

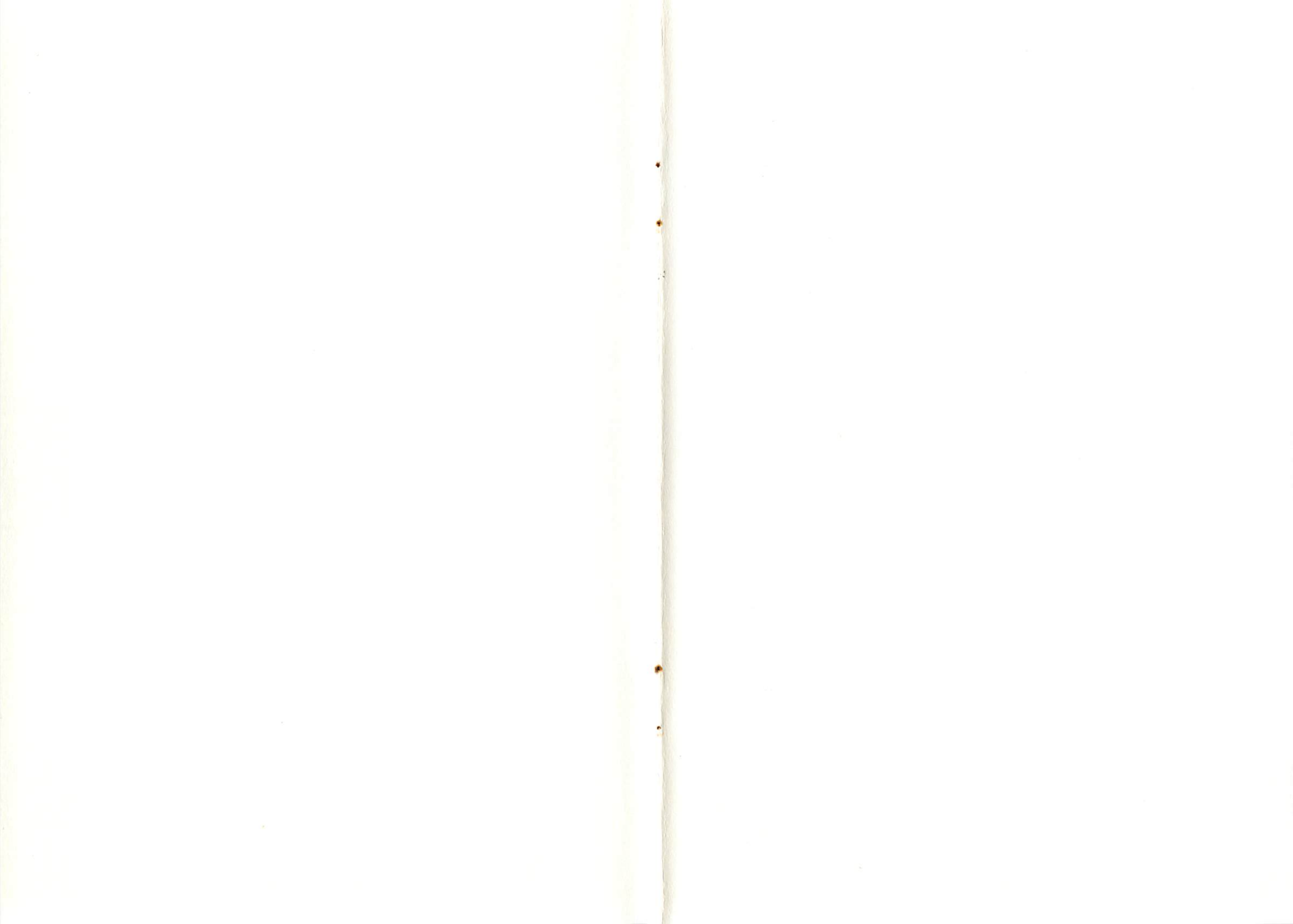


THE  
APOSTLE

PAUL



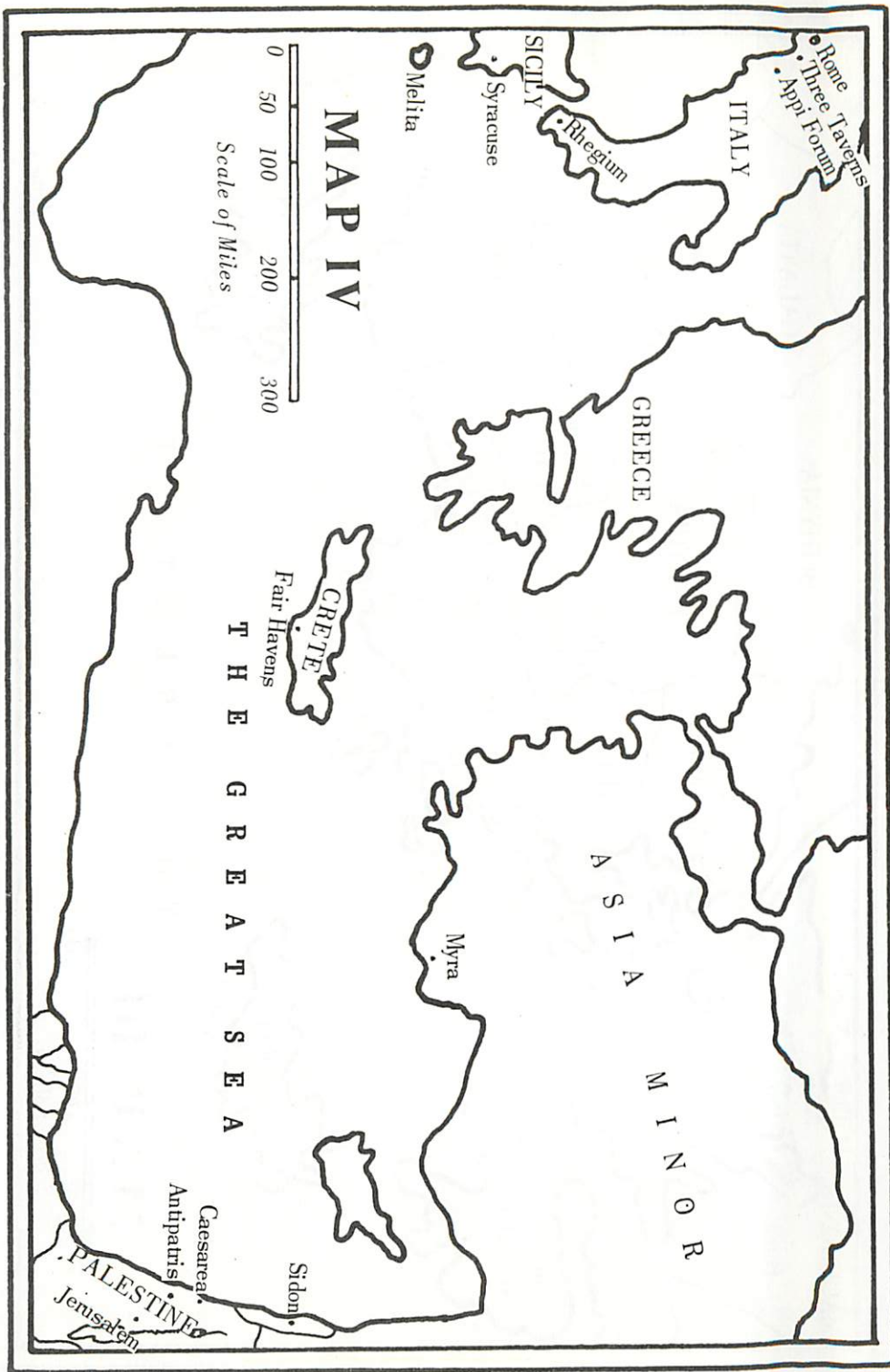
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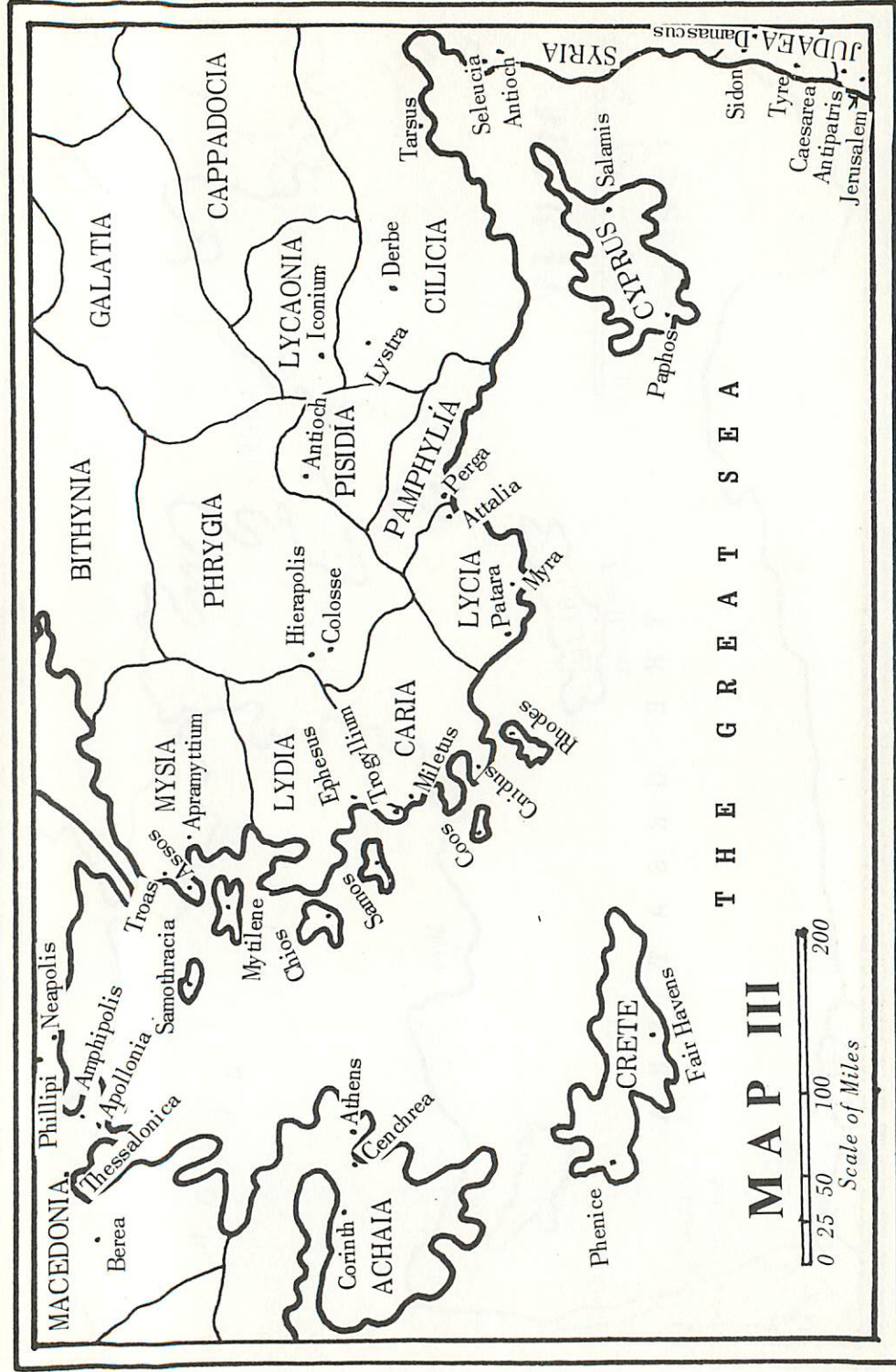


