

Paul was in the PERFECT will of God when he went to Jerusalem.

Your Assignment starts with 80%

Did you read Acts 9 to 28 through during your study? (8 points)

Did you apply some of the golden rules of Bible interpretation? (3 points)

Did you have these keys verses in your assignment? (1 point for each)

- **Acts 9:15-16, Acts 19:21, Acts 20:23, Acts 21:4, Acts 21:13-14, Acts 22:11, Acts 26:19-23, Romans 15:22-33, 2 Timothy 4:6-8**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Lord tells Ananias Paul's Mission. 2. Paul will preach Christ among: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gentiles - Kings - Children of Israel 3. Paul will suffer greatly for the cause of Christ. 	<p>Acts 9:15-16 "But the Lord said unto him, Go thy way: for he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel: 16 For I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Paul was in Arabia and Damascus for three years from the time of his conversion to his first journey to Jerusalem. <p>Galatians 1:15-18 "But when it pleased God, who separated me from my mother's womb, and called me by his grace, (16) To reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the heathen; immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood: (17) Neither went I up to Jerusalem to them which were apostles before me; but I went into Arabia, and returned again unto Damascus. (18) Then after three years I went up to Jerusalem to see Peter, and abode with him fifteen days."</p>	<p>Acts 9:19-22 "And when he had received meat, he was strengthened. Then was Saul certain days with the disciples which were at Damascus. And straightway he preached Christ in the synagogues, that he is the Son of God. But all that heard him were amazed, and said; Is not this he that destroyed them which called on this name in Jerusalem, and came hither for that intent, that he might bring them bound unto the chief priests? But Saul increased the more in strength, and confounded the Jews which dwelt at Damascus, proving that this is very Christ."</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Barnabas testified of Paul's conversion and calling to a concerned church. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preached boldly in Damascus and Jerusalem. - They wanted to kill Paul. 	<p>Acts 9:27-29 "But Barnabas took him, and brought him to the apostles, and declared unto them how he had seen the Lord in the way, and that he had spoken to him, and how he had preached boldly at Damascus in the name of</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Church in Jerusalem receive him. 	<p>Jesus. 28 And he was with them coming in and going out at Jerusalem. 29 And he spake boldly in the name of the Lord Jesus, and disputed against the Grecians: but they went about to slay him.”</p>
<p>6. Paul meets Agabus the Prophet in Antioch.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agabus foretells a famine throughout the world. - The church in Judea would be affected by the famine, and were in need of help. - Paul and Barnabas were appointed to help gather funds and go to Judea. 	<p>Acts 11:27-29 “And in these days came prophets from Jerusalem unto Antioch. 28 And there stood up one of them named Agabus, and signified by the Spirit that there should be great dearth throughout all the world: which came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. 29 Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judaea: 30 Which also they did, and sent it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.”</p>
<p>7. Paul and Barnabas go to Jerusalem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sent the relief (funds) to the saints. - They returned to Antioch with John Mark. 	<p>Acts 12:25 “And Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusalem, when they had fulfilled their ministry, and took with them John, whose surname was Mark.”</p>
<p>8. First Missionary Journey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From Antioch - Return to Antioch 	<p>Acts 13-14</p>
<p>9. Paul and Barnabas go to Jerusalem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They meet with James and the Elders. - Peter states that the heart is purified by faith alone. - James concludes that circumcision is not necessary. - The Elders, the church and the Holy Ghost agree and make it clear to the Gentiles they don’t have to be circumcised. 	<p>Acts 15:1-33</p>

<p>10. Paul and Barnabas return to Antioch - Preaching and Teaching</p>	<p><i>Acts 15:35-36</i> “Paul also and Barnabas continued in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also. 36 And some days after Paul said unto Barnabas, Let us go again and visit our brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the LORD, and see how they do.”</p>
<p>11. Second Missionary Journey - Paul and Silas - Barnabas and John Mark (Cyprus)</p>	<p><i>Acts 15:40</i> <i>Acts 16-18:22</i></p>
<p>12. Paul and Silas Meet Timotheus - Paul circumcised Timotheus. - Note: Paul did not circumcise Titus. (<i>Galatians 2:1-5</i>) - Delivered the Decrees to the Churches.</p> <p>1) Circumcision or law-keeping should not be added to faith as a condition to be saved. 2) No Fornication. 3) Meats offered to idols, meat from animals that had been strangled, and blood were forbidden.</p>	<p><i>Acts 16:1-4</i> “Then came he to Derbe and Lystra: and, behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timotheus, the son of a certain woman, which was a Jewess, and believed; but his father was a Greek: 2 Which was well reported of by the brethren that were at Lystra and Iconium. 3 Him would Paul have to go forth with him; and took and circumcised him because of the Jews which were in those quarters: for they knew all that his father was a Greek. 4 And as they went through the cities, they delivered them the decrees for to keep, that were ordained of the apostles and elders which were at Jerusalem.”</p>
<p>13. Paul obeys the Holy Spirit direction - This was a clear and direct leading of the Spirit of God. - Paul followed the leading of God.</p>	<p><i>Acts 16:6</i> “Now when they had gone throughout Phrygia and the region of Galatia, and were forbidden of the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia,”</p> <p><i>Acts 16:9</i> “And a vision appeared to Paul in the night; There stood a man of Macedonia, and prayed him, saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us.”</p>
<p>14. Paul continues his missionary journey - Church at Philippi is started. - Pauls travels through Thessalonica, Berea, Athens, Corinth, and Ephesians.</p>	<p><i>Acts 16-18</i></p>

