

Course by Course

student workbook

Book of Acts

chapter by chapter

Second Year General Courses

BOOK OF ACTS

STUDENT WORKBOOK

CHAPTER BY CHAPTER

Equipping the Saints Bible School

www.bruce-edwards.com

BOOK OF ACTS-CHAPTER BY CHAPTER STUDENT WORKBOOK

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Book of Acts Course Syllabus

EQUIPPING THE BELIEVER

Course Number: ____

Book of Act

Bruce Edwards Ministries

2 Credit Hours

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Course Description:

This course offers an in-depth, chapter-by-chapter exploration of the *Acts of the Apostles*, one of the most foundational books in the New Testament. Spanning 14 sessions, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the early church's formation, the spread of the gospel, and the key figures such as Peter, Paul, and the apostles who laid the groundwork for Christian ministry and missions.

Course Objectives:

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will:

- 1. Gain a detailed, chapter-by-chapter understanding of the *Acts of the Apostles* and its relevance to the early church.
- 2. Analyze the key theological themes presented in Acts, such as the Holy Spirit, evangelism, and church leadership.
- 3. Understand the historical context of Acts and how it shaped the development of Christian doctrine and practice.
- 4. Develop the ability to apply lessons from Acts to contemporary Christian life and ministry.

Course Texts and Resources:

Required:

1. Edwards, Bruce, Acts of the Apostles, Chapter by Chapter Study

CLICK HERE - to download the textbook

Course Procedures:

Prerequisite: None **Requirements:**

- 1. Completion of all required readings and assignments in addition to the text.
- 2. Completion of all examinations with a satisfactory grade.

Grading Policy:

Students must achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 (based on 4.0) in order to be considered in good standing.

Each student's grade will be comprised of the following:

1	\mathcal{E}
a. Mid-term	45%
b. Final	45%
c. Reading	10%

90-100% =3.5-4.0 =A	F	= Failure
	S	= Satisfactory
80-89% =2.5-3.49 =B	U	= Unsatisfactory
70-79% = 1.5-2.49 = C	I	= Incomplete
60-69% = .9949 =D	N	= Non-Credit

$$0-59\% = 0 = F$$

Book of Acts

Course and Assignment Schedule

Week	Subject	Assignments
1	INTRODUCTION AND CHAPTERS 1 &2	
2	CHAPTERS 3 & 4	
3	CHAPTERS 5 & 6	
4	CHAPTERS 7 & 8	
5	CHAPTERS 9 & 10	
6	CHAPTERS 11 & 12	
7	CHAPTERS 13 & 14	
8	MIDTERM EXAM	
9	CHAPTERS 15 & 16	
10	CHAPTERS 17 & 18	
11	CHAPTERS 19 & 20	
12	CHAPTERS 21 & 22	
13	CHAPTERS 23 & 24	
14	CHAPTERS 25 & 26	
15	CHAPTERS 27 & 28	
16	FINAL EXAM	



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON ONE

Introduction, Chapters One and Two

INTRODUCTION:

- 1. Review Syllabus
- 2. Textbook
- 3. Texts and reading assignments
- 4. Other information and expectations

CHAPTE ONE

- 1. THE PROLOGUE (1-8)
 - 1. THE FORMER ACCOUNT TO THEOPHILUS (1-3)
 - 1. Of all that Jesus began to do and teach
 - 2. Until the day in which Jesus was taken up
 - 3. After He had given commandments to the apostles
 - 1. To whom He had shown Himself alive, being seen during forty days
 - 2. Speaking of things pertaining to the kingdom of God

2. THE PROMISE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (4-8)

- 1. The apostles commanded to stay in Jerusalem and wait for the Promise of the Father
 - 1. Which they had heard from Him
 - 2. For while John baptized with water, they would be baptized with the Holy Spirit shortly
- 2. The apostles question Jesus concerning the kingdom
 - 1. Would He now restore the kingdom to Israel?
 - 2. It is not for them to know the times or seasons which the Father has put in His own authority
- 3. When the Spirit has come upon the apostles...
 - 1. They shall receive power



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2. They shall be His witnesses in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, and to the end of the earth

2. THE ASCENSION OF CHRIST (9-11)

- 1. JESUS ASCENDS TO HEAVEN (9)
 - 1. When He had spoken these words, while they watched
 - 2. A cloud received Him out of their sight
- 2. THE PROMISE OF HIS RETURN (10-11)
 - 1. While looking steadfastly as Jesus ascends, two men in white apparel stand by
 - 2. They address the apostles
 - 1. "Men of Galilee"
 - 2. "Why do you stand gazing up into heaven?"
 - 3. They promise Jesus will return
 - 1. "This same Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven"
 - 2. "Will so come in like manner as you saw Him go into heaven"
- 3. THE WAITING IN JERUSALEM (12-14)
 - 1. THE APOSTLES RETURN TO JERUSALEM (12)
 - 1. From the mount called Olivet
 - 2. About a Sabbath day's journey

NOTES



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2. THEY CONTINUE IN PRAYER (13-14)

- 1. In an upper room where they were staying
- 2. The names of the apostles: Peter, James, John, Andrew, Philip, Thomas, Bartholomew, Matthew, James the son of Alphaeus, Simon the Zealot, Judas the son of James
- 3. They pray with the women, Mary the mother of Jesus, and His brothers

4. THE SELECTION OF MATTHIAS (15-26)

- 1. THE COUNSEL OF PETER (15-22)
 - 1. To about 120 disciples, of the need to replace Judas
 - 1. His betrayal prophesied by the Spirit through David
 - 1. He became a guide to those who arrested Jesus
 - 2. Though he was numbered with the apostles and had a part in their ministry
 - 2. His gruesome death described by Luke
 - He purchased a field with the wages of iniquity (Mt 27:3-8)
 - 2. He fell headlong, burst open in the middle, entrails gushing out
 - 3. The field is called Akel Dama, Field of Blood
 - 3. His end and replacement foretold in the Psalms
 - 1. "Let his dwelling place be desolate, And let no one live in it" (**Ps 69:25**)
 - 2. "Let another take his office" (Ps 109:8)
 - 2. Stipulating requirements for one to be a witness of His resurrection with the apostles
 - Having accompanied the apostles all the time Jesus went in and out among them
 - 2. Beginning from the baptism of John, until the day Jesus ascended to heaven
- 2. MATTHIAS NUMBERED WITH THE APOSTLES (23-26)



Course by Course

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- 1. Two are proposed
 - 1. Joseph called Barsabas and surnamed Justus
 - 2. Matthias
- 2. Prayer is offered to the Lord, who knows the hearts of all
 - 1. To show which of these two He has chosen
 - 2. Who would take part in the ministry and apostleship from which Judas fell
- 3. Lots are cast
 - 1. The lot fell on Matthias
 - 2. He was numbered with the eleven apostles

CHAPTER TWO

THE OUTPOURING OF THE SPIRIT (1-4)

- 1. ON THE DAY OF PENTECOST (1)
 - 1. A Jewish holiday, also known as the Feast of Weeks and Feast of Harvest, one of three great annual festivals (cf. Lev 23:15-22; Exo 23:14-18; 34:22)
 - 2. Fifty days after the Passover Sabbath, i.e., Sunday
 - 3. They, most likely the apostles (cf. **Ac 1:11,26; 2:7,14**), were gathered in one place

2. WITH AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNS (2-3)

- 1. A sound from heaven
 - 1. As of a rushing mighty wind
 - 2. Filling the house where they were sitting
- 2. Divided tongues
 - 1. As of fire
 - 2. One upon each one of them
- 3. FILLED WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT (4)



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 1. Speaking with other tongues (known languages, cf. Ac 2:8,11)
- 2. As the Spirit gave them utterance

2. THE REACTION OF THE CROWD (5-13)

- 1. CONFUSED AND AMAZED (5-11)
 - 1. The crowd made up of devout Jews visiting from other nations
 - 2. The effect of what they heard
 - 1. Drew the multitude together
 - 2. Confused them, for everyone heard them speaking in their own language
 - 3. Amazed and marveled them, for those speaking were Galileans
 - 4. Yet were hearing languages of the countries of their birth
 - 1. Parthians, Medes, Elamites, dwellers in Mesopotamia
 - 2. Judea, Cappadocia, Pontus, Asia, Phrygia, Pamphylia
 - 3. Egypt, Libya, Cyrene, Rome
 - 4. Both Jews and proselytes, Cretans and Arabs
 - 3. Hearing in their languages the wonderful works of God

2. TWO RESPONSES (12-13)

- 1. One of serious questioning: "Whatever could this mean?"
- 2. One of mockery: "They are full of new wine."

NOTES



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

3. THE EXPLANATION BY PETER (14-21)

1. THEY WERE NOT DRUNK (14-15)

- 1. Standing up with the eleven, Peter addresses the crowd
- 2. It was too early in the day ("third hour", i.e., 9 a.m.) for them to be drunk

2. THE FULFILLMENT OF JOEL'S PROPHECY (16-21)

- 1. The events were those prophesied by Joel (cf. Joel 2:28-32)
- 2. Which foretold of the outpouring of the Spirit
 - 1. In the last days on all flesh
 - 2. Leading sons and daughters to prophesy, young men to see visions, and old men to dream dreams
 - 3. With signs and wonders in heaven above and earth beneath before the coming of the great and awesome day of the Lord
 - 4. With salvation to those who call upon the name of the Lord

4. THE SERMON BY PETER (22-36)

1. PROPOSITION: GOD RAISED JESUS FROM THE DEAD (22-24)

- 1. Jesus, a man attested to by miracles, signs and wonders
 - 1. Done by God in their midst
 - 2. Which they themselves knew
- 2. Jesus, crucified and put to death
 - According to the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God
 - 2. Which they did by lawless hands (via the Romans)
- 3. Jesus, whom God raised from the dead
 - 1. Having loosed the pains of death
 - 2. For it was not possible that He should be held by it

2. EVIDENCE: THREEFOLD TESTIMONY (25-35)

1. The testimony of David



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 1. For David prophesied of Jesus (cf. Ps 16:8-11)
- 2. David could not be speaking of himself
 - 1. For he was dead and buried
 - 2. With his tomb for all to see
- 3. But spoke as a prophet
 - 1. He knew that God had sworn with an oath that one of his descendants would be raised to sit on his throne
 - 2. He therefore spoke of the resurrection of Christ, whose soul was not left in Hades nor did His flesh see corruption
- 2. The testimony of the apostles
 - 1. They were witnesses
 - 2. That God raised Jesus
- 3. The testimony of the Spirit's outpouring
 - 1. Jesus poured forth what they saw and heard
 - 1. Having been exalted to the right hand of God
 - 2. Having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit
 - 2. For David did not ascend into the heavens, but prophesied of the Lord (**Ps 110:1**)
 - 1. Who would sit at God's right hand
 - 2. Until His enemies became His footstool (cf. 1Co 15:25-26)

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Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

3. CONCLUSION: JESUS IS LORD AND CHRIST (36)

- 1. All the house of Israel were to "know assuredly" (i.e., believe with all their hearts)
- 2. That God made Jesus, whom they crucified, both Lord and Christ

5. THE CONVERSION OF 3000 SOULS (37-41)

1. THE RESPONSE OF THE LISTENERS (37)

- 1. They were cut to the heart
- 2. They said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?"

2. THE REPLY BY PETER (38-39)

- 1. Two commands
 - 1. Repent
 - 2. Let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ
- 2. Two promises
 - 1. For the remissions of sins
 - 2. You shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit
- 3. The extent of the promise
 - 1. To them and their children
 - 2. To all who afar off, as many as the Lord will call

3. THE RESULTS RECORDED BY LUKE (40-41)

- 1. After Peter with many other words testified and exhorted them: "Be saved from this perverse generation"
- 2. Those who gladly receive his word were baptized
- 3. That day about 3000 were added (cf. Ac 2:47)

6. THE BEGINNING OF THE CHURCH (42-47)

1. THEIR STEADFASTNESS AND REVERENCE (42-43)



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 1. They continued steadfastly in:
 - 1. The apostles' doctrine and fellowship
 - 2. The breaking of bread and prayers
- 2. Fear came upon every soul, and many wonders and signs were done through the apostles

2. THEIR CHARITY AND GROWTH (44-47)

- 1. Those who believed were together and had all things in common
 - 1. Those with possessions and goods sold them
 - 2. Dividing them among all according to their need
- 2. They continued daily with one accord in the temple
- 3. Breaking bread from house to house, eating with gladness and simplicity of heart
- 4. Praising God and having favor with all the people
- 5. The Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved

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Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON TWO CHAPTERS THREE AND FOUR

- 1. THE HEALING OF THE LAME MAN (1-11)
 - 1. THE MIRACLE AT THE TEMPLE GATE (1-8)
 - 1. Peter and John go to the temple
 - 1. At the hour of prayer
 - 2. Which was the ninth hour (3 p.m.)
 - 2. The lame man at the temple gate called Beautiful
 - 1. Lame from his mother's womb
 - 2. Carried daily to the gate to ask for alms
 - 3. Seeing Peter and John, asks them for alms
 - 3. Peter heals the lame man
 - 1. They fix their eyes on the man, and Peter tells him to look at them
 - 2. The man gives them his attention, expecting to receive something
 - 3. Peter has no gold or silver, but gives what he has
 - 1. He commands the lame man in the name of Jesus to rise up and walk
 - 2. He takes him by the right hand and lifts him up
 - 4. Immediately his feet and ankle bones receive strength
 - 1. Leaping up, the man stands and walks
 - 2. He enters the temple with Peter and John
 - 3. He is walking, leaping, and praising God
 - 2. THE RESPONSE OF THE CROWD (9-11)
 - 1. The people see the lame man walking and praising God
 - 2. The people know him as the one who begged alms at the Beautiful Gate