WORKBOOK  
on  
**THE  
APOSTLE  
PAUL**

BASED ON THE AUTHORIZED  
KING JAMES VERSION OF THE BIBLE

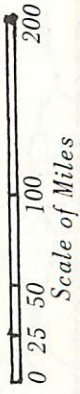
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T H E G R E A T S E A

# MAP III



## INTRODUCTION

This workbook was written for the purpose of pointing people to The Greatest Book ever written, hoping to stimulate interest in drawing from its abundant light and wisdom. The text for the study is the Authorized King James version of the Bible.

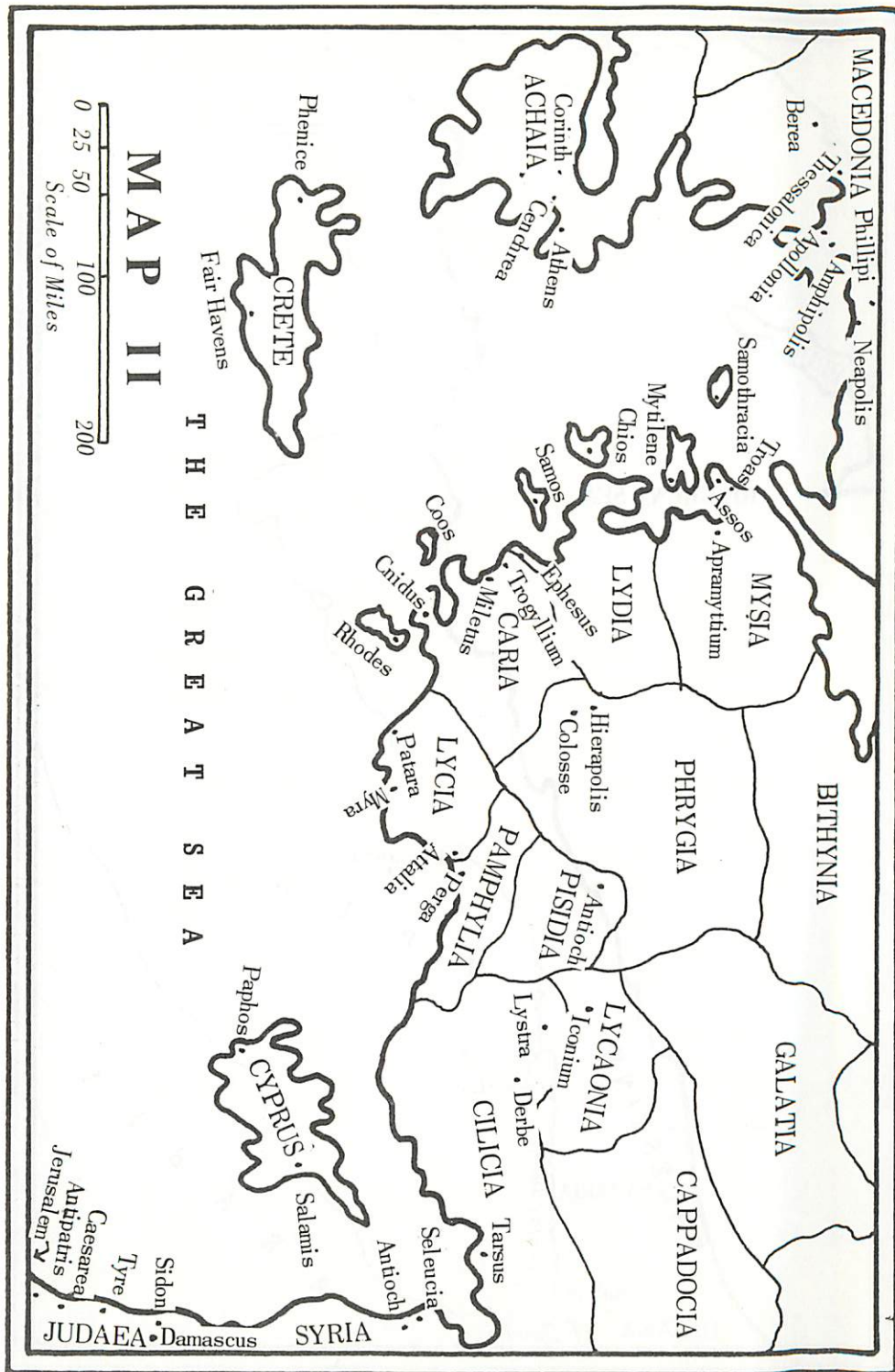
These lessons may be studied satisfactorily by individuals or by Bible classes. The book is not designed to be studied in a set length of time, but according to the discretion of the student or the teacher.

