

THE APOSTLE PAUL



California Kid's Camp
2010 Teen Workbook

Put your name here: _____

Parent's Signature: _____

(this workbook is completed and done to the best of my ability)

COUNSELOR'S PAGE

Please DO NOT write on this page of your workbook. It has been reserved for your counselor's comments. They will be reviewing each question's answer to ensure that it is complete.

Counselor's Overall Comments:

Is the workbook complete? _____
Is the project complete? _____

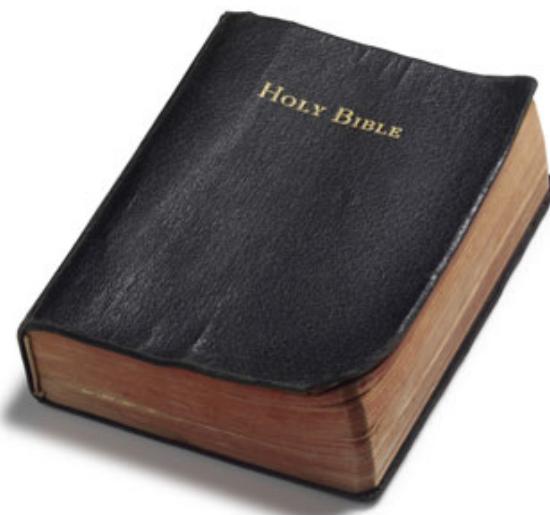
The following questions were not completed or still need a bit more work. Please finish them and return to your counselor. Let your teacher or counselor know if you need help.

PREFACE

The Apostle Paul is one the greatest characters in the New Testament. The life of this man (after his conversion) is an example to believers in every age. His dedication to the work he was commissioned to do is a constant reminder to each of us that life in the Truth is about working on behalf of others for Christ's sake.

GETTING STARTED

Always make every endeavor to study the word of God a matter of prayer. Thank God for your bible and ask Him to bless your efforts in trying to understand it. This is very important to God. He wants us to know Him. The only way we can do that is to study His word.



THE WORKBOOK

The workbook has been divided into five sections; each section focusing on a specific period in the life of Paul. The sections have been divided as follows:

Saul, the Young Man

Saul, the Persecutor

Saul, the Chosen Vessel

Paul, the Apostle

Paul, the Prisoner

Also included in this workbook is a map to help you trace the movements of the Apostle Paul as he traveled back and forth throughout the Roman Empire preaching the Truth.

THE QUESTIONS

The questions in this workbook are there to help you learn about the life of the Apostle Paul. They start with his childhood and end with his first imprisonment.

The questions are drawn primarily from Acts 9-28 but also include some from those letters of Paul's which are relevant to the story. Many of the questions have been asked in such a way as to provide a clue to the answer in it.

HINTS

There are "Hints" given after each question in Section 1, but ONLY in Section 1. These hints are there to assist you in developing the skills you will need to complete the remaining questions in Sections 2 - 5. Follow the same logic and take the same steps to find your answers.

HELPFUL RESOURCES

The following books may also be helpful to you when searching for the answers to the questions in this work book. There are other books as well in our Ecclesial Libraries which can be useful when working on a project such as this.

[Concordance & Lexicon](#) ~ helps you find the meaning of words and where they are used in the bible.

[Bible Dictionary](#) ~ helps you find important information about people, places and things mentioned in the bible.

[Various Translations of the Bible](#) ~ other translations of the bible can be helpful when trying to understand difficult passages. Here are some suggestions: NASB, RSV, NIV.

[The Story of the Bible](#) (Vol. 8) ~ this book tells the story of the Acts of the Apostles. It contains many useful bits of information about the people and places associated with the work of Paul.

[Christadelphian Expositor](#) (Acts) ~ this book is a very detailed verse by verse examination of each chapter in the book of Acts. It also contains a number of very useful maps.



PROJECTS

In addition to your “Minute Meditation”, you must select one of the following three “Projects” to complete and bring to Kid’s Camp. Your Projects will be shared first of all with your group, and then put on display in the main hall for everyone to see.

Project One

Using a piece Poster Board paper, create a Story Board (cartoon strip) of one of the following events:

The Story of Paul's Conversion	Acts 9
The Story of Paul & Barnabas in Lystra	Acts 14
The Story of Paul & Silas' Imprisonment	Acts 16
The Story of Eutychus	Acts 20
The Story of the Shipwreck	Acts 27&28

Project Two

Using a piece of Sketch Book paper, draw with a lead or charcoal pencil a scene from the life of the Apostle Paul; then color in the scene using crayons, pastels, colored pencils or even water colors. Here are the scenes to choose from:

