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#### Route to Jerusalem

Cos - This small island was one of the Dodecanese group and a free state within the province of Asia in NT times.

Rhodes - 12 miles off the coast of Asia Minor. Rhodes had been a rich and powerful city-state, but in Paul's day it was little more than a beautiful port.

Pantara - Lycian city on the SW coast of Asia Minor. Served as a favorite port of call for large ships traveling between the eastern Mediterranean ports of Syria, Palestine, and Egypt and the Aegean ports in Asia, Macedonia, and Achaia.

**Tyre** - Famous Phoenician seaport of Syria

Ptolemais - (Acco, or modern Acre on the north cove of Haifa bay), another ancient Phoenician seaport 25 miles south of Tyre.

Caesarea - Magnificent harbor and city built by Herod the Great as the port of Jerusalem and the Roman provincial capital of Judea. 32-miles south of Ptolemais.

## Prophetic Symbolism

"took Paul's belt..."

## Compare to:

- -1 Kings 11:29-39
- -Isa 20:2-6
- -Ezek 4:1-5:17

άποσπάομαι (apospaomai) - Implies Paul and his friends were snatched away unwillingly. While they wanted to spend more time with the Ephesian elders, they were forced by the pressing mission to depart quickly.

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<sup>1</sup>And when *we had parted* from them and set sail, *we* came by a straight course to <u>Cos</u>, and the next day to <u>Rhodes</u>, and from there to <u>Patara</u>.

<sup>2</sup>And having found a ship crossing to **Phoenicia**, *we* went aboard and set sail.

<sup>3</sup>When *we* had come in sight of <u>Cyprus</u>, leaving it on the left *we* sailed to <u>Syria</u> and landed at <u>Tyre</u>, for there the ship was to unload its cargo.

<sup>4</sup>And having sought out the disciples, we stayed there for seven days. And through the Spirit they were telling Paul not to go on to Jerusalem.

<sup>5</sup>When our days there were ended, *we* departed and went on our journey, and they all, with wives and children, accompanied us until *we* were outside the city. And kneeling down on the beach, *we* prayed

<sup>6</sup>and said farewell to one another. Then *we* went on board the ship, and they returned home.

<sup>7</sup>When we had finished the voyage from <u>Tyre</u>, we arrived at <u>Ptolemais</u>, and we greeted the brothers and stayed with them for one day.

<sup>8</sup>On the next day we departed and came to <u>Caesarea</u>, and we entered the house of <u>Philip</u> the evangelist, who was one of the seven, and stayed with him. <- Acts 6:1-6: 8:4-40

<sup>9</sup>He had four unmarried daughters, who prophesied.

Through the Spirit as foretold in Joel 2:28-32

While we were staying for many days, a prophet named

Agabus came down from Judea. <- Acts 11:27-28

<sup>11</sup>And coming to us, he took Paul's belt and bound his own feet and hands and said, "Thus says the Holy Spirit, 'This is how the Jews at Jerusalem will bind the man who owns this belt and deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles.'"

<sup>12</sup>When **we** heard this, **we** and the people there urged him not to go up to Jerusalem.

<sup>13</sup>Then Paul answered, "What are you doing, weeping and breaking my heart? For I am ready not only to be imprisoned but even to die in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus."

#### To Phoenicia

-400 miles from Patara to Tyre / 4 to 5 day journey via ship.

- A church had been established at Tyre through the witness of the Christians forced to leave Jerusalem at the time of Stephen's martyrdom (Acts 11:19)

| Is God's Spirit Giving | a Contradictory | Message?

-Acts 19:21 & 20:22

-God's Spirit had compelled Paul to go to Jerusalem, but never promised he would not be taken captive.

-Likely they had simply heard through the Spirit that Paul would be captured, and through their emotions they are asking him not to go (see v. 11).

Paul already knew that trials awaited him in Jerusalem:

-Rom 15:30-32

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#### 17 & 18: "We" Sections

With these two verses, the second "we" section of Acts concludes

- (1) 16:10-17
- (2) 20:5 21:1-18
- (3) 27:1 28:16

It is likely that the "we" is dropped in 21:19-26:32 for purely literary reasons and that we should assume Luke's presence in Palestine for a longer time than vv. 17-18 themselves imply.

# In effect, they were saying to Paul...

"We can accept this gift from the churches and so identify ourselves openly with your Gentile mission, if you will join with these men and identify yourself openly with the nation."

They were protecting themselves against Jewish recriminations while at the same time affirming their connection with Paul and his mission. And, as they saw it, they were providing Paul with a way of protecting himself against a slanderous accusation floating about that he was teaching Jews to apostatize from Judaism.

#### "seven days"

- -Paul was not participating in the vow since it required a minimum of 30 days.
- -This would have been a ceremonial cleansing because he had been in Gentile regions.