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 3. They are filled with wonder and amazement at what happened
- 4. As the lame man holds on to Peter and John, the people run to them in Solomon's Porch

2. PETER'S SECOND SERMON (12-26)

- 1. THE MIRACLE EXPLAINED (12-16)
 - 1. Peter questions why the crowd marveled
 - 1. Why look at Peter and John so intently?
 - 2. As though by their own power or godliness they made the man walk?
 - 2. God has glorified His Servant Jesus
 - 1. The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, the God of their fathers
 - 2. Has glorified Jesus
 - 1. Whom they delivered up and denied
 - 1. In the presence of Pilate
 - 2. When he was determined to let Him God
 - 2. The Holy One and the Just
 - 1. Whom they denied
 - 2. And asked for a murderer to be granted to them
 - 3. The Prince of life
 - 1. Whom God raised up
 - 2. Of which Peter and John are witnesses
 - 3. It was through faith in His name that made the man strong
 - 1. A man whom they see and know
 - 2. Faith which comes through Jesus has given him perfect soundness in their presence

2. THE CALL TO REPENT AND BE CONVERTED (17-26)

1. Peter knows they and their rulers crucified Christ in their ignorance



Course by Course

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- 1. Those things God foretold by the mouth of His prophets
- 2. How Christ would suffer, God has fulfilled
- 2. Peter commands them to repent and be converted
 - 1. That their sins may be blotted out
 - 2. That times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord
 - 3. That God might send Jesus Christ
 - 1. Who was preached to them before
 - 2. Whom heaven must receive until the times of restoration of all things
 - Which God has spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets
 - 2. Since the world began
- 3. Even as Moses warned the fathers (cf. Deut 18:15,18-19)
 - 1. That God would raise up for them a Prophet from their brethren
 - 2. Whom they should hear in all things, whatever He says
 - 3. Those who will not hear that Prophet will be utterly destroyed from among the people
 - 4. As all the prophets foretold these days, from Samuel and those who followed

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- 4. They are the sons of the prophets, of the covenant God made with their fathers
 - 1. Saying to Abraham, "And in your seed all the families of the earth shall be blessed"
 - 2. To them first, God sent His Servant Jesus to bless them
 - 1. Having raised Him up
 - 2. To turn every one of them from their iniquities

CHAPTER 4

THE ARREST OF PETER AND JOHN (1-22)

- 1. BROUGHT BEFORE THE COUNCIL (1-12)
 - 1. Peter and John taken into custody
 - 1. By the priests, captain of the temple, and the Sadducees
 - 2. Who were upset by their preaching in Jesus the resurrection from the dead
 - 3. Kept overnight until the next day
 - 4. The number of those who believed came to be about five thousand
 - 2. Their appearance before the Council (Sanhedrin)
 - 1. Before the rulers, elders and scribes
 - 2. Before Annas the high priest, Caiaphas, John, and Alexander, along with other family members of the high priest
 - 3. Peter and John challenged to explain by what power or name they have acted
 - 3. Peter's response as led be the Spirit
 - 1. Were they being judged for doing a good deed to a helpless man in making him well?
 - 2. It was by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth he was made whole



Course by Course

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- 1. Whom they crucified
- 2. Whom God raised from the dead
- 3. Who is the stone rejected by the builders, and has become the chief cornerstone cf. Ps 118:22
- 3. There is salvation in no other name under heaven

2. THREATENED NOT TO TEACH (13-22)

- 1. The council's reaction
 - 1. What the council saw
 - 1. The boldness of Peter and John
 - 1. Perceived as uneducated and untrained men
 - 2. Realized as having been with Jesus
 - 2. The man who had been healed
 - 1. Standing with Peter and John
 - 2. Against whose healing nothing could be said
 - 2. What the council reasoned
 - 1. A notable has occurred, evident to all, none could deny
 - 2. To prevent further spread, to threaten the apostles
 - 3. What the council did
 - 1. Commanded Peter and John
 - 2. Not to speak at all or teaching in the name of Jesus
- 2. Peter and John's reply
 - 1. Shall they listen to the council or God?
 - 2. They cannot but speak what they have seen and heard
- 3. Peter and John released
 - 1. Upon further threatening
 - 2. Finding no way of punishing them,



Course by Course

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- 3. Because of the people, who glorified God for what had been done
- 4. For the man who was healed was over forty years old

2. THE PRAYER FOR BOLDNESS (23-31)

- 1. PETER AND JOHN RETURN (23)
 - 1. To their brethren
 - 2. To report all that had been said to them

2. THEIR PRAYER (24-30)

- 1. Addressed to the Lord God, Creator of all things
 - 1. Who prophesied by the mouth of His servant David
 - 2. Of the nations' rage and plotting against His Christ
 - 3. As fulfilled by Herod and Pilate, by Gentiles and Israel
 - 4. Who did according to His predetermined purpose
- 2. Asking for all boldness in the face of such threats
 - 1. That His servants may speak His word
 - 2. That His hand might stretch out
 - 1. To heal, to do signs and wonders
 - 2. Through the name of His holy Servant Jesus

3. THE ANSWER (31)

- 1. The place in which they were assembled was shaken
- 2. They were all filled with the Holy Spirit
- 3. They spoke the word of God with boldness

3. THE PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH (32-37)

1. THEIR UNITY (32)

- 1. The multitude of believers were of one heart and one soul
- 2. None claimed their possessions as their own; they had all things in common



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

2. THEIR GREATNESS (33)

- 1. With great power the apostles gave witness to the resurrection of Jesus
- 2. And great grace was upon them all

3. THEIR LIBERALITY (34-37)

- 1. None among them lacked what they needed
 - 1. For all who possessed lands or houses sold them
 - 2. The proceeds were laid at the apostles' feet
 - 3. Distribution was made as each had need
- 2. The example of Joses
 - 1. Called Barnabas, Son of Encouragement, by the apostles
 - 2. A Levite of the country of Cyprus
 - 3. Sold land, and laid the money at the apostles' feet

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LESSON THREE CHAPTERS 5 AND 6

- 1. ANANIAS AND SAPPHIRA (1-11)
 - 1. THEIR PLOT TO DECEIVE (1-2)
 - 1. They sold a possession, but kept back part of the proceeds
 - 2. Ananias brings a part to the apostles, Sapphira aware of his intention to deceive
 - 2. THE DEATH OF ANANIAS (3-6)
 - 1. Peter challenges Ananias
 - 1. Why has he allowed Satan to enter his heart to lie to the Holy Spirit?
 - 1. The land was his to use
 - 2. The money was his to control
 - 2. He has not lied to men, but to God!
 - 2. Ananias drops dead
 - 1. Upon hearing the words of Peter
 - 2. Creating great fear on those who heard
 - 3. Carried out by young men and buried
 - 3. THE DEATH OF SAPPHIRA (7-11)
 - 1. Peter confronts Sapphira
 - 1. She enters three hours later, unaware
 - 2. Did she sell the land for a certain amount? Yes, she answers
 - 3. Why did she agree with her husband to the test the Spirit?
 - 4. Those who buried her husband are ready to carry her out
 - 2. Sapphira falls dead
 - 1. Immediately at the feet of Peter
 - 2. Carried out by young men and buried by her husband



Course by Course

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3. Creating great fear upon all the church and all who heard

2. THE POWER OF THE APOSTLES (12-16)

1. WITH ONE ACCORD IN SOLOMON'S PORCH (12-13)

- 1. Many signs and wonders were done by the apostles among the people
- 2. While none dared join them, they were esteemed highly

2. HEALING ALL WHO BROUGHT TO THEM (14-16)

- 1. Believers were increasingly added to the Lord
- 2. They brought the sick out on the street
 - 1. Laying them on beds and couches
 - 2. That at least the shadow of Peter passing by might fall on them
- 3. A multitude gathered from the cities surrounding Jerusalem
 - 1. Bringing the sick and those tormented by unclean spirits
 - 2. They were all healed

3. THE PERSECUTION OF THE APOSTLES (17-42)

1. IMPRISONED, THEN FREED (17-21a)

- 1. The apostles put into the common prison
 - 1. By the high priest and those of the sect of the Sadducees
 - 2. For they were filled with indignation
- 2. The apostles freed by an angel of the Lord
 - 1. Who came at night, opened the prison doors, and brought them out
 - 2. Who charged them to return to the temple and speak the words of life
 - 3. Which they did, entering the temple in the early morning

2. BEFORE THE COUNCIL (21b-33)

- 1. The council calls for the apostles to be brought from the prison
 - 1. The officers are unable to do so, for the apostles are not there!



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- 2. Despite the secure doors, and guards standing outside
- 2. The council has the apostles brought from the temple
 - 1. The council is informed that the apostles are teaching the temple
 - 2. The apostles are brought to the council peacefully, for fear of the people
- 3. The high priest challenges the apostles
 - 1. Were they not strictly commanded to teach in Jesus' name?
 - 2. You have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, intending to bring this Man's blood on us!
- 4. Peter and the apostles respond
 - 1. We ought to obey God rather than man
 - 2. God has raised Jesus, whom you murdered
 - 3. God has exalted Jesus to His right hand
 - 1. To be Prince and Savior
 - 2. To give repentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins
 - 4. We are witnesses to these things
 - 1. And so is the Holy Spirit
 - 2. Whom God has given to those who obey Him
- 5. The council's immediate reaction
 - 1. They were furious
 - 2. They plotted to kill the apostles
- 3. THE ADVICE OF GAMALIEL (34-39)
 - 1. Gamaliel stands up in the council
 - 1. A Pharisee, a teacher of the law
 - 2. Held in respect by all the people
 - 3. Who commands the apostles be put outside for awhile



Course by Course

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- 2. Gamaliel cautions the council
 - 1. To be careful what they do with the apostles
 - 2. Remember what happened to Theudas
 - 1. A man claiming to be someone, joined by 400 men
 - 2. He was slain, and those who obeyed him came to nothing
 - 3. Remember what happened to Judas of Galilee in the days of the census
 - 1. He drew away many people after him
 - 2. He also perished, and those who obeyed him dispersed
 - 4. His advice regarding the apostles: leave them alone
 - 1. If their work is of men, it will come to nothing
 - 2. If it is of God, it cannot be overthrown and you will be fighting against God

4. THE APOSTLES' RELEASED (40-42)

- 1. The council's decision
 - 1. They agree with Gamaliel to let the apostles go
 - 2. But first beat them and command them not to speak in the name of Jesus
- 2. The apostles' reaction
 - 1. They depart rejoicing they were counted worthy to suffer shame for His name
 - 2. They continued to teach and preach Jesus daily in the temple and in every house

CHAPTER SIX

- 1. THE SELECTION OF THE SEVEN (1-7)
 - 1. THE PROBLEM (1)
 - 1. As the church grew, there arose a complaint



Course by Course

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- 2. The Hellenists were complaining against the Hebrews
- 3. The Hellenistic widows were being neglected during the daily distribution

2. THE SOLUTION (3-6)

- 1. The twelve apostles summon the multitude of disciples
 - 1. It was not good that the apostles leave the word of God to serve tables
 - 2. The congregation should select seven men that the apostles might appoint
 - 1. Of good reputation
 - 2. Full of the Holy Spirit and wisdom
 - So the apostles might give themselves to prayer and the word of God
- 2. The multitude is pleased, and select seven men
 - 1. Stephen, a man full of faith and the Holy Spirit
 - 2. Philip, Prochorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas and Nicolas, a proselyte from Antioch
- 3. The seven men are appointed by the apostles
 - Having prayed
 - 2. Laying hands on them

3. THE RESULT (7)

- 1. The word of God spread, the number of the disciples multiplied
- 2. Many of the priests were obedient to the faith

2. THE CHARGES AGAINST STEPHEN (8-15)

1. HIS MINISTRY (8-10)

- 1. Full of faith and power, he did great wonders and signs among the people
- 2. Disputed with some from the Synagogue of the Freedmen
 - 1. Cyrenians, Alexandrians, and those from Cilicia and Asia



Course by Course

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2. Who were unable to resist the wisdom and the Spirit by which he spoke

2. THE ACCUSATIONS (11-14)

- They secretly induced men to charge him with blasphemy against Moses and God
- 2. They stirred up the people, the elders and the scribes
 - 1. To come and seize him
 - 2. To bring him to the (Sanhedrin) council
- 3. They set up false witnesses who charged Stephen with blasphemy against:
 - 1. The holy place (temple): "We have heard him say that this Jesus of Nazareth will destroy this place"
 - 2. Against the law (of Moses) "...and change the customs which Moses delivered to us"

3. HIS COMPOSURE (15)

- 1. All who sat in the council looked steadfastly at him
- 2. They saw his face as the face of an angel

NOTES				



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON FOUR CHAPTER SEVEN AND EIGHT