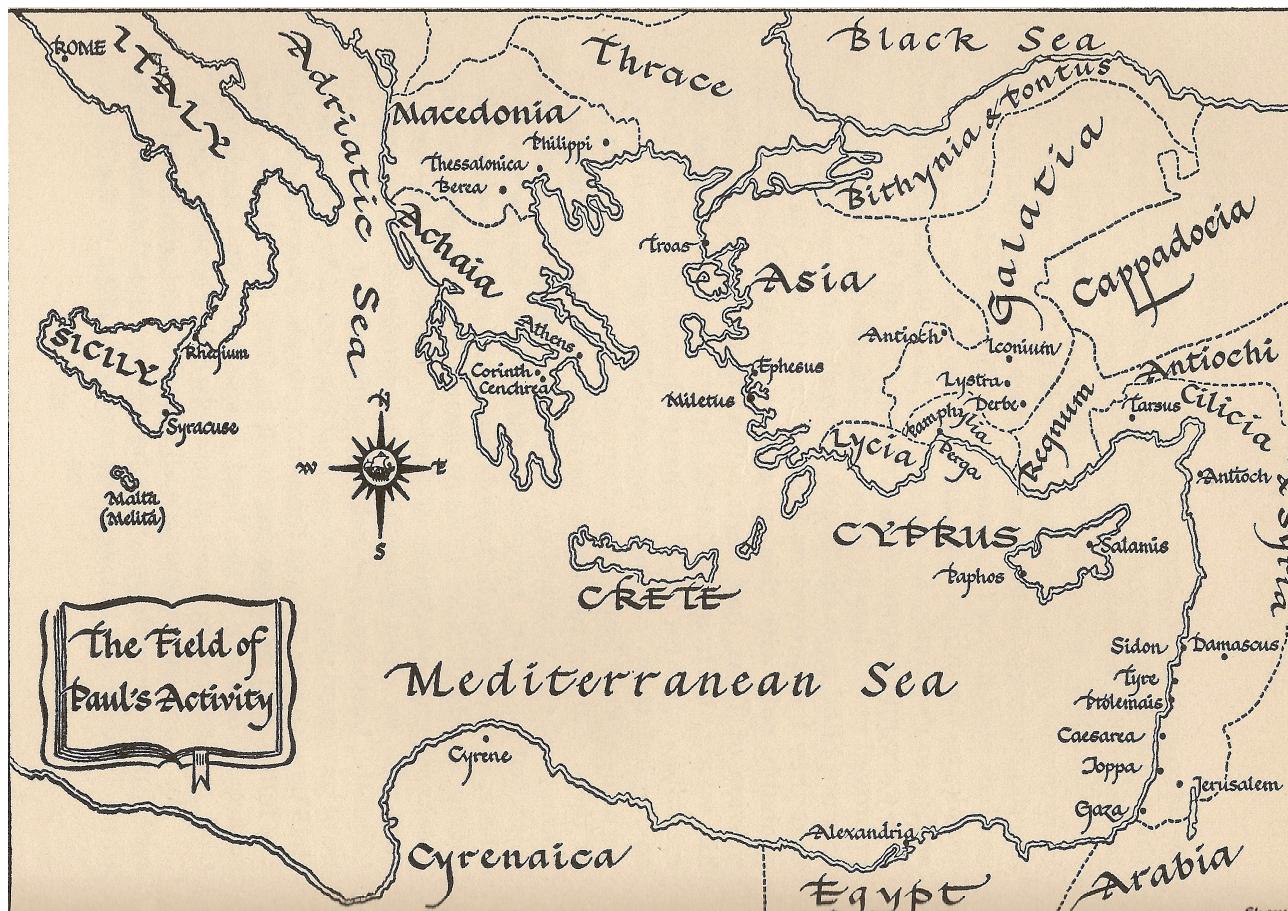
Paul on Mar's Hills	Acts 17
Paul the Tent Maker	Acts 18
Paul Standing before Agrippa	Acts 26
Paul in Prison in Rome	Acts 28

Project Three

Using a piece of Poster Board paper and the map provided in this Workbook, copy the map and indicate where Paul went on his First, Second & Third Journeys.

Most, but not all of the locations are listed on the map. If they are not, add them. Complete the project by coloring in the map and routes traveled by Paul using crayons, pastels, colored pencils or even water colors.

THE FIELD OF PAUL'S ACTIVITIES



SUGGESTED TIME LINE OF PAUL'S LIFE (NIV STUDY BIBLE)

<u>AD</u>	<u>Event</u>
5	Saul's birth
35	Saul's conversion (Acts 9:1-19)
35-38	Saul's trip to Arabia (Acts 9:23 & Gal. 1:17)
38	Saul's two-week visit to Jerusalem (Acts 9:26-29 & Gal. 1:18-19)
38-43	Saul's ministry in Syria & Cilicia (Acts 9:30 & Gal. 1:21)
43-44	Famine & death of Herod's in AD 44 (Acts 11:27-30)
43	Saul arrives in Syrian Antioch (Acts 11:25-26)
46-48	1 st MISSIONARY JOURNEY (Acts 13:2-14:28)
48-49	Writing of Galatians (from Syrian Antioch)
49-50	Jerusalem Conference (Acts 15:1-29 & Gal. 2:1-10)
50-52	2 nd MISSIONARY JOURNEY (Acts 15:40-18:22)
51	Writing of 1 Thessalonians (from Corinth)
51-52	Paul appears before Gallio (Acts 18:12-17)
51-52	Writing of 2 Thessalonians (from Corinth)
52	Paul returns to Jerusalem and Syrian Antioch (Acts 18:22)
53-57	3 rd MISSIONARY JOURNEY (Acts 18:23-21:17)
53-55	Paul at Ephesus (Acts 19:1-20:1)
55	Writing of 1 Corinthians (from Ephesus)

