arrived in Rome, the gospel was set free. Rome was the center of the Gentile world and from henceforth the persecuting and oppressing Jews had lost their domination over Christianity. The storm and shipwreck are only representative of the stormy, dangerous mission of the entire book of Acts. The gospel of grace to all men was so violently opposed that Paul's life was actually one storm and shipwreck after another.

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 _____ for the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain
-
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
some believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not.
-

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

that the salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles, and that they will hear it.

10. How long did Paul dwell at Rome, and what did he do? vv. 30,31 Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came in unto him, 31 Preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him.

Another translation says in verse 31 that Paul now preached **openly** and **unhindered**. This was a new experience for Paul. Hindrances and persecution were all that he knew prior to this experience at Rome. The gospel finally was set free. We can be sure that, as Paul saw the gospel go forth, he knew that all the storms and shipwrecks of his ministry were certainly worth it in order to reach Rome where the gospel could be freely preached to all men.

I have answered all questions and memorized all verses to the best of my ability.

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