

SURVEY OF THE BIBLE

Acts: The Beginning of a New Kingdom

Paul's Voyage to and Arrival in Rome

Quarter Four, Lesson Thirteen

Focus Text: Acts 27 & 28

Other Readings: Philippians 1. 12 – 26; 2. 1 – 18; Philemon

CONTENT

1. What apparently unsolicited advice did Paul offer those with authority to decide when to set sail from Fair Havens?
2. What divine reassurance did Paul offer his sailing companions after they had abandoned hope?
3. In what two ways did Paul assist on the fourteenth day of the storm?
4. When it became clear that the ship was breaking up, why didn't the soldiers kill their prisoners to prevent their escape?
5. What conflicting opinions of Paul did the natives of Malta form in quick succession, and why?
6. What sources of encouragement did Paul encounter as he approached Rome?
7. Whom did Paul call to meet with him three days after his arrival in Rome, and for what purpose?
8. In Romans 1. 13 – 15, Paul had written of his desire to preach the gospel in Rome. To what extent did his imprisonment allow him to do that?
9. On what sources did Paul build the arguments with which he tried to persuade the Jews in Rome concerning Jesus?

Lesson continues. . . .

10. Paul's last word to the Jews who, as they left him, were divided in their response to his arguments, was based on a prophecy of Isaiah. What point did Paul use that prophecy to make?
11. What were the two main topics in Paul's teaching in Rome (according to 28. 23 and 28. 31)?

CONNECTIONS

1. In each the following passages from Acts, what information about his future service does the Lord give Saul (or Paul)?

9. 15	20. 22 – 23
22. 17 – 21	21. 10 – 14
16. 9 – 10	27. 23 – 24
18. 9 – 10	

2. Many people consider Philippians and Philemon to be epistles Paul wrote during his imprisonment in Rome recounted at the end of Acts. According to Philippians 1. 12 – 26, what was Paul's perspective on his plight as a prisoner?

According to Philippians 2. 1 – 18, what could the saints in Philippi do to complete Paul's joy?

In his letter to Philemon, Paul suggests a possible reason for Onesimus have been separated temporarily from his master. What is that reason?

3. What did the preachers in the following accounts tell people they needed to do in order to be saved? (This table extends the one in lesson 5.)

Passage	Occasion	Instructions
Acts 2. 37 – 41	Gathering on Pentecost	
Acts 8. 5 – 13	Philip in Samaria	
Acts 8. 35 – 39	Philip with Ethiopian	
Acts 22. 12 – 16	Ananias with Saul	
Acts 10. 38 – 48	Peter with Cornelius	
Acts 16. 14 – 15	Paul with Lydia	
Acts 16. 31 – 34	jailer in Philippi	

Lesson continues. . . .

4. What does each of the following passages indicate that evangelists in Acts emphasized in their preaching?

2. 36

18. 5

5. 42

18. 28

8. 12

19. 8

9. 22

20. 21

13. 32 – 35, 38 – 39

24. 24 – 25

17. 2 – 3

26. 20 – 23

17. 18

28. 31

5. What significant parallels – and what contrasts – do you see between the Old Testament account (in the books we studied last quarter, Exodus through Deuteronomy) of God's establishing the nation of Israel and the New Testament account (in Acts) of his establishing the church?

PLACES

- On your map of the eastern Mediterranean region, indicate the locations of the islands Cyprus, Crete, and Malta, and of the cities Sidon, Myra (in Lycia, on the south coast of Asia Minor), Cnidus, Fair Havens (on the south side of Crete), Syracuse (near the southeast tip of Sicily), and Rome.
- Then trace the route of Paul's journey from Caesarea to Rome, including the following (more prominent) stops:
Caesarea, Cyprus, Myra, Cnidus, Fair Havens (on Crete), Malta, Syracuse, Rome