<p>15. Paul Ministers in Ephesus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paul wanted to preach in Ephesus some two years earlier, but was prevented by the Holy Spirit (Act 16:6). - Paul made a Vow (thanksgiving). - Paul desires to attend the Passover in Jerusalem. - Paul returns to Antioch. 	<p>Acts 18:18-22 “And Paul after this tarried there yet a good while, and then took his leave of the brethren, and sailed thence into Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila; having shorn his head in Cenchrea: for he had a vow. 19 And he came to Ephesus, and left them there: but he himself entered into the synagogue, and reasoned with the Jews. 20 When they desired him to tarry longer time with them, he consented not; 21 But bade them farewell, saying, I must by all means keep this feast that cometh in Jerusalem: but I will return again unto you, if God will. And he sailed from Ephesus. 22 And when he had landed at Caesarea, and gone up, and saluted the church, he went down to Antioch.”</p>
<p>16. Third Missionary Journey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paul travels to Galatia, Phrygia, Ephesus, Achaia, Macedonia and Greece 	<p>Acts 18:23 “And after he had spent some time there, he departed, and went over all the country of Galatia and Phrygia in order, strengthening all the disciples.”</p> <p>Acts 19-20</p>
<p>17. Paul must go to Jerusalem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paul was collecting funds for the poor saints in Jerusalem. <p>Romans 15:25-26 “But now I go unto Jerusalem to minister unto the saints. Vs 26 For it hath pleased them of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain contribution for the poor saints which are at Jerusalem.”</p>	<p>Key Verse:</p> <p>Acts 19:21 “After these things were ended, Paul purposed in the spirit, when he had passed through Macedonia and Achaia, <u>to go to Jerusalem, saying, After I have been there, I must also see Rome.</u>”</p>
<p>18. Paul Determines to go to Jerusalem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paul hopes to be at Jerusalem before Pentecost. - Paul is aware of the dangers that would take place in Jerusalem. - Paul gives his final farewell to all the elders. 	<p>Acts 20:16-24 “For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: <u>for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost.</u> 17 And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called the elders of the church. 18 And when they were come to him, he said unto them, Ye know, from the first day that I came into Asia, after what</p>

Key Verse:

Acts 20:23 “Save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me.”

- The Holy Spirit makes it very clear that bonds and afflictions await Paul in Jerusalem.
- Paul is not moved by the news.
- Paul states that he must finish his course with joy.
- Paul confirms that this is the ministry that he has received from the Lord.

Key Verse:

Acts 9:15-16 “But the Lord said unto him, Go thy way: for he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel: 16 For I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake.

- The Elders do not stop Paul from going to Jerusalem.
- The Elders knew they will never see Paul again.

manner I have been with you at all seasons, 19 Serving the LORD with all humility of mind, and with many tears, and temptations, which befell me by the lying in wait of the Jews: 20 And how I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you, but have shewed you, and have taught you publicly, and from house to house, 21 Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. 22 And now, behold, I go bound in the spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there: 23 Save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me. 24 But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God.”

Acts 20:36 “And when he had thus spoken, he kneeled down, and prayed with them all. 37 And they all wept sore, and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him, 38 Sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more. And they accompanied him unto the ship.”

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19. Paul finds certain Disciples in Tyre

- All the Disciples everywhere knew what would take place in Jerusalem. The Holy Spirit made it known to them.
- The Disciples at Tyre submitted that Paul should not go to Jerusalem.
- There is no mention of Paul responding to their concern.

Acts 21:4 “And finding disciples, we tarried there seven days: who said to Paul through the Spirit, that he should not go up to Jerusalem. 5 And when we had accomplished those days, we departed and went our way; and they all brought us on our way, with wives and children, till we were out of the city: and we kneeled down on the shore, and prayed.”

Three things to consider:

- 1) The author – Luke – gives the details, but Paul does not know that the disciples spoke through the Spirit.
- 2) The Disciples’ suggestion not to go does not seem to be given with direct authority or a direct command.
- 3) The Holy Spirit does not make it clear to Paul that he should not go to Jerusalem.
 - The Holy Spirit did not hinder Paul from going.
 - Therefore, we can conclude that the Disciples had a deep concern for Paul’s wellbeing.