1. STEPHEN'S DEFENSE (1-53)

1. GOD'S DEALINGS WITH ABRAHAM (1-8)

- 1. The call to leave Mesopotamia
- 2. The sojourn in Canaan
- 3. The promise of possession to his descendants
- 4. The covenant of circumcision
- 5. His descendants: Isaac, Jacob, the twelve patriarchs

2. THE PATRIARCHS SOJOURN IN EGYPT (9-16)

- 1. Joseph sold into Egypt, becomes governor
- 2. Jacob and his sons move to Egypt during the famine
- 3. The patriarchs buried in Canaan

3. GOD'S DELIVERANCE OF ISRAEL BY MOSES (17-36)

- 1. The children Israel in Egypt become slaves
- 2. The work of Moses, deliverer of Israel
 - 1. Raised by Pharaoh's daughter
 - 2. Kills an Egyptian, but despised by his brethren
 - 3. Flees to Midian where he lives for forty years
 - 4. The Lord appears to Moses in a burning bush at Mount Sinai
 - 5. Returns to Egypt, delivers Israel and brings them into the wilderness

4. ISRAEL'S REBELLION AGAINST GOD AND MOSES (37-43)

- 1. Moses is the person:
 - 1. Who said God would raise up another prophet like him
 - 2. Who spoke to the Angel on Mount Sinai
 - 3. Who received living oracles to give to Israel



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 4. Whom the fathers would not obey but rejected
- 2. Israel is the nation:
 - 1. Who turned back into Egypt in their hearts
 - 2. Who pressured Aaron to make a golden calf
 - 3. Whom God gave up to worship the host of heaven for forty years in the wilderness
 - 1. They may have offered sacrifices to the Lord
 - 2. They also worshiped Moloch and Remphan cf. Am 5:25-27

5. GOD'S TRUE TABERNACLE (44-50)

- 1. The fathers of Israel had the tabernacle of witness
 - 1. In the wilderness, built according to the pattern shown Moses
 - 2. Brought into the promised land by Joshua
- 2. They also had the temple
 - 1. Asked for by David, who found favor before God
 - 2. Built by his son Solomon
- 3. Yet the Most High does not dwell in temples made with hands
 - 1. For heaven is His throne and earth is His footstool
 - 2. His hand has made all these things cf. Isa 66:1-2

6. ISRAEL'S RESISTANCE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (51-53)

- Stephen charges the council of resisting the Holy Spirit, just as their fathers did
- 2. Their fathers persecuted and killed the prophets, so they have killed the Just One
- 3. They received the law, but did not keep it

2. **STEPHEN'S DEATH (54-60)**

- 1. THE REACTION OF THE COUNCIL (54-58a)
 - 1. Cut to the heart, they gnashed at Stephen with their teeth



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 2. Stephen, full of the Holy Spirit, gazed into heaven
 - He saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing at the right hand of God
 - 2. He tells the council what he saw
- 3. In response, the council:
 - 1. Cried out with a loud voice, and stopped their ears
 - 2. Ran at him with one accord, and cast him out of the city

2. THE STONING OF STEPHEN (58b-60)

- 1. The witnesses laid their clothes at the feet of Saul
- 2. They stoned Stephen as he was calling on God
 - 1. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit"
 - 2. "Lord, do not charge them with this sin"
- 3. Having said this, he fell asleep (i.e., died)

CHAPTERS EIGHT

- 1. AFTERMATH OF STEPHEN'S DEATH (1-4)
 - 1. THE CHURCH PERSECUTED (1-3)
 - 1. Saul consents to Stephen's death
 - 2. A great persecution arose against the church in Jerusalem
 - 1. Christians scattered throughout Judea and Samaria
 - 2. Except the apostles
 - 3. Stephen buried and lamented by devout men
 - 4. Saul makes havoc of the church, imprisoning men and women

2. THE CHRISTIANS PREACHING (4)

- 1. Those scattered abroad went everywhere
- 2. Preaching the word
- 2. CONVERSION OF THE SAMARITANS (5-25)
 - 1. PHILIP AT SAMARIA (5-13)



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 1. Preaches Christ to them
- 2. Multitudes give heed to the word, seeing the miracles he did
 - 1. Casting out unclean spirits
 - 2. Healing the paralyzed and lame
 - 3. Creating great joy in the city
- 3. Background on Simon the sorcerer
 - Previously practiced sorcery, astonishing the people, claiming to be great
 - To whom people gave heed, calling him "the great power of God"
- 4. Many Samaritans converted
 - Believed Philip preaching concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus
 - 2. Were baptized, both men and women
- 5. Simon also believes and is baptized
 - 1. Continued with Philip
 - 2. Amazed with the signs and miracles that were done

2. PETER AND JOHN AT SAMARIA (14-25)

- 1. Peter and John sent to Samaria
 - 1. By the apostles at Jerusalem
 - 2. Who heard the Samaritans received the word of God
- 2. Peter and John impart the Holy Spirit
 - 1. Praying for the Samaritans, for they had only been baptized in the name of Jesus
 - 2. Laying hands on them, whereby they received the Holy Spirit
- 3. Simon tries to buy the gift of imparting the Spirit
 - He saw that it was imparted by the laying on of the apostles' hands



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 2. He offered Peter and John money for the same gift
- 3. Peter strongly rebukes Simon
 - 1. For thinking the gift of God could be purchased with money
 - 2. He had no part in this matter, for his heart was not right in the sight of God
- 4. Peter counsels Simon
 - 1. To repent and pray for forgiveness
 - 2. For he is poisoned by bitterness and bound by iniquity
 - 3. Simon pleads with Peter to pray for him
- 4. Peter and John return to Jerusalem
 - 1. After testifying and preaching the word of the Lord
 - 2. After preaching the gospel in many of the villages of the Samaritans

3. CONVERSION OF THE ETHIOPIAN EUNUCH (26-40)

- 1. PHILIP SENT TO THE EUNUCH (26-29)
 - 1. An angel of the Lord tells Philip to go south toward Gaza
 - 2. In a desert area he sees a man in a chariot
 - 1. A man of great authority
 - 1. A eunuch from Ethiopia
 - 2. In charge of the treasury of Candace, queen of Ethiopia
 - 2. A religious man
 - 1. Had traveled to Jerusalem to worship
 - 2. Reading from Isaiah on his return home
 - 3. The Spirit tells Philip to overtake the chariot
- 2. PHILIP PREACHES JESUS TO THE EUNUCH (30-40)
 - 1. Philip approaches the eunuch



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 1. Hears him reading from Isaiah Isa 53:7-8
- 2. Asks him if he understands what he is reading
- 3. The eunuch desires help in understanding the subject of the passage
- 2. Philip preaches to the Eunuch
 - 1. Beginning with that scripture, He preached Jesus to him
 - 2. Coming to some water, the eunuch requests baptism
 - 3. Baptism requires faith in Jesus, which the eunuch confesses
 - 4. Both go into the water, and Philip baptizes the eunuch
- 3. Following the baptism
 - The Spirit of the Lord caught Philip away so the eunuch saw him no more
 - 2. The eunuch went on his way rejoicing

NOTES

3. Philip was later found at Azotus, and preached in all the cities till he came to Caesarea



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON FIVE CHAPTERS NINE AND TEN

- 1. CONVERSION OF SAUL (1-31)
 - 1. THE APPEARANCE ON THE ROAD (1-9)
 - 1. Saul granted authority by the high priest
 - 1. While aggressive in persecuting disciples of the Lord
 - 2. With letters to the synagogues in Damascus
 - 3. To find those of "the Way" and bring them bound to Jerusalem
 - 2. The Lord's appearance on the road to Damascus
 - 1. Approaching Damascus, suddenly a light from heaven shone around him
 - 2. Falling to the ground, he hears a voice: "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me?"
 - 3. When he asks, "Who are you, Lord?", he is told:
 - 1. "I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting."
 - 2. "It is hard for you to kick against the goads."
 - 4. When asked what to, he is told:
 - 1. "Arise, go into the city."
 - 2. "You will be told what you must do."
 - His companions stand speechless, hearing a voice but seeing no one
 - 3. Saul's arrival in Damascus
 - 1. Getting up, he sees no one
 - 2. His companions lead him by the hand into the city
 - 3. There he waits for three days, without sight, neither eating or drinking

2. THE ARRIVAL OF ANANIAS (9-19)

1. The Lord appears in a vision to Ananias, a disciple in Damascus



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 1. Instructed to go to house of Judas on the street called Straight
 - 1. Where Saul is praying and has seen a vision in which Ananias restores his sight
 - 2. Ananias is reluctant, knowing of Saul's persecution of the saints
- 2. Ananias is commanded to go, for Saul is a chosen vessel
 - 1. Who will bear the Lord's name before Gentiles, kings, and the children of Israel
 - 2. Who will be shown how many things he must suffer for His name's sake
- 2. Ananias goes to Saul
 - 1. Laying hands on Saul as he explains his purpose in coming
 - 1. That Saul might receive his sight
 - 2. And be filled with the Holy Spirit
 - 2. Saul's sight is immediately restored, and is baptized
 - 3. He resumes eating and spends some days with the disciples
- 3. THE MINISTRY IN DAMASCUS (20-25)
 - 1. Saul immediately preaches Christ as the Son of God in the synagogues
 - 1. To the amazement of all who heard and knew his background
 - 1. How he destroyed those in Jerusalem who called on His name
 - 2. How he came to Damascus to bring them bound to the chief priests
 - 2. He increases in strength
 - 1. Confounding the Jews who dwelt in Damascus
 - 2. Proving that Jesus is the Christ
 - 2. Saul is forced to leave Damascus
 - 1. After many days, the Jews plot to kill him



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- When the plot is revealed, they watch the gates day and night to kill him
- 3. The disciples help Saul escape at night by letting him over a wall in a basket

4. THE VISIT TO JERUSALEM (26-31)

- 1. Saul joins himself to the disciples
 - 1. Though at first they were afraid and did not believe him
 - 2. Barnabas brought him to the apostles and told them:
 - 1. How he had seen the Lord on the road, who spoke to him
 - 2. Of his bold preaching in Damascus
 - 3. Saul is accepted and circulates freely among the disciples in Jerusalem
- 2. Saul is forced to leave Jerusalem
 - 1. He speaks boldly in the name of the Lord Jesus
 - 1. Disputing against the Hellenists
 - 2. Who attempt to kill him
 - 2. The brethren learn of the attempt to kill Saul
 - 1. They bring him down to Caesarea
 - 2. They send him to Tarsus



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

2. MIRACLES OF PETER (32-43)

- 1. THE HEALING OF AENEAS (32-35)
 - 1. Peter comes to the saints in Lydda
 - 2. He meets Aeneas, paralyzed and bedridden for eight years
 - 3. Peter tells him that Jesus Christ heals him, and he arose immediately
 - 4. All who dwelt at Lydda and Sharon saw him and turned to the Lord
- 2. THE RAISING OF DORCAS (36-43)
 - 1. At Joppa, a certain disciple named Tabitha (Dorcas) dies
 - 1. A woman full of good works and charitable deeds
 - 2. Her body was washed and laid in an upper room
 - 3. Two men were sent to Peter in nearby Lydda
 - 2. Peter raises Dorcas from the dead
 - 1. He is brought to the upper room, where weeping widows showed garments by Dorcas
 - 2. Sending the widows out, Peter kneels down and prays
 - 3. Telling her "Tabitha, arise", she opened her eyes and sat up
 - 4. Peter presents her alive to the saints and widows
 - 5. As it became known throughout Joppa, many believed on the Lord
 - 3. Peter remains in Joppa with Simon, a tanner



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

CHAPTER TEN

- 1. CORNELIUS SENDS FOR PETER (1-33)
 - 1. CORNELIUS AND HIS VISION (1-8)
 - 1. Cornelius introduced
 - 1. A certain man in Caesarea, centurion of the Italian Regiment
 - 2. A devout man who feared God with all his family
 - 3. Who gave alms generously and prayed always
 - 2. Cornelius' vision
 - 1. About the ninth hour of the day he sees an angel of God
 - Who tells him his prayers and alms have come up for a memorial before God
 - 3. He is told to send for Peter, who is lodging with Simon the tanner in Joppa
 - 3. Cornelius' action
 - 1. Calls for two of his servants and a devout soldier
 - 2. Tells them what happened and sends them to Joppa

2. PETER AND HIS VISION (9-23)

- 1. Peter has a vision
 - 1. The next day Peter goes to the housetop to pray, about the sixth hour
 - 2. Hungry, he falls into trance while food was being prepared
 - 3. He sees a great sheet bound at the four corners
 - 1. Descending down to the earth
 - 2. With all kinds of animals, wild beasts, creeping things, and birds
 - 4. He is told to kill and eat
 - He protests that he is never eaten anything common or unclean



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 2. He is told "What God has cleansed you must not call common"
- 5. This was done three times, and then it was taken back into heaven
- 2. Peter summoned to Caesarea
 - 1. As he wondered what the vision meant, the men from Cornelius arrive
 - 2. The Spirit tells Peter to go with them, doubting nothing
 - 3. Peter hears their story about Cornelius, and provides them lodging
 - 4. The next day Peter leaves with them, accompanied by some brethren

