



Paul Continues In Caesarea Acts 24

Introduction

With both the "prosecution" (*the Jews*) and "defense" (*Paul*) present before Felix, the arguments are given. The Jews made their case on a political basis (complete with flattery) while Paul simply continued to preach the gospel and put himself in God's hands. Felix showed himself to be the true politician...indecisive and in search of personal gain. Paul would remain a prisoner in Caesarea for 2 years (cp. 21:11).

Standing Before Felix (24:1-27)

- 1) How did the "proceedings" before Felix begin? (v. 1; cp. 23:35) In your own words, describe the remarks made by Tertullus. (vv. 2-8)
- 2) What do you think about his choice of words, especially in vv. 2b, 4, & 7?
- 3) How did the Jews accompanying him "chime in?" (v. 9)
- 4) What did Felix do in v. 10a? In your own words, describe the remarks made by Paul in his defense. (vv. 10b-21) [Note: pay attention to "themes" you think he emphasizes.]

The Two Treatises

Lesson 54

- 5) Who was “conspicuously absent?” (vv. 18b-19)

- 6) How does Luke describe Felix in v. 22a? What might account for his “knowledge?” (v. 24a)
What was the governor’s decision after he heard both arguments? (v. 22b) What other decision did he make re: Paul? (v. 23)

- 7) What happened “some days later?” (v. 24) How does Luke “summarize” the contents of Paul’s message to Felix & Drusilla? (v. 25a)

- 8) How did Felix react to Paul’s preaching? (v. 25b) *Thought question:* how do we continue to see such a reaction sadly displayed among modern-day people?

- 9) What else about Felix does Luke mention in v. 26? *Thought question:* why do you suppose Felix would have even thought Paul had money to pay a bribe?

- 10) What happened to Paul’s case before Felix? (v. 27a) What “arrangements” did Felix make re: Paul? (v. 27b)