<u>AD</u>	<u>Event</u>
55	Writing of 2 Corinthians (from Macedonia)
57	Paul arrested in Jerusalem (Acts 21:27-22:30)
57-59	Paul's imprisonment in Caesarean (Acts 23:23-26:32)
57	Writing of Romans (from Cenchrea or Corinth)
59	Paul shipwrecked on way to Rome (Acts 27:1-28:16)
59-61/62	<u>1st Roman imprisonment</u> (Acts 28:16-31)
60	Writing of Ephesians , Colossians & Philemon (from Rome)
61	Writing to Philippians (from Rome)
62	Paul released from Roman imprisonment
63-65	Writing of 1 Timothy & Titus (from Philippi)
62-67	4 th MISSIONARY JOURNEY (Titus 1:5)
67/68	<u>2nd Roman imprisonment</u> (2 Tim. 4:6-8)
67/68	Writing of 2 Timothy (from Rome)
67-68	Trial & Execution

SAUL, THE YOUNG MAN

1. Using your concordance, find out the meaning of Saul's name.
2. Besides their name, what else did Saul have in common with Saul, the first king of Israel? Hint ~ use your resource books to find important information
3. It was not uncommon for Jewish people living in Gentile lands to have a second name. What was Saul's second name and what did it mean? Hint ~ use your concordance to find the meaning of his name
4. Was Saul an only child? Hint ~ use your resource books
5. What does Paul mention about his religious upbringing in his speech before King Agrippa (Acts 26:4-5)? Hint ~ using your concordance, find where King Agrippa is mentioned
6. What else does Paul mention about his religious upbringing in his letter to the Philippians? Hint ~ read the third chapter of the letter
7. In Acts 23, Paul tells us from what sect of the Jews his father was. What sect was it? Hint ~ read his speech in Acts 23

Thayer ~ commenting on the Pharisees

"They sought for distinction and praise by outward observance of external rites and forms of piety, such as ceremonial washings, fasting, prayers, and alms giving; and, comparatively negligent of genuine piety, they prided themselves on their fancied good works".

8. List three comments made by Jesus throughout his ministry which support the above comments by Thayer regarding the Pharisees? Hint ~ use your concordance to find where the word "Pharisee" is used in Gospels

9. What did the Pharisees believe in which the Sadducees did not? Hint ~ use your concordance to find where the word "Sadducees" is used in Acts

10. In what city was Saul born? Hint ~ use your reference books to find important information like this

11. What do we know about this city from scripture? Hint ~ use your concordance to find where the word "Tarsus" is used as well as looking at other translations of the bible

12. This city was the capitol of which Roman province? Hint ~ same as above

13.Using your resources books, list three things this city was known for.
Hint ~ use your resources books to find out important information like this

14.On more than one occasion Paul quoted Greek poets. Can you find at least two of them? Hint ~ use your reference books to help you find important information like this

15.Paul was a citizen of Tarsus (Acts 21:39) as well as Roman citizen (Acts 16:37-38 & 23:27). There were only three ways in which a Jew could obtain Roman citizenship. List all three: Hint ~ use your reference books to help you find important information like this

16.The teaching of a trade to a son was the duty every Jewish boys parents. What trade or occupation was Saul taught?

Hint ~ using your concordance, find where the word “occupation” is used in Acts

17.To which city did Saul’s parents send him for further religious education?
Hint ~ use your resource books

18. At the “feet” of which famous Instructor was Saul “brought up”? Hint ~ use your concordance to find where the word “feet” is used in Acts

19. What other New Testament character may have also sat at the feet of this famous Pharisees on at least one occasion? Hint: it would have been when this person was twelve years old

20. Does the bible mention anyone else “who sat at the feet” of someone in order to learn from them? Hint ~ did you find any other references to “feet” in the O.T.

21. What was Saul “taught” by this Instructor? Hint ~ using your concordance, find where the word “taught” is used in Acts

22. What did Paul tell the Galatians regarding how well he did in his education? Hint ~ read his letter to the Galatians (chapter 1)

23.In what chapter and verse in Acts is Saul first mentioned? Hint ~ using your concordance, find where “Saul” is first used in Acts

24.How is Saul described in this first occurrence? Hint ~ read the verses carefully

25.What specifically are we told Saul was doing? Hint ~ read the verses carefully

26.Paul never forgot this incident. On at least one other occasion he mentions it. Can you find where and what he said? Hint ~ using your concordance, see if Paul mentions Stephen’s name anywhere else in Acts

SAUL, THE PERSECUTOR

27. Acts 8:1 tells us that “Saul was consenting unto his (Stephen’s) death.” What does “consenting” mean?

28. How is the same Greek word translated in Rom. 1:32?

29. As a result of the “great persecution against the ecclesia in Jerusalem,” what happened to the members?

30. Into which Provinces (regions) did they go?

31. Acts 8:3 tell us that “Saul made havoc of the ecclesia.” What does the word “havoc” mean?

32. How is the phrase “haling men and women” in the same verse translated in other versions of the bible?

33. Describe the picture of Saul being portrayed in these verses.

34. The New English Bible translates Acts 26:9 as, “I thought it my duty to work actively against the name of Jesus of Nazareth.” Jesus had warned his disciples of this in John 16:2. What did Jesus say and why is it so appropriate?

