

PAUL'S TRIAL & TESTIMONY BEFORE GOVERNOR FELIX (Acts 24)

I. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS FOR CHRIST IN JERUSALEM (1-7)

II. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS FOR CHRIST IN JUDEA, SAMARIA, & SYRIA (8-12)

III. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS FOR CHRIST TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH (13-28)

A. The FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY of Paul & Barnabas (13-14)

B. The FIRST CHURCH COUNCIL in Jerusalem (15)

C. The SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY of Paul (15:36-18:22)

D. The THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY of Paul (18:23-21:16)

E. The TESTIMONY of Paul from JERUSALEM to ROME (21-28)

1. Paul's Arrest & Testimony in Jerusalem (21-23)

2. Paul's Trials & Testimony in Caesarea (24-26)

a) Paul's Deliverance from a Murder Plot (23:12-35)

1. Even though over _____ men vowed and conspired, along with the chief priests and elders, to murder Paul (vv. 12-15), God in His sovereignty and _____ arranged for Paul's nephew to overhear and report the plot to Paul and Commander Lysias. (vv. 16-22)

- *What was the Lord doing at this time? (Heb. 4:13; 1 Peter 3:12)*

2. Commander Lysias ordered _____ Roman soldiers to accompany Paul overnight from Jerusalem to Antipatris (37 miles) and then the _____ horsemen to continue bringing Paul to Caesarea (25 more miles). (vv. 23-32)

b) Tertullus's False Accusations (24:1-9)

1. Tertullus represented Ananias the High Priest and the Jewish Elders as the _____ for the _____ of Paul. (v. 1)

2. Tertullus's speech in vv. 2-4 teaches us that _____ is a form of deception (Prov. 20:19; 28:23; 29:5; Rom. 16:18; Jude 16) in contrast to speaking the _____ in _____. (Prov. 27:6; Eph. 4:15; 1 Thess. 2:5)

3. Tertullus brought three charges against Paul:

(a) a _____ charge (v. 5): "*we have found this man a plague [loimos]*"

(b) a _____ charge (v. 5): "*creator of dissension . . . ringleader of the sect*"

(c) a _____ charge (v. 6): "*tried to profane the temple*"

c) Paul's Faithful Answers (24:10-21)

1. Rather than sedition against the rule of Rome or starting an illegal religion, Paul affirmed that this sect called The Way (John 14:6) was just the _____ of Old Testament Judaism, a legal religion already recognized by Rome. (vv. 11-21)
2. Paul made the focus of his defense and testimony the _____ (v. 15) of the _____ (v. 21).
 - *What pattern of witness occurs throughout Acts?*
 - *Why is the resurrection of Christ so important?*

d) Felix's Foolish Attitudes (24:22-27)

1. Governor Felix ordered Paul to be kept in _____ in _____, with freedom to receive _____ visitors, probably in Herod's palace in Caesarea. (vv. 22-23)
 - *What were Paul's conditions like as a prisoner?*
 - *Did Commander Lysias ever come to Felix in Caesarea?*
2. Felix and his Jewish wife Drusilla heard Paul explain the _____ in _____, i.e., the gospel of Christ. (v. 24)
 - *How did Felix and Drusilla become married?*
3. Paul sought to show them their _____ for salvation in Christ by reasoning about _____, _____, and the _____ to come. (v. 25)
 - *What was Felix's response and what does this say about the ministry of the Holy Spirit?*
 - *What does this say about procrastination vs. urgency?*
 - *What were Felix's real motives in calling for Paul? (vv. 26-27)*
 - *Where was Jesus Christ in all this? (Acts 23:11; Eph. 3:1; 4:1; Col. 4:10; Philem. 1; 2 Tim. 1:8)*