- <sup>14</sup>And since he would not be persuaded, *we* ceased and said, "Let the will of the Lord be done."
- <sup>15</sup>After these days *we* got ready and went up to <u>Jerusalem</u>.
- <sup>16</sup>And some of the disciples from <u>Caesarea</u> went with us, bringing us to the house of Mnason of Cyprus, *an early disciple*, with whom we should lodge.
- <sup>17</sup>When *we* had come to <u>Jerusalem</u>, the brothers received us gladly.
- <sup>18</sup>On the following day <u>Paul</u> went in with *us* to <u>James</u>, and *all the elders* were present.
- <sup>19</sup>After greeting them, *he related* one by one the things that God had done among the Gentiles through his ministry.
- <sup>20</sup>And when they heard it, *they glorified God*. And they said to him, "You see, brother, how many thousands there are among the Jews of those who have believed. They are all zealous for the law,
- <sup>21</sup> and *they have been told about you that you teach all the Jews who are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses*, telling them not to circumcise their children or walk according to our customs.
- <sup>22</sup>What then is to be done? *They will certainly hear that you have come*.
- <sup>23</sup>Do therefore what we tell you. We have four men who are under a vow; <- Likely Nazarite vow (Acts 18:18-22)
- <sup>24</sup>take these men and purify yourself along with them and pay their expenses, so that they may shave their heads. Thus all will know that there is *nothing in what they have been told about you*, but that you yourself also live in observance of the law.
- <sup>25</sup>But as for the Gentiles who have believed, we have *sent a letter with our judgment* that they should *abstain from what has been sacrificed to idols, and from blood, and from what has been strangled, and from sexual immorality.*"
- <sup>26</sup>Then Paul took the men, and the next day *he purified himself* along with them and went into the temple, giving notice when the days of purification would be fulfilled and the offering presented for each one of them.
- <sup>27</sup>When the seven days were almost completed, the *Jews from Asia*, seeing him in the temple, *stirred up the whole crowd and laid hands on him*,

#### "an early disciple"

i.e. a disciple of Jesus from the beginning of the Jerusalem church.

#### "we should lodge"

Not everyone in the Jerusalem church would have been prepared to have Paul and his company of Gentile converts as house guests during Pentecost. But the Caesarean Christians knew their man.

#### "he related"

- -He likely also presented the collection from the Gentile churches to James and the elders.
- -The presentation of this collection was Paul's chief motive for going to Jerusalem
- \*1 Cor 16:1-4 \*Rom 15:25-27
- -The only time Luke mentions this collection in Acts is 24:17 when Paul is before Felix.
- -Luke may not have known how to explain to his Gentile readers (1) its significance as being much more than a way of currying favor and (2) Paul's fears that the Jerusalem Christians might not accept it.

# "sent a letter" Jerusalem Council \*Acts 15:13-29 \*Gal 2:6-10

- Reminder of the agreed-on basis for fellowship between Jew and Gentile believers.
- This was to assure Paul that this in no way rescinds their earlier decision.

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# "defiled this holy place"

-Josephus described the wall separating the Court of the Gentiles from the Holy Place, or inner courts reserved for Jews alone, as "a stone balustrade, three cubits high and of excellent workmanship" (Jos. War V, 193)

-"In this at regular intervals stood slabs giving warning, some in Greek, others in Latin characters, of the law of purification, to wit that no foreigner was permitted to enter the Holy Place, for so the second enclosure of the temple was called" (Jos., V, 194 [v.2]; cf. VI, 124-26 [ii.4]; Antiq. XV, 417 [xi.5])

-Roman authorities ratified the death penalty for any Gentile—even a Roman citizen—caught going beyond the balustrade (Jos. War VI, 126 [ii.4]).

# Greek / "no obscure city"

- -Paul's knowledge of Greek would indicate he was not a barbarian but educated.
- -Luke uses minimalism to emphasize Tarsus as a city known for scholarship and culture. Paul's natural citizenship and his hometown argue that he is not a rebel as the officer in charge may have thought

<sup>28</sup>crying out, "Men of Israel, help! This is the man who is teaching everyone everywhere against the people and the law and this place. Moreover, he even brought Greeks into the temple and has defiled this holy place."

<sup>29</sup>For they had previously seen <u>Trophimus</u> the Ephesian with him in the city, and they supposed that Paul had brought him into the temple.

<sup>30</sup>Then all the city was stirred up, and the people ran together. They *seized* <u>Paul</u> *and dragged him out of the temple*, and at once the gates were shut.

- <sup>31</sup>And as they were *seeking to kill him*, word came to the **tribune of the cohort** that all Jerusalem was in confusion.
- <sup>32</sup>He at once took soldiers and centurions and ran down to them. And when they saw the tribune and the soldiers, they stopped beating Paul.

<sup>33</sup>Then the tribune came up and arrested him and ordered him to be bound with two chains. He inquired who he was and what he had done.

<sup>34</sup>Some in the crowd were shouting one thing, some another. And as he could not learn the facts because of the uproar, he ordered him to be brought into the *barracks*.

- <sup>35</sup>And when he came to the steps, he was actually carried by the soldiers because of the violence of the crowd,
- <sup>36</sup>for the mob of the people followed, crying out, "Away with him!"
- <sup>37</sup>As Paul was about to be brought into the *barracks*, he said to the tribune, "May I say something to you?" And he said, "*Do you know Greek*?
- <sup>38</sup>Are you not the *Egyptian*, then, who recently stirred up a revolt and led the four thousand men of the Assassins out into the wilderness?"
- <sup>39</sup>Paul replied, "I am a Jew, from <u>Tarsus in Cilicia</u>, a citizen of *no obscure city*. I beg you, permit me to speak to the people."
- <sup>40</sup>And when he had given him permission, Paul, standing on the steps, motioned with his hand to the people. And when there was a great hush, he addressed them in the *Hebrew language*, saying:

#### "they supposed"

It is ridiculous to think that Paul, who was going out of his way to appease Jewish perception, would have broken Jewish law and brought a gentile into the temple.

