Equipped for Ministry PAUL'S DEFENCE AND JOURNEY TO ROME Acts 22-28



Acts -22: Paul speaks of his conversion

- 22: 1- Paul had the option of speaking Hebrew-he chose Greek not 'to loose anyone'
- Gamaliel-most honored rabbi of the 1st Century. -school of Hillel (his grandfather)
- 22:16-Paul's baptism
- 22: 22-29 Roman law prohibited degrading a Roman citizen. Becoming a Roman Citizen:

i)Receive it as a reward for outstanding service

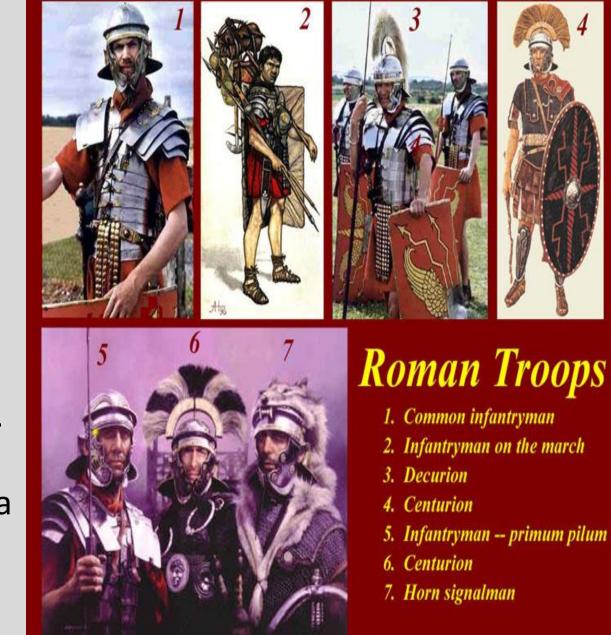
ii) Pay a large sum of money

iii) Be born into a family of Roman citizens

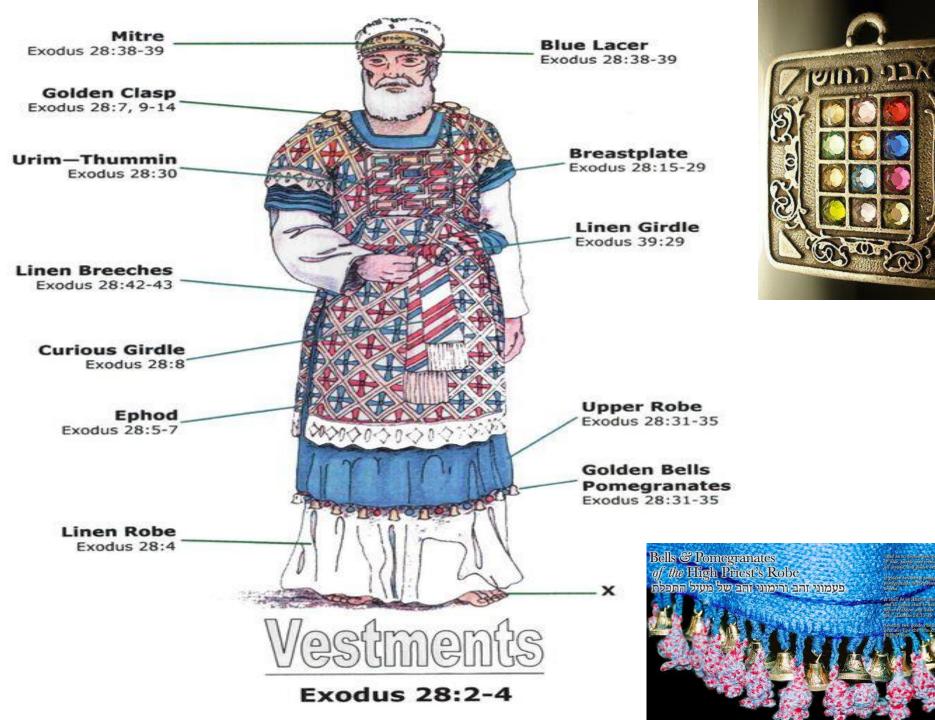
Paul's Father or earlier ancestor could have gained citizenship

Acts 23: before the Sanhedrin

- ✤Vs 2 High priest Ananias-47-59 AD
- Plot to kill Paul-vs 16
- Transferred to Caesarea
- Caesarea was the HQ for Roman rule in Judea and Samaria
- 470 men were assigned to guard Paul
- Governor Felix-(AD 52-) formerly a slave.
 - Married 3 queens one of them
 Drusilla, daughter of Herod Agrippa
 1.







