

**Acts 22: 22-30**

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## 8. Why was the mob enraged at Paul?

Acts 22: 22-23

**22** They listened to him up to this statement, and *then* they raised their voices and said, “Away with such a fellow from the earth, for he should not be allowed to live!”

**23** And as they were crying out and throwing off their cloaks and tossing dust into the air,

9. What method did the commander want to use to interrogate Paul?

## **Acts 22: 24**

**24 the commander ordered him to be brought into the barracks**, stating that **he should be examined by scourging** so that he might find out the reason why they were shouting against him that way.

# 10. What did Paul relate to the commander?

**Acts 22: 25-28**

**25** But when they stretched him out with thongs, Paul said to the centurion who was standing by, “Is it lawful for you to scourge a man who is a Roman and uncondemned?”

**26** When the centurion heard *this*, he went to the commander and told him, saying, “What are you about to do? For this man is a Roman.”

**27** The commander came and said to him, “Tell me, are you a Roman?” And he said, “Yes.”

**28** The commander answered, “I acquired this citizenship with a large sum of money.” And Paul said, “But I was actually born a citizen.”

11. How did the Romans react to this information and what did the commander do?

## Acts 22: 29-30

**29** Therefore those who were about to examine him immediately let go of him; and the commander also was afraid when he found out that he was a Roman, and because he had put him in chains.

**30** But on the next day, wishing to know for certain why he had been accused by the Jews, he released him and ordered the chief priests and all the Council to assemble, and brought Paul down and set him before them.



# Acts 23

1. What did Paul say about his life before the Council?

**Acts 23: 1**

1 Paul, looking intently at the Council, said,  
“Brethren, I have lived my life with a  
perfectly good conscience before God  
up to this day.”

2. What order did Ananias give and how did Paul respond to the high priest's illegal command?

## **Acts 23: 2-5**

**2** The high priest Ananias commanded those standing beside him to strike him on the mouth.

**3** Then Paul said to him, “God is going to strike you, you whitewashed wall! Do you sit to try me according to the Law, and in violation of the Law order me to be struck?”

**4** But the bystanders said, “Do you revile God's high priest?”

**5** And Paul said, “I was not aware, brethren, that he was high priest; for it is written, ‘You shall not speak evil of a ruler of your people.’ ”

# 3. How did Paul divide his enemies?

Acts 23: 6-9

6 But perceiving that one group were Sadducees and the other Pharisees, Paul *began* crying out in the Council, “Brethren, I am a Pharisee, a son of Pharisees; I am on trial for the hope and resurrection of the dead!”

7 As he said this, there occurred a dissension between the Pharisees and Sadducees, and the assembly was divided.

8 For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, nor an angel, nor a spirit, but the Pharisees acknowledge them all.

9 And there occurred a great uproar; and some of the scribes of the Pharisaic party stood up and *began* to argue heatedly, saying, “We find nothing wrong with this man; suppose a spirit or an angel has spoken to him?”

## Acts 23: 10

10 And as a great dissension was developing, the commander was afraid Paul would be torn to pieces by them and ordered the troops to go down and take him away from them by force and bring him into the barracks.

# 4. What did the Lord say to Paul?

Acts 23: 11

11 But on the night *immediately* following, the Lord stood at his side and said, “Take courage; for as you have solemnly witnessed to My cause at Jerusalem, so you must witness at Rome also.”

1. The Lord gave him an exhortation: “Have courage!”
2. The Lord gave Paul a commendation: “You have testified about Me in Jerusalem.”
3. Paul must also be a witness at Rome.

# 5. Describe the Jews' conspiracy against Paul.

## Acts 23: 12-15

12 When it was day, the Jews formed a conspiracy and bound themselves under an oath, saying that they would neither eat nor drink until they had killed Paul.

13 There were more than forty who formed this plot.

14 They came to the chief priests and the elders and said, "We have bound ourselves under a solemn oath to taste nothing until we have killed Paul.

15 "Now therefore, you and the Council notify the commander to bring him down to you, as though you were going to determine his case by a more thorough investigation; and we for our part are ready to slay him before he comes near the place."

## 6. Who informed Paul about the plot against him?

**Acts 23: 16-17**

**16** But the son of Paul's sister heard of their ambush, and he came and entered the barracks and told Paul.

**17** Paul called one of the centurions to him and said, "Lead this young man to the commander, for he has something to report to him."

Little is known of Paul's family. The present passage is the sole mention of his sister and of her son.



**7. What did the informant share with the commander and how did the commander respond to him?**

### **Acts 23: 18-22**

**18** So he took him and led him to the commander and said, “Paul the prisoner called me to him and asked me to lead this young man to you since he has something to tell you.”

**19** The commander took him by the hand and stepping aside, *began* to inquire of him privately, “What is it that you have to report to me?”

**20** And he said, “The Jews have agreed to ask you to bring Paul down tomorrow to the Council, as though they were going to inquire somewhat more thoroughly about him.”

**21** “So do not listen to them, for more than forty of them are lying in wait for him who have bound themselves under a curse not to eat or drink until they slay him; and now they are ready and waiting for the promise from you.”

**22** So the commander let the young man go, instructing him, “Tell no one that you have notified me of these things.”

# Characteristics of Paul's nephew:

1. The child was caring.
2. The child was brave and courageous.
3. The child was very young.
4. The child was very wise.
5. The child was very trustworthy.

8. What orders did the commander give to get Paul away from danger?

## **Acts 23: 23-24**

**23** And he called to him two of the centurions and said, “Get two hundred soldiers ready by the third hour of the night to proceed to Caesarea, with seventy horsemen and two hundred spearmen.”

**24** *They were* also to provide mounts to put Paul on and bring him safely to Felix the governor.

# 9. Why did Claudius Lysias send a letter to Governor Felix?

**Acts 23: 25-30**

25 And he wrote a letter having this form:

26 “Claudius Lysias, to the most excellent governor Felix, greetings.

27 “When this man was arrested by the Jews and was about to be slain by them, I came up to them with the troops and rescued him, having learned that he was a Roman.

28 “And wanting to ascertain the charge for which they were accusing him, I brought him down to their Council;

29 and I found him to be accused over questions about their Law, but under no accusation deserving death or imprisonment.

30 “When I was informed that there would be a plot against the man, I sent him to you at once, also instructing his accusers to bring charges against him before you.”

1. Claudius Lysias found Paul to be accused over questions about the Jews’ Law and there was no accusation deserving of death and imprisonment.
2. He learned of a plot to kill Paul.
3. Claudius Lysias sent Paul to the governor and instructed his accusers to bring charges against him before Governor Felix.

## **Acts 23: 31-33**

**31** So the soldiers, in accordance with their orders, took Paul and brought him by night to Antipatris.

**32** But the next day, leaving the horsemen to go on with him, they returned to the barracks.

**33** When these had come to Caesarea and delivered the letter to the governor, they also presented Paul to him.



10. After Felix learned that Paul was from Cilicia, what did the governor determine to do?

## **Acts 23: 34-35**

**34** When he had read it, he asked from what province he was, and when he learned that he was from Cilicia,

**35** he said, “I will give you a hearing after your accusers arrive also,” giving orders for him to be kept in Herod’s Praetorium.

**11. As a Christian, how can you protect the rights of the poor and the weak?**

**1. Encourage and support those who are wrongfully accused.**

**2. Learn to be steadfast in your faith.**

**Peter, Stephen and Paul, although falsely accused, are examples of being steadfast.**