#### Tribune of the Cohort

- -Roman military officer whose responsibility it was to keep peace in the city
- -Cohort = A group of 1,000 soldiers. Probably stationed at the Antonia fortress (barracks) overlooking the temple.
- -Name is given later as Claudius Lysias (23:26)

#### Egyptian

- -The officer confuses Paul with someone else.
- -Josephus records the exploits of this Egyptian rebel (Jos. Ant XX.8.6)

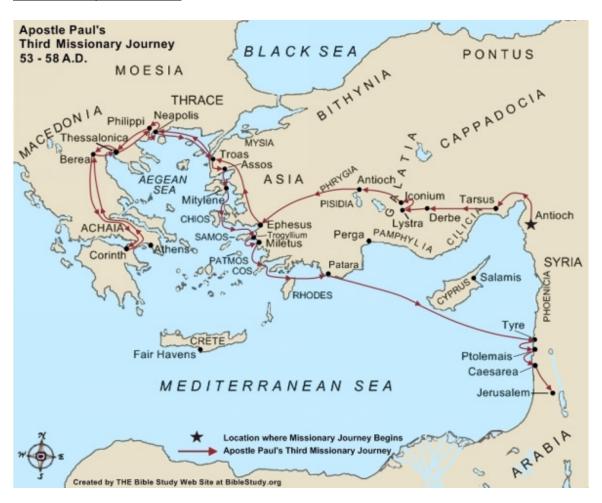
#### Hebrew Language

-Aramaic, the most common Hebrew dialect. This demonstrates to those present that he is still a Jew and respects the culture.

#### We Had Parted

**685** ἀποσπάομαι (*apospaomai*), ἀποσπάω (*apospaō*): vb.; ≡ Str 645—**1.** LN 15.214 **pull out**, draw out, drag (Mt 26:51+); **2.** LN 31.74 **lure away**, draw away, attract to other beliefs (Ac 20:30+); **3.** LN 15.54 (dep.) **go off**, withdraw (Lk 22:41; Ac 21:1+)<sup>1</sup>

# Paul's Journey to Jerusalem



#### **Through the Spirit**

Acts 19:21 (ESV)

<sup>21</sup>Now after these events Paul resolved in the Spirit to pass through Macedonia and Achaia and go to Jerusalem, saying, "After I have been there, I must also see Rome."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Swanson, J. (1997). Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek (New Testament). Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc.

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Acts 20:22 (ESV)

<sup>22</sup>And now, behold, I am going to Jerusalem, constrained by the Spirit, not knowing what will happen to me there,

#### Philip

#### Acts 6:1-6 (ESV)

<sup>1</sup> Now in these days when the disciples were increasing in number, a complaint by the Hellenists arose against the Hebrews because their widows were being neglected in the daily distribution. <sup>2</sup> And the twelve summoned the full number of the disciples and said, "It is not right that we should give up preaching the word of God to serve tables. <sup>3</sup> Therefore, brothers, pick out from among you seven men of good repute, full of the Spirit and of wisdom, whom we will appoint to this duty. <sup>4</sup> But we will devote ourselves to prayer and to the ministry of the word." <sup>5</sup> And what they said pleased the whole gathering, and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolaus, a proselyte of Antioch. <sup>6</sup> These they set before the apostles, and they prayed and laid their hands on them.

#### Acts 8:4-40 (ESV)

<sup>4</sup> Now those who were scattered went about preaching the word. <sup>5</sup> Philip went down to the city of Samaria and proclaimed to them the Christ. <sup>6</sup> And the crowds with one accord paid attention to what was being said by Philip when they heard him and saw the signs that he did. <sup>7</sup> For unclean spirits, crying out with a loud voice, came out of many who had them, and many who were paralyzed or lame were healed. <sup>8</sup> So there was much joy in that city.

<sup>9</sup> But there was a man named Simon, who had previously practiced magic in the city and amazed the people of Samaria, saying that he himself was somebody great. <sup>10</sup> They all paid attention to him, from the least to the greatest, saying, "This man is the power of God that is called Great." <sup>11</sup> And they paid attention to him because for a long time he had amazed them with his magic. <sup>12</sup> But when they believed Philip as he preached good news about the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women. <sup>13</sup> Even Simon himself believed, and after being baptized he continued with Philip. And seeing signs and great miracles performed, he was amazed.

<sup>14</sup> Now when the apostles at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent to them Peter and John, <sup>15</sup> who came down and prayed for them that they might receive the Holy Spirit, <sup>16</sup> for he had not yet fallen on any of them, but they had only been baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. <sup>17</sup> Then they laid their hands on them and they received the Holy Spirit. <sup>18</sup> Now when Simon saw that the Spirit was given through the laying on of the apostles' hands, he offered them money, <sup>19</sup> saying, "Give me this power also, so that anyone on whom I lay my hands may receive the Holy Spirit." <sup>20</sup> But Peter said to him, "May your silver perish with you, because you thought you could obtain the gift of God with money! <sup>21</sup> You have neither part nor lot in this matter, for your heart is not right before God. <sup>22</sup> Repent, therefore, of this wickedness of yours, and pray to the Lord that, if possible, the intent of your heart may be forgiven you. <sup>23</sup> For I see that you are in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity." <sup>24</sup> And Simon answered, "Pray for me to the Lord, that nothing of what you have said may come upon me."

<sup>25</sup> Now when they had testified and spoken the word of the Lord, they returned to Jerusalem, preaching the gospel to many villages of the Samaritans.

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Now an angel of the Lord said to Philip, "Rise and go toward the south to the road that goes down from Jerusalem to Gaza." This is a desert place. <sup>27</sup> And he rose and went. And there was an Ethiopian, a eunuch, a court official of Candace, queen of the Ethiopians, who was in charge of all her treasure. He had come to Jerusalem to worship <sup>28</sup> and was returning, seated in his chariot, and he was reading the prophet Isaiah. <sup>29</sup> And the Spirit said to Philip, "Go over and join this chariot." <sup>30</sup> So Philip ran to him and heard him reading Isaiah the prophet and asked, "Do you understand what you are reading?" <sup>31</sup> And he said, "How can I, unless someone guides me?" And he invited Philip to come up and sit with him. <sup>32</sup> Now the passage of the Scripture that he was reading was this:

"Like a sheep he was led to the slaughter and like a lamb before its shearer is silent, so he opens not his mouth.