3. PETER MEETS CORNELIUS (24-33)

- 1. Cornelius welcomes Peter
 - 1. Waiting for Peter with family and close friends
 - 2. Falling down at Peter's feet, he is told to stand up
- 2. Peter explains his presence
 - 1. It was unlawful for a Jew to keep company with those of another nation
 - 2. But God has shown him not to call any man common or unclean
 - 3. So he came without objection, and is ready to hear why they sent for him



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 3. Cornelius recounts his vision
 - Which occurred four days previously, while he fasted and prayed
 - 2. When he was visited by a man in bright clothing and told to send for Peter
 - 3. So they are all present to hear whatever God has commanded Peter to say

2. THE CONVERSION OF THE GENTILES (34-48)

- 1. **PETER'S SERMON (34-43)**
 - 1. Introductory remarks
 - 1. He sees that God shows no partiality
 - 2. In every nation whoever fears God and works righteousness is accepted by Him
 - 2. The ministry, death and resurrection of Jesus
 - 1. God sent Jesus, Lord of all, to the children of Israel, preaching peace (as they know)
 - 1. Beginning from Galilee after the baptism of John
 - 2. Proclaiming throughout all Judea
 - 2. God anointed Jesus with the Holy Spirit and power
 - 1. Who went about doing good
 - 2. Healing all who were oppressed by the devil
 - 3. Witnessed by Peter and those who came with him
 - 3. God raised Jesus from the dead
 - 1. Who was killed by hanging on the tree
 - 2. Raised the third day, and shown openly to witnesses chosen before by God
 - 3. Who ate and drank with Him after He arose from the dead
 - 3. Concluding remarks



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 1. Peter and others were commanded to testify that Jesus was ordained to the Judge of the iving and the dead
- 2. All the prophets witness to Jesus, that through His name whoever believes in Him will receive remission of sins

2. THE HOLY SPIRIT FALLS ON THE GENTILES (44-48)

- 1. The Holy Spirit's action
 - 1. He fell upon all those who heard the word
 - Those of the circumcision who believed were astonished because the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles also
 - 3. They heard them speak with tongues and magnify God
- 2. Peter's reaction
 - 1. Questions whether anyone can forbid water baptism for those who received the Spirit just like they have
 - 2. Commands them to be baptized in the name of the Lord
 - 3. Invited to stay a few days



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON SIX CHAPTER ELEVEN AND TWELVE

1. CONVERSION OF THE GENTILES DEFENDED (1-18)

1. PETER CHALLENGED BY JEWISH CHRISTIANS (1-3)

- Apostles and brethren in Judea hear that Gentiles received the Word of God
- 2. Peter challenged upon his return to Jerusalem
 - 1. Those of the circumcision contend with him
 - 2. They accuse him of eating with the uncircumcised

2. PETER RECOUNTS THE GENTILES' CONVERSION (4-18)

- 1. He explains the events in the order in which they occur
 - 1. His vision in Joppa with the sheet and the unclean beasts
 - 2. The voice from heaven: "What God has cleansed you must not call common."
 - 3. The arrival of men from Caesarea at the conclusion of the vision
 - 4. The Spirit telling him to go with them, accompanied by six brethren
 - 5. How Cornelius was told to by an angel to send for Peter who would tell him words by which they would be saved
 - 6. How as he began to speak, the Holy Spirit fell on the Gentiles just as upon the apostles at the beginning

2. Peter's reaction to the events

- He remembered the Lord's promise of the baptism of the Holy Spirit
- 2. He reasoned that if Gentiles received the same promise as they did when they believed, who was he to stand in God's way?
- 3. The reaction by those who heard Peter's account
 - 1. They became silent, and then glorified God



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

2. They concluded that God has granted Gentiles repentance to life

2. THE MINISTRY OF BARNABAS AND SAUL (19-30)

- 1. THEIR WORK IN ANTIOCH (19-26)
 - 1. Those scattered by persecution preach the word
 - 1. They travel as far as Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching only to the Jews
 - 2. Some from Cyprus and Cyrene preach to the Hellenists in Antioch
 - 2. They enjoy great success in Antioch
 - 1. The hand of the Lord is with them
 - 2. A great number believe and turn to the Lord
 - 3. Barnabas arrives in Antioch
 - 1. Sent by the church in Jerusalem
 - 2. Glad to see the grace of God
 - Encouraging them to continue with the Lord with purpose of heart
 - 4. He was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit and of faith
 - 5. A great many people are added to the Lord
 - 4. Saul arrives in Antioch
 - 1. Brought from Tarsus by Barnabas
 - 2. Assembling with the church for a whole year, teaching a great many people
 - 3. The disciples are first called Christians in Antioch **NOTES**



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

2. THEIR WORK IN JUDEA (27-30)

- 1. Prompted by prophets coming from Jerusalem to Antioch
- 2. Agabus shows by the Spirit that there will be a famine
- 3. The disciples determine to send relief to brethren in Judea
- 4. They send it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul

CHAPTER TWELVE

1. THE PERSECUTION BY HEROD THE KING (1-19)

1. JAMES KILLED WITH THE SWORD (1-2)

- 1. Herod begins to harass some from the church
- 2. He killed James the brother the John

2. PETER ARRESTED, FREED BY AN ANGEL (3-19)

- 1. Peter seized during the days of Unleavened Bread
 - 1. Since Herod saw that it pleased the Jews
 - 2. Intending to bring Peter before the people after Passover
- 2. Peter released by an angel
 - 1. Constant prayer was being offered by the church
 - 2. Though bound with chains between two guards, with more before the door
 - 3. An angel stands before Peter, along with a shining light
 - The angel strikes Peter on the side, and raises him; chains fell off
 - 5. Told to gird himself, tie his sandals, put on his garments, and follow
 - 6. Thinking it was a vision, Peter follows the angel past the guards and into the city
- 3. Peter rejoined with his brethren
 - 1. He realizes that the angel has delivered him from Herod



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- He comes to the house of Mary, mother of John Mark, where many are praying
- 3. He is first left standing at the door by Rhoda, then astonishes the brethren when they come to the door
- 4. He relates what happened, sends word to James and the brethren, and departs
- 4. Peter's release causes a stir
 - 1. Herod is unable to find Peter
 - 2. Herod examines the soldiers and has them put to death
 - 3. Herod leaves Judea and goes to Caesarea

2. THE DEATH OF HEROD THE KING (20-25)

1. **HIS LAST ORATION (20-22)**

- 1. The people of Tyre and Sidon appeal for peace to Herod through Blastus, the king's aide
- 2. On a set day, in royal apparel and on his throne, Herod gives them an oration
- 3. The people praise him as having the voice of a god and not of a man

2. STRUCK DOWN BY AN ANGEL (23)

- An angel of the Lord strikes him immediately because he did not give glory to God
- 2. He is eaten of worms and dies

3. WORD OF GOD CONTINUES (24-25)

- 1. The word of God grows and multiplies
- 2. Barnabas and Saul return from Jerusalem with John Mark, fulfilling their ministry

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Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON SEVEN CHAPTER THIRTEEN AND FOURTEEN

1. DEPARTURE FROM ANTIOCH OF SYRIA (1-3)

1. PROPHETS AND TEACHERS AT ANTIOCH (1)

- 1. Barnabas, Simeon (called Niger), Lucius of Cyrene
- 2. Manaen (who had been brought up with Herod), Saul

2. BARNABAS AND SAUL SEPARATED AND SENT (2-3)

- 1. As the prophets and teachers ministered to the Lord and fasted
- 2. The Holy Spirit commands that Barnabas and Saul be separated for His work
- 3. With fasting, prayer, and laying on of hands, Barnabas and Saul are sent away

2. MINISTRY ON THE ISLAND OF CYPRUS (4-12)

1. JOURNEY TO SALAMIS (4-5)

- 1. Sent out by the Holy Spirit, Barnabas and Saul go down to Seleucia
- 2. From Seleucia they sail to Cyprus and arrive at Salamis
- 3. In Salamis they preach the Word in the Jewish synagogue, assisted by John Mark

2. CONFRONTATION AT PAPHOS (6-12)

- 1. Crossing the island of Cyprus they arrive at Paphos
- 2. There they encounter Elymas Bar-Jesus, a sorcerer and false prophet
 - The proconsul, Sergius Paulus, wanted to hear the Word of God
 - 2. Elymas sought to keep him from hearing Barnabas and Saul
- 3. Saul (who is also called Paul from this point forward) confronts and confounds Elymas
 - 1. Filled with the Holy Spirit, Paul looked at him intently and saw that he was full of deceit and fraud



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- Calling him a son of the devil and enemy of righteousness, Paul charged him with perverting the ways of the Lord
- 3. Paul then foretells his blindness by the hand of the Lord, which happens immediately
- 4. Seeing what happened, Sergius Paulus believes, astonished at the teaching of the Lord

3. PREACHING IN ANTIOCH OF PISIDIA (13-52)

- 1. FROM CYPRUS TO ANTIOCH, BY WAY OF PERGA (13-14)
 - 1. Setting sail from Paphos, they arrive in Perga of Pamphylia
 - 2. At Perga, John Mark leaves them and returns to Jerusalem
 - 3. From Perga, they come to Antioch of Pisidia

2. THE FIRST SABBATH IN ANTIOCH (14-43)

- 1. Visiting the synagogue, they are invited to address the people
- 2. Paul's sermon to the men of Israel and those who fear God
 - 1. He reviews Israel's history from the Exodus to the time of David
 - 2. He proclaims Jesus as the seed of David who was introduced by John the Baptist
 - 3. He preaches the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus
 - 4. He offers evidence for the resurrection: eyewitnesses and messianic prophecies
 - 5. He announces forgiveness and justification available through Jesus Christ, not the law
 - 6. He warns them not to despise the wonderful work of God



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 7. The Gentiles beg that he will preach the same to them on the next Sabbath
- 8. Many Jews and devout proselytes follow Paul and Barnabas, who persuade them to continue in the grace of God

3. THE SECOND SABBATH IN ANTIOCH (44-49)

- 1. Almost the whole city gathers to hear the Word of God
- 2. The Jews become envious, and begin contradicting and blaspheming Paul
- 3. Paul and Barnabas boldly rebuke the Jews for rejecting the Word, and turn to the Gentiles as commanded by the Lord
- 4. The Gentiles rejoice, many believe, and the Word of the Lord is spread throughout the region

4. PERSECUTION AND EXPULSION TO ICONIUM (50-52)

- 1. The Jews stir up devout and prominent women and chief men to persecute and expel Paul and Barnabas from their region
- 2. Shaking the dust of their feet against them, Paul and Barnabas go to Iconium
- 3. The disciples, meanwhile, are filled with joy and with the Holy Spirit

NOTES



Course by Course

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CHAPTER FOURTEEN

1. PREACHING IN ICONIUM, LYSTRA, DERBE (1-21)

1. MINSTRY AND PERSECUTION IN ICONIUM (1-6)

- 1. Speaking at the local synagogue leads many Jews and Gentiles to believe
- 2. Unbelieving Jews stir up and poison the minds of the Gentiles against the brethren
- 3. Paul and Barnabas stay a long time, speaking boldly and performing signs and wonders
- 4. The city becomes divided, and an attempt is made by Gentiles and Jews along with their rulers to abuse and stone them
- 5. Made aware of the planned violence, Paul and Barnabas flee to Lystra and Derbe

2. MINISTRY AND PERSECUTION IN LYSTRA AND DERBE (7-21)

- 1. Paul and Barnabas preach there and in the surrounding region
- 2. In Lystra Paul heals a man crippled from birth
- 3. The people proclaim Paul and Barnabas to be gods, the priest of Zeus sought to offer sacrifices to them
- 4. Tearing their clothes, Barnabas and Paul proclaim themselves to be men who preach the one true living God and scarcely restrain the people from sacrificing to them
- 5. Jews arrive from Antioch and Iconium and persuade the multitude to stone Paul
- 6. Presumed dead, Paul is dragged outside the city where later as he is surrounded by disciples he revives and returns to the city
- 7. The next day Paul and Barnabas depart to Derbe where they preach the gospel and make many disciples before beginning their return trip through Lystra, Iconium, and Antioch

2. CONFIRMING DISCIPLES AND APPOINTING ELDERS (22-23)

1. STRENGTHENING THE DISCIPLES (22)

1. Paul and Barnabas exhort them to continue in the faith



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

2. They warn them: "We must through many tribulations enter the kingdom of God."

2. APPOINTING ELDERS IN EVERY CHURCH (23)

- Paul and Barnabas appoint elders in every church with prayer and fasting
- 2. They commend them to the Lord in whom they believed

3. RETURN TO ANTIOCH OF SYRIA (24-28)

1. THE JOURNEY HOME (24-26)

- 1. Passing through Pisidia, they come to Pamphylia
- 2. After preaching in Perga, they go down to Attalia
- From there they sail to Antioch of Syria, from which they had been commended to the grace of God for the work accomplished on their journey

2. THEIR REPORT AND STAY AT ANTIOCH (27-28)

- 1. Paul and Barnabas report to the church all that God had done with them, and how He opened a door of faith to the Gentiles
- 2. They stay a long time in Antioch with the disciples

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Equipping the Saints Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON EIGHT

MIDTERM EXAM



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON NINE CHAPTERS FIFTEEN AND SIXTEEN