20. Paul is at Phillip’s House in Caesarea
- Agabus prophesied the capture of Paul in Jerusalem.
 - The Disciples that are with Paul plead with him not to go.
 - Paul reaffirms the calling of God in his life without hesitation.
 - The Disciples recognize the will of God upon Paul’s life.

Key Verse:

Acts 21:13-14 “Then Paul answered, What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus. 14 And when he would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, **The will of the Lord be done.**”

Acts 21:8-14 “And the next day we that were of Paul’s company departed, and came unto Caesarea: and we entered into the house of Philip the evangelist, which was one of the seven; and abode with him. 9 And the same man had four daughters, virgins, which did prophesy. 10 And as we tarried there many days, there came down from Judaea a certain prophet, named Agabus. 11 And when he was come unto us, he took Paul’s girdle, and bound his own hands and feet, and said, Thus saith the Holy Ghost, So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man that owneth this girdle, and shall deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles. 12 And when we heard these things, both we, and they of that place, besought him not to go up to Jerusalem. 13 Then Paul answered, What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus. 14 And when he would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, The will of the Lord be done.”

<p><u>Questions to consider:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Is this a cliché statement by the Disciples? 2) Did the Disciples set their emotions aside and accept the will of God? 	
<p>21. Paul Makes His Journey to Jerusalem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paul is supported on his course. - Paul’s crew went with him. - Some Disciples from Caesarea went with Paul. - The brethren at Jerusalem received Paul gladly. 	<p><i>Acts 21:15</i> “And after those days we took up our carriages, and went up to Jerusalem. 16 There went with us also certain of the disciples of Caesarea, and brought with them one Mnason of Cyprus, an old disciple, with whom we should lodge. 17 And when we were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received us gladly.”</p>
<p>22. Paul is Falsely Accused</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The zealous Jews were spreading false reports that Paul was teaching Jewish believers to forsake their customs. - Paul had not abandoned this custom. Paul circumcised Timothy (Acts 16:1-3) and Paul took a Nazarite vow (Acts 18:18). - Paul taught the notion that the Law of Moses cannot save or justify a person, it is only faith in Christ alone! (Galatians 2:20-21). 	<p><i>Acts 21:20</i> “And when they heard it, they glorified the Lord, and said unto him, Thou seest, brother, how many thousands of Jews there are which believe; and they are all zealous of the law: 21 And they are informed of thee, that thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise their children, neither to walk after the customs. 22 What is it therefore? the multitude must needs come together: for they will hear that thou art come.”</p>
<p>23. Paul is Captured</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paul gives his testimony. - Paul stands before the Council and the High Priest. - Paul is taken to the Castle. - Paul is escorted to Caesarea to meet with Felix. <p><u>Key Verse:</u> <i>Acts 22:11</i> “And the night following the Lord stood by him, and said, Be of good cheer, Paul: for as thou hast testified of me in Jerusalem, <u>so must</u> thou bear witness also at Rome.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - God supports Paul’s mission, confirms his calling, and comforts him in time of trouble. 	<p><i>Acts 22:1-21</i> <i>Acts 22:23-29, Acts 23:1-3</i></p> <p><i>Acts 19:21</i> “After these things were ended, Paul purposed in the spirit, when he had passed through Macedonia and Achaia, <u>to go to Jerusalem, saying, After I have been there, I <u>must also see Rome.</u></u>”</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Was God endorsing a man who was on his own ego mission? - God confirms the “must” of Paul, because Paul’s “must” was God’s “must” 	
<p>24. Paul Gives Testimony Before Felix</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paul testifies that he has not done anything wrong, especially in Jerusalem. - Paul said the only crime he has done, in the eyes of the Jews, is to preach the resurrection of the dead. <p><i>Acts 24:16</i> “And herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offence toward God, and toward men.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Holy Spirit did not correct Paul’s statement. 	<p><i>Acts 24</i></p> <p><i>Acts 24:10-21</i> “Then Paul, after that the governor had beckoned unto him to speak, answered, Forasmuch as I know that thou hast been of many years a judge unto this nation, I do the more cheerfully answer for myself: 11 Because that thou mayest understand, that there are yet but twelve days since I went up to Jerusalem for to worship. 12 And they neither found me in the temple disputing with any man, neither raising up the people, neither in the synagogues, nor in the city: 13 Neither can they prove the things whereof they now accuse me. 14 But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets: 15 And have hope toward God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust. <u>16 And herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offence toward God, and toward men.</u> 17 Now after many years I came to bring alms to my nation, and offerings. 18 Whereupon certain Jews from Asia found me purified in the temple, neither with multitude, nor with tumult. 19 Who ought to have been here before thee, and object, if they had ought against me. 20 Or else let these same here say, if they have found any evil doing in me, while I stood before the council, 21 Except it be for this one voice, that I cried standing among them, Touching the resurrection of the dead I am called in question by you this day.”</p>
<p>25. Paul Preaches the Gospel to Felix And Felix’s Wife.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felix trembles. - Paul continues his ministry. We find Paul still in the will of God. 	<p><i>Acts 24:24</i> “And after certain days, when Felix came with his wife Drusilla, which was a Jewess, he sent for Paul, and heard him concerning the faith in Christ. 25 And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Felix, like Pilate, sought to please the Jews and Paul was bound for 2 years. 	<p>judgment to come, Felix trembled, and answered, Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee. 26 He hoped also that money should have been given him of Paul, that he might loose him: wherefore he sent for him the oftener, and communed with him. 27 But after two years Porcius Festus came into Felix' room: and Felix, willing to shew the Jews a pleasure, left Paul bound.”</p>
<p>26. Paul Stands Before Festus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paul is accused. - Paul answers that he has done nothing wrong. <p><u>Pauls has not wronged the:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Law 2) Jews 3) Temple 	<p>Acts 25:7-8 “And when he was come, the Jews which came down from Jerusalem stood round about, and laid many and grievous complaints against Paul, which they could not prove. 8 While he answered for himself, <u>Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended any thing at all.</u>”</p> <p>1 Corinthians 10:31-33 “Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God. (32) Give none offence, neither to the Jews, nor to the Gentiles, nor to the church of God: (33) Even as I please all men in all things, not seeking mine own profit, but the profit of many, that they may be saved.”</p>
<p>27. Paul Stands Before King Agrippa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paul gives his testimony. - King Agrippa is almost persuaded to be a Christian. <p><u>3 things to consider:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Paul was not disobedient to the Heavenly calling. 2) God helped Paul in Jerusalem like He said He would. 3) Paul continued on his course. <p>Note: There is no indication from Paul, God, or the Holy Ghost that Paul was out of the Lord’s Will.</p>	<p>Acts 25:22-27 Acts 26</p> <p><u>Key Verse:</u> Acts 26:19-23 “Whereupon, O king Agrippa, I <u>was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision:</u> 20 But shewed first unto them of Damascus, and at Jerusalem, and throughout all the coasts of Judaea, and then to the Gentiles, that they should repent and turn to God, and do works meet for repentance. 21 For these causes the Jews caught me in the temple, and went about to kill me. 22 Having therefore obtained help of God, I continue unto this day, witnessing both to small and great, saying none other things than those which the prophets and Moses did say should come: 23 That Christ should suffer, and that he should be the first that should rise from the dead,</p>