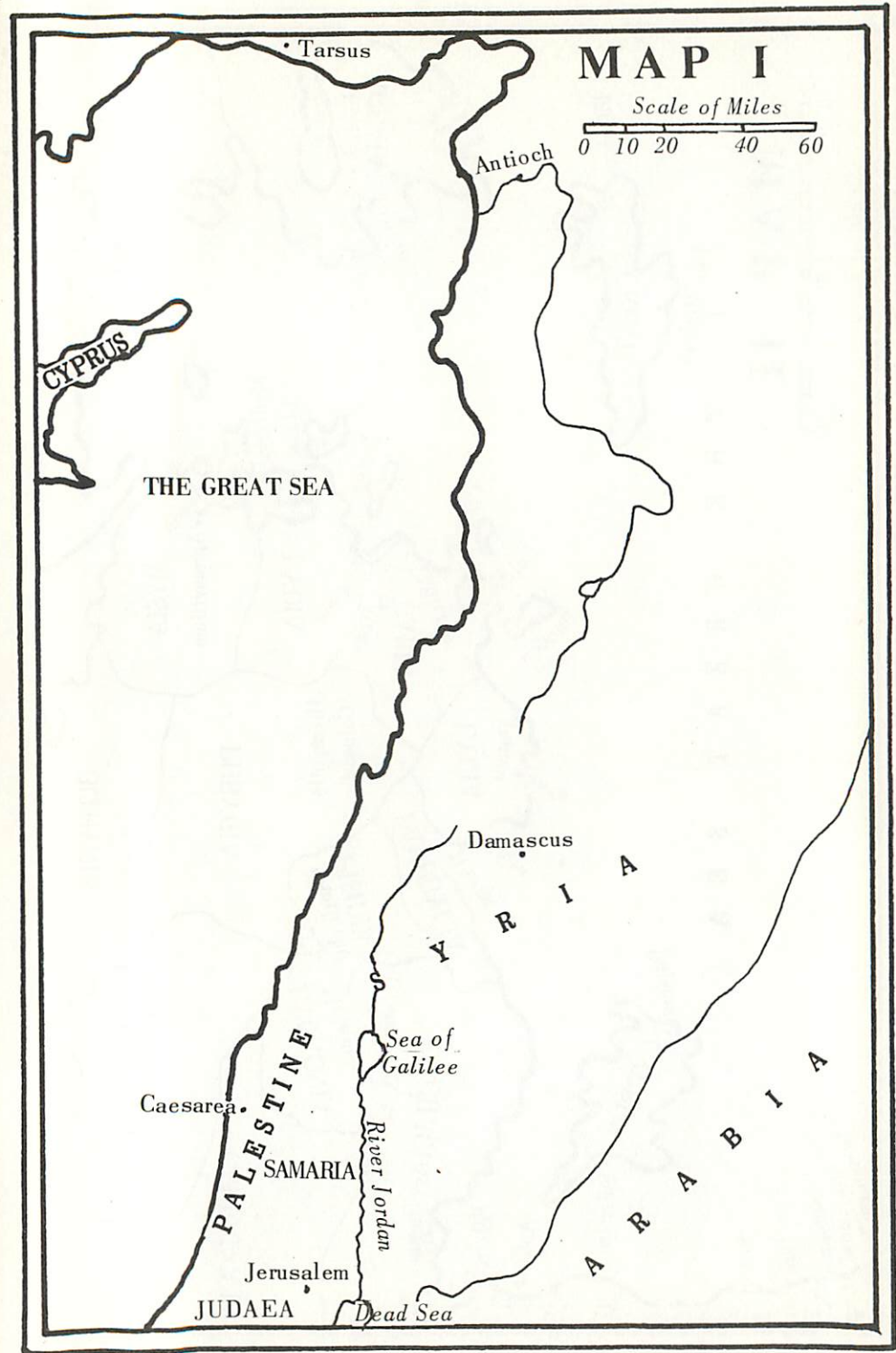
If the Apostle Paul could speak a personal word of advice to us as we begin this study, I believe he would admonish us to look past the events of his life, toward his Lord and Saviour for whom he suffered so much. Paul would want us to consider his life merely a beacon which guides us to a fuller and richer relationship with Jesus.

The primary source for this study will be the book of Acts. While Luke, its author, was an able historian, we must rely on Paul's own writing, in his epistles, for insight and understanding of this great apostle. It would be an injustice to the study of Paul's life to read only the book of Acts. In order to have a more rewarding experience with this study you must also read Romans through Philemon. Even though it is not definite in every case, we have suggested the point at which Paul is believed to have written each of these books, as you will notice in your study.

Even with Luke's account in Acts, and the Pauline Epistles, we are soon made aware of the scarcity of details in the life of Paul. It would seem that far more is left unsaid than is recorded for our study. We can only hope to gain partial understanding of such a great life in this brief study, but we pray that each student and teacher will gain Spiritual knowledge and wisdom from our efforts.

The Authors





## TO THE TEACHER

As you undertake this study, please make a special effort to submit yourself to God's service so that you will make this study an instrument whereby lost people may be brought to Christ and God's people may be strengthened and built up into a mighty army for the advancement of His cause in the world.

Besides the texts given in each lesson, supplementary material from the Pauline Epistles should be used when appropriate. Due to the extensive travels of the apostle, much care must be taken to keep the study from becoming merely a discussion of Paul's journeys. With Paul's writings injected at the proper time, the student can be made to understand the joys, fears, and apprehensions which accompanied his travels. If these facts were included in the text of this study, it would become a longer study than we think advisable. It is for this reason that the effectiveness of this study is in the hands of the individual teacher who uses it.

If possible, at the onset of the lessons, the student should be made aware of the Jewish prejudice against the Gentiles and against Jesus himself, in Paul's day. This fact alone has a great bearing on the events in the life of the Apostle Paul, as he was sent especially to the Gentile people.

To aid in background study and for help in using Paul's epistles properly in this study we recommend the following books: "Epochs in the Life of Paul", A. T. Robertson; "The Life and Epistles of St. Paul", Conybear and Howson; "An Interpretation of the English Bible, Volume 12, B. H. Carroll; "A Harmony on the Life of St. Paul", Frank J. Goodwin; "The Life of St. Paul", James Stalker. We must acknowledge our indebtedness to these authors and to all men who have spent their lives helping others better understand the Scriptures.

Most of all, we thank God for sending His Spirit to earth to guide us into all truths. As always, the best help for any study is the One you already have dwelling inside you, the Holy Spirit. Consult Him for guidance, strength and understanding when you study and when you teach.

May God bless you,  
The Authors

7. Did Paul seem to be concerned about the welfare of his soul, even when he saw his earthly life coming to an end? (II Tim. 1:11-12)

.....

8. When Paul saw his death near at hand, what did he say? (II Tim. 4:6-8)

.....

.....

.....

9. As we come to the close of this study, write a brief character sketch of the Apostle Paul, drawing solely from your impression of the man.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

\* \* \* \* \*



## PAUL FINISHES HIS COURSE

(Scripture reference given after each question.)

1. As Paul writes the epistle to the Philippians from Rome, what effect does he say his imprisonment has had on the spreading of the gospel? (Phil. 1:12-16) .....
- .....
- .....
2. Does he indicate in his epistle that he hopes to be released shortly? (Phil. 2:24) .....
3. As he writes epistles to various churches, does Paul seem to be extremely interested in the welfare of his brethren? (Phil. 2:19; Col. 4:7-9; Eph. 6:21,22) .....
4. Did Paul seem comforted by the gifts which were sent from the brethren at Philippi? (Phil. 4:18) .....

*(Most authorities on the Life of Paul seem to feel that he was released from this first Roman imprisonment and allowed to go free for some time and then arrested a second time and imprisoned in Rome again. This conclusion is based on various statements in Paul's writings. I Timothy and Titus might have been written between the two imprisonments and II Timothy during the second one.)*

5. As he writes to Timothy, what does Paul tell him to bring to him? (II Tim. 4:13) .....
- .....
6. When Paul again defends himself, who does he say stood with him? (II Tim. 4:16-18) .....

