

Bereans Bible Institute
Module VII – The Apostolic Mission
Lesson 33 – The Ministry of the 12th Apostle – Paul (Part 20)

I. Paul's testimony

A. Paul's hearing before his accusers (Acts 23:6-9)

1. "I **AM** a Pharisee" (Acts 23:6) εἶμι – present active indicative verb

B. Jesus appears to Paul (stood over him) vs. 11.

C. Conspiracy to kill Paul. Paul sent away under guard to Caesarea to Felix the governor (Acts 23:12-32).

D. Paul before Felix

1. Paul answers his accusers before Felix (Acts 24:1-23)

2. Paul's private audience with Felix and his Jewish wife (Acts 24:24-26)

3. Paul remains in prison for 2 years, more conversations with Felix (v. 27)

E. Second plot to kill Paul (Acts 25:1-5)

F. Paul before Festus

1. Paul faces his accusers for the 3rd time (Acts 25:6-9)

2. Paul appeals his case to Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus (vss. 10-12)

G. Paul before Agrippa (Acts 26:1-32)

H. Paul's journey to Rome (accompanied by Luke) & shipwreck (Acts 27:1–28:15)

II. Paul's first Roman imprisonment (Acts 28:16-31)

A. Paul wrote his FOUR "prison Epistles" (Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, and Philemon)

III. Acts ends just before Paul's release from Rome (AD 62-63).

A. Paul left Titus in Crete (Titus 1:5)

B. Paul spent the winter in Nicopolis, Greece (Titus 3:12)

C. Paul planned to visit Spain (Rom. 15:22-28)

D. Some sources claim Paul preached in Britain

E. After the great fire of Rome (AD64), Nero began persecuting Christians to death.

F. In AD 66 Paul was again in prison in Rome.

1. Paul wrote his final Epistles from his Roman prison – 2 Timothy & Hebrews

a. 2 Timothy – Paul handed reins to Timothy; requested a final gathering with Timothy, Luke, Mark, w/case of books & manuscripts (2 Tim. 4:9-13,21).

b. Hebrews – a theological appeal to his fellow Jewish Christians (parallels Galatians)

1. Timothy did arrive before Paul's execution (Heb. 13:23-25) Paul's protégé.

2. Paul executed by beheading in Rome in AD66

IV. The other Apostles:

A. Peter referred to Paul's books as a complete collection (2 Pet. 3:14-16).

1. Peter wrote to Paul's former constituency – the Gentiles (2 Peter), just as Paul did with Peter's constituency – the Jews (Hebrews).

2. Peter executed in AD 67 in Rome.

B. Most if not all of the other Apostles had been killed by the time of the destruction of Jerusalem in AD 70

C. John alone remained alive after AD 70.

1. John wrote his books (Gospel & 3 Epistles) to counter the rise of Gnosticism's false teachers.

2. John imprisoned at Patmos, wrote Revelation, released, died at Ephesus around AD 100.