33 In his humiliation justice was denied him. Who can describe his generation?

For his life is taken away from the earth."

<sup>34</sup> And the eunuch said to Philip, "About whom, I ask you, does the prophet say this, about himself or about someone else?" <sup>35</sup> Then Philip opened his mouth, and beginning with this Scripture he told him the good news about Jesus. <sup>36</sup> And as they were going along the road they came to some water, and the eunuch said, "See, here is water! What prevents me from being baptized?" <sup>38</sup> And he commanded the chariot to stop, and they both went down into the water, Philip and the eunuch, and he baptized him. <sup>39</sup> And when they came up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord carried Philip away, and the eunuch saw him no more, and went on his way rejoicing. <sup>40</sup> But Philip found himself at Azotus, and as he passed through he preached the gospel to all the towns until he came to Caesarea.

## **Daughters Who Prophesied**

#### Joel 2:28-32 (ESV)

28 "And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions.
29 Even on the male and female servants in those days I will pour out my Spirit.

<sup>30</sup> "And I will show wonders in the heavens and on the earth, blood and fire and columns of smoke. <sup>31</sup> The sun shall be turned to darkness, and the moon to blood, before the great and awesome day of the LORD comes. <sup>32</sup> And it shall come to pass that everyone who calls on the name of the LORD shall be saved. For in Mount Zion and in Jerusalem there shall be those who escape, as the LORD has said, and among the survivors shall be those whom the LORD calls.

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#### **Agabus**

# Acts 11:27-28 (ESV)

<sup>27</sup> Now in these days prophets came down from Jerusalem to Antioch. <sup>28</sup> And one of them named Agabus stood up and foretold by the Spirit that there would be a great famine over all the world (this took place in the days of Claudius).

#### **Prophetic Symbolism**

#### 1 Kings 11:29-39 (ESV)

<sup>29</sup> And at that time, when Jeroboam went out of Jerusalem, the prophet Ahijah the Shilonite found him on the road. Now Ahijah had dressed himself in a new garment, and the two of them were alone in the open country. 30 Then Ahijah laid hold of the new garment that was on him, and tore it into twelve pieces. <sup>31</sup> And he said to Jeroboam, "Take for yourself ten pieces, for thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, 'Behold, I am about to tear the kingdom from the hand of Solomon and will give you ten tribes <sup>32</sup> (but he shall have one tribe, for the sake of my servant David and for the sake of Jerusalem, the city that I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel), 33 because they have forsaken me and worshiped Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians, Chemosh the god of Moab, and Milcom the god of the Ammonites, and they have not walked in my ways, doing what is right in my sight and keeping my statutes and my rules, as David his father did. <sup>34</sup> Nevertheless, I will not take the whole kingdom out of his hand, but I will make him ruler all the days of his life, for the sake of David my servant whom I chose, who kept my commandments and my statutes. 35 But I will take the kingdom out of his son's hand and will give it to you, ten tribes. <sup>36</sup> Yet to his son I will give one tribe, that David my servant may always have a lamp before me in Jerusalem, the city where I have chosen to put my name. <sup>37</sup> And I will take you, and you shall reign over all that your soul desires, and you shall be king over Israel. <sup>38</sup> And if you will listen to all that I command you, and will walk in my ways, and do what is right in my eyes by keeping my statutes and my commandments, as David my servant did, I will be with you and will build you a sure house, as I built for David, and I will give Israel to you. <sup>39</sup> And I will afflict the offspring of David because of this, but not forever."

#### Isaiah 20:2-6 (ESV)

<sup>2</sup> at that time the LORD spoke by Isaiah the son of Amoz, saying, "Go, and loose the sackcloth from your waist and take off your sandals from your feet," and he did so, walking naked and barefoot.

<sup>3</sup> Then the LORD said, "As my servant Isaiah has walked naked and barefoot for three years as a sign and a portent against Egypt and Cush, <sup>4</sup> so shall the king of Assyria lead away the Egyptian captives and the Cushite exiles, both the young and the old, naked and barefoot, with buttocks uncovered, the nakedness of Egypt. <sup>5</sup> Then they shall be dismayed and ashamed because of Cush their hope and of Egypt their boast. <sup>6</sup> And the inhabitants of this coastland will say in that day, 'Behold, this is what has happened to those in whom we hoped and to whom we fled for help to be delivered from the king of Assyria! And we, how shall we escape?' "

#### Ezekiel 4:1-5:17 (ESV)

<sup>1</sup> "And you, son of man, take a brick and lay it before you, and engrave on it a city, even Jerusalem. <sup>2</sup> And put siegeworks against it, and build a siege wall against it, and cast up a mound against it. Set camps also against it, and plant battering rams against it all around. <sup>3</sup> And you,

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take an iron griddle, and place it as an iron wall between you and the city; and set your face toward it, and let it be in a state of siege, and press the siege against it. This is a sign for the house of Israel.

<sup>4</sup> "Then lie on your left side, and place the punishment of the house of Israel upon it. For the number of the days that you lie on it, you shall bear their punishment. <sup>5</sup> For I assign to you a number of days, 390 days, equal to the number of the years of their punishment. So long shall you bear the punishment of the house of Israel. <sup>6</sup> And when you have completed these, you shall lie down a second time, but on your right side, and bear the punishment of the house of Judah. Forty days I assign you, a day for each year. <sup>7</sup> And you shall set your face toward the siege of Jerusalem, with your arm bared, and you shall prophesy against the city. <sup>8</sup> And behold, I will place cords upon you, so that you cannot turn from one side to the other, till you have completed the days of your siege.