35. As Paul recounted his story persecuting the ecclesia in Jerusalem to King Agrippa (Acts 26:9-11), he told him that “when they were put to death, I gave my voice against them.” What does the phrase “I gave my voice against” mean?

36. This word translated “my voice against” is only used in one other place in the bible. Where is that?

37. Paul also told king Agrippa, “I compelled them to blaspheme.” What does the word “compelled” mean?

38. How is this phrase “I compelled them” translated in other versions of the bible?

39.Paul said he was “exceeding mad against them”. This phrase is all one word in the Greek. What does it mean?

40.How is this phrase “exceeding mad against them” translated in other versions of the bible?

41.Though all of these things were done “in ignorance,” it forever effected his perception of himself. We know this to be true because of his comment in 1 Cor. 15:9. What does he say about himself?

42.What does the phrase “breathing out threatening and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord” in Acts 9:1, imply about Saul’s commitment to the work of persecuting the ecclesia?

43.Having persecuted the ecclesia in the city of Jerusalem, Saul then headed to “strange cities.” What does the word translated “strange” in Acts 26:11 indicate? You may want to look at other translations.

44.What was the “strange city” to which he had gone?

- 45.In which direction would they have to travel and for how many miles?
- 46.Paul was hunting down those who were of “the way”. What does the phrase “the way” refer to?
- 47.List the references in Acts where this phrase “the way” is used:
- 48.Jesus uses the phrase “the way” on many occasions. List at least two of them?
- 49.Where in scripture is this phrase used for the first time?

SAUL, THE CHOSEN VESSEL

The conversion of Saul is record in Acts 9:3-8 and recounted twice by him in Acts 22:6-11 & 26:12-16. It may be helpful to read each account before trying to answer the following questions.

50. On the way to Damascus, Saul saw a “great light round about him.” At what time of the day was it?

51. What did Saul say the brightness of the light was greater than?

52. In Acts 9:4 the Lord asked, “Saul, Saul why persecutes thou me?” If Jesus is immortal and “sitting at the right hand of God” in the heavens above, in what way could he have been “persecuting him”?

53. Who understood the one speaking to Saul?

54. In what language did the voice speak?

55. Can you find any references in scripture that tell us Saul actually saw Jesus?

56.What does the phrase “to kick against the goad” mean?

57.What did the Lord say was the purpose of his appearance to Saul?

58.Where was Saul told to go when he asked “what wilt thou have me to do”?

59.What happened to Saul as a result of seeing “the glory of that light”?

60.How long did this last?

61.Is there any significance to that amount of time?

62.During that time, he “neither ate nor drank”, but what did he do?

63. Who did Jesus send to instruct Saul?

64. What is the meaning of this man's name?

65. The meaning of his name is very significant in the case of Saul. Can you find any verses in the bible to support that?

66. Jesus told Saul that he was a "chosen vessel." This Greek word is only used seven times in the bible. List the remaining six.

1. Acts 9:15 ~ "for he is a chosen vessel unto me"
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

67. After considering the use of the word translated “chosen” in all seven places, what are we being taught about those who are in the truth?

68. Jesus refers to Saul as a chosen “vessel.” What is a vessel and what does he mean by calling him that?

69. Paul later wrote to both the Romans & Corinthians using this type of language. Can you find both references?

70. How was Saul’s physical condition restored?

71. Are there any references in the bible which indicate that this condition may have affected him to some degree for the rest of his life?

72.What was the very next thing Saul did with Ananias and why?

73.In the first chapter of Paul's letter to the Galatians, Paul tells us that he went somewhere before beginning to preach in Damascus. Where did he go?

74.The only other time this place (the very word) is referred to in the N.T. is in Galatians 4:25. What is it referring to?

75.What specific location may he have gone to?

76.If this was the location he went to, others had gone there to seeking for instruction too. Who else went there and where in scripture do we find it recorded?

77.Paul makes the point in Galatians 1:11-12, that what he preached was not taught to him by the apostles or any other man. Who does he say taught him?

78.Having returned to Damascus, how long did he preach in the synagogues that Christ is the Son of God?

79.Years later Paul told King Agrippa why he began preaching as soon as he returned to Damascus, what was the reason he gave?

80.Using your resource books, tell us what a “synagogue” is.

81.Three times in Romans Paul wrote the phrase, “to the Jew first, and also to the Gentiles.” Where in scripture do we find Jesus preaching in the same thing?

82.Throughout Acts, Paul preached in nine different synagogues. List all nine.

1. Damascus (Acts 9:20)

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

83.How did Saul escape from the Jews in Damascus who had “took council to kill him”?

84.In which chapter and verse of 2 Corinthians, did Paul make mention of this incident?

85.Can you think of any other people mentioned in the bible who “escaped through a window”?

