

CLASS NOTES ON ACTS 25-28

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NOTES ON ACTS 25-28 (These notes are not exhaustive in any way. They are used to give greater understand to the text, most of which can be understood using common sense. You will need to consider brother Patterson's books to fill in more detail. A section of scripture with its general theme will be given. Then some details will be given that will help in a greater understanding of that section. In the time allotted for this class, a lot of detail could not be given, thus the reason for brother Max's commentary. JRS)

Acts 25: 1-12 - PAUL BEFORE AGRIPPA-APPEALS TO CAESAR

1. Festus came quickly.
2. High Priest - Acts 24:2 - Ananias
3. A Plot was suggested to kill Paul.
4. Festus ordered Paul to be kept at Caesarea
 - After 10 or more days he went to Caesarea with Paul's accuser's.
5. They charged Paul and He gave his defense.
6. Jews charged him in three ways.
 - Ringleader of an unlawful sect
 - had profaned the temple
 - had stirred up insurrection against the government (Same as before Felix/defending again Tertullus)
7. Paul knew the Jews were trying to kill him. 23:12-13 (40 men conspired)
8. Festus was a Roman Procreator - He was on the judgment seat
9. Vs. 11 - Paul said no one can deliver me to them not even a mighty Roman Governor.

Acts 25:13-27 - PAUL GOES BEFORE KING AGRIPPA

1. King Agrippa was brought up in the Jewish faith - to judge religious affairs In Jerusalem.
2. Bernice - Agrippa's sister - Thought to be living in an incestuous relationship with Agrippa. (Later, the mistress of Vespasian and Titus)
3. Festus tells Agrippa about Paul.
4. Augustus Caesar - Augustus means "one blessed of God, full of majesty"
5. Festus presents Paul's case before Agrippa, no formal charge is made.

Acts 26:1-11 - PAUL GIVES HIS DEFENCE (He was happy that he was Speaking to Lysias, Felix, Festus, and Agrippa.)

1. Compliments Agrippa

2. Paul speaks of his early life
 - People have known him from his youth
 - He was a Pharisee of the “strictest” sect.
 - Followed all the law
 3. Vs. 9 - Paul says he once felt like them, that is, the Jews.
 4. He persecuted Christians - 8:1-3
- Acts 26:12-18 - PAU TELLS OF HIS CONVERSION (Acts 9 & 22)
1. Voice in Hebrew not mentioned before.
 2. Paul sent to the Gentiles.

Acts 26:19-23 - PAUL TELL OF EVENTS AFTER HIS CONVERSION

1. VS. 19 - How could I act any other way after receiving such a vision?
2. Moses and the Prophets gave a three-fold message and that’s what he would preach.
 - Christ would suffer
 - He would rise first from the dead
 - Gospel would be “light” to the Jewish people and to the Gentiles.

Acts 16:24-32 - AGRIPPA SPEAKS TO PAUL

1. Festus would not accept Paul’s analysis because of the Jews.
2. He also did not want to accept the teachings on: Prophecy, Resurrection of the dead and on the crucifixion.
3. None of what Paul did was in secret.
4. We don’t know whether Agrippa was sincere or not in saying he was almost persuaded to become a Christian.
5. Paul appealed to Agrippa to obey.
6. Festus wanted Agrippa’s judgment so he would know what to write to the Emperor.

Acts 27:1-8 - VOYAGE TO ROME

1. Augustan band - cohort - one of 5 cohorts stationed in Caesarea.
2. Adramyttium - north western corner of Asia Minor, south of Troas
 - Place of a lot of trade
 - On the great Roman road.
3. Aritarchus - 19:29; 20:4 - He was probably a fellow prisoner of Paul’s for two years but he is not mentioned in Romans 16:7 and Phil. 23-24
4. Vs. 3 - Probably disciples at Sidon - 21:4
5. Vs. 4 - Wind was westerly-common to that season-probably late August
6. Alexandrian ship- probably carrying Egyptian wheat and Lycia timber.
7. vs. 7 - Took many days - with good winds only 24 hours.
8. Vs. 8 - Sailed close to shoreline to avoid westerly wind.

Acts 27:9-12 - PAUL WARNS THEM OF DISASTER

1. Much time - one or two years
2. Fast - Day of Atonement - Sept. 24 - Probably while they were at Fair Havens.

Acts 27:13-38 - THE JOURNEY AND THE STORM

1. Euroclydon - Fierce wind (Hurricane)-North Easterly Wind
2. Clauda , vs. 16 same as Cauda
3. Vs. 17 - Under girding - Kept the boards from separating under extreme Circumstances, Sometimes ropes and chains were used
4. Vs. 18-Cargo was probably wheat also, threw off tackle, ropes, sails, pulleys, Etc.
5. Could not navigate or know their position, no sun, moon or stars seen.
6. Depression brought on by a long time without food.
7. Vs. 22-26 - Paul gives a message of hope but he says we will be shipwrecked.
8. 276 people on board who had not eaten for 14 days.
9. Shipwrecked on Malta where two seas met from North to South.

Acts 28:1-10 - PAUL PREACHES ON MALTA

1. Natives - Barbarians (Not Greeks or Romans)
2. Bitten by a viper: Jesus Promise of Mark 16:18
3. Publius - Head Man - "Roman Knight"

Acts 28:11-16 - STAY IN MALTA-THREE MONTHS

1. They sailed as soon as they could during next sailing season.
2. Twin Brothers - Two sons of Jupiter and Leda (named Castor and Pollux)
3. Syracuse - 80 miles away from Malta- one days sail.
4. Appii Forum - 43 miles from Rome
5. Three Taverns - 33 miles from Rome
6. In Rome, Paul was allowed to live in his own place guarded by soldiers.

Acts 28:17-31 - PAUL IN ROME

1. After three days he called Jewish leaders together.
2. Paul tells of his story of why he has come to Rome and teaches them about his mission to the Gentile nation.
3. The Jews disputed over his comments.
4. For two years Paul lived in his own rented house, under house arrest.
5. He preached throughout the years he stayed in Rome.