



The Canadian *Lord's Day* Association

Bible Course

Acts to Revelation

Name: _____

Lesson 7

Read Chapter 22

1. Paul's speech emphasized the things he had in common with the _____. He spoke in _____, which was their language; he was taught by _____, whom they respected; he was very _____ toward God; he was helped by _____ in Damascus, who was well reported among the Jews. We must not antagonize others, while still telling the truth of the gospel.
2. The Jews, however, became very angry when Paul mentioned that _____

3. The Roman captain commanded that Paul should be examined by _____, in order to get him to confess his crime. However, Paul was released from his bonds, because _____
_____. Therefore it was determined to bring Paul before the Jewish _____ in the morning, to determine why the Jews were so angry.

Read Chapter 23

4. Before the council, Paul said, "Men and brethren,

Can we say that in truth? Be careful not to sin against your conscience.

5. Paul called the high priest, _____, a “whited _____.” What did he mean by that? _____

6. Was Paul being honest when he said that he didn’t know that “he was the high priest?” _____

7. Here Paul quotes Exodus 22:28. Write out that verse.

8. How does that verse relate to us today?

9. In which way did Paul cause division in the Sanhedrin?

10. Was Paul correct when he said that he was “called in question regarding the resurrection from the dead?” _____

11. What encouragement did Paul get in a vision in the night?

12. More than _____ people made a conspiracy to _____ Paul. Paul’s nephew heard about this and told _____, who then said to tell the Roman _____. Paul was then taken by night, under guard of _____ soldiers, to Caesarea, the home of Felix, the _____. Claudius Lysias, the Roman _____, sent a letter along for Felix.

13. Paul was commanded to be kept in Herod’s _____ until _____

Read Chapter 24

The last chapters of Acts are during the time of Paul's imprisonment. Chapters 24 – 26 detail Paul's witness in Caesarea (Felix, Festus, King Agrippa).

14. Paul was accused by a Jewish lawyer named _____. This man tried to _____ Felix by telling him what a great governor he was. This was not the truth, because the Jews hated the _____ rulers.

15. Paul was accused of _____ the temple, and being a “mover of _____ among all the Jews throughout the world.” No proof of this was given.

16. In his defense, Paul said that he had only been in Jerusalem for _____ days, which was not enough to stir up any rebellion, and was called in question regarding the _____, which was not contrary to any Roman _____.

17. Felix did not want to make a decision which would make the _____ mad, so he kept Paul under arrest, with certain _____, by allowing others to come to see him for _____ years.

18. During this time, Felix and his young wife, _____, called for Paul to preach to them. Give the 3 points to the sermon that Paul preached:

_____. Why were these points appropriate?

19. Tell what the reaction of Felix was to Paul's sermon by writing out the last half of verse 25. _____

20. Compare the reaction of Felix to James 2:19 and to Isaiah 66:2.

21. Felix did call for Paul again, but only because he hoped to receive _____ from Paul.

Read Chapter 25

22. Festus now becomes governor in place of _____ and he has to hear this case of Paul.

23. Festus first goes to _____ to hear from the Jews, who want Paul brought there for trial, so that they could _____ him along the way. Festus tells the Jews that they must come to _____, where the same accusations are brought against Paul, with no result.

24. Festus asked Paul whether he wanted to go to _____ for a trial, but Paul knew that he wouldn't get a fair trial there. So Paul says at the end of verse 11: "_____." Therefore, under Roman law, Paul had to be sent to Rome for trial.

25. Festus now had a problem, because he had nothing of which to accuse Paul. Therefore, Festus asked King _____ to also hear this case.