86.Having escaped from Damascus, Where did Saul go?

87.In Galatians 1:18, Paul gives a specific reason for going there. What was the reason?

How long was he there?

88.How was he received by the brethren and why?

89. Who helped resolve the situation?

90. What does his name mean? Hint ~ the answers to the next five questions are all found in a single verse in Acts 4.

91. How did he get this name?

92. What was his first name?

93. Where was he from?

94. How do we know he was Jewish?

95. List three additional things that we are told about Barnabas in Acts 11:22-25:

96. Acts 22:17 tells us that during Paul's visit to Jerusalem he was in the Temple. What was he doing there?

97.What happened to him while in the Temple?

98.What was he told to do and why?

99.Where did the brethren of Jerusalem send him?

100.In Acts 11, Barnabas went looking for Saul. Where did he find him?

101.Where did the two of them go and for how long?

102.What were the disciples first called in this area?

103.While Barnabas and Paul were in Antioch, certain prophets came from Jerusalem. One of them had an important message that was to affect the brotherhood. Who was the prophet and what does his name mean?

104.What was the important message?

105.What does the word translated “dearth” mean?

106.This was an opportunity for the Gentile believers to show their love and support for their Jewish brethren. What did the disciples determine to do them?

107.Write down two different bible translations of Acts 11:29:

108.How was this contribution/gift/relief to get to Jerusalem?

PAUL, THE APOSTLE

In Acts 13, the Lord's instructions were "separate Barnabas and Paul for work whereunto they had been called." This was the beginning of what is called Paul's First Missionary Journey.

109. The first place they went was "Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to"?

110. Why would Barnabas have especially enjoyed this destination on their Journey?

111. Where was the first "synagogue of the Jews" in which they "preached the word of God" on this journey?

112. Who else was accompanying Barnabas and Paul in their travels?

113. Did this person have any special relationship to Barnabas or Paul?

Having moved across to the other side of the island, they came to a city named Paphos. There they encountered a false prophet named Bar-Jesus (who was blinded by Paul for a season) and a deputy named Sergius Paulus (who believed the doctrine of the Lord).

114. As a result of this incident, something significant changed in the narrative; what was it that changed? (Hint ~ compare verses 2, 7 & 13)

115. Departing from the isle of Cyprus, they came to Perga. Perga is the capital of which providence of Asia Minor?

116. Who left them at this point in their mission?

117. For some reason, they did not stop in Perga to “preach the word” as they did upon their return (Acts 14:25). Some have suggested that the reason for this was because of Paul’s health (Gal. 1:13).

Paul later wrote to the brethren of Galatia (the providence into which they were now heading). In that letter, he reminds them of his health condition & their response to his meeting them for the first time. What did he write?

His Condition:

Their Response:

119. From Perga they went to Antioch. And although they had been in Antioch of Syria before, they had never gone to this Antioch. In which Province of Asia Minor was this Antioch?

120. Paul gave his first recorded speech on the Sabbath day at a synagogue in Antioch. What kind of response did he receive?

121. What did the unbelieving Jews do on the following Sabbath when they saw the multitude?

122. What does it mean to “wax bold”?

123. In spite of the fact that “the word of the Lord was published throughout all the region”, the unbelieving Jews “raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them out of their coasts.”

Before leaving that area, what did Paul and Barnabas do?

124. Jesus had told his disciples to do this in the gospel of Mark (6:11). Why did he tell them to do it?

125. Where did they go next?

126. Where did they go upon their arrival?

127. What kind of response did they get in this place?

128. What did the unbelieving Jews do?

129. Were Paul and Barnabas discouraged by this?

130. In order to testify to the words that Paul and Barnabas preached, what did the Lord do by their hands?

131. What cities did they go to?

132. What had Paul done in this first city to cause the people to say, "The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men?"

133. The people of that city had spoken in their native tongue, therefore Paul and Barnabas could not understand what they were saying. When they did realize what was going on, what did they do?

134. When “Jews from Antioch and Iconium were come” to this city, what did they persuade the people to do?

135. Where in Paul’s second letter to Timothy, did Paul mention this incident?

136. The day following the incident, Paul and Barnabas “departed” and went to which city?

137. After “preaching the gospel to that city and teaching many”, what did they do?

138. What two things did Paul and Barnabas do in each location?

1.

2.

140.Having passed throughout Pisidia and Pamphylia, and having preached the word in Perga, they went down to Attalia and from there sailed back to Antioch. How long did they “abide there with the disciples” in Antioch?

141.During this time, “certain men came from Judaea” to Antioch and “taught the brethren saying, except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses, ye cannot be saved.” How did Paul and Barnabas respond to this teaching?

142.As a result, what did the ecclesia “determine” to do?

143.Once in Jerusalem, “there rose up a certain sect which believed.” Which sect were they of?

144.In Acts 15:6, we are told, “And the apostles and elders came together for to consider this matter.” On this occasion, four men spoke. Who were those four men?

145.What was the recommendation of the final speaker?