24:1- Before Felix

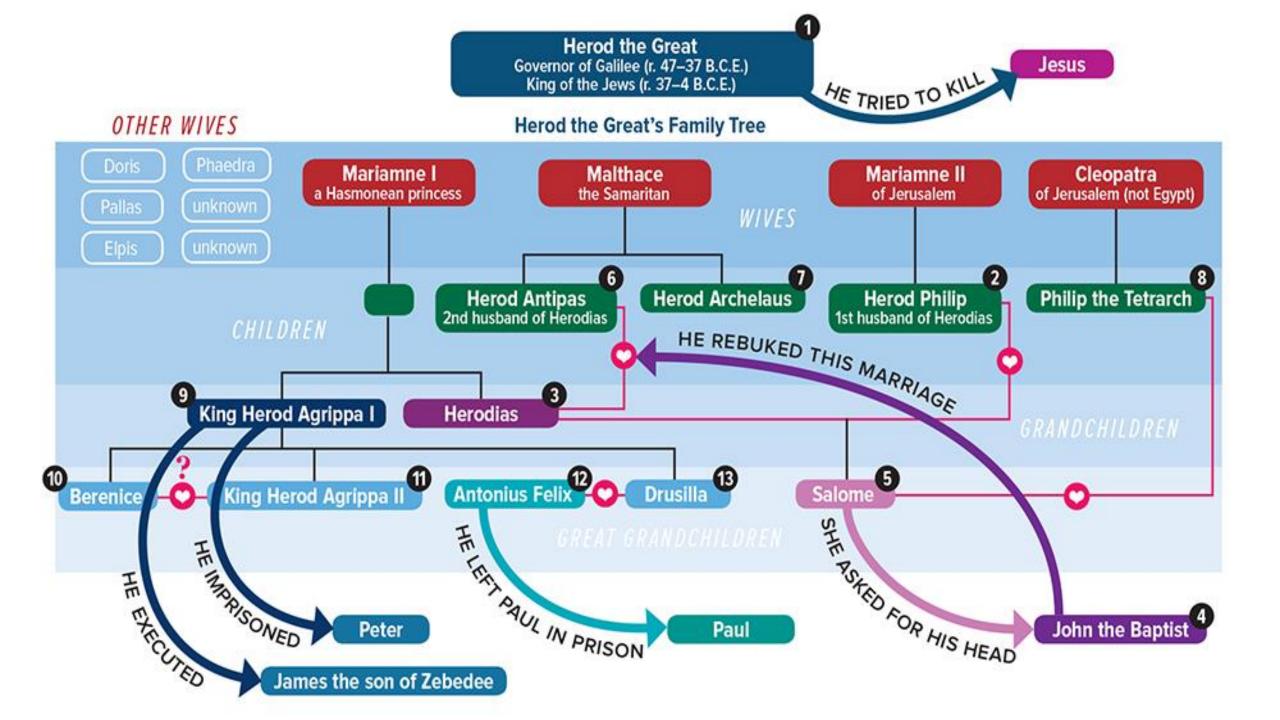
- Charges against Paul: troublemaker, ringleader of a Nazarene <u>sect</u>, desecrate the temple.
- Governor Felix-Judea governor for 6 years, married to Drusilla, a Jew –thus "familiar with the Way"
- Vs 24-27 'When I find it convenient, I will send for you'
- Felix hoped for a bribe-Paul had insinuated that he had access to funds.
- 2 years....

Who were the Herodians?

- History: Maccabbees-134-104 BC Judea conquered Edom. Edomites integrated into Judean Nation
- Edomite Antipas appointed Governor of Edom
- His son, Antipater (father of Herod the Great) appointed by Julius Ceaser to be procurator of Judea 47BC-43BC
- Herod the Great: 43BC-4BC (Herod during Jesus' birth)
- His sons were given tetrarchy's to rule
 - Herod Antipas: 39BC—Having the head of John the Baptist
- Agrippa 1-grandson of Herod the Great got the title "King" over Judea-courtesy of friendship with Rome
- Agrippa II-His son, Acts 26. In the trial of Paul. Died in 92 AD. Ending the Herodian Dynasty



Marcus Julius Agrippa



ACTS 25:1-Before Festus

Felix –recalled to Rome to answer for disturbances in his rule, replaced by Festus Vs 7: Many Charges which they could not prove

Vs 10-12 'I appeal to Ceaser!'

If Paul were to win before Emperor Nero, Christianity would become officially recognized and accepted!





Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus

Emperor Nero

- 15 December 37 AD 9 June 68 AD was the last emperor of the <u>Julio-Claudian dynasty</u>.
- Five years into his reign, he had his mother murdered.
- Many Romans believed that the 6-days <u>Great</u>
 <u>Fire of Rome</u> (AD 64) was instigated by Nero.
- Christians as scapegoats for the fire and burned them alive,
- He committed suicide on June 9, 68 A.D. the first Roman Emperor to commit suicide



Acts 26: 1-Before King (Herod) Agrippa II

- 1-10 Glimpses of Paul's early life: Born in Tarsus, grew up in Jerusalem (under Gamaliel?), strict Pharisee
- Paul is clear on his mission on earth vs 17-open peoples' eyes, turn them from darkness... vs 19-20
- Vs 24: he was learned....what I am saying is "true and reasonable"
- Agrippa's problem: time
- 24-29: We wish everybody would become a Christian-*now*



Different Responses to Gods word in Acts

Person	Passage in Acts	Response
Sanhedrin	Acts 7: 54-55	Gnashed their teeth
Elymas (Bar Jesus)	Acts 13: 6-8	"Dog in the manger"
Felix	Acts 24: 24-27	Convenience
Agrippa II	Acts 26: 26-30	Time
Ethiopian Eunuch	Acts 8: 25-30	What should I do?
The Jailer	Acts 16: 25-30	What must I do?
Apollos	Acts 18: 24-26	more adequately



Acts 27-28 Journey to Rome 61-62 A.D

Centurion Julius' kindness

Paul's advise ignored

Paul's encouragement-vs21

Waiting for his accusers. Spent the time preaching Paul's life saved Viper Publius Father healed of fever

King Agrippa



King Agrippa II and Bernice came to pay respects to the new ruler, Festus

Agrippa ruled in the area N. and NE. of Sea of Galilee

Bernice was his sister.

Rumors that they had an incestuous relationship.

Vs 15-22.

Agrippa had been wanting to hear Paul.

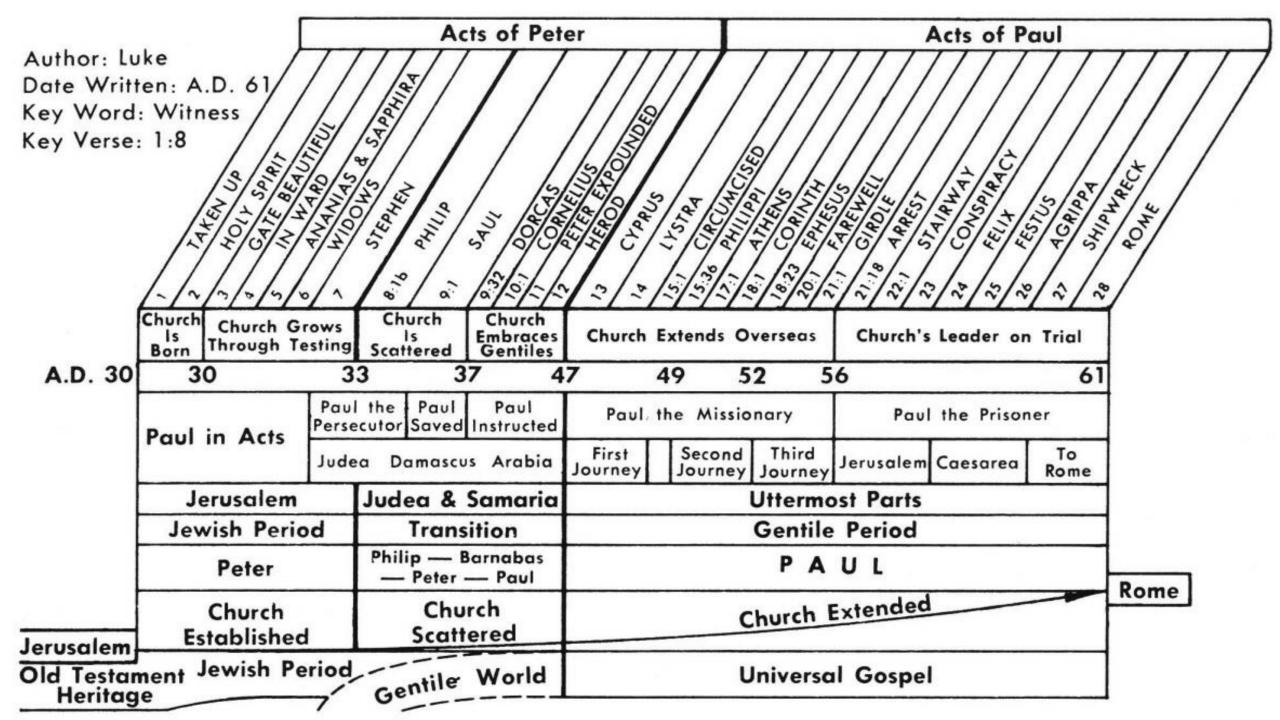
Vs 26-27 Festus wanted to get 'something to write to His Majesty'