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

- 1. CONFLICT OVER CIRCUMSION (1-3)
 - 1. TROUBLEMAKERS FROM JUDEA (1-2a)
 - Individuals from Judea teach the brethren in Antioch they must be circumcised
 - 2. Paul and Barnabas dissent and dispute with them
 - 2. CONTINGENT SENT TO JERUSALEM (2b-3)
 - 1. Paul, Barnabas, and others sent to Jerusalem to meet with the apostles and elders
 - 2. On their way, they tell of the conversion of Gentiles, causing great joy
- 2. CONFERENCE AT JERUSALEM (4-29)
 - 1. THE MEETING WITH THE WHOLE CHURCH (4-5)
 - 1. Paul and Barnabas report what God had done with them
 - Pharisees who believed demand circumcision and keeping the Law of Moses

2. THE MEETING WITH THE APOSTLES AND ELDERS (6-21)

- 1. After much dispute, Peter speaks
 - 1. He reminds them how God:
 - 1. Chose him to preach the gospel to Gentiles
 - 2. Acknowledged Gentiles by giving them the Holy Spirit
 - 3. Made no distinction between Jew and Gentile, purifying their hearts by faith
 - 2. He offers his conclusion:
 - 1. Why test God by demanding that Gentiles do what Jews could not?
 - 2. Through the grace of the Lord Jesus both will be saved in the same way



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- 2. Paul and Barnabas then speak
 - 1. The multitude remain silent and listen
 - 2. As they recount the many miracles and wonders God did among the Gentiles
- 3. James then speaks
 - 1. Providing OT prophecy (cf. Am 9:11-12) to support what Peter had done
 - 2. Offering his judgment that Gentiles who turn to God not be troubled
 - 3. Suggesting that a letter be written
 - Telling them to abstain from things polluted by idols, sexual immorality, what has been strangled, and blood
 - 2. Seeing that Moses has been read every Sabbath in the synagogues for generations

3. THE CONCLUSION OF THE MATTER (22-29)

- 1. The apostles and the elders, with the whole church, agree to send:
 - 1. Judas and Silas to Antioch along with Paul and Barnabas
 - 2. A letter to Gentile Christians in Antioch, Syria and Cilicia

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- 2. The letter from the apostles and the elders states:
 - 1. That the troublemakers had not been sent by them
 - 2. That Barnabas and Paul are beloved
 - 3. That Judas and Silas will offer confirmation by word of mouth
 - 4. That they and the Holy Spirit place no greater burden on them than to abstain from:
 - 1. What has been sacrificed to idols
 - 2. Blood
 - 3. What has been strangled
 - 4. Sexual immorality
 - 5. The Gentile brethren will do well if they keep themselves from these things

3. CONSOLATION IN ANTIOCH (30-35)

- 1. THE LETTER IS DELIVERED (30-31)
 - 1. Paul and Barnabas return to Antioch, the multitude gather together
 - 2. The letter is read, the people rejoice over its encouragement

2. THE CHURCH IS STRENGTHENED (32-35)

- 1. As prophets, Judas and Silas exhort and strengthen the brethren with many words
- 2. After a while, Judas is sent back with greetings from the brethren to the apostles
- 3. It seems good for Silas to remain in Antioch
- 4. Paul and Barnabas remain also, teaching and preaching with many others

4. CONTENTION BETWEEN PAUL AND BARNABAS (36-41)

1. THE ARGUMENT (36-39a)

 After teaching and preaching in Antioch for some days, Paul wants to visit the brethren where they preached during the first missionary journey



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- 2. Barnabas is determined to take with them John Mark
- 3. Paul is insistent that John should not go since he left them in Pamphylia
- 4. The contention became so sharp they parted from one another

2. THE RESULT (39b-41)

- 1. Barnabas takes Mark and sails to Cyprus
- 2. Paul chooses Silas, commended by the brethren to the grace of God, and passes through Syria and Cilicia strengthening the churches

CHAPTERS SIXTEEN

1. TIMOTHY JOINS PAUL AND SILAS (1-5)

1. TIMOTHY'S BACKGROUND (1-3)

- 1. Paul and Silas travel to Derbe and Lystra, where they meet Timothy
- 2. A disciple, whose mother was a Jewish Christian and father was Greek
- 3. Well spoken of by the brethren at Lystra and Iconium

2. TIMOTHY'S CIRCUMCISION (3)

- 1. Paul wants Timothy to join him
- 2. Paul has Timothy circumcised, on account of the Jews in the region

3. TIMOTHY'S FIRST MISSION (4-5)

- 1. Traveling with Paul and Silas, they deliver the decrees from Jerusalem
- 2. The churches are strengthened, increasing in number daily

2. THE MACEDONIA CALL (6-10)

1. DIRECTED BY THE SPIRIT (6-8)

- 1. Passing through Phrygia and Galatia, the Spirit forbids them from preaching in Asia
- 2. Nearing Mysia, they try to go to Bithynia, but the Spirit does not permit them
- 3. Bypassing Mysia, they arrive in Troas



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2. CALLED BY A VISION (9-10)

- 1. Paul has a vision of a Macedonian man asking for help
- 2. Paul and his companions conclude God wants them to go to Macedonia
- 3. The use of "we" indicates Luke, the author, has now joined them

3. CONVERSIONS AT PHILIPPI (11-40)

1. THE CONVERSION OF LYDIA (11-15)

- 1. From Troas, by way of Samothrace and Neapolis, Paul's company arrive at Philippi of Macedonia, a Roman colony
- 2. On the Sabbath, they meet with women gathered by the river to pray and Paul speaks
- 3. Lydia, who worshiped God, listens and the Lord opens her heart to heed Paul
- 4. She and her household are baptized, and persuades Paul's company to stay at her house

2. THE CONVERSION OF THE JAILER (16-40)

- On the way to prayer, Paul's and his companions are followed by a slave girl
 - 1. Who was possessed with a spirit of divination
 - 2. Who had brought her masters much profit through fortune telling
- 2. She proclaims Paul's company to be servants of God, proclaiming the way of salvation
 - 1. This she does for many days, which annoys Paul
 - 2. Paul therefore casts out the spirit in the name of Jesus
- 3. Her masters seize Paul and Silas, and drag them before the magistrates
 - Where they are accused as troublemakers, teaching unlawful customs



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- 2. Where they are beaten with rods, then imprisoned with feet in stocks
- 4. At midnight, Paul and Silas are praying and singing hymns, the prisoners listening
- 5. There is a great earthquake, opening the doors and loosening the prisoners' chains
- 6. The jailer comes in, assumes all have escaped, prepares to kill himself
- 7. Paul cries out with a loud voice to stop him, assuring him that all were still there
- 8. The jailer asks for a light, falls before Paul and Silas, and asks what he must do to be saved
 - 1. They first tell him to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ
 - 2. They then speak the word of the Lord to him and his household
 - 3. That same hour he washes their stripes, then he and his household are baptized
 - 4. He then takes Paul and Silas to his house, feeds them, and rejoices that he and his household has believed in God
- 9. The next day the magistrates send officers to release Paul and Silas
 - 1. When the jailer tells Paul he is free to go, Paul demands that the magistrates come personally, as they have beaten Roman citizens without a trial
 - 2. So the magistrates come, release Paul and Silas, and plead for them to leave the city
- **10.** Returning to Lydia's house, Paul and Silas encourage the brethren, then leave Philippi

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LESSON TEN CHAPTERS SEVENTEEN AND EIGHTEEN

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

1. PREACHING IN THESSALONICA (1-9)

1. REASONING IN THE SYNAGOGUE (1-4)

- 1. Passing through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they arrive in Thessalonica
- 2. Paul visits the synagogue and reason with the Jews for three weeks
- 3. His goal: to convince them that Jesus is the Christ who had to suffer and rise from the dead
- 4. Some were persuaded, including a large number of devout Greeks and leading women who join Paul and Silas

2. RESISTANCE IN THE CITY (5-9)

- 1. Envious Jews use evil men from the marketplace to gather a mob
- 2. They set the city in an uproar, and attack Jason's house
- 3. Unable to find Paul, they drag Jason and others before the rulers of the city
- 4. Accusing them of turning the city upside down, disobeying Caesar, claiming Jesus as king
- 5. The rulers take security from Jason and the others before letting them go

2. PREACHING IN BEREA (10-14)

1. RECEPTION BY THE LOCALS (10-12)

- 1. Sent by night to Berea, Paul and Silas go to the synagogue
- 2. The Jews are more fair-minded than those in Thessalonica
- 3. They receive the word with all readiness, then search the Scriptures daily
- 4. Many Jews believe, also Greeks, prominent women as well as men

2. RESISTANCE BY THE OUTSIDERS (13-14)



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- 1. Hearing of their success, Jews from Thessalonica come and stir up the crowds
- 2. Paul is immediately sent away to the sea, while Silas and Timothy remain

3. PREACHING IN ATHENS (15-34)

1. IN THE SYNAGOGUE AND THE MARKETPLACE (15-18)

- 1. Paul arrives in Athens, sends word for Silas and Timothy to come
- 2. While waiting, Paul's spirit is provoked by the idolatry in the city
- 3. He reasons with Jews and Gentile worshippers in the synagogue, and with people in the Marketplace
- 4. Epicurean and Stoic philosophers hear him preach about Jesus and the resurrection

2. AT THE AREOPAGUS (19-34)

- 1. Brought to the Areopagus, the inquisitive Athenians invite Paul to present his doctrine
- 2. Paul preaches to the men of Athens
 - 1. Mentioning their spirituality
 - 2. Especially the altar inscribed "To The Unknown God"
- 3. Paul proclaims this God they do not know as the Creator:
 - 1. Who does not dwell in temples
 - 2. Who is not worshiped as though He needed anything
 - 3. Who gives to all life, breath, and all things
 - 4. Who has made from one blood all nations to dwell on the earth
 - Who has determined their appointed times and dwelling boundaries
 - 6. Who does things so that men might seek for Him, grope for Him, and find Him
 - 7. Who is not far from anyone, for in Him we live, move, and exist, even as some of their own poets have said, "We are also His offspring"



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- 8. Who is not an idol, shaped by art and man's devising
- 4. Paul proclaims that God now commands all men everywhere to repent
 - 1. Even though He may have overlooked their ignorance in times past
 - 2. He has appointed a Day of Judgment
 - 3. He will judge the world in righteousness by a Man He has ordained
 - 4. He has given proof of this judgment by raising Him from the dead
- 5. The response to Paul's sermon, especially his mention of the resurrection of the dead
 - 1. Some mocked, others were willing to hear him again
 - 2. As Paul left, he was joined by some who believed, including Dionysius the Aeropagite and a woman named Damaris

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

- 1. THE APOSTLE PAUL IN CORINTH (continuing the 2nd Journey) (1-17)
 - 1. PAUL TAUGHT IN CORINTH (1-17)
 - 1. Found Aquila and Priscilla
 - 1. Worked and stayed with Aquila and Priscilla
 - 2. They were tentmakers by trade
 - 2. Paul taught in the synagogue every Sabbath
 - 1. He persuaded by Jews and Greeks
 - 3. Paul preached that Jesus is the Christ
 - 1. Silas and Timothy join Paul, arriving from Macedonia
 - 2. Jews opposed Paul and blasphemed
 - 3. Paul decided to go to the Gentiles
 - 4. Paul went to Justus' house (by synagogue) and taught



Course by Course

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- 1. Crispus, ruler of the synagogue, believed (and his house)
- 2. Many Corinthians believed and were baptized
- 3. The Lord spoke to Paul, "Do not be afraid, but speak..."
- 4. Paul continued teaching the Word of God there 18 months
- 5. Jews brought Paul before Gallio, proconsul of Achaia
 - Charged that Paul persuaded men to worship God "contrary to the law"
 - 2. Gallio refused to hear the case, as it was not a "matter of wrongdoing or wicked crimes"
 - 3. Gallio drove them from the judgment seat and ignored them

2. PAUL RETURNED TO ANTIOCH OF SYRIA (18-22)

- 1. PAUL DEPARTED CORINTH, AND SAILED FOR SYRIA (18)
 - 1. After the encounter before Gallio, Paul remained a good while
 - 2. Paul, with Aquila and Priscilla, sailed for Syria
 - 3. Paul had taken a vow; at the end, he cut his hair at Cenchrea
 - 1. Cenchrea was a port that served Corinth (approx. 8-9 miles)
 - 2. Upon expiration of the vow, the hair was cut off

2. PAUL ARRIVED AT EPHESUS, WITH AQUILA AND PRISCILLA (19-22)

- 1. Paul leaves Aquila and Priscilla in Ephesus
- 2. Paul entered the synagogue and reasoned with the Jews
 - 1. The Jews asked him to stay longer
 - 2. Paul declined, as he wanted to keep the feast in Jerusalem
 - 3. Paul indicated he would return; thus he departed
- 3. Paul landed at Caesarea, greeted the church, and went to Antioch
 - 1. Recall Cornelius and his household/friends' conversion
 - 2. Paul arrived in Antioch in completion of the 2nd journey
- 3. PAUL BEGAN THE 3rd JOURNEY (23-28)