146. By what means was this recommendation to be established?

147. How were those of Antioch to receive this information?

148. Who else accompanied Paul and Barnabas on their way back to Antioch?

149. After they (Judas & Silas) had tarried there (Antioch) a space, they were let go in peace from the brethren unto the apostles. However, one of them decided to stay. Who was it that stayed?

150. After "some days" Paul made a recommendation to Barnabas. What was that recommendation?

151. The recommendation was a good one; however a disagreement arose about who should go. As a result of the disagreement, who went where and with whom?

152. After confirming (encouraging) the ecclesias in the provinces of Syria and Cilicia, to which two cities did he go?

154. In Lystra there was a “certain disciple... who was well reported of by the brethren.” What was his name?

155. What are we told about his parents?

156. Are told the name of his mother and grandmother anywhere in scripture?

157. In order that he might accompany them on their journey, what did Paul do to him?

158. Why did he do that?

159. While in Troas, “a vision appeared unto Paul.” What was it about?

160. After Paul “had seen the vision, they immediately endeavored to go into Macedonia.” Into which “chief city” did they go first?

161. Outside the city, they met a “certain woman by the river side.” What was her name?

162. Where was she from?

163. What was her occupation?

164. What had the Lord done for her?

165. As a result of “attending unto the things which were spoken of by Paul,” what did Lydia and her household do?

166. Next, we come to a “certain damsel possessed with a spirit of divination.” After grieving Paul for many days, what did he do to her?

167. Why did her Masters take Paul and Silas “into the marketplace unto the rulers and magistrates”?

168.What was the accusation they brought against Paul and Silas?

169.What happened after “the multitude rose up together against them” and “had laid many stripes upon them”?

170.What did Paul and Silas do at “midnight”?

171.As a result of the “great earthquake,” what happened to “all the doors and bands”?

172.What was the “keeper” intent on doing when he saw this happened?

173.In what chapter and verse did Paul mention this incident in his letter to the Thessalonians?

174.What did Paul “cry out” to the keeper?

175.What question did the “keeper of the prison” ask Paul and Silas?

176.What was there reply?

177.What else was necessary?

178.The following day Paul and Silas were released from prison. After seeing the “brethren, and comforting them in the house of Lydia, they departed.” Where did they go next?

179.Using your resources books, list three things this city was known for.

1.

2.

3.

180.Once again Paul sought out a “synagogue of the Jews” where he might “reason with them out of the scriptures.” For how many weeks did they do

181.Who else joined Paul and Silas besides “some of the believing” Jews?

182.In Paul's first letter to Thessalonians, he reminded them how they had "turned to serve the living God." What had they "turned" from?

183.The acceptance of Paul's preaching by the Gentiles "roused the unbelieving Jews to jealousy." What did Paul say about that in Romans 11:11?

184.After "setting all the city on an uproar", whose house did the unbelieving Jews and "lewd fellows" assault?

185.Is there any reference in scripture to suggest this person may have been a "kinsmen" of Paul's?

186.Why did they assault his house?

187.What was Paul and Silas accused of doing?

188.What decree of Caesar's were they (Paul, Silas, Jason and other brethren) accused of teaching contrary to?

189. When the incident was over, “they let them go.” Where did the “brethren immediately send Paul and Silas by night”?

190. Once there, what did Paul and Silas do?

191. Those in this area were considered “more noble (in character) than those in Thessalonica.” Why was that?

192. How was their preaching received?

193. What happened “when the Jews of Thessalonica had knowledge that the word of God was preached by Paul” in this city too?

194. When this happened, “immediately the brethren sent away Paul to go as it were to the sea.” Where did those “that conducted (escorted) Paul bring him?”

195. Using your resource books, list three things this city was known for:

1.

2.

3.

196. Where did Silas and Timotheus abide?

197. What instructions did Paul give his escorts regarding Silas & Timotheus?

198. As Paul waited for them, what caused "his spirit to stir in him"?

199. So what did he do about it?

200. What did Paul preach to the philosophers?

201.What did the Athenians and foreign visitors to Athens spend their time doing?

202.Where did Paul stand when addressing the “men of Athens”?

203.What does the margin of your bible (AV) say about this place?

204.Who did Paul say he was going “to declare unto them”?

205.Paul told them that “God hath appointed a day in which He will” do what?

206.By whom did Paul say God would do this?

207.What Psalm is Paul quoting from?

208.What is the “assurance” that God “has given to all men” that this will happen?

209. As a result, “certain clave unto him, and believed.” Who were they?

210. At some point Timotheus rejoined Paul in Athens (1 Thes. 3:1-5). However, before leaving Athens Paul sent him off again. Where did he send him this time?

211. Why had Paul sent him there?

212. Where did Paul go when he left Athens?

213. Using your resources books, list three things this city was known for:

1.

2.

3.

214. Once there, Paul met a man named Aquila and his wife Priscilla. Why had they recently come from Italy?

215.What was the reason Paul “abode with them”?

216.Paul later wrote to the Corinthians regarding financial strait while among them (2 Cor. 11:8-9). How are these verses translated in other versions of the bible?

Verse 8 =

Verse 9 =

217.In 2 Cor. 11:9 Paul says, “that which was lacking to me the brethren which came from Macedonia supplied.” Who were the brethren from Macedonia?
Hint (see Phil. 3:15-16)

218.In Acts 18:5, we are told that Paul was “pressed in the spirit.” What caused this?

