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Acts: The Holy Spirit at Work September 13, 2023

Last Time We Looked At Lessons From Paul's 3rd Missionary Journey:

Ephesus: Battle For A City

• 10 Keys To The Spiritual Battle For Ephesus

The Journey From Ephesus To Jerusalem:

• Paul's Review Of His Own Ministry: His Accomplishments; His Personal Example; His Warnings For The Future

3 Lessons We Learn From Paul's Imprisonments On His Journey To Rome

1. Paul's Imprisonment In Jerusalem

- How He Was Assaulted And Incarcerated
- Paul's Lessons About God's Calling In Ministry

2. Paul's Imprisonment In Caesarea

• Key Events And Issues That Surfaced There

3. Paul's Imprisonment In Rome

- Why We Have The Records & Documenting Of Paul's Incarceration
- Significant Events On The Journey From Caesarea To Rome
- Lessons From Hardship Regarding Evangelism Today

1. Paul's Imprisonment In Jerusalem Acts 21:1 to 23:22

- How He Was Assaulted And Incarcerated
- Paul's Lessons About God's Calling In Ministry
- Attacked By A Jewish Mob
- God's Call May Be Challenging

2. Paul's Imprisonment In Caesarea

Acts 23:23 to 26:32

- Key Events And Issues That Surfaced There: The Trials before: Felix, Festus, Agrippa
- Paul's Extended Imprisonment Begins In Jerusalem

3. Paul's Imprisonment In Rome

Acts 27 & 28

- The Reasons That Paul's Incarceration Is Documented
- Significant Events On The Journey From Caesarea To Rome
- Lessons From Hardship That Apply To Evangelism Today

• THE JOURNEY TO ROME

- Faith Enables Us To Survive The Storms Of Life
- People Lose What They Refuse To Use
- Hardship Can Be An Apprenticeship

- **1. A citywide uproar resulted when Asian Jews accused Paul of**
- teaching against the Jewish people, their law, and the temple and of defiling the temple by bringing Gentiles inside.
- entering the Holy Place in an impure condition and of teaching Jews that Jesus was greater than Moses.
- convincing Diaspora Jews to believe in Jesus and of eating and drinking with Gentiles.
- persecuting Jews who rejected Jesus and of failing to observe the traditional feasts in Jerusalem.

2. Which statement best describes Paul's experience with God as he made his final journey to Jerusalem?

Paul was unsure whether God was truly leading him to Jerusalem.

Paul would have avoided the long imprisonment if he had obeyed the Holy Spirit.

God directed Paul to go to Jerusalem and intended for him to endure the imprisonment.

3. According to Jewish worldview,

- □ Gentiles must be kept at a distance from anything considered pure and holy.
- Gentiles were considered compatible with the presence of God..
- Parents were encouraged not to circumcise their sons.
- Gentiles were allowed into the Inner Court of the temple.

- 4. Luke's record of Paul's trials in Jerusalem and Caesarea, including his defense speeches, clearly establishes that Paul
- viewed Jewish and Roman law as a conflict with his loyalty to Jesus.
- □ frequently ignored Roman law because it was based on a pagan belief system.
- □ was guilty of violating Jewish temple law but not Roman law.
- □ was absolutely innocent of violating any law, Jewish or Roman.

- 5. While on trial before King Agrippa, Paul could have been released except he had
- □ condemned the king for his injustice.
- □ appealed to Caesar.
- □ violated Roman Law while in Jerusalem.
- praised the king for his kindness and wisdom.

6. While Paul and other prisoners were being transported to Rome, they were shipwrecked on the island of

- □ Crete.
- Cyprus.
- Malta.
- □ Sardinia.

7. The largest and most influential city in Paul's day was

- □ Constantinople.
- □ Alexandria.
- Ephesus.
- □ Rome.

8. What was Paul's attitude toward the storm at sea and the certain shipwreck?

He advised the crew based on his assumption that God would protect him until he arrived in Rome.

□ An angel sent from God promised Paul that all onboard the ship would be saved.

Paul wanted to witness to the crew as his last act of obedience to God.

Paul was angry with the crew for insisting on sailing during the winter.

9. Luke's accounts of Paul's trials establish all the following EXCEPT that

- Paul was innocent beyond any doubt.
- Paul remained imprisoned and was sent to Rome because he failed to obey God.
- Paul was given the opportunity to present the gospel to the most powerful men in the Roman Empire.
- Paul had remained loyal to Jewish customs and traditions following his conversion to faith in Jesus Christ.

10. The principles illustrated in Paul's imprisonment experience teach us that

- God may expect us to endure severe hardship in order to accomplish His purposes.
- God promises to deliver us from all suffering to prove His power over the world.
- □ we are not apostles and should not expect God to lead us through such intense suffering.
- □ those who agree to share the gospel will experience less suffering than those who refuse.