<sup>9</sup> "And you, take wheat and barley, beans and lentils, millet and emmer, and put them into a single vessel and make your bread from them. During the number of days that you lie on your side, 390 days, you shall eat it. <sup>10</sup> And your food that you eat shall be by weight, twenty shekels a day; from day to day you shall eat it. <sup>11</sup> And water you shall drink by measure, the sixth part of a hin; from day to day you shall drink. <sup>12</sup> And you shall eat it as a barley cake, baking it in their sight on human dung." <sup>13</sup> And the LORD said, "Thus shall the people of Israel eat their bread unclean, among the nations where I will drive them." <sup>14</sup> Then I said, "Ah, Lord Gop! Behold, I have never defiled myself. From my youth up till now I have never eaten what died of itself or was torn by beasts, nor has tainted meat come into my mouth." <sup>15</sup> Then he said to me, "See, I assign to you cow's dung instead of human dung, on which you may prepare your bread." <sup>16</sup> Moreover, he said to me, "Son of man, behold, I will break the supply of bread in Jerusalem. They shall eat bread by weight and with anxiety, and they shall drink water by measure and in dismay. <sup>17</sup> I will do this that they may lack bread and water, and look at one another in dismay, and rot away because of their punishment.

<sup>1</sup> "And you, O son of man, take a sharp sword. Use it as a barber's razor and pass it over your head and your beard. Then take balances for weighing and divide the hair. <sup>2</sup> A third part you shall burn in the fire in the midst of the city, when the days of the siege are completed. And a third part you shall take and strike with the sword all around the city. And a third part you shall scatter to the wind, and I will unsheathe the sword after them. <sup>3</sup> And you shall take from these a small number and bind them in the skirts of your robe. <sup>4</sup> And of these again you shall take some and cast them into the midst of the fire and burn them in the fire. From there a fire will come out into all the house of Israel.

<sup>5</sup> "Thus says the Lord GoD: This is Jerusalem. I have set her in the center of the nations, with countries all around her. <sup>6</sup> And she has rebelled against my rules by doing wickedness more than the nations, and against my statutes more than the countries all around her; for they have rejected my rules and have not walked in my statutes. <sup>7</sup> Therefore thus says the Lord GoD: Because you are more turbulent than the nations that are all around you, and have not walked in my statutes or obeyed my rules, and have not even acted according to the rules of the nations that are all around you, <sup>8</sup> therefore thus says the Lord GoD: Behold, I, even I, am against you. And I will execute judgments in your midst in the sight of the nations. <sup>9</sup> And because of all your abominations I will do with you what I have never yet done, and the like of which I will never do again. <sup>10</sup> Therefore fathers shall eat their sons in your midst, and sons shall eat their fathers. And I will execute judgments on you, and any of you who survive I will scatter to all the winds. <sup>11</sup> Therefore, as I live, declares the Lord GoD, surely, because you have defiled my sanctuary with all your detestable things and with all your abominations, therefore I will withdraw. My eye will

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not spare, and I will have no pity. <sup>12</sup> A third part of you shall die of pestilence and be consumed with famine in your midst; a third part shall fall by the sword all around you; and a third part I will scatter to all the winds and will unsheathe the sword after them.

<sup>13</sup> "Thus shall my anger spend itself, and I will vent my fury upon them and satisfy myself. And they shall know that I am the LORD—that I have spoken in my jealousy—when I spend my fury upon them. <sup>14</sup> Moreover, I will make you a desolation and an object of reproach among the nations all around you and in the sight of all who pass by. <sup>15</sup> You shall be a reproach and a taunt, a warning and a horror, to the nations all around you, when I execute judgments on you in anger and fury, and with furious rebukes—I am the LORD; I have spoken— <sup>16</sup> when I send against you the deadly arrows of famine, arrows for destruction, which I will send to destroy you, and when I bring more and more famine upon you and break your supply of bread. <sup>17</sup> I will send famine and wild beasts against you, and they will rob you of your children. Pestilence and blood shall pass through you, and I will bring the sword upon you. I am the LORD; I have spoken."

#### Trials in Jerusalem

## Romans 15:30-32 (ESV)

<sup>30</sup> I appeal to you, brothers, by our Lord Jesus Christ and by the love of the Spirit, to strive together with me in your prayers to God on my behalf, <sup>31</sup> that I may be delivered from the unbelievers in Judea, and that my service for Jerusalem may be acceptable to the saints, <sup>32</sup> so that by God's will I may come to you with joy and be refreshed in your company.

#### "We" Sections

#### Acts 16:10-17 (ESV)

<sup>10</sup> And when Paul had seen the vision, immediately we sought to go on into Macedonia, concluding that God had called us to preach the gospel to them.

<sup>11</sup> So, setting sail from Troas, we made a direct voyage to Samothrace, and the following day to Neapolis, <sup>12</sup> and from there to Philippi, which is a leading city of the district of Macedonia and a Roman colony. We remained in this city some days. <sup>13</sup> And on the Sabbath day we went outside the gate to the riverside, where we supposed there was a place of prayer, and we sat down and spoke to the women who had come together. <sup>14</sup> One who heard us was a woman named Lydia, from the city of Thyatira, a seller of purple goods, who was a worshiper of God. The Lord opened her heart to pay attention to what was said by Paul. <sup>15</sup> And after she was baptized, and her household as well, she urged us, saying, "If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come to my house and stay." And she prevailed upon us.

<sup>16</sup> As we were going to the place of prayer, we were met by a slave girl who had a spirit of divination and brought her owners much gain by fortune-telling. <sup>17</sup> She followed Paul and us, crying out, "These men are servants of the Most High God, who proclaim to you the way of salvation."

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#### Acts 20:5-21:18 (ESV)

<sup>5</sup> These went on ahead and were waiting for us at Troas, <sup>6</sup> but we sailed away from Philippi after the days of Unleavened Bread, and in five days we came to them at Troas, where we stayed for seven days.