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Early Life of Paul.....	1
Paul's Conversion and Baptism .....	3
Paul in Damascus, Arabia and Jerusalem .....	5
Paul Works with Barnabas .....	7
Paul's First Missionary Journey.....	10
Paul's First Missionary Journey, Concluded .....	13
The Church Council in Jerusalem.....	16
Paul's Second Missionary Journey .....	21
The Gospel Carried to Europe.....	23
Paul in Thessalonica, Berea and Athens .....	26
Paul in Corinth and back to Antioch .....	28
Paul's Third Missionary Journey Begins.....	30
Paul's Teaching Causes Uproar in Ephesus.....	32
Paul's Third Journey, Concluded .....	34
Paul's Last Trip to Jerusalem .....	36
Paul's Life in Danger.....	38
Paul in Caesarea, Under Felix .....	40
Paul in Caesarea, Under Festus .....	42
Paul's Journey to Rome .....	44
Paul's Roman Captivity .....	47
Paul Finishes His Course .....	48

## EARLY LIFE OF PAUL

1. Was Paul a Jew? (Acts 21:39) .....
2. Where was he born? (Acts 22:3) .....
3. How does Paul describe the city of Tarsus?\* (Acts 21:39) .....
4. Did Paul claim all the heritage of the Jewish people? (II Cor. 11:22) .....
5. From which of the twelve tribes of Israel did Paul come? (Rom. 11:1) .....
6. Even though he was a Jew, was Paul also a free born Roman citizen?\*\*\* (Acts 22:28,29) .....
7. Was Paul reared as a strict Jew?\*\*\* (Phil. 3:4,5) .....
8. Who was Paul's teacher in Jerusalem? (Acts 22:3) .....
9. Was Paul a Pharisee or a Sadducee?\*\*\*\* (Acts 26:4,5) .....
10. Being a strict Pharisee, what did Paul think he should do concerning the teachings of Jesus? (Acts 26:9) .....

\* *The word mean, in the usage of Paul's day, means average or middle-class. Paul probably meant that Tarsus was a prosperous city in business, culture, and education.*

\*\* *We do not know how Paul's father had been fortunate enough to acquire this coveted status, but Paul's statement that he was "Free born" indicates that his father was a Roman citizen also.*

\*\*\* *"A Hebrew of the Hebrew" indicates more than merely being a descendant of Abraham. It meant that he spoke the Hebrew tongue and retained Hebrew customs.*

\*\*\*\* *The Pharisees and the Sadducees were religious sects among the Jews. While disagreeing with one another on points of the law, neither of them, as a whole, accepted the fact that Jesus of Nazareth was the Messiah which had been promised in their Scriptures.*

## PAUL'S ROMAN CAPTIVITY

(Acts 28:16-31)

1. Was Paul allowed to live by himself while in Rome?.....
2. When Paul called the Jews to him and explained his situation, did they desire to learn more about him?.....
3. When they came back at the appointed day, what did Paul do? .....
4. What was the reaction of the Jews?.....
5. Did Paul tell them that even if they would not believe, the Gentiles would?.....
6. What did the Jews do after he told them this?.....
7. How long did Paul stay in Rome, in his own hired house, yet held prisoner? .....
8. How did Paul spend a good deal of his time here? .....

(We are not told why Luke stops his narrative here. Perhaps he wrote more about the life of Paul later and those writings are now lost to us – we do not know. We do know that Paul's life did not end here; but we can only get fragments of the remainder from Paul's own writings in his epistles to the Churches and to individuals. It is commonly agreed that Paul wrote his epistles to Colossians, Philemon, Ephesians and Philippians during his stay in Rome at this time. We suggest that you read as much as possible of these writings in order to enrich your study.)

28. How long did they stay on the island of Melita? .....
29. Where did they land next? .....
30. Was it necessary for them to travel according to the weather conditions? .....
31. What did they find in Puteoli? .....
32. As they were going on to Rome, who came to meet them? .....
33. What effect did this have on Paul? .....
34. When they came to Rome, to whom were the prisoners delivered? .....
35. Did you trace Paul's journey from Caesarea to Rome on Map III? .....

\* \* \* \* \*

11. What did he do to the saints of God? (Acts 26:10,11) .....
12. As Saul (Paul)\* was making havoc of the Church, what were the people who were being scattered doing? (Acts 8:3,4) .....
13. After Stephen\*\* had given his eloquent defense to the Jews and they had been cut to the heart, what did they do? (Acts 7:57,58) .....
14. What was Saul's part in this action? (Acts 22:20) .....
15. How does Paul later describe himself during this period of his life? (I Tim. 1:13) .....
16. On Map I in the back of this book, trace Paul's probable route from Tarsus to Jerusalem.

\* Acts 13:9 "Saul, who is also called Paul." Very likely he had both names from his youth: Saul being a Hebrew name and Paul a Roman name. We have no record of his name being changed, as was the case of other people in the Bible at times.

\*\* Stephen was one of the followers of Jesus, and one of the seven deacons ordained by the Church in Jerusalem.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PAUL'S CONVERSION AND BAPTISM

(Acts 9:1-19)

1. What was Saul's (Paul's) attitude toward the disciples at this time? .....
2. Why did he go to the high priest? .....
3. What is the approximate distance from Jerusalem to Damascus? (Refer to map I in back of this book.) .....
4. As Paul was nearing Damascus, what happened? .....
5. After Saul had fallen to the earth, what did a voice say to him? .....
6. What was Saul's reply? .....
7. What did the voice answer?\*
8. Shaken by this experience, what did Saul ask? .....
9. What did the Lord tell him to do? .....
10. Did the men who were with him understand what was happening?\*\*\*

\* "It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks," is an expression which was well understood in Paul's day. The pricks were having reference to the spikes on the ox-goad, a long stick with sharp points on the end for prodding oxen. This expression pictures oxen kicking against the goad - an act of useless resistance to the inevitable.

\*\* There seems to be a conflict between Acts 9:7 and Acts 22:9, but it evidently was not considered important to Luke, the author of both passages. The main point of the verses is the fact that the men with Paul were astonished but did not understand what took place.

11. Did they believe Paul this time? .....
12. What did Paul tell them to do the fourteenth day? .....
13. When the men saw Paul eating, did they do likewise? .....
14. How many people were on the ship? .....
15. Did they recognize the land which they saw? .....
16. While they were trying to get the ship to go into a safe creek and onto the shore, what happened? .....
17. What did the soldiers intend to do to the prisoners? .....
18. Why didn't the centurion want this to be done? .....
19. Did all the people reach shore safely? .....
20. What was the name of the island to which they had come? .....
21. Were the island people friendly? .....
22. What did the people think when they saw the viper on Paul's hand? .....
23. When they saw that Paul was not going to die, what did they think? .....
24. Who lodged them for three days? .....
25. What did Paul do for the father of Publius? .....
26. Did Paul heal other sick people on the island? .....
27. Did they give Paul and his companions the things they needed when they departed? .....

## PAUL'S JOURNEY TO ROME

(Trace Paul's journey to Rome on Map IV in back of this book.)

(Acts 27:1 to 28:16)

1. Who was in charge of Paul in the beginning of the trip to Rome, Italy? .....
2. Was Julius kind to Paul? .....
3. When they were in Fair Haven awaiting weather conditions suitable for sailing, what did Paul tell them? .....
4. Did they decide to disregard Paul's warning and continue their trip? .....
5. Where did they hope to reach to spend the winter? .....
6. As the winds were driving the ship off course, what did they do to lighten the ship? .....
7. When did they lose all hope that their lives would be saved? .....
8. What did Paul tell them the angel of God had told him? .....
9. What happened on the fourteenth night? .....
10. As the shipmen were about to flee out of the ship, what did Paul tell the centurion and the soldiers? .....

11. Could Paul see when he opened his eyes? .....
12. How did Paul enter Damascus? .....
13. What did he do for the next three days? .....
14. What did the Lord tell Ananias in a vision? .....
15. What did Ananias tell the Lord he had heard about Paul? .....
16. Why did the Lord say He had chosen Paul? .....
17. Did Ananias do as the Lord said? .....
18. What did he say to Paul as he put his hands on him? .....
19. After Paul received his sight, what did he do? .....
20. In Acts 22:12-15, does Paul say that Ananias told him what the Lord had chosen him to do? .....
21. Does Paul say that Jesus actually appeared to him after His resurrection as He did to James and the other apostles? (I Cor. 15:7,8)\* .....