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- 1. PAUL RETURNED TO THE REGIONS OF GALATIA AND PHRYGIA (23)
 - 1. Paul departs Antioch, beginning the 3rd journey
 - 2. He travels through Galatia and Phrygia, strengthening the disciples
- 2. APOLLOS IN EPHESUS AND ACHAIA (24-28)
 - 1. Apollos of Alexandria was "eloquent and mighty in the Scriptures"
 - 2. Apollos arrived in Ephesus and taught the "way of the Lord"
 - 1. He knew only the baptism of John
 - 2. Aquila and Priscilla took him aside
 - 3. They explained "more accurately" the way of God to Apollos
 - 3. Apollos desired to go to Achaia
 - 1. The brethren wrote a letter to those in Achaia to receive him
 - 2. Apollos helped the believers there
 - 3. He vigorously showed that "Jesus is the Christ" from the Scriptures and "refuted the Jews publicly"

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BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON ELEVEN CHAPTERS NINETEEN AND TWENTY

CHAPTER NINETEEN

1. PAUL IN EPHESUS (1-41)

1. PAUL FOUND SOME DISCIPLES IN EPHESUS (1-7)

- 1. Paul discovered they had only been baptized in John's baptism
- 2. They needed to "believe" on Christ Jesus [implies obedience]
- 3. They were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus
- 4. Paul laid his hands on them to impart gifts of the Holy Spirit on them spoke in tongues and prophesied

2. PAUL SPOKE IN THE SYNAGOGUE (8-10)

- Paul spoke boldly in the synagogue for 3 months about the kingdom of God
- 2. Some were hardened and did not believe spoke evil of "the Way"
- 3. Paul departed from them, withdrew the disciples and taught in the school of Tyrannus
- 4. Paul continues there 2 years all in Asia heard the Word of the Lord

3. MIRACLES AND THE SEVEN SONS OF SCEVA (11-20)

- Handkerchiefs and aprons brought from Paul drove out diseases and evil spirits
- 2. Traveling Jewish exorcists called on the name of the Lord Jesus to cast out evil spirits
- 3. Seven sons of Sceva did the same man with evil spirit overpowered them exposed them as false
- 4. This caused many to believe and magnify Jesus
- 5. Many magicians came together to burn their magic books
- 6. The Word of the Lord "grew mightily and prevailed"

4. AN UPROAR AT EPHESUS (21-41)

1. Paul planned to go to Jerusalem, and then to Rome.



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- 2. He sent Timothy and Erastus into Macedonia, while he remained in Asia.
- 3. Demetrius, a silversmith, stirred up the people, because Paul was preaching that the idols were "not gods which are made with hands."
- 4. The people became angry, rushed into the theater, and cried out, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!"
- 5. The city clerk calmed the crowd
 - 1. He told Demetrius and the others to take their cases to the open courts
 - 2. He then dismissed the assembly

CHAPTER TWENTY

- 1. TRAVELS IN MACEDONIA AND GREECE (1-6)
 - 1. PAUL BADE FAREWELL TO THE EPHESIAN BRETHREN (1)
 - 1. Paul called the disciples to himself and said, "Goodbye"
 - 2. Paul departed to Macedonia
 - 2. PAUL ENCOURAGED THEM IN MACEDONIA AND GREECE, THEN TO TROAS (2-6)
 - 1. Paul traveled throughout Macedonia and encouraged them
 - 2. He then spent three months in Greece

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- 3. Paul planned to sail to Syria; the Jews plotted against him
 - 1. He decided to return through Macedonia
 - Seven brethren accompanied Paul (messengers, see 1 Cor. 16:3)
 - 3. The seven traveled on to Troas, while Paul went to Philippi
 - 4. Through the use of "us" and "we," it is noted that Luke joined Paul in Philippi
 - 5. Paul and Luke joined the others at Troas, five days later

2. PAUL PREACHED IN TROAS (7-12)

1. PAUL PREACHED ON SUNDAY UNTIL MIDNIGHT (7-8)

- 1. The travelers remained in Troas for seven days
- 2. When the disciples assembled "to break bread," Paul preached
- 3. He preached until midnight
- 4. Paul planned to depart on the next day

2. EUTYCHUS FELL OUT OF THE WINDOW (9-12)

- 1. The young man, Eutychus, was sitting in the window
- 2. He was overcome by sleep and fell from the third floor window
- 3. Eutychus was taken up dead
- 4. Paul went down and "fell on him"
- 5. Eutychus was made alive
- 6. Paul broke bread and continued talking with them until daybreak; they were comforted Eutychus was alive

3. TRAVELING FROM TROAS TO MILETUS (13-16)

1. PAUL MET THE OTHERS IN ASSOS AND BOARDED THE SHIP (13-14)

- 1. Paul traveled from Troas to Assos by foot; his companions sailed by ship
- 2. Paul joined them aboard ship at Assos
- 3. Over some four days, they traveled to/near:



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- 1. Mitylene
- 2. Chios
- 3. Samos
- 4. Miletus
- 4. Paul decided to sail past Ephesus, as he desired to be in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost

4. MEETING WITH THE EPHESIAN ELDERS (17-38)

1. PAUL REVIEWED HIS HISTORY WITH THE EPHESIAN ELDERS (17-21)

- 1. While at Miletus, Paul called for the elders from Ephesus
- 2. Paul reviewed his labors while he was in Ephesus
 - 1. He served the Lord with humility, tears and trials
 - 2. He taught publicly and house-to-house
 - 3. He taught Jews and Greeks
 - 4. He taught repentance toward God and faith toward Christ

2. PAUL SPOKE OF HIS FUTURE (22-27)

- 1. Paul was going to Jerusalem "bound in the Spirit"
- 2. "Chains and tribulations" awaited him
- 3. In light of these things, Paul focused on his work to continue to proclaim the Gospel, and to finish his race "with joy"
- 4. He noted that they would not see his face anymore
- 5. Paul declared that he was "innocent of the blood of all men," as he had not failed to declare to them the "whole counsel of God"

3. PAUL EXHORTED AND WARNED THEM AS ELDERS OF THE EPHESIAN CHURCH; THEY WERE TO FOLLOW HIS EXAMPLE (28-35)

- 1. Paul admonished the elders to "take heed" unto themselves and to all the flock, of which they were overseers
- 2. They were to "shepherd the flock"
- 3. Paul warned them that "wolves" would enter in, "not sparing the flock"



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- 4. Some, even among them, would arise to draw away the flock
- 5. "Wherefore, watch ye"
- 6. Paul reminded them that he had warned them day and night for three years
- 7. Paul commended them to God and to His Word, which was "able to build you up"
- 8. Paul reminded them of his example of providing for himself and those with him; laboring in this way, enabled them to provide for the weak

4. PAUL PRAYED WITH THE ELDERS AND BADE THEM FAREWELL (36-38)

- 1. Paul kneeled and prayed with them
- 2. They all wept, sorrowed that they would not see Paul again
- 3. They escorted Paul back to the ship

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LESSON TWELVE CHAPTERS TWENTY-ONE AND TWENTY-TWO

CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE

- 1. WARNINGS TO PAUL AS HE HEADED TO JERUSALEM (1-14)
 - 1. THEY SAILED FROM MILETUS TO TYRE (1-3)
 - 1. Paul left the Ephesian elders at Miletus
 - 2. Paul, Luke, and the other traveling companions sailed from Miletus to Cos to Rhodes and to Patara
 - 3. From Patara, they caught a ship to Tyre of Phoenicia
 - 1. As they sailed, they saw Cyprus on the "left" (passing south of the island)

2. PAUL AND HIS COMPANIONS ARRIVED IN TYRE (4-6)

- 1. They found the disciples there and remained with them seven days
 - 1. The disciples understood through the Spirit what awaited Paul in Jerusalem
 - 2. They told Paul not to go to Jerusalem
- 2. The disciples accompanied Paul and his companions outside the city
 - 1. They all knelt down and prayed on the shore
 - 2. Paul and his companions boarded the ship and departed

MORE WARNINGS GIVEN TO PAUL BEFORE ARRIVING IN JERUSALEM (6-14)

- 1. Paul and his companions sailed from Tyre to Ptolemais
 - 1. They greeted the brethren there and remained one day
 - 2. The next day, they went to Caesarea
- 2. Paul and his companions went to Philip's house
 - 1. Philip was one of the seven (cf. Acts 6)
 - 2. Philip had four virgin daughters; they prophesied
 - 3. The prophet Agabus came down from Judea



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- 4. Agabus took Paul's belt and bound his own hands and feet; this was to indicate what would happen to Paul, as revealed by the Holy Spirit; he would be delivered to the Gentiles
- 5. Both his traveling companions and those in Caesarea pleaded with Paul not to go to Jerusalem
- Then Paul answered, "What do you mean by weeping and breaking my heart? For I am ready not only to be bound but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus." (Acts 21:13 NKJV)
- 7. They ceased pleading with Paul and asked that the will of the Lord be done

2. PAUL ARRIVED IN JERUSALEM (15-25)

- 1. PAUL AND HIS COMPANIONS PROCEEDED TO JERUSALEM (15-16)
 - 1. They were accompanied by some of the disciples of Caesarea
 - 2. They were to lodge with Mnason of Cyprus, an early disciple
- 2. THEY MET WITH THE JERUSALEM BRETHREN (17-25)
 - 1. The Jerusalem brethren met them gladly
 - 2. Paul and his companions met with James and the elders to give a description of the "things which God had done among the Gentiles through his ministry"
 - 3. They glorified the Lord upon hearing these things

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- 4. James and the elders expounded to Paul the problem he faced
 - 1. Many myriads of Jews had believed
 - 2. These Jewish believers were zealous for the law
 - 3. They had been informed that Paul taught Jews living among the Gentiles to forsake Moses not to circumcise their children, nor to keep the customs
 - 4. These Jewish believers would learn that Paul was in Jerusalem
 - 5. James and the elders gave Paul a plan he was to accompany the four men who had taken a vow; purify himself; pay their expenses this was an effort to show that Paul kept the law (customs) as a Jew
 - 6. They reiterated (cf. Acts 15) that the believing Gentiles were not subject to the law

3. PAUL ARRESTED IN THE TEMPLE (26-36)

- 1. PAUL FOLLOWED THE PLAN FROM JAMES AND THE ELDERS (26)
 - Paul took the men and was purified with them; they entered the temple

2. JEWS FROM ASIA SAW PAUL IN THE TEMPLE (27-29)

- 1. They stirred up the crowd and seized Paul
- 2. They cried out charges as expected (see notes above)
- 3. Additionally, they charged that Paul had brought Greeks into the temple and defiled the place
 - 1. They had seen Trophimus the Ephesian with Paul in the city
 - 2. They "supposed" that Paul had brought him into the temple

3. PAUL WAS SEIZED AND THE JEWS SOUGHT TO KILL HIM (30-36)

- 1. The people seized Paul and dragged him out of the temple
- 2. As they sought to kill him, word came to the Roman commander of the uproar
- 3. When the Jews saw the commander and the soldiers, they stopped beating Paul



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- 4. The commander took Paul and bound him with chains; he asked what Paul had done
 - 1. When he could not get an answer, he took him to the barracks
 - 2. When they reached the stairs, Paul had to be carried due to the violence of the mob

4. PAUL ASKED TO ADDRESS THE MOB (37-40)

1. PAUL ASKED TO SPEAK TO THE COMMANDER (37-39)

- 1. The commander asked if he could speak Greek
- 2. The commander also asked if he was the Egyptian leader of the assassins
- 3. Paul replied that he was a Jew from Tarsus in Cilicia, "a citizen of no mean city"
- 4. Paul requested to speak to the people

2. THE COMMANDER ALLOWED PAUL TO SPEAK TO THE PEOPLE (40)

- 1. The commander gave Paul permission to speak to the people
- 2. Paul began to speak to them in Hebrew

CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO

1. PAUL ADDRESSED THE MOB (1-21)

1. PAUL BEGAN HIS DEFENSE (1-2)

- 1. Paul addressed the crowd as "brethren and fathers"
- 2. The mob became very quiet when they heard him speak in Hebrew

2. PAUL DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS SIMILAR TO THEM (3-5)

- 1. Paul's description of himself included:
 - 1. He was a Jew
 - 2. Born in Tarsus of Cilicia
 - 3. Brought up in Jerusalem at the "feet of Gamaliel"
 - 4. Taught in the "strictness of our father's law"
 - 5. Zealous toward God like them



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- 2. Paul persecuted the Way to the death
 - 1. He bound and delivered men and women to prison
 - 2. He acted under the high priest's and elders' authority and witness
 - 3. He had received letters to go to Damascus to bring those of the Way to Jerusalem for punishment

3. PAUL DESCRIBED THE LORD'S APPEARANCE ON THE ROAD TO DAMASCUS (6-11)

- At about noon, on the road to Damascus, a bright light shined around Paul
 - 1. He fell to the ground
 - 2. He heard Jesus ask him why he was persecuting Him
 - 3. The Lord identified Himself as Jesus of Nazareth
- 2. Paul asked the Lord what he should do
 - 1. Paul's traveling companions saw the light but did not hear the voice (or understand it)
 - 2. Paul asked, "What shall I do, Lord?"
 - 3. The Lord told Paul to go into Damascus and he would be told what to do
 - 4. He was led by the hand into Damascus by his companions, because he could not see