<sup>7</sup> On the first day of the week, when we were gathered together to break bread, Paul talked with them, intending to depart on the next day, and he prolonged his speech until midnight. <sup>8</sup> There were many lamps in the upper room where we were gathered. <sup>9</sup> And a young man named Eutychus, sitting at the window, sank into a deep sleep as Paul talked still longer. And being overcome by sleep, he fell down from the third story and was taken up dead. <sup>10</sup> But Paul went down and bent over him, and taking him in his arms, said, "Do not be alarmed, for his life is in him." <sup>11</sup> And when Paul had gone up and had broken bread and eaten, he conversed with them a long while, until daybreak, and so departed. <sup>12</sup> And they took the youth away alive, and were not a little comforted.

<sup>13</sup> But going ahead to the ship, we set sail for Assos, intending to take Paul aboard there, for so he had arranged, intending himself to go by land. <sup>14</sup> And when he met us at Assos, we took him on board and went to Mitylene. <sup>15</sup> And sailing from there we came the following day opposite Chios; the next day we touched at Samos; and the day after that we went to Miletus. <sup>16</sup> For Paul had decided to sail past Ephesus, so that he might not have to spend time in Asia, for he was hastening to be at Jerusalem, if possible, on the day of Pentecost.

<sup>17</sup> Now from Miletus he sent to Ephesus and called the elders of the church to come to him. <sup>18</sup> And when they came to him, he said to them:

"You yourselves know how I lived among you the whole time from the first day that I set foot in Asia, <sup>19</sup> serving the Lord with all humility and with tears and with trials that happened to me through the plots of the Jews; <sup>20</sup> how I did not shrink from declaring to you anything that was profitable, and teaching you in public and from house to house, <sup>21</sup> testifying both to Jews and to Greeks of repentance toward God and of faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. 22 And now, behold, I am going to Jerusalem, constrained by the Spirit, not knowing what will happen to me there, <sup>23</sup> except that the Holy Spirit testifies to me in every city that imprisonment and afflictions await me. <sup>24</sup> But I do not account my life of any value nor as precious to myself, if only I may finish my course and the ministry that I received from the Lord Jesus, to testify to the gospel of the grace of God. <sup>25</sup> And now, behold, I know that none of you among whom I have gone about proclaiming the kingdom will see my face again. <sup>26</sup> Therefore I testify to you this day that I am innocent of the blood of all, <sup>27</sup> for I did not shrink from declaring to you the whole counsel of God. <sup>28</sup> Pay careful attention to yourselves and to all the flock, in which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to care for the church of God, which he obtained with his own blood. <sup>29</sup> I know that after my departure fierce wolves will come in among you, not sparing the flock; <sup>30</sup> and from among your own selves will arise men speaking twisted things, to draw away the disciples after them. <sup>31</sup> Therefore be alert, remembering that for three years I did not cease night or day to admonish every one with tears. <sup>32</sup> And now I commend you to God and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up and to give you the inheritance among all those who are sanctified. <sup>33</sup> I coveted no one's silver or gold or apparel. <sup>34</sup> You yourselves know that these hands ministered to my necessities and to those who were with me. 35 In all things I have shown you that by working hard in this way we must help the weak and remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he himself said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' "

<sup>36</sup> And when he had said these things, he knelt down and prayed with them all. <sup>37</sup> And there was much weeping on the part of all; they embraced Paul and kissed him, <sup>38</sup> being sorrowful

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most of all because of the word he had spoken, that they would not see his face again. And they accompanied him to the ship.

<sup>1</sup> And when we had parted from them and set sail, we came by a straight course to Cos, and the next day to Rhodes, and from there to Patara. <sup>2</sup> And having found a ship crossing to Phoenicia, we went aboard and set sail. <sup>3</sup> When we had come in sight of Cyprus, leaving it on the left we sailed to Syria and landed at Tyre, for there the ship was to unload its cargo. <sup>4</sup> And having sought out the disciples, we stayed there for seven days. And through the Spirit they were telling Paul not to go on to Jerusalem. <sup>5</sup> When our days there were ended, we departed and went on our journey, and they all, with wives and children, accompanied us until we were outside the city. And kneeling down on the beach, we prayed <sup>6</sup> and said farewell to one another. Then we went on board the ship, and they returned home.

<sup>7</sup> When we had finished the voyage from Tyre, we arrived at Ptolemais, and we greeted the brothers and stayed with them for one day. <sup>8</sup> On the next day we departed and came to Caesarea, and we entered the house of Philip the evangelist, who was one of the seven, and stayed with him. <sup>9</sup> He had four unmarried daughters, who prophesied. <sup>10</sup> While we were staying for many days, a prophet named Agabus came down from Judea. <sup>11</sup> And coming to us, he took Paul's belt and bound his own feet and hands and said, "Thus says the Holy Spirit, 'This is how the Jews at Jerusalem will bind the man who owns this belt and deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles.' <sup>11</sup> When we heard this, we and the people there urged him not to go up to Jerusalem. <sup>13</sup> Then Paul answered, "What are you doing, weeping and breaking my heart? For I am ready not only to be imprisoned but even to die in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus." <sup>14</sup> And since he would not be persuaded, we ceased and said, "Let the will of the Lord be done."

<sup>15</sup> After these days we got ready and went up to Jerusalem. <sup>16</sup> And some of the disciples from Caesarea went with us, bringing us to the house of Mnason of Cyprus, an early disciple, with whom we should lodge.

<sup>17</sup> When we had come to Jerusalem, the brothers received us gladly. <sup>18</sup> On the following day Paul went in with us to James, and all the elders were present.