*\* Most authorities are agreed that Jesus appeared to Saul at the time of his conversion on the road to Damascus. There is also a possibility that He appeared to him later, to reveal the gospel to him (Gal. 1:12).*

22. Trace Paul's journey from Jerusalem to Damascus on Map I in back of this book.

\* \* \* \* \*

**PAUL IN DAMASCUS, ARABIA & JERUSALEM**

1. Did Paul ask any man what he should preach about Jesus? (Gal. 1:12,15-17) .....
2. Where did he go after he was saved rather than going to Jerusalem?\* (Gal. 1:17) .....
3. Did he preach Christ in the synagogues in Damascus? (Acts 9:20) .....
4. Did he disprove the theories of the Jews in Damascus? (Acts 9:22) .....
5. What did the Jews take counsel to do? (Acts 9:23) .....
6. Did Paul know what they were planning to do? (Acts 9:24) .....
7. How did he escape from the city? (Acts 9:25) .....
8. How long after his conversion did he leave Damascus at this time? (Gal. 1:18) .....
9. Where did he go? (Gal. 1:18) .....

\* *The Bible is not clear as to whether Paul went into Arabia immediately after his baptism, as indicated in Galatians 1:16,17, or after he preached Christ in the synagogues in Damascus. It is evidently not a matter of great significance, or it would have been made clearer in the Scriptures. If you disagree with the order here: Arabia first and then preaching in the synagogue, that is perfectly alright. It is possible that he preached both before and after his stay in Arabia. A choice simply had to be made for the continuity of the study.*

13. Did Festus agree to this? .....
14. Did Paul have a very impressive audience for his hearing the next day? .....
15. Was Festus still trying to determine the charges against Paul? .....
16. Was King Agrippa familiar with Jewish matters? .....
17. As Paul was telling his story, what did Festus interrupt him to say? .....
18. Trying to get King Agrippa to come to his aid, what did Paul say to him? .....
19. What was Agrippa's reply? .....
20. Did they all still agree that Paul had done nothing worthy of death or of imprisonment? .....
21. Did Agrippa tell Festus that he should be set free, but they must send him on to Caesar since he had appealed to him? .....

\* \* \* \* \*

## PAUL IN CAESAREA, UNDER FESTUS

(Acts 24:27 to 26:32)

1. Who took the place of Felix after two years? .....
2. Was Paul still being held in Caesarea? .....
3. Why did Felix leave Paul bound? .....
4. When Festus, the new governor, visited Jerusalem, what did the high priest and the Jews ask him to do? .....
5. Did the Jews plan to kill Paul on the way to Jerusalem if Festus sent for him? .....
6. What was Festus' answer to their request? .....
7. Later, when the Jews came to Caesarea, could they prove their charges against Paul? .....
8. Did Paul again answer in his own defense? .....
9. When Festus proposed to Paul that he be carried to Jerusalem for another trial, what was Paul's reply? .....
10. Did Festus agree for Paul to appeal to Caesar? .....
11. While Paul was still in Caesarea, who came to visit Festus? .....
12. When Festus told King Agrippa about Paul, what did Agrippa say? .....

10. What did he find when he tried to join the disciples here? (Acts 9:26) .....
11. Who assured the disciples that it was safe to associate with Paul?\* (Acts 9:27) .....
12. How long did Paul abide with Peter? (Gal. 1:18) .....
13. Which of the other apostles did he see? (Gal. 1:19) .....
14. What happened to him as he was praying in the temple in Jerusalem? (Acts 22:17) .....
15. What was he told while in the trance? (Acts 22:18) .....
16. Why wouldn't the people hear Paul's testimony of Christ in Jerusalem? (Acts 22:19,20) .....
17. What did the Lord tell him to do? (Acts 22:21) .....
18. When the disciples learned that Paul was in danger, what did they do with him? (Acts 9:29,30) .....

\* *The only previous reference to Barnabas is in Acts 4:36,37. We do not know how he first came to know Paul, but he evidently had more knowledge of his conversion than the other disciples in Jerusalem.*

19. As he journeyed through the region of Syria and Cilicia, did the people receive his teachings?\* (Gal. 1:21-24) .....
20. Trace Paul's journey from Damascus to Arabia,\*\* back to Damascus, to Jerusalem, to Caesarea, and then to Tarsus, on Map 1 in back of the book. The Scriptures do not tell us the route he took while preaching in Syria and Cilicia; you may do as you please about tracing this activity on your map.

\* Although we don't have many details about this part of Paul's life, it is believed that his preaching in Syria and Cilicia lasted about four or five years.

Later in Paul's life, he records an incident which probably took place about the time of his travels in this period. It is found in II Cor. 12:1-4. This gives some indication of the close relationship between Paul and the Lord at this time.

\*\* Arabia is a term of indefinite meaning at this time and could mean anywhere in a large area, extending even to the Sinai Peninsula.

\* \* \* \* \*

### PAUL WORKS WITH BARNABAS

(Acts 11:19-31)

1. When the Church was being persecuted a few years prior to this, where did some of the people go? .....
2. Were these men preaching to Jews only? .....
3. To whom were the men of Cyprus and Cyrene preaching in Antioch?\* .....

\* Grecians were apparently Gentile people. The term Gentile was used in reference to anyone who was not a Jew. They were usually considered by the Jews to be heathen and were hated by them.

9. Why did Paul say he had come to Jerusalem at this time? .....
10. After Paul had made his defense, how did Felix put them off? .....
11. How was Paul to be held until Lysias came to Caesarea? .....
12. Why did Felix send for Paul after certain days? .....
13. What things did Paul reason with them about? .....
14. Did Paul's sermon make Felix tremble? .....
15. What did Felix tell Paul when he sent him away? .....
16. Why did Felix commune with Paul often? .....

\* \* \* \* \*



21. Did he have a charge against Paul at this time?.....
22. How far did the soldiers go with them?.....
23. Did the horsemen deliver Paul and the letter from the chief captain to Felix?.....

\* \* \* \* \*

### PAUL IN CAESAREA, UNDER FELIX

(Acts 23:31 to 24:26)

1. When Paul and the letter were delivered to Felix and he had read the letter, what did Felix ask?.....
2. From what province was Paul?.....
3. What did he do with Paul while they awaited his accusers?.....
4. Who were his accusers who came to Caesarea after five days?.....
5. When Paul was called forth and Tertullus began his charge, did he begin by flattering Felix?.....
6. What charges did he bring against Paul?.....
7. Did he insinuate that Lynas, the chief captain, had taken Paul from the council unjustly?.....
8. Did the Jews agree that these charges were true?.....

4. Were their teachings received well by the Grecians? .....
5. Who was sent to Antioch by the Church in Jerusalem? .....
6. What kind of man was Barnabas? .....
7. Why did he go to Tarsus?\*.....
8. Did Paul return to Antioch with Barnabas? .....
9. How long were they there? .....
10. What name did the disciples acquire in Antioch? .....
11. What did the prophet, Agabus, say would come to pass? .....
12. When the dearth came and the disciples in Judaea were effected, what did the Christians in Antioch do? .....
13. When Paul and Barnabas had completed their mission in Jerusalem, whom did they bring back to Antioch with them? (Acts 12: 25) .....
14. Trace Paul's journey from Tarsus to Antioch, then from Antioch to Jerusalem and back to Antioch on Map 1 in back of this book.

\* *Barnabas probably remembered that Paul's specific calling was to the Gentiles, so this seemed a perfect opportunity to use Paul's assistance.*

\* \* \* \* \*

## REVIEW

We have come to a plateau in the life of Paul. It might be good to pause here and reiterate the events which have brought us thus far. Write in your own words a brief summary of the following:

1. Paul's birthplace and his early educational training (including that in Jerusalem).
2. His persecution of the Church (including his part in the death of Stephen).
3. His conversion, call and baptism.
4. His stay in Arabia and Damascus.
5. His visit with the apostles in Jerusalem (including his vision in the temple).
6. His journeys in Syria and Cilicia.
7. His work in Antioch.
8. His first mission to Jerusalem.

If you have kept Map 1, in the back of the book, correctly, it will help you review Paul's life to this point. You should have a line connecting his journeys from Tarsus, his birthplace; to Jerusalem, to the school of Gamaliel; to Damascus, his conversion and baptism; to Arabia, where he probably went for meditation and prayer; back to Damascus, where he preached in the synagogues; to Jerusalem, where he met Peter and James; to Caesarea; and on to Tarsus, where he fled and traveled in Syria and Cilicia for about four or five years; to Antioch, where he labored in the Church with Barnabas for one year; to Jerusalem, to carry food to needy disciples there; and back to Antioch, where he is at this time in our study. Paul is now about to embark on his special calling as a missionary to the Gentiles.