4. PAUL DESCRIBED HIS OBEDIENCE TO THE GOSPEL WHEN TAUGHT BY ANANIAS (12-16)

- 1. Ananias came to Paul
 - 1. He restored Paul's sight
 - 2. Ananias told Paul that he had been chosen to "know His will, and see the Just One, and hear the voice of His mouth"
 - 3. Paul was to be "His witness to all men of what you have seen and heard"
- 2. Ananias told Paul what to do to be forgiven of his sins



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- 1. He asked Paul, "Why are you waiting?"
- 2. "Arise and be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on the name of the Lord"

5. PAUL DESCRIBED THE LORD SENDING HIM TO THE GENTILES (17-21)

- 1. The Lord spoke to Paul
 - 1. Paul returned to Jerusalem; he was praying in the temple
 - 2. He was in a trance and the Lord appeared to him
 - 3. The Lord told him to quickly depart from Jerusalem for the Jews would "not receive your testimony concerning Me"
- 2. Paul attempted to explain to the Lord that he could make the Jews understand
 - Paul responded that the Jews knew of his persecution of those of the Way
 - 2. He added that he had even consented to the death of Stephen, holding the killer's clothes
- 3. The Lord told Paul of His plans for him
 - 1. Paul was to depart
 - 2. He was sent far away to the Gentiles

2. PAUL CLAIMED HIS ROMAN CITIZENSHIP (22-29)

1. THE JEWS LISTENED UNTIL THE GENTILES WERE MENTIONED (22-23)

- 1. When the Jews heard that he was sent to the Gentiles, they raised their voices, "...he is not fit to live!"
- 2. They tore their clothes and threw dust in the air

2. ROMANS PREPARED TO EXAMINE PAUL UNDER SCOURGING (24)

- 1. The Roman commander ordered that Paul be brought into the barracks
- 2. The commander wanted to know why they shouted against Paul
- 3. He ordered that Paul should be examined under scourging
- 3. PAUL NOTIFIED THE ROMANS OF HIS ROMAN CITIZENSHIP (25-29)



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 1. The soldiers bound Paul
- 2. Paul asked the centurion, "Is it lawful for you to scourge a man who is a Roman, and uncondemned?"
- 3. The centurion told this to the commander
- 4. The commander verified Paul's Roman citizenship
 - 1. He asked Paul if he was a Roman citizen, and Paul affirmed
 - 2. The commander indicated that he had purchased his citizenship, but Paul noted that he was a Roman by birth
- 5. The soldiers were frightened by this his citizenship
 - 1. They were afraid because they had bound a Roman citizen
 - 2. They were afraid because they were about to scourge a Roman citizen
- 3. PAUL TAKEN BEFORE THE SANHEDRIN COUNCIL (30)
 - 1. THE COMMANDER SOUGHT FOR THE JEW'S ACCUSATION (30)
 - 1. The commander wanted to know why he was accused by the Jews
 - 2. Paul was released from his bonds
 - 3. The chief priests and the council were commanded to appear
 - 4. The commander brought Paul before them (Sanhedrin)

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Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON THIRTEEN CHAPTERS TWENTY-THREE AND TWENTY-FOUR

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE

- 1. PAUL BEFORE THE SANHEDRIN COUNCIL (1-10)
 - 1. THE HIGH PRIEST ANANIAS COMMANDED FOR PAUL TO BE STRUCK ON THE MOUTH (1-3)
 - 1. Paul stated he had lived in "all good conscience before God"
 - 2. Ananias commanded that Paul be struck on the mouth
 - 3. Paul responded, not knowing that Ananias was high priest
 - 1. Paul said, "God will strike you, you whitewashed wall!"
 - 2. Paul noted that he had commanded him to be struck contrary to the law

2. PAUL DID NOT RECOGNIZE ANANIAS AS HIGH PRIEST (4-5)

- 1. When Paul spoke to Ananias, those standing near asked, "Do you revile God's high priest?"
- 2. Paul did not know Ananias was the high priest
 - 1. Paul quoted scripture in response
 - 2. "You shall not speak evil of a ruler of your people"

3. THE SANHEDRIN WAS DIVIDED (6-10)

- 1. Paul recognized that there were Sadducees and Pharisees present in the Sanhedrin
- 2. Paul made it known that he was a Pharisee and was being judged concerning "the hope and resurrection of the dead"
 - 1. This caused a dissension among the Sanhedrin
 - 2. The Sadducees did not believe in the resurrection; the Pharisees did believe in the resurrection
 - 3. The scribes of the Pharisees spoke out that they found nothing evil in Paul
- 3. The Roman commander became afraid that harm would come to Paul



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

4. The commander ordered the soldiers to take Paul back to the barracks

2. THE JEWISH PLOT AGAINST PAUL'S LIFE (11-22)

- 1. THE LORD SPOKE TO PAUL (11)
 - 1. The Lord appeared and spoke to Paul the following night
 - 2. Paul was to be the Lord's witness at Rome

2. THE JEWS PLANNED TO KILL PAUL (12-15)

- More than forty Jews banded together and took an oath to kill Paul before they ate or drank anything
- 2. The plotting Jews went to the chief priests and elders to present their plan
 - 1. The chief priests and elders were to contact the commander
 - 2. They wanted Paul to be called before the council again for further inquiry
 - 3. The forty Jews would lie in wait to kill him along the way

3. THE PLOT WAS DISCOVERED (16-22)

- 1. Paul's nephew heard of the ambush plot
- 2. He went to Paul in the barracks and told him what he had heard
- 3. Paul had his nephew taken to the commander
 - 1. The commander took him aside and heard the plot
 - 2. The commander told the young man to tell no one that they had spoken about the plot
 - 3. Paul's nephew departed from the commander

3. PAUL WAS SENT TO FELIX AT CAESAREA BY NIGHT (23-35)

- 1. THE COMMANDER HAD TWO CENTURIONS PREPARE TO TAKE PAUL (23-24)
 - 1. 200 soldiers, 70 horsemen, and 200 spearmen were prepared
 - 2. They were to take Paul to Caesarea at the third hour of the night
 - 3. Paul was to go before governor Felix



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

2. THE COMMANDER WROTE A LETTER TO FELIX (25-30)

- 1. Claudius Lysias was the Roman commander's name
- 2. The letter was address to "the most excellent governor Felix"
- 3. The letter summarized the situation with Paul
 - 1. The Jews had seized Paul and were about to kill him
 - 2. Troops were sent to rescue Paul
 - 3. To learn of the Jews' accusation, the commander took Paul before the Sanhedrin
 - 4. He only learned that Paul was accused "concerning questions of the law," but nothing deserving death or imprisonment
 - 5. The commander learned of a plot to ambush and kill Paul
 - 6. Due to this, he sent Paul to Felix and ordered his accusers to appear before Felix to state their charges against him

3. PAUL WAS TAKEN TO CAESAREA AND PRESENTED TO FELIX (31-35)

- 1. The soldiers, horsemen, and spearmen took Paul by night to Antipatris
- 2. The next day, the horsemen continued, and took Paul to Caesarea, while the soldiers and spearmen returned
- 3. They presented Paul and the letter to Felix
 - Felix inquired where Paul was from and understood that he was from Cilicia
 - 2. He agreed to hear Paul when his accusers arrived
 - 3. He had Paul held in Herod's Praetorium

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

1. THE ACCUSERS ARRIVED AND ACCUSATIONS WERE MADE (1-9)

- 1. THE CHIEF PRIEST, ELDERS AND TERTULLUS ARRIVED IN CAESAREA (1)
 - 1. They came to provide evidence against Paul
 - 2. Tertullus was brought as an orator



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

3. He was an eloquent spokesman

2. TERTULLUS PRESENTED THE ACCUSATIONS (2-9)

- 1. Tertullus began by giving great praise to Felix
 - 1. "We enjoy great peace"
 - 2. "Prosperity is being brought to this nation by your foresight"
 - 3. "We accept it...with all thankfulness"
- 2. The charges were then levied against Paul
 - They found Paul to be a "plague, a creator of dissension among all the Jews throughout the world"
 - 2. They found him to be a "ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes"
 - 3. He "tried to profane the temple"
- 3. Tertullus stated that the Roman commander, Lysias, took Paul with "great violence" from them
 - 1. The Jews had seized Paul
 - 2. They wanted to judge him according to their law
 - 3. The commander had taken Paul and had commanded them to appear before Felix to make their accusations
- 4. The attending Jews agreed with Tertullus' accusations



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

2. PAUL GAVE HIS DEFENSE BEFORE FELIX (10-21)

- 1. FELIX INDICATED FOR PAUL TO SPEAK (10)
 - 1. Paul stated that he would defend himself
 - 2. He recognized Felix to have been a judge of the nation for many years

2. PAUL REVIEWED THE EVENTS AS HIS DEFENSE (11-21)

- 1. Paul had gone up to Jerusalem to worship about twelve days prior
- 2. They did not find Paul disputing with anyone nor inciting the crowd, either in the synagogue or in the city
- 3. Paul stated that they could not prove these accusations
- 4. He confessed that he worshipped God "according to the Way" which they call a "sect"
- 5. He believed all the things written in the Law and Prophets
- 6. Paul stated that he had "hope in God," just as they do, "that there will be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and the unjust"
 - 1. As a result, he strove to have a "conscience without offense toward God and men"
- 7. Paul had returned to Jerusalem after many years to bring alms and offerings to his nation
 - This was the time when some Jews from Asia (who had not come before Felix), found Paul "purified in the temple," and "neither with a mob nor with tumult"
 - 2. If they had an accusation against Paul, they should have come before Felix at this time
- 8. Paul asked those Jews present if there had been found any wrongdoing in him while before the Sanhedrin council
 - 1. The only statement that Paul thought they may have objected to was what he had cried out among them, "Concerning the resurrection of the dead I am being judged by you this day."

3. FELIX DELAYED JUDGMENT OF PAUL (22-27)

1. FELIX ADJOURNED THE PROCEEDINGS AND HELD PAUL (22-23)



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 1. Given that Felix had a "more accurate knowledge of the Way," he adjourned the proceedings
- 2. He stated that he would make a decision on the case when Lysias the commander came to Caesarea
- 3. Paul was held by the centurion
 - 1. Paul was given liberties
 - 2. His friends were allowed to visit him and provide for him

2. FELIX HEARD PAUL MORE TIMES (24-26)

- 1. Felix and his wife, Drusilla, called for Paul
 - 1. Drusilla was Jewish
 - 2. They heard Paul "concerning faith in Christ"
- 2. Paul reasoned before them about "righteous, self-control, and the judgment to come"
 - 1. Felix was afraid
 - 2. He sent Paul away; he indicated he would call for him at a more "convenient time"
- 3. Felix hoped for a bribe from Paul to release him
 - 1. Felix sent for him often

3. FESTUS SUCCEEDED FELIX (27)

- 1. After two years Porcius Festus succeeded Felix as governor
- 2. Felix wanted to do the Jews a favor, so he "left Paul bound"



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON FOURTEEN CHAPTERS TWENTY-FIVE AND TWENTY-SIX

CHAPTER TWENTY- FIVE

- 1. PAUL APPEALED TO CAESAR (1-12)
 - 1. THE JEWS PETITIONED FESTUS TO RETURN PAUL TO JERUSALEM (1-5)
 - 1. Shortly after Festus arrived, he went to Jerusalem
 - 2. The high priest and chief men informed Festus of Paul
 - 3. They petitioned him, asking a favor, to bring Paul back to Jerusalem
 - 1. The Jews planned an ambush to kill Paul along the road
 - 4. Festus invited those Jews in authority to travel to Caesarea with him
 - 1. They could accuse Paul there
 - 2. PAUL STOOD BEFORE FESTUS IN CAESAREA (6-9)
 - 1. After remaining in Jerusalem about ten days, Festus returned to Caesarea
 - 1. He called Paul before the judgment seat the next day
 - 2. The Jews laid serious complaints against Paul
 - 1. They could not prove them
 - 2. Paul answered, "Neither against the law of the Jews, nor against the temple, nor against Caesar have I offended in anything at all."
 - 3. Festus asked Paul if he would go to Jerusalem with him
 - 1. Festus wanted to do the Jews a favor
 - 2. Festus suggested that he would judge Paul there
 - 3. PAUL APPEALED TO CAESAR AND AVOIDED A RETURN TO JERUSALEM (10-12)
 - Paul stated that he stood at Caesar's judgment seat, "where I ought to be judged"
 - He said he had done no wrong to the Jews, "as you [Festus] very well know"



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 2. Paul was willing to die, if he had committed anything worthy of death
 - 1. He had no guilt of the things the Jews accused him
 - 2. He was not going to be delivered to the Jews he was a Roman citizen, and he then appealed to Caesar
- 3. Festus stated, "You have appealed to Caesar? To Caesar you shall go!"
- 2. PAUL'S CASE WAS HEARD BY KING AGRIPPA (13-27)
 - 1. FESTUS PRESENTED PAUL'S CASE TO KING AGRIPPA (13-22)
 - 1. A few days later, King Agrippa and Bernice came to Caesarea to greet Festus
 - 2. Festus laid Paul's case before Agrippa
 - 1. He noted that Felix had left Paul a prisoner
 - 2. The chief priests and elders of the Jews informed Festus about Paul
 - 3. He told the Jews that it was not Roman custom to deliver the accused for "destruction" without the accused having the opportunity to answer the charges
 - 4. Festus had Paul come before the judgment seat
 - 5. Festus discovered nothing wrong, other than there were some questions about "their own religion and about a certain Jesus, who had died, whom Paul affirmed to be alive"