#### Acts 27:1-28:16 (ESV)

<sup>1</sup> And when it was decided that we should sail for Italy, they delivered Paul and some other prisoners to a centurion of the Augustan Cohort named Julius. <sup>2</sup> And embarking in a ship of Adramyttium, which was about to sail to the ports along the coast of Asia, we put to sea, accompanied by Aristarchus, a Macedonian from Thessalonica. <sup>3</sup> The next day we put in at Sidon. And Julius treated Paul kindly and gave him leave to go to his friends and be cared for. <sup>4</sup> And putting out to sea from there we sailed under the lee of Cyprus, because the winds were against us. <sup>5</sup> And when we had sailed across the open sea along the coast of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra in Lycia. <sup>6</sup> There the centurion found a ship of Alexandria sailing for Italy and put us on board. <sup>7</sup> We sailed slowly for a number of days and arrived with difficulty off Cnidus, and as the wind did not allow us to go farther, we sailed under the lee of Crete off Salmone. <sup>8</sup> Coasting along it with difficulty, we came to a place called Fair Havens, near which was the city of Lasea.

<sup>9</sup> Since much time had passed, and the voyage was now dangerous because even the Fast was already over, Paul advised them, <sup>10</sup> saying, "Sirs, I perceive that the voyage will be with injury and much loss, not only of the cargo and the ship, but also of our lives." <sup>11</sup> But the centurion paid more attention to the pilot and to the owner of the ship than to what Paul said. <sup>12</sup> And because the harbor was not suitable to spend the winter in, the majority decided to put out to

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sea from there, on the chance that somehow they could reach Phoenix, a harbor of Crete, facing both southwest and northwest, and spend the winter there.

<sup>13</sup> Now when the south wind blew gently, supposing that they had obtained their purpose, they weighed anchor and sailed along Crete, close to the shore. <sup>14</sup> But soon a tempestuous wind, called the northeaster, struck down from the land. <sup>15</sup> And when the ship was caught and could not face the wind, we gave way to it and were driven along. <sup>16</sup> Running under the lee of a small island called Cauda, we managed with difficulty to secure the ship's boat. <sup>17</sup> After hoisting it up, they used supports to undergird the ship. Then, fearing that they would run aground on the Syrtis, they lowered the gear, and thus they were driven along. <sup>18</sup> Since we were violently stormtossed, they began the next day to jettison the cargo. <sup>19</sup> And on the third day they threw the ship's tackle overboard with their own hands. <sup>20</sup> When neither sun nor stars appeared for many days, and no small tempest lay on us, all hope of our being saved was at last abandoned.

<sup>21</sup> Since they had been without food for a long time, Paul stood up among them and said, "Men, you should have listened to me and not have set sail from Crete and incurred this injury and loss. <sup>22</sup> Yet now I urge you to take heart, for there will be no loss of life among you, but only of the ship. <sup>23</sup> For this very night there stood before me an angel of the God to whom I belong and whom I worship, <sup>24</sup> and he said, 'Do not be afraid, Paul; you must stand before Caesar. And behold, God has granted you all those who sail with you.' <sup>25</sup> So take heart, men, for I have faith in God that it will be exactly as I have been told. <sup>26</sup> But we must run aground on some island."

<sup>27</sup> When the fourteenth night had come, as we were being driven across the Adriatic Sea, about midnight the sailors suspected that they were nearing land. <sup>28</sup> So they took a sounding and found twenty fathoms. A little farther on they took a sounding again and found fifteen fathoms. <sup>29</sup> And fearing that we might run on the rocks, they let down four anchors from the stern and prayed for day to come. <sup>30</sup> And as the sailors were seeking to escape from the ship, and had lowered the ship's boat into the sea under pretense of laying out anchors from the bow, <sup>31</sup> Paul said to the centurion and the soldiers, "Unless these men stay in the ship, you cannot be saved." <sup>32</sup> Then the soldiers cut away the ropes of the ship's boat and let it go.

<sup>33</sup> As day was about to dawn, Paul urged them all to take some food, saying, "Today is the fourteenth day that you have continued in suspense and without food, having taken nothing. <sup>34</sup> Therefore I urge you to take some food. For it will give you strength, for not a hair is to perish from the head of any of you." <sup>35</sup> And when he had said these things, he took bread, and giving thanks to God in the presence of all he broke it and began to eat. <sup>36</sup> Then they all were encouraged and ate some food themselves. <sup>37</sup> (We were in all 276 persons in the ship.) <sup>38</sup> And when they had eaten enough, they lightened the ship, throwing out the wheat into the sea.

<sup>39</sup> Now when it was day, they did not recognize the land, but they noticed a bay with a beach, on which they planned if possible to run the ship ashore. <sup>40</sup> So they cast off the anchors and left them in the sea, at the same time loosening the ropes that tied the rudders. Then hoisting the foresail to the wind they made for the beach. <sup>41</sup> But striking a reef, they ran the vessel aground. The bow stuck and remained immovable, and the stern was being broken up by the surf. <sup>42</sup> The soldiers' plan was to kill the prisoners, lest any should swim away and escape. <sup>43</sup> But the centurion, wishing to save Paul, kept them from carrying out their plan. He ordered those who could swim to jump overboard first and make for the land, <sup>44</sup> and the rest on planks or on pieces of the ship. And so it was that all were brought safely to land.

<sup>1</sup> After we were brought safely through, we then learned that the island was called Malta. <sup>2</sup> The native people showed us unusual kindness, for they kindled a fire and welcomed us all, because it had begun to rain and was cold. <sup>3</sup> When Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks and put them on the fire, a viper came out because of the heat and fastened on his hand. <sup>4</sup> When the native

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people saw the creature hanging from his hand, they said to one another, "No doubt this man is a murderer. Though he has escaped from the sea, Justice has not allowed him to live." <sup>5</sup> He, however, shook off the creature into the fire and suffered no harm. <sup>6</sup> They were waiting for him to swell up or suddenly fall down dead. But when they had waited a long time and saw no misfortune come to him, they changed their minds and said that he was a god.