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Agrippa II	Acts 26: 26-30	"Need more time"
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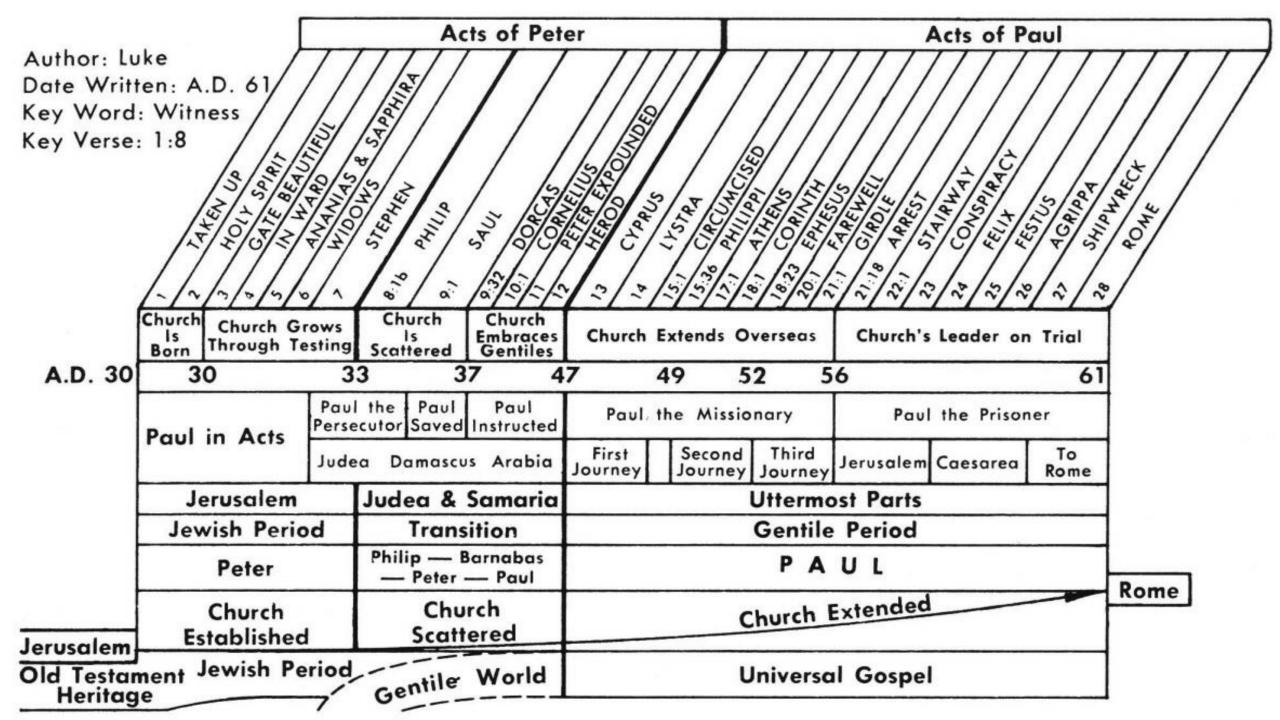






After Acts 28, What?

- By 63 AD Christianity had spread enough in Rome for Caesar Nero to blame the Christians for the great fire.
- Tradition has it that Paul spread the gospel to Spain and Britain in a 'Fourth Missionary Journey'



Acts 18:5 52 AD <u>1 & 2 Thessalonians</u> written from Corinth

> Acts 19:22 56 AD <u>1 Corinthians</u> written Ephesus

> > Acts 20:2-3 57 AD

Romans, Galatians, 2 Corinthians written from Macedonia

Acts 28 61-63 AD 2 year Roman imprisonment:

Ephesians, Colossians, Philippians, Philemon (and Hebrews, if Paul wrote it) written while in prison.

"Acts 29" 63-64 AD

"4th Missionary Journey': Crete, Miletus, Colossae, Troas, Philippi, Corinth, Nicopolis. <u>1 Timothy,</u> <u>Titus & Philemon</u> written from Corinth

"Acts 30" 66 AD

2nd imprisonment: Paul arrested sometime after being in Corinth and taken to Rome and writes <u>2</u> <u>*Timothy.*</u>

"Acts 31" 67 AD