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- He asked Paul to go to Jerusalem, since he was "uncertain" about these matters
- 7. Then Paul appealed to Caesar
- 3. Agrippa requested to hear Paul himself
 - 1. Festus said to Agrippa, "Tomorrow you shall hear him"

2. PAUL STOOD BEFORE AGRIPPA AND BERNICE (23-27)

- 1. Paul was brought before King Agrippa the next day, following much pomp upon the entry of Agrippa and Bernice
- 2. Festus explained the situation to Agrippa and the men gathered
 - 1. Festus reported that the Jews claimed Paul was not "fit to live any longer"
 - 2. Festus stated he found that Paul had committed nothing deserving death
 - 3. He noted that Paul had appealed to Caesar, and he was going to send him
 - 4. Festus indicated that he had nothing to write to Caesar about Paul
 - 5. He hoped that after Agrippa's examination of Paul, he may have something to write, for he thought it unreasonable to send an appeal to Caesar without specifying the charges

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Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

CHAPTER TWENTY -SIX

- 1. PAUL MADE HIS DEFENSE BEFORE KING AGRIPPA (1-26)
 - 1. PAUL AS A JEW BEFORE HIS CONVERSION (1-11)
 - 1. King Agrippa gave Paul permission to speak for himself
 - 2. Paul began by acknowledging that Agrippa was "expert" in the Jewish customs and questions about the Jews
 - 3. Paul told of his former life as a Jew/Pharisee
 - 1. Paul had spent his early life in Jerusalem all Jews knew this
 - 2. He was a member of the strictest sect, the Pharisees
 - 3. Paul noted that he was being judged for the "hope of the promise made by God to our fathers"
 - 4. Paul reiterated that this was the accusation this "hope"
 - 5. Paul asked Agrippa, "Why should it be thought incredible by you that God raises the dead?"
 - 6. Paul originally thought he should act contrary to Jesus
 - 7. Paul cast Christians in prison, voted for their deaths, punished them, compelled them to blaspheme; he even persecuted them to foreign cities
 - 2. PAUL TOLD OF THE LORD'S APPEARANCE ON THE DAMASCUS ROAD (12-18)
 - 1. While Paul was engaged in persecuting Christians, he journeyed on the road to Damascus

NOTES



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- 1. At midday a bright light shone on him and his companions
- 2. They all fell to the ground
- 3. The Lord then spoke to Paul in the Hebrew language
- 4. The Lord identified Himself as Jesus
- 5. The Lord told Paul of the purpose of appearing: to make him a minister and witness of the things he had seen and of the things that would be revealed to him
- 6. Paul was sent by the Lord to the Gentiles, to open their eyes that they may receive forgiveness of sins

3. PAUL PROCLAIMED THE LIGHT TO THOSE IN DARKNESS (19-23)

- 1. Paul told Agrippa that he had to be obedient to the heavenly vision
 - 1. He declared the Gospel in Damascus, Jerusalem, Judea, and then to the Gentiles
 - 2. Paul told the Gentiles to "repent, turn to God, and do works befitting repentance"
- 2. Paul said for these things the Jews seized him at the temple and tried to kill him
 - 1. Paul recognized that God had helped him to that time
- 3. Paul only preached those things which the prophets and Moses had said would come to pass
 - 1. That Christ would suffer
 - 2. That Christ would be the first to rise from the dead
 - 3. That Christ would proclaim light to the Jews and Gentiles

4. FESTUS INTERRUPTED PAUL (24-26)

- 1. Festus interjected at Paul's defense with a loud voice
 - He said, "Paul, you are beside yourself! Much learning is driving you mad!"
- 2. Paul replied to Festus
 - 1. He said, "I am not mad, most noble Festus, but speak words of truth and reason."



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- 2. Paul pointed out that Agrippa knew of these things
- 3. Paul further noted that none of these things had been "done in a corner"

2. PAUL ASKED AGRIPPA IF HE BELIEVED THE PROPHETS (27-29)

- 1. PAUL HAD A DIALOGUE WITH KING AGRIPPA ABOUT HIS BELIEF (27-29)
 - 1. Paul addressed Agrippa, "do you believe the prophets? I know that you do believe."
 - 2. Agrippa replied, "You almost persuade me to become a Christian."
 - 3. Paul responded that he would for not only Agrippa, but for all who heard him to become Christians
 - 1. Of course, Paul did not desire for any to be in bonds, as he was
- 3. KING AGRIPPA, FESTUS, AND OTHERS DELIBERATE ABOUT PAUL (30-32)
 - 1. NO CHARGES WERE FOUND AGAINST PAUL (30-32)
 - 1. Agrippa, Festus and the others went aside to deliberate

- 1. They said, "This man is doing nothing deserving of death or chains."
- 2. Agrippa pointed out that Paul might have been set free if he had not appealed to Caesar



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

LESSON FIFTEEN CHAPTERS TWENTY-SEVEN AND TWENTY-EIGHT

CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN

1. TRIP TO ROME BEGAN (1-8)

1. SAILED A SHIP OF ADRAMYTTIUM (1-5)

- 1. It was decided that the prisoners should sail to Italy
- 2. Julius, a centurion of the Augustan Regiment, took custody
- 3. They boarded a ship of Adramyttium to sail along the Asian coast
- 4. Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica, accompanied Paul
- 5. At Sidon, Julius treated Paul kindly
 - 1. Paul was allowed to go to his friends and receive care
- 6. They sailed near Cyprus, Cilicia, Pamphylia, and arrived at Myra

2. SAILED A SHIP OF ALEXANDRIA (6-8)

- 1. At Myra, the centurion found an Alexandrian ship headed to Italy
- 2. They boarded this ship and departed
 - 1. They sailed slowly for many days
 - 2. The wind made it difficult to sail
- 3. They continued to sail with difficulty near Cnidus, Crete off Salmone
- 4. They arrived at Fair Havens, near the city of Lasea

2. PAUL WARNED OF DISASTER (9-12)

1. SAILING BECAME DANGEROUS; PAUL WARNED OF DISASTER (9-10)

- 1. Much time had passed, and sailing became dangerous
- 2. Paul advised, "I perceive that this voyage will end with disaster and much loss..."

2. THE CENTURION IGNORED PAUL'S WARNING (11-12)

- 1. The centurion listened to the helmsman and ship-owner rather than Paul
- 2. They considered the harbor "not suitable to winter in"



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

3. The majority wanted to sail on to Phoenix, a harbor of Crete

3. THE TEMPESTUOUS SEA (13-38)

1. A FAVORABLE WIND BLEW (13)

- 1. The south wind blew softly
- 2. Supposing this favorable, they put out to sea
- 3. They sailed close to Crete

2. THE TEMPEST BEGAN (14-20)

- Shortly after sailing, a "tempestuous head wind arose, called Euroclydon"
- 2. The ship was driven south of an island called Clauda
- 3. The sailors secured the ship with cables/ropes, passing them underneath
- 4. The following day, they lightened the ship
- 5. The third day, they threw the ship's tackle overboard
- 6. After several days in the storm, all hope was given up

3. PAUL ASSURED THE MEN OF SURVIVAL (21-26)

- 1. They had not eaten for many days
- 2. Paul reminded them: he had recommended to not sail from Crete
- 3. Paul then assured them there would be no loss of life; only the ship would be lost the message came from an angel of God
- 4. Paul affirmed his trust in God to the men by saying, "for I believe God that it will be just as it was told me"
- 5. Paul further revealed that the ship would run aground



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4. THE CREW ATTEMPTED TO ABANDON THE SHIP (27-32)

- 1. After fourteen nights, the sailors sensed they were near land
- 2. They took soundings and determined they were nearing land
- 3. It was dark; they dropped four anchors to avoid running aground and prayed for daylight
- 4. The sailors lowered the skiff to appear they were putting out more anchors; but they intended to leave the ship
- 5. Paul told the centurion and soldiers, "Unless these men stay in the ship, you cannot be saved."
- 6. The soldiers cut the ropes to the skiff and let it fall away

5. THE TEMPEST BEGAN (33-38)

- 1. As the day dawned, Paul encouraged them to eat; it had been fourteen days since they had eaten
- 2. Paul indicated they needed food for nourishment and survival
- 3. He reminded them they all would be safe
- 4. Paul took bread, gave thanks to God, and began to eat before them
- 5. They were all encouraged by Paul and ate as well
- 6. After they had eaten enough, they threw out the wheat to lighten the ship
- 7. There were two hundred seventy-six people aboard the ship

4. SHIPWRECKED AT MALTA (39-44)

1. ATTEMPTED TO DRIVE THE SHIP ONTO THE BEACH (39-41)

- 1. At daylight, they saw a bay with a beach
- 2. They desired to drive the ship onto the beach
- 3. They let the anchors go into the sea, hoisted the main sail and headed for the beach
- 4. The ship ran aground "where two seas met" and the "prow stuck fast" the ship was immovable
- 5. The waves violently began to break up the ship



Course by Course

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- 2. THEY SWAM AND/OR FLOATED TO SHORE; ALL WERE SAVED (42-44)
 - 1. The soldiers planned to kill the prisoners to keep any from escaping
 - 2. The centurion stopped the soldiers' plan
 - 1. He wanted to save Paul
 - 3. The centurion commanded all who could swim to jump overboard and swim for shore
 - 1. The rest floated on boards or parts of the ship
 - 4. They all escaped safely to the island

CHAPTER TWENTY- EIGHT

- 1. ON THE ISLAND OF MALTA FOLLOWING THE SHIPWRECK (1-10)
 - 1. THE NATIVES SHOWED KINDNESS TO THE SHIPWRECKED TRAVELERS (1-6)
 - 1. It was rainy and cold, as the travelers escaped to the island
 - 2. The natives showed kindness by kindling a fire and welcoming them
 - 3. A viper bit Paul, as he gathered sticks and laid them on the fire
 - The natives reacted, "No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he has escaped the sea, yet justice does not allow to live."
 - 2. Paul shook off the viper and suffered no harm
 - 3. After a time, the natives thought Paul was a "god" as no harm had come to him

2. THE HEALING OF PUBLIUS' FATHER AND OTHERS (7-10)

- 1. Publius was a leading citizen of the region
 - 1. He received and entertained the travelers for three days
- 2. Publius' father was sick with a fever and dysentery
 - 1. Paul went in to him and prayed
 - 2. Paul laid hands on him and healed him



Course by Course

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- 3. Others on the island with diseases came and were healed
- 4. The islanders honored them in many ways and provided the necessities for them as they departed the island

2. PAUL'S ARRIVAL AT ROME (11-16)

1. THEY SAILED TOWARD ROME (11-13)

- 1. After three months, an Alexandrian ship (Twin Brothers) sailed from Malta it had wintered there
- 2. They sailed to Syracuse, Rhegium, and then to Puteoli

2. THEY TRAVELED BY LAND TOWARD ROME (14-15)

- 1. Paul found brethren at Puteoli and stayed with them seven days
- 2. As they traveled along, brethren heard about them and met them
 - 1. They met at Appii Forum and Three Inns
 - 2. This gave Paul courage and he thanked God

3. THEY ARRIVED AT ROME (16)

- 1. The centurion delivered the prisoners to the captain of the guard at Rome
- 2. Paul was permitted to "dwell by himself with the soldier who guarded him"

3. PAUL'S WORK IN ROME WHILE UNDER HOUSE ARREST (17-31)

1. AFTER THREE DAYS, PAUL CALLED FOR THE JEWISH LEADERS (17-22)

- 1. When they came together, Paul spoke to the Jewish leaders
 - 1. He noted that he had done nothing against their people or the customs of their fathers
 - 2. He reviewed that he had been taken prisoner in Jerusalem and taken into Roman custody
 - 3. He had been examined and was to be released, but the Jews spoke against his release; thus he appealed to Caesar
 - 4. That was the reason he called for and spoke with them



Course by Course

BOOK OF ACTS

- 5. He stated, "...because for the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain"
- 2. The Jewish leaders responded to Paul
 - 1. They indicated they had not received letters nor heard of any evil spoken of Paul
 - 2. They wanted to hear more from Paul "concerning this sect"
 - 3. They noted that it had been "spoken against everywhere"

2. PAUL SPOKE TO THE JEWISH LEADERS AGAIN (23-29)

- 1. The Jews met Paul again at his place of lodging
- 2. He explained and testified of the kingdom of God and persuaded them concerning Jesus
 - 1. He spoke from both the Law of Moses and the Prophets
 - 2. He spoke from morning until evening
 - 3. Some were persuaded and some disbelieved
- 3. Paul completed the discourse by quoting from Isaiah
 - The quotation indicated they would hear/see but not understand/perceive
 - 2. The Lord wanted them to understand and turn so He could heal them
 - 3. Paul told them that the salvation of God had been sent to the Gentiles, and "they will hear it"
 - 4. The Jews departed and "had a great dispute among themselves"

3. PAUL CONTINUED FOR TWO YEARS UNDER HOUSE ARREST (30-31)

- 1. Paul was allowed to rent his own home for two years
- 2. Paul received all who came to him
 - 1. He preached the kingdom of God
 - 2. He taught the things concerning the Lord Jesus Christ
- 3. He taught with all confidence, and no one forbade him



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