219.What did Paul tell the Jews “when they opposed themselves, and blasphemed”?

220.What did many of the Corinthians do when they believed the preaching of Paul?

221.How long did Paul stay in Corinth after being encouraged by the Lord in a vision?

222.At some point the “Jews made insurrection with one accord against Paul” and as a result the “chief ruler of the synagogue” was beaten. Who was “beaten”?

223.Later this person became a traveling companion of Paul’s. What reference in scripture tells us this?

224.After a good while, Paul “took his leave of the brethren, and sailed into Syria.” In addition to Silas and Timothy, who else travelled with them?

225.Where did he leave them?

226.Unable to grant the request of the brethren in that place, he “bid them farewell” and promised to return if what?

227.Paul's return to Antioch (Acts 18:22) was the end of his second missionary journey.

His third missionary journey began when "he went over the country of Galatia and Phrygia" (Acts 18:23).

Eventually Paul made his way back to Ephesus. There he "disputed daily in the school of one Tyrannus." How long did he do this for?

229.What verse tells us that Paul's preaching was having a huge effect in Asia?

230.As a result, many ecclesias came into existence. List "the seven ecclesias which were in Asia" mentioned in Revelation 2 & 3:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 5. |
| 2. | 6. |
| 3. | 7. |
| 4. | |

231.Before leaving Ephesus, Paul sent "two of them that ministered unto him into Macedonia". Who were the two he sent?

232.In Acts 19:20 we are told “So mightily grew the word of God and prevailed”. The impact of Paul’s preaching was so great that “many of them which used curious arts (magic) brought their books together and burned them before all.”

While the religious impact was a positive one, the financial impact on some was very negative; especially for “a certain man name Demetrius.” What was this man’s occupation and what was he making?

234.Using your resources books, what can you find out about these “shrines”?

235.When Demetrius “called together the workmen of like occupation.” He told them that “Paul had persuaded and turned away much people” by saying what?

236.What did Demetrius say would be the effect?

237.How is the phrase “set at nought” translated in other versions of the bible?

238.What did the “workmen cry out when they heard these sayings”?

239.What effect did this have on the “whole city”?

240.After “the town’s clerk had appeased the people”, what did he say to the “men of Ephesus” with regards to the goddess Diana?

241.Before “dismissing the assembly”, the town’s clerk expressed his concern for their gathering. What was his concern? (v.40)

242. Acts 20:1 says, “and after the uproar ceased, Paul called unto his disciples, and embraced them, and departed.” Where did he go?

243. Which three ecclesias would he most likely have revisited in “those parts”?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

244. Where did Paul go next?

245. How long was he there?

246. Why did Paul end up retracing his footsteps through Macedonia when he had planned to “sail into Syria”?

247. Paul had instructed his traveling companions to travel ahead and wait for him. Where were they to wait for him?

248. Where did Paul go?

249. What sea did he sail across in order to meet up again with the others?

250. How long were they in this new location?

251. When did the “disciples come together to break bread”?

252. The phrase “breaking bread” can refer to eating a meal. However in this instant, it refers to the emblems of Christ’s sacrifice, the partaking of the bread and the wine. What does Paul tell the Corinthians (1 Cor. 10:16 & 11:24-25) each emblem represented or symbolized?

Bread:

Wine:

253. Where else in the book of Acts is the “breaking of bread” (partaking of the emblems) mentioned?

254. That night, a “certain young man fell down from the third story, and was taken up dead.” What was his name?

255. Why had he “fallen into a deep sleep”?

256.What did Paul do when this happened?

257.Leaving Troas, they “sailed to Assos, and came to Mitylene.” From there they went to “Chios, Samos, Trogyllium and Miletus.” Who did Paul send for while at Miletus?

258.Upon their arrival, Paul reminded them of how he had been “profitable to them” having “testified both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward the Lord Jesus Christ.”

He also told them something which made them “weep sore, fall on his neck, kiss him and sorrow.” What was it that he told them?

259.What did Paul warn them of before his “departing”?

260.Based on Christ’s letter to the Ephesians (Rev. 2:1-7), it appears that they heeded the warning of Paul (Acts 20:29-30). What did Christ commend them for?

261.Leaving the “elders of the Ephesian ecclesia at Miletus,” Paul sailed to Coos, Rhodes, Patara, Phenicia, and finally Tyre. How long did they “tarry there”?

262.What did the disciples of Tyre say to Paul “through the Spirit”?

263.Leaving Tyre, they went to Ptolemais and then to Caesarea “where they abode there many days.” Who lived in Caesarea?

264.What is being referred to by the phrase “one of the seven”? (See Acts 6:1-7)

265.While abiding in Caesarea, “a certain prophet named Agabus came down from Judaea” to warn Paul about going to Jerusalem. What did he say would happen if he went?

266.When they heard what Agabus said, “they besought Paul not to go up to Jerusalem.” What was his response to them?

PAUL, THE PRISONER

267. A day after arriving in Jerusalem, Paul met with “James and the elders.” What did he “declaring particularly” unto them at this meeting?

