

**Bible Course** 

**Acts to Revelation** 

Lesson 8

Name:	 	

1. Paul's defense is similar to his previous speech in

	has made in his own	At
this point, Festi	us accuses Paul of being "	·"
2. Paul turns to Agrippa, and says, "I know you		" Briefly
describe the 4 k	xinds of faith.	

- 3. Write out verse 28.
- 4. What is the conclusion of this trial?

A thought: "If you were called into court and accused of being a Christian, would there be enough evidence to convict you?"

5. T	The HC question #32 asks why the believer "is called a Christian." Give a summary of that answer
	Heidelberg Catechism answer to question 32: "Because I am a member of
	Christ by faith, and thus am partaker of His anointing; that so I may confess
	His name, and present myself a living sacrifice of thankfulness to Him; and
	also that with a free and good conscience I may fight against sin and Satan in
	this life, and afterwards reign with Him eternally, over all creatures."
The last	chapters of Acts are during the time of Paul's imprisonment. Chapters $27 - 28$
Red	detail Paul's witness in Rome. Paul's sea voyage to Rome was shipwrecked and he stayed for the winter on the island
	of Melita, then traveled on to Rome.
6. P	aul now sails for Rome, under the guard of a centurion named
	What proves that Paul was trusted on the ship?
	This is similar to the respect given to in prison in Genesis 39.
8. T	They sailed north of the island of [verse 4], and then
	south of the island of [verse 7], to a seaport named [verse 8]. Paul advised to stay here for the winter,
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	but the captain wanted to go to the western part of the island. Now God sends
	[Dooler 149.0h]
0 1	[Psalm 148:8b]
9. V	What means did the sailors use to try to save the ship?
10. T	Tell what encouragement Paul received from God by writing out vs. 23 and 24.

	ow many people were on board this boat?	How many
	days did they go without eating?	
	is Biblical to pray before we eat. Prove this from the exam	
	35	-
ote what	a positive effect a Christian can have on other people!	
12. Pr	ove the truth of Psalm 107:30 from this history.	
	13. All came safely to	the island of
Re	ad Chapter 28	
	here were kind, but unci	vilized. Paul was
	bitten by a, but did not die. The	herefore the people
	thought him to be a Paul, by	the power of the
	Spirit, healed the father of the chief of the Others were also healed.	e island named
14. Tł	bey boarded another ship and continued their journey to	Rome. Along the
	Italian peninsula, they stopped at	, where they found
	brethren and stayed with them for	-
15. As	s they went closer to Rome, they stopped at	
	and	
	, when	re brethren came to
	meet them and encouraged Paul.	
16. Ex	plain why Paul quoted Isaiah 6: 9, 10 in verses 26 and	27 of this chapter.

was now accomplished. How does the book of Acts end the story of Paul?

18. H	low does history suggest that Paul met his death?	
	. 55	
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**Meditation:** "And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the Word of His grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified." Acts 20:32

Not only did Paul "commend" the church at Ephesus "to God", but he commended them also in an especial manner "to the Word of His grace." There is a difference between "grace" and "the Word of His grace." Nothing but grace can save the soul; nothing but superabounding grace can blot out and hide from the view of justice our aggravated iniquities. But "the *Word* of His grace" is that Word which brings this grace into the heart, which communicates life and power to the soul, which the Spirit by His inward teaching and testimony seals on the conscience, and by which He reveals and sheds abroad that favour of which He testifies. This is what the Lord's people want. It is "the Word of grace" that reaches their soul. It is not reading of grace in God's Word that brings peace into their hearts; it is "the Word of His grace," when He is pleased to speak that Word with a divine power to their souls, that brings salvation with it.

Now, the Lord's people are continually in those trying states and circumstances, out of which nothing can deliver them but "the Word of God's grace." If the soul have to pass through severe trials, it is not hearing of grace that can deliver it out of them. If it be beset with powerful temptations, it is not reading about grace that can break them to pieces. But "the Word of grace," when the Lord Himself is pleased to speak with His own blessed lips, and apply some promise with His own divine power, supports under trial, delivers from temptation, breaks snares to pieces, makes crooked things straight and rough places plain, brings the prisoner out of the prison-house, and takes off the yoke by reason of the anointing.

Taken from: "Through Baca's Vale" by J.C. Philpot