6. When he realized that part of the council was made up of Pharisees and part of Sadducees, how did Paul use this to his advantage? .....
7. Did the Sadducees believe in a resurrection after death? .....
8. Since he had raised a main point of controversy between the two sects, what effect did this have on the council? .....
9. Did the Pharisees agree with Paul? .....
10. Did the chief captain again rescue Paul from the angry mob? .....
11. What happened the following night? .....
12. Did Paul already have a great desire to go to Rome? .....
13. What did certain of the Jews band themselves under a curse to do? .....
14. About how many went into this agreement? .....
15. Did these men want the council to aid them in killing Paul? .....
16. Who told Paul what they were doing? .....
17. Did Paul's nephew tell the chief captain about the conspiracy? .....
18. Where did they send Paul? .....
19. Describe the escort which was sent to Caesarea with Paul. ....
20. In the letter which the chief captain, Claudius Lysias, sent to Felix, the governor, why did he say he had rescued Paul? .....

26. As they were about to scourge him, what did Paul ask them?

.....  
.....

27. When Paul convinced them that he was a Roman citizen, what effect did this have on the soldiers? .....

.....

\* \* \* \* \*

### PAUL'S LIFE IN DANGER

(Acts 22:30 to 23:33)

1. Still trying to find out the charge against Paul, what did the chief captain do the next day?\*

.....

2. What did Paul say when he was brought before the council? .....

.....

3. What did the high priest, Ananias, command them to do to Paul?

.....

4. What was Paul's reply to this? .....

.....

5. What was Paul's reaction when he knew that it was the high priest he had spoken to? .....

.....

\* This was the Sanhedrin council which sat in judgment on matters concerning Jewish religion and law.

### PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY

(As Paul travels to various places on this missionary journey, trace his route on Map II in the back of this book.)

(Acts 13:1-50)

1. Name some of the prophets and teachers in the Church at Antioch?

.....

2. What did the Holy Spirit say to them? .....

.....

3. What did they do before they sent them away? .....

.....

4. Where did Barnabas and Saul go first? .....

5. Where did they sail from there? .....

6. Where did they preach in Salamis? .....

7. Who else went with them as their minister?\*

8. What did they find when they came to Paphos? .....

.....

9. Why did Sergius Paulus send for Barnabas and Saul? .....

.....

10. What did Elymas, the sorcerer, do? .....

.....

11. What did Saul (who is also called Paul\*\*) do and say to him?

.....

.....

.....

\* Same as John Mark, Acts 12:25.

\*\* From this point forward, he will always be called Paul.

12. Did he lose his sight? .....
13. Did the official of the government, Sergius Paulus, believe in the Lord? .....
14. When Paul and his company came to Perga in Pamphylia, what did John Mark do?\*
15. Where did they go on the Sabbath when they came to Antioch in Pisidia? .....
16. As was the custom, what did the rulers of the synagogue send and tell them after the reading of the law and the prophets? .....
17. Which of the men rose to speak? .....
18. After Paul had brought them up through their own history, with which they were familiar, how did he tell them they could be justified before God? .....
19. Did he say that they could not be justified by the law of Moses? .....
20. Of what prophecy did he warn them to beware? .....
21. After the Jews had gone out of the synagogue, what did the Gentiles ask them to do? .....

\* We are not told why John Mark left them, but it displeased Paul so much that it will later become a point of controversy between Paul and Barnabas.

12. What kept them from killing him? .....
13. What did the chief captain do to him when he took him? .....
14. When he couldn't find out the real charge against Paul, what did the chief captain do with him? .....
15. Was it necessary for the soldiers to carry Paul out of the mob to get him away from the people? .....
16. Did the people follow them? .....
17. What did Paul ask the chief captain? .....
18. What did the chief captain ask Paul? .....
19. What was Paul's reply? .....
20. Did Paul get permission to speak to the people? .....
21. In what tongue did Paul speak to the multitude? .....
22. Did the fact that he spoke in their "mother tongue" impress the people? .....
23. As Paul related his life's story to the people, what part of it aroused them again? .....
24. As the mob became violent again, what did the chief captain do with Paul? .....
25. Did the captain think Paul would tell him what he had done if he scourged him? .....

**PAUL'S LAST TRIP TO JERUSALEM**

(Acts 21:17 to 22:29)

1. How did the brethren in Jerusalem receive Paul and his companions? .....
2. When Paul had told James and the other elders about his ministry to the Gentiles, what was their reaction? .....
3. What rumor was being spread in Jerusalem about Paul's teachings? .....
4. What did they ask Paul to do to convince the Jews that the rumor was false? .....
5. Did the elders still hold to the epistle which had been sent to the Gentiles earlier? .....
6. Even though the letter had been sent, did this controversy still seem to be raging in Jerusalem? .....
7. Did Paul do as they ask him regarding the ceremonies in the temple? .....
8. When the Jews from Asia saw him in the temple, what did they do? .....
9. What did these Jews accuse Paul of doing? .....
10. Had they actually seen Paul bring a Greek into the temple? .....
11. What did the people do to Paul? .....

22. When the congregation was broken up, what did Paul and Barnabas tell some of the Jews and religious proselytes\* who followed them? .....
23. When the Jews saw that almost the whole city came together to hear them on the next Sabbath, what did they do? .....
24. What did Paul and Barnabas tell them? .....
25. What was the reaction of the Gentiles to this? .....
26. Did the people which God intended to receive His word believe? .....
27. Did these believers publish the word of God? .....
28. Who did the Jews stir up in the city to accomplish their purpose? .....
29. What did the people do? .....
30. Have you traced the journey thus far on Map II? .....

\* *Proselytes were people of Gentile origin who had been converted to the Jewish faith. It seemed that the Jews did not mind having a few of these people in their midst, but when it seemed that great numbers of Gentiles were about to turn to Christianity, the Jews rejected it.*

\* \* \* \* \*

**PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY, CONCLUDED**

*(Continue to trace the journey on Map II in back of the book.)*

(Acts 13:51 – 14:28)

1. After Paul and Barnabas departed from Antioch in Pisidia, what did they do? .....
2. Why did they "Shake off the dust of their feet against them"? (Luke 9:5) .....
3. Where did they speak in Iconium? .....
4. Does it seem that "so spake" indicates that they spoke in such a manner that great multitudes believed?\*
5. Did some Jews and some Gentiles believe at this place? .....
6. What did the unbelieving Jews do? .....
7. What did the Lord grant to be done by the hands of Paul and Barnabas? .....
8. What were the unbelieving Jews, Gentiles and rulers about to do to them? .....
9. When they became aware of their plans, what did they do? .....
10. What was wrong with the man who sat at Lystra? .....

\* *The words "so spake" seem significant here, meaning that they spoke in a manner which caused a great multitude to believe. I am sure they were teaching the same gospel here that they had in other places, but obviously there was something different about the way they spoke here. As preachers and teachers of today, we need to ask the Lord to help us not only to teach the truth, but to speak in such a way that the gospel we are teaching becomes attractive enough to the people that great multitudes will believe.*

13. With whom did they stay in Caesarea? .....
14. What did Agabus, the prophet, do when he came to Paul? .....
15. Did Paul's friends try to persuade him not to go to Jerusalem? .....
16. What was Paul's reply to this? .....
17. When they saw that he could not be persuaded, what did they do? .....
18. Who accompanied Paul to Jerusalem? .....
19. Did you trace Paul's third missionary journey on Map III in back of this book? .....

\* \* \* \* \*

## PAUL'S THIRD JOURNEY, CONCLUDED

(Continue tracing his travels on Map III)

(Acts 20:13 to 21:16)

1. After Paul met Luke (the writer of Acts) and his other companions at Assos, where did they go? .....
2. Name the places they went through or by on their way to Miletus. ....
3. When did Paul hope to reach Jerusalem? .....
4. According to Romans 15:25,26, why did Paul want to go to Jerusalem? .....
5. When Paul was in Miletus, for whom did he call? .....
6. Did he tell the elders that he was going to Jerusalem, "bound in the spirit"? .....
7. Had Paul been warned that imprisonment was ahead of him? .....
8. In Romans 15:30-32, did Paul express a desire to leave Jerusalem safely so he could go to Rome? .....
9. Name the places they passed before they reached Tyre. ....
10. What did the disciples tell Paul? .....
11. After the disciples had seen them out of town, what did they do? .....
12. How long did they stay in Ptolemais? .....