268. What did the Jewish believers think Paul had been preaching to the “Jews which were among the Gentiles”?

269. This of course this was not true. What did the elders think Paul should do to try and fix the situation?

270. What did the “Jews which were of Asia do when they saw Paul in the temple”?

271. As a result “all the city was moved, and the people ran together: and they took Paul, and drew him out of the temple.” What were they going to do to him?

272.What were the “tidings that came unto the chief captain of the band”?

273.What did the Jews do “when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers run down unto them”?

274.What request did Paul make unto the chief captain?

275.When “there was made a great silence,” Paul spake unto them. What language (or tongue) did he speak in?

276.What did the people “lift up their voice and say” when Paul had ended his speech in verse 22?

277.What question did Paul ask the centurion “as they bound him”?

278.When the chief captain found out that Paul was a Roman, he “wanted to know the certainty wherefore he was accused of the Jews.” So what did he do?

279.What had Paul “perceived” that he could use to bring the meeting to a swift conclusion?

280.Having perceived that, what did Paul say to cause a “dissension” and “divide the multitude”?

281.After that, Paul was “brought into the castle.” What did the Lord say to him “the night following”?

282.On the next day, “certain of the Jews banded together, and bound themselves under a curse.” What was the curse (or oath) they made?

283.Where and to whom did the chief captain send Paul after being told by Paul’s nephew about the plot to murder him?

284.What did the governor say to Paul after reading the letter that had accompanied him and knowing from what “providence” he was?

285.And “after five days Ananias the high priest descended with the elders, and an orator named Tertullus, who informed the governor against Paul.” What was their accusation against Paul?

286.When given the opportunity to speak, why did Paul say he had gone to Jerusalem (v. 17)?

287.When Paul finished his speech, Felix adjourned the proceedings and said, “When Lysias the chief captain comes, I will decide your case.” What did Felix “command a centurion to do with Paul?

288.What nationality was Felix’s wife Drusilla?

289.During Paul’s imprisonment, Felix and Drusilla often met with Paul to discuss the Truth. For how long was he imprisoned?

290. After two years, Festus having succeeded Felix, had gone to Jerusalem and was confronted by the Jews about Paul that they should bring him to Jerusalem. Festus was not inclined to do that and suggested that "those who were able" come back with him to Caesarea (Acts 25:1-6).

Again Paul was put on trial in Caesarea. And "Festus, willing to do the Jews a pleasure, answered Paul, and said, Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me?" (Verse 9) In the end what was Paul's answer and request?

291. After "certain days king Agrippa and (his sister) Bernice came unto Caesarea to salute Festus." And "when they had been there many days, Festus declared Paul's cause unto the King." What was his reply?

292. Why did Paul say to King Agrippa, "I think myself happy because I shall answer for myself this day before thee touching all the things whereof I am accused of the Jews"?

293. What was King Agrippa's reply to Paul's question "believest thou the prophets"?

294. What conclusion did King Agrippa come to in verse 32?

295. Where was Paul being sent and with whom in Acts 27:1?

296. In addition to other prisoners, who accompanied them?

297. What “liberty” was Paul given when they arrived in Sidon?

298. What was the warning Paul gave to the centurion in verse 10?

299. Who did the centurion believe, Paul or the “master and the owner of the ship”?

300. What “rose against them” on their way to a haven on the island of Crete, called Phenice?

301. After wrestling with the storm for many days, Paul exhorting them and said, “be of good cheer: for there shall be no loss of life among you, but of the ship.” How did he know this?

302. What finally happened to the ship?

303.What was “the soldier’s council”?

304.What stopped them from doing that?

305.On what island had “they run the ship aground?

306.How were they treated by the islanders (barbarous people)?

307.What were the weather conditions?

308. What happened to Paul as he added a “bundle of sticks’ to the fire?

309.What did the islanders think Paul was when he did not “fall down dead”?

310. After lodging “three days with the chief man of the island.” what did Paul do to help his father?

311. How long were they on the island before “departing in a ship of Alexandria”?

312. Having reached Italy, why did they stay “seven days in Puteoli”?

313. Where did Paul stay in Rome?

314. What did Paul do after “three days” in Rome?

315. What was the reason Paul gave in verse 20 for calling them together?

316. When “they had appointed him a day” in which to speak with them about the truth, what did he “expound and testify” to them?

317. How did they respond to his teaching?

318. What Old Testament verse did Paul quote from?

319.How long did Paul “dwell in his own hired house preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ”?

320.From Rome, Paul wrote a letter to the brethren in Ephesus, Colossi, and Philippi. Can you find the chapter and verse in each letter to support this?

1.Ephesians

2.Colossians

3.Philippians

321.Paul also wrote a letter to a brother named Philemon while in prison. Can you find the verse that supports that he was in prison?

322. This was Paul's first imprisonment in Rome. He was later imprisoned in Rome again before his death. At that time he wrote a final letter to Timothy. Contained in that letter, are some of the most wonderful words of encouragement ever written.

He wrote, "For I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

What was it that Paul said was "laid up for him... and not to him only, but unto all them also that love his appearing"?