	and should shew light unto the people, and to the Gentiles.”
<p>28. Paul is Escorted to Rome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They are shipwrecked. - Paul heals many people on the Island of Melita. 	<p><i>Acts 27-28</i></p>
<p>29. Paul Preaches the Gospel in Rome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paul first reaffirms that he is innocent. - Paul preaches for 2 whole years in Rome. <p><u>Conclusion</u> Turn to: Romans 15:22-33</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Is the Letter to Romans inspired by God? 2) Paul wrote Romans from Corinth, as the references to Phoebe show (Romans 16:1-2 Cenchrea was Corinth's port). Phoebe was given the great responsibility of delivering this letter to the Roman believers. 3) The apostle wrote the letter toward the close of his third missionary journey, Paul was planning to visit the poor believers in the Jerusalem church (Romans 15:25). 4) Paul was arrested again and suffered martyrdom at Rome in c. A.D. 65-67 (cf. 2 Timothy 4:6). <p><u>Key Verse:</u> 2 Timothy 4:6-8 “For I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. (7) I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: (8) Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing.”</p>	<p><i>Acts 28:17-19</i> “And it came to pass, that after three days Paul called the chief of the Jews together: and when they were come together, he said unto them, Men and brethren, though I have committed nothing against the people, or customs of our fathers, yet was I delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans. 18 Who, when they had examined me, would have let me go, because there was no cause of death in me. 19 But when the Jews spake against it, I was constrained to appeal unto Caesar; not that I had ought to accuse my nation of.”</p> <p><i>Acts 28:23-24</i> “And when they had appointed him a day, there came many to him into his lodging; to whom he expounded and testified the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and out of the prophets, from morning till evening. 24 And some believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not.”</p> <p><i>Acts 20:30-31</i> “And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came in unto him, 31 Preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him.”</p> <p><i>Philippians 1:12-13</i> “But I would ye should understand, brethren, that the things which happened unto me have fallen out rather unto the furtherance of the gospel; (13) So that my bonds in Christ are manifest in all the palace, and in all other places;”</p>