11. When Paul looked at him, what did he perceive? .....
12. What did Paul say to him? .....
13. What did the crippled man do? .....
14. What did the people of that place think when they saw this miracle? .....
15. Which of their gods did they think Paul and Barnabas were? .....
16. What did the priest of Jupiter bring to sacrifice to Paul and Barnabas? .....
17. What did the apostles do when they heard of this? .....
18. In trying to turn these people from their idols to the true God, what witness did they say God had given them of Himself? .....
19. Were Paul and Barnabas able to keep the people from sacrificing unto them? .....
20. What did the people from Antioch and Iconium do to the people of Lystra? .....
21. What did the people do to Paul? .....
22. When Paul revived, where did he go to spend the night? .....
23. Does this indicate that he had made some disciples in Lystra?\*

\* From later statements of Paul's, we learn that Timothy, Eunice and Lois were from Lystra - it is possible that they were among the converts of this trip. (II Tim. 3:10,11)

24. After they had gone to Derbe and preached the gospel there, what did they do? .....
25. What did they do as they met with the Churches which had been established in these various places? .....
26. What was their course of travel after they passed throughout Pisidia? .....
27. When they reached Antioch and gathered the Church together, what did they tell them? .....
28. What did Paul and Barnabas do then?\*
29. Did you trace the journey on Map II?\*\*\*

\* It is believed that the term "long time" here actually meant about two years.

\*\* This journey should start in Antioch (of Syria); go to Salamis and Paphos (in Cyprus); to Attalia and Perga (in Pamphylia); to Antioch (in Pisidia); to Iconium, Lystra and Derbe (in Lyconia – Lyconia may be considered as part of Galatia in Paul's day); and then the return trip through all the cities except those on the island of Cyprus and from Attalia back to Antioch (of Syria).

\* \* \* \* \*

9. When Paul would have gone into the theatre, what did the disciples do? .....
10. Was this assembly of people very confused? .....
11. When Alexander, a Jew, desired to speak, what did the people do? .....
12. Who appeased the people? .....
13. What did Paul do after the uproar ceased? .....
14. After Paul had gone through Macedonia, where did he go? .....
15. How long did he stay there? .....
16. As Paul was about to sail for Syria, why did he change his mind? .....
17. As his companions waited for him in Troas, when did Paul sail from Philippi? .....
18. How long did they stay in Troas? .....
19. Where were the disciples gathered the night before Paul's departure? .....
20. How long did Paul preach? .....
21. What happened to Eutychus while Paul was preaching? .....
22. What did Paul do? .....
23. Did Paul continue to talk with the disciples all night? .....
24. After Paul left, were the people comforted because Eutychus was alive? .....

(The Apostle Paul probably wrote I and II Corinthians, Galatians and Romans during this part of his ministry. For a better understanding of his teachings, we recommend that each student read them at this time.)



22. About how much were the books worth which were brought together and burned?\*
23. Did God's work prosper in Ephesus?

\* If God's people feared Him today as they should, there would be a "book burning" in many homes throughout the world now.

\* \* \* \* \*

### PAUL'S TEACHINGS CAUSE UPROAR IN EPHESUS

(Continue to trace Paul's journey on Map III)

(Acts 19:21 to 20:12)

1. Where did Paul plan to go when he left Ephesus?
2. Whom did Paul send to Macedonia?
3. Did Paul, himself, stay in Asia?
4. What was the trade of Demetrius?
5. What did he make?
6. How did he persuade the workmen of like occupation to be angry with Paul?
7. What did the people cry out?
8. When the people caught Gaius and Aristarchus, Paul's companions, what did they do with them?

### CHURCH COUNCIL IN JERUSALEM

(When Paul comments, in his epistles, on events which are recorded in Acts, we attempt to harmonize them for this study; as they sometimes shed great light on the narrative. For the main text of this lesson, use Acts 15; the Galatian Scriptures will be indicated when they are used.)

(Acts 15:1-35; Gal. 2:1-14)

1. What did the men which came from Judaea to Antioch teach the brethren?
2. Did Paul and Barnabas disagree with this teaching?
3. What did the Church decide that Paul and Barnabas and certain others should do?
4. Which route did they take to Jerusalem?
5. Were the brethren in these areas glad to hear of the conversion of the Gentiles?
6. Who else does Paul say went with him to Jerusalem? (Gal. 2:1)
7. How much time does Paul say had elapsed since he first came to Jerusalem and met Peter and James? (Gal. 2:1)
8. Did he indicate that he had a revelation to go at this time? (Gal. 2:2)

\* Whether Paul had a revelation to go to Jerusalem, made it known to the Church and they then sent him, or he had already been appointed by the Church to go when he had the vision, we are not told. As we have seen once before in this study (the vision in the temple in Jerusalem) Luke, the writer of Acts, only tells us the physical aspect on this occasion and Paul, the writer of Galatians, tells us the Spiritual aspect.

9. By whom were they received when they reached Jerusalem? .....
10. Did Paul and Barnabas relate the story of their preaching to the Gentiles? .....
11. Does Paul tell us that he also conferred privately with the influential people of the Church? (Gal. 2: 2) .....
12. Why did he do this? (Gal. 2:2) .....
13. What were certain of the Pharisees saying? .....
14. What does Paul say about Titus? (Gal. 2:3) .....
15. How does Paul describe the men who had come to Antioch to spy on them? (Gal. 2: 4) .....
16. Does he say that he had given in to them in the least? (Gal.2:4) .....
17. When the Church had come together to consider this matter and there had been much disputing, what did Peter do? .....
18. To what incident is he referring when he said that the Gentiles heard the gospel from his mouth? .....
19. Does Peter agree with Paul, that Jews and Gentiles alike are saved by grace and not by the keeping of the law? .....
20. What things did Barnabas and Paul tell them? .....

11. When Paul explained to them about the Christ, what did they do? .....
12. What happened when Paul laid his hands on them? .....
13. How many of these men were there? .....
14. How long did Paul speak in the synagogue in Ephesus? .....
15. When various people spoke against him before the people what did Paul do? .....
16. How long did he teach in the school of Tyrannus? .....
17. Describe the "special miracles" which God wrought by the hands of Paul. ....
18. What did some of the vagabond Jews decide to do? .....
19. When the seven sons of Sceva did this, what did the evil spirit say to them? .....
20. What did the man with the evil spirit do to them? .....
21. When this was known to the people at Ephesus, what was the result? .....

## PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY BEGINS

(Trace Paul's travels for the third journey on Map III in back of this book)

(Acts 18:22 to 19:20)

1. After Paul had spent some time in Antioch, where did he go?\*
2. What was the purpose of this trip?
3. Describe Apollos, who came to Ephesus.
4. When Aquila and Priscilla heard him, what did they do?
5. When Apollos was going into Achaia, what did the brethren do for him?
6. Was he successful in convincing many Jews that Jesus was the Christ?
7. Where was Apollos when Paul came to Ephesus?
8. What did Paul ask the disciples which he found in Ephesus?
9. What was their reply?
10. What did they say they had been baptized unto?

\* It seems apparent that he revisited all the churches which had been established earlier in these regions.

21. Who spoke next?\*
22. Did James use an Old Testament prophecy as a reason for taking his stand with Paul and Barnabas?
23. What else did James suggest that they do?
24. Which men from the Church in Jerusalem were sent back to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas?
25. In the letters which were sent back to the Gentiles, did the Church in Jerusalem say that they had not sent the brethren who had troubled them?
26. Did the letter indicate that they could not be saved if they did not keep these recommendations stated in the letters?\*\*\*
27. Does Paul say that God had sent him to the Gentiles as He had sent Peter to the Jews? (Gal. 2:6-8)
28. Did James, Cephas (Peter), and John agree for Paul and Barnabas to go to the Gentiles? (Gal. 2:9)
29. What request did they make of Paul and Barnabas? (Gal. 2:10)

\* James was probably not one of the original apostles, but the half-brother of Jesus. He was evidently serving as pastor of the Church in Jerusalem and had great influence with the people. He is also believed to be the author of the epistle of James. The question of the men bearing the name James in the New Testament is much debated, but this seems to be the most common view of the matter. In any case it does not change the story. We do know that James, the brother of John and son of Zebedee, had already been killed by the king (Acts 12:1,2).

