

Acts 22

vs. 1-21

After having received the crowds attention, Paul then recounted his life and how he had become a Christian. He attempted to show them that the God that they served, had called him to testify of Jesus and had instructed him to go to the non-Jewish peoples.

vs. 22-29

When Paul mentioned going to the non-Jews, the crowd became upset and causing a commotion all over again. The Roman commander then took Paul away and was about to have him beaten. At that point, Paul informed them that he was a Roman citizen and that it was illegal to beat him until he had been tried and convicted. When the commander learned of the mistake, he came to Paul and inquired concerning this matter. Paul informed him that he had been born a citizen of Rome (higher regard given to "natural" citizens). They then ceased their attempts to question him.

vs. 30

The Roman commander released Paul the next day and called in the religious leaders of the Jews to confront Paul. In this way, he hoped to determine who was at fault for the commotion and why.

Acts 23

vs. 1-11

Paul confronted the leaders and informed them that he had obeyed the commands of God. The head leader commanded Paul to be stuck for making such claims, at which time Paul verbally accused the leader of being a hypocrite. When made aware that he was speaking to the High Priest, Paul responded that had he known that, he would not have said those things for God had commanded them not to speak evil of their rulers.

Paul then sized up the situation and pronounced that he had been and still was a Pharisee (one believing in resurrections). As half the group maintained this view and the other half were strongly opposed to such thought. A great debate began between the two segments of the leaders (the Pharisees now supporting Paul). The Roman commander finally ordered Paul to be taken away (for his own safety). While Paul was imprisoned, the Lord encouraged him that he would yet have opportunity to preach and teach about Jesus in Rome.

vs. 12-22

40 of the Jews had formed a plot to assassinate Paul. They vowed that they would not eat or drink until they were successful. They asked the leaders to have Paul brought before them again so that they could kill him on the way.

Paul's nephew heard of the plot and warned Paul. The nephew was then taken to the commander who listened and then sent him away telling him to be silent about the matter.

vs. 23-35

The commander then had Paul transferred to Caesarea under armed guard. There, Paul would be under the Governor's (Felix) protection and would become his responsibility. The commander sent a letter to the governor explaining what had taken place (making sure that it portrayed himself, in the absolute best way).

When Paul arrived, the Governor read the letter from the commander (Claudius Lysias) and had Paul placed under guard in Herod's Palace until the time when Paul's accusers would come to confront him.

STUDY GUIDE

ACTS 22

1. How does Paul describe his background?
2. Why was Paul going to the city of Damascus?
3. Who was it that Paul encountered on the road to Damascus?
4. Describe Ananias.
5. What did God intend for Paul?
6. Who told Paul to leave Jerusalem and why was he to go?
7. What statement did Paul make that upset the crowd?
8. How did the crowd respond?
9. When Paul was about to be flogged; what question did he ask and what was the result?
10. What happened on the following day?  
command?

BONUS

1. Is it possible for someone to be "religious" without serving God as He desires? Explain.
2. How does God speak to people today in your opinion?
3. Do prejudices today prevent certain groups from hearing the gospel? Explain.

## STUDY GUIDE

### ACTS 23

1. How did Paul cause confusion among those at the assembly?
2. What is the difference between the Sadducees and the Pharisees?
3. What did the commander finally do?
4. What message did the Lord give to Paul the following night?
5. What occurred the next morning that threatened Paul's life?
6. Who found out about the plot and told Paul?
7. What did the commander do upon hearing of the threats?
8. Summarize the letter that Claudius Lysias sent to the Governor.

### BONUS:

1. Find any discrepancies between the commander's written account and the actual facts as described by Luke.
2. Are there issues or teachings today upon which there is not agreement? If so, list.
3. How does the Lord encourage His people today?