<sup>7</sup> Now in the neighborhood of that place were lands belonging to the chief man of the island, named Publius, who received us and entertained us hospitably for three days. <sup>8</sup> It happened that the father of Publius lay sick with fever and dysentery. And Paul visited him and prayed, and putting his hands on him healed him. <sup>9</sup> And when this had taken place, the rest of the people on the island who had diseases also came and were cured. <sup>10</sup> They also honored us greatly, and when we were about to sail, they put on board whatever we needed.

<sup>11</sup> After three months we set sail in a ship that had wintered in the island, a ship of Alexandria, with the twin gods as a figurehead. <sup>12</sup> Putting in at Syracuse, we stayed there for three days. <sup>13</sup> And from there we made a circuit and arrived at Rhegium. And after one day a south wind sprang up, and on the second day we came to Puteoli. <sup>14</sup> There we found brothers and were invited to stay with them for seven days. And so we came to Rome. <sup>15</sup> And the brothers there, when they heard about us, came as far as the Forum of Appius and Three Taverns to meet us. On seeing them, Paul thanked God and took courage. <sup>16</sup> And when we came into Rome, Paul was allowed to stay by himself, with the soldier who guarded him.

#### **Collection for Jerusalem**

# 1 Corinthians 16:1-4 (ESV)

<sup>1</sup> Now concerning the collection for the saints: as I directed the churches of Galatia, so you also are to do. <sup>2</sup> On the first day of every week, each of you is to put something aside and store it up, as he may prosper, so that there will be no collecting when I come. <sup>3</sup> And when I arrive, I will send those whom you accredit by letter to carry your gift to Jerusalem. <sup>4</sup> If it seems advisable that I should go also, they will accompany me.

#### Romans 15:25-27 (ESV)

<sup>25</sup> At present, however, I am going to Jerusalem bringing aid to the saints. <sup>26</sup> For Macedonia and Achaia have been pleased to make some contribution for the poor among the saints at Jerusalem. <sup>27</sup> For they were pleased to do it, and indeed they owe it to them. For if the Gentiles have come to share in their spiritual blessings, they ought also to be of service to them in material blessings.

#### **Nazarite Vow**

#### Acts 18:18-22 (ESV)

<sup>18</sup> After this, Paul stayed many days longer and then took leave of the brothers and set sail for Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila. At Cenchreae he had cut his hair, for he was under a vow. <sup>19</sup> And they came to Ephesus, and he left them there, but he himself went into the synagogue and reasoned with the Jews. <sup>20</sup> When they asked him to stay for a longer period, he declined. <sup>21</sup> But on taking leave of them he said, "I will return to you if God wills," and he set sail from Ephesus.

<sup>22</sup> When he had landed at Caesarea, he went up and greeted the church, and then went down to Antioch.

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#### Sent a Letter

# Acts 15:13-29 (ESV)

<sup>13</sup> After they finished speaking, James replied, "Brothers, listen to me. <sup>14</sup> Simeon has related how God first visited the Gentiles, to take from them a people for his name. <sup>15</sup> And with this the words of the prophets agree, just as it is written,

"' 'After this I will return,
 and I will rebuild the tent of David that has fallen;
 I will rebuild its ruins,
 and I will restore it,
 that the remnant of mankind may seek the Lord,
 and all the Gentiles who are called by my name,
 says the Lord, who makes these things 18 known from of old.'

<sup>19</sup> Therefore my judgment is that we should not trouble those of the Gentiles who turn to God, <sup>20</sup> but should write to them to abstain from the things polluted by idols, and from sexual immorality, and from what has been strangled, and from blood. <sup>21</sup> For from ancient generations Moses has had in every city those who proclaim him, for he is read every Sabbath in the synagogues."

Then it seemed good to the apostles and the elders, with the whole church, to choose men from among them and send them to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas. They sent Judas called Barsabbas, and Silas, leading men among the brothers, <sup>23</sup> with the following letter: "The brothers, both the apostles and the elders, to the brothers who are of the Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia, greetings. <sup>24</sup> Since we have heard that some persons have gone out from us and troubled you with words, unsettling your minds, although we gave them no instructions, <sup>25</sup> it has seemed good to us, having come to one accord, to choose men and send them to you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul, <sup>26</sup> men who have risked their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. <sup>27</sup> We have therefore sent Judas and Silas, who themselves will tell you the same things by word of mouth. <sup>28</sup> For it has seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us to lay on you no greater burden than these requirements: <sup>29</sup> that you abstain from what has been sacrificed to idols, and from blood, and from what has been strangled, and from sexual immorality. If you keep yourselves from these, you will do well. Farewell."

#### Galatians 2:6-10 (ESV)

<sup>6</sup> And from those who seemed to be influential (what they were makes no difference to me; God shows no partiality)—those, I say, who seemed influential added nothing to me. <sup>7</sup> On the contrary, when they saw that I had been entrusted with the gospel to the uncircumcised, just as Peter had been entrusted with the gospel to the circumcised <sup>8</sup> (for he who worked through Peter for his apostolic ministry to the circumcised worked also through me for mine to the Gentiles), <sup>9</sup> and when James and Cephas and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that was given to me, they gave the right hand of fellowship to Barnabas and me, that we should go to the Gentiles and they to the circumcised. <sup>10</sup> Only, they asked us to remember the poor, the very thing I was eager to do.

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# **Tribune of the Cohort**

Acts 23:26 (ESV)
<sup>26</sup> "Claudius Lysias, to his Excellency the governor Felix, greetings.