\*\* The recommendations in these letters seemed to be a compromise which would more easily allow a relaxed social life between the Gentile Christians and the Jewish Christians who intended to continue their Jewish traditions.

30. When they reached Antioch, what did they do? .....
- .....
31. Were the Christians at Antioch relieved when they heard the letter? .....
- .....
32. What did Judas and Silas do? .....
- .....
33. When the Church let Judas and Silas go, what did Silas decide to do? .....
- .....
34. What did Paul and Barnabas do? .....
- .....
35. When Peter came to Antioch and displayed a trait of weakness in yielding to the views of the Judisers, what did Paul do? (Gal. 2: 11-14) .....
- .....
36. Had Peter led others astray with him, even Barnabas? (Gal. 2:13) .....
- .....

\* \* \* \* \*

- .....
- .....
14. As Paul was about to speak, what did Gallio say? .....
- .....
- .....
15. After Gallio had driven them out, what did the Greeks do to Sosthenes? .....
- .....
- .....
16. Was Gallio concerned about these things? .....
17. Did Paul stay in Corinth a good while after this? .....
18. As Paul departed and was on his way to Syria, where did he depart from Priscilla and Aquila? .....
19. Did he reason with the Jews in Ephesus while he was there? .....
- .....
20. When they expressed their desire for him to stay longer, what was his reply? .....
- .....
- .....
21. Where did he sail from Ephesus? .....
22. Did Paul go up to Jerusalem and salute the Church there before going on home to Antioch? .....
23. Did he spend some time in Antioch? .....
24. Did you trace Paul's second journey on Map II? .....

*Paul probably wrote 1 and 2 Thessalonians while he was in Corinth. For deeper understanding of his feelings at this time, it would be good to read these epistles at this point.*

## PAUL IN CORINTH AND BACK TO ANTIOCH

### (Second Missionary Journey, Concluded)

(Acts 18:1–23)

1. Where did Paul go when he left Athens? .....
2. In whose home did he stay while in Corinth? .....
3. What was the occupation of Aquila and Priscilla and Paul? .....
4. What was Paul doing every Sabbath? .....
5. Did he seem to become bolder when Silas and Timothy joined him? .....
6. When the people objected to his teaching about Jesus, what did Paul say and do? .....
7. Where did he go after he left the people? .....
8. Who was Crispus? .....
9. Did Crispus and many others believe? .....
10. What did the Lord tell Paul in a vision? .....
11. How long did he stay here? .....
12. Who was deputy of Achaia and the official in Corinth at this time? .....
13. What charge did the Jews bring against Paul when they brought

## PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY

(Trace this journey on Map II in back of the book as Paul and his companions travel from place to place.)

(Acts 15:36–16:6)

1. After Paul and Barnabas had been in Antioch some days, what did Paul say to Barnabas? .....
2. Whom did Barnabas want to take with them? .....
3. Why didn't Paul want to take him? .....
4. After the contention grew so sharp between them, what did they do? .....
5. Where did Barnabas and Mark go? .....
6. Whom did Paul choose as his new partner? .....
7. What else do we know about Silas from an earlier lesson? .....
8. Did the Church at Antioch seem to encourage their efforts? .....
9. Where did Paul and Silas go when they left Antioch? .....
10. After they had passed through Derbe and come to Lystra, whom did they find there? .....
11. Did Timotheus (Timothy\*) already have a good reputation? .....

\* We said earlier that Timothy may have been converted on the first trip to Lystra. You can see here that he was obviously already a Christian when Paul returns on this trip.

12. Why did Paul circumcise him?\* .....
- .....
- .....
13. What did the decree say which they were delivering to the Churches?  
.....  
.....
14. Were the Churches greatly built up as they visited them?\*\*\* .....
15. What route did they take next? .....

*\* Paul seems to be contradicting the stand he took about Titus in Jerusalem. However, the fact that he was half Jew and half Greek seemed to make the difference in the case of Timothy. Paul does not circumcise him in order that he might be saved, but to satisfy the Jews so they would accept Timothy as a co-worker of Paul's.*

*\*\* Since Paul started out to "Visit the brethren in every city where he had preached previously", I think we may assume that they also stopped in Iconium and Antioch as they traveled, even though Luke does not directly say as much in Acts.*

\* \* \* \* \*

12. What commandment did Paul give them for Silas and Timothy before they left him? .....
- .....
13. Why was Paul's spirit stirred in him in Athens? .....
- .....
14. Where did Paul dispute with the people? .....
- .....
15. What did the philosophers say about Paul? .....
- .....
16. Where did they carry Paul and what did they ask him?\* .....
- .....
- .....
17. Did much discussion about new philosophies go on in Athens? .....
- .....
18. Give the main thought of Paul's sermon on Mars' Hill. ....
- .....
- .....
19. What effect did the sermon have on these people? .....
- .....
- .....
20. Did a few people believe what he said? .....
21. Did Paul seem to leave Athens disappointed? .....

*\* Areopagus - Mars' Hill.*

PAUL IN THESSALONICA, BEREIA AND ATHENS

(Second Missionary Journey, Continued)

Continue to trace their travels on Map II

(Acts 17)

1. After Paul and his companions had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, where did they go? .....
2. What did Paul do in Thessalonica? .....
3. Did some of the Jews and the Greeks believe? .....
4. What kind of people did the unbelieving Jews ask to help them assault the house of Jason, when Paul was staying there? .....
5. What did they do to Jason? .....
6. What did the Jews accuse Paul of doing? .....
7. Seeing that they were in danger, where did the brethren send Paul and Silas? .....
8. What kind of Jews did they find in the synagogue here? .....
9. Why did the unbelieving Jews from Thessalonica come to Berea? .....
10. Did Paul depart from Berea without Silas and Timothy? .....
11. Where did the brethren take Paul? .....

THE GOSPEL IS CARRIED TO EUROPE

(Second Missionary Journey, Continued)

(Continue to trace the travels on Map II)

(Acts 16:6-40)

1. After they had gone through Phrygia and the region of Galatia, why didn't they preach in Asia? .....
2. When they had come to Mysia, where did they want to go? .....
3. Why didn't they go to Bithynia? .....
4. Where did they go next? .....
5. What did Paul see and hear in his vision at Troas? .....
6. Did Paul and his companions\* go to Macedonia? .....
7. How did they travel from Troas to Neapolis? .....
8. Where did they go from Neapolis? .....
9. Describe the city of Philippi. ....
10. Where did Paul and his companions go on the Sabbath? .....
11. Describe Lydia. ....
12. After she was saved and baptized, what did she ask them to do? .....

\* Since Luke's narrative in the book of Acts changes from they, third person, to we, first person, it is believed that Luke joined Paul's party in Troas.

13. What was wrong with the damsel who met them? .....
- .....
14. After she had followed them many days, and her condition grieved Paul, what did he do? .....
- .....
15. Did the evil spirit come out of her? .....
16. When her masters saw that they could no longer make money from her misfortune, what did they do? .....
- .....
17. After these men had stirred up the multitude against Paul and Silas, what did the magistrates do? .....
- .....
18. Where did the jailor put them, and how did he secure them there? .....
- .....
19. What were Paul and Silas doing at midnight? .....
- .....
20. What was the result of the ensuing earthquake on the prison and the prisoners? .....
- .....
21. What did the keeper of the prison start to do when he awoke? .....
- .....
22. What did Paul say to him? .....
- .....

23. After the jailor had seen all this, what did he ask? .....
- .....
24. What was their reply? .....
- .....
25. Did Paul and Silas speak the word of God to him and to his household? .....
26. After he had washed their stripes from the beating they had received the previous day, what did they do? .....
- .....
27. When the magistrates sent for Paul and Silas the next day, what did Paul say? .....
- .....
28. When the magistrates heard this, what did they do? .....
- .....
29. Where did Paul and Silas go when they left the prison? .....
- .....
30. After they had comforted the brethren, did they leave Philippi? .....
- .....

\* \* \* \* \*