

## PAUL ON TRIAL BEFORE FESTUS

(Acts 25:1-22)

### I. THE BIRTH OF THE CHURCH IN JERUSALEM (chapters 1-2)

### II. THE GROWTH OF THE CHURCH IN JERUSALEM (chapters 3-7)

### III. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS FOR CHRIST IN JUDEA, SAMARIA, AND SYRIA (chapters 8-12)

### IV. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS TO THE REST OF THE WORLD (chapters 13-28)

#### A. Paul's Hearing before Festus and the Jewish Leaders in Caesarea (25:1- 12)

1. Even though two years had passed, the Jewish leaders had \_\_\_\_\_ forgotten their case against Paul; with a newly appointed governor, they \_\_\_\_\_ the first opportunity to \_\_\_\_\_ their case before Festus. (vv. 1-2)
2. The Jewish leaders wanted Festus to try Paul's case in \_\_\_\_\_ (rather than Caesarea) in order that they could \_\_\_\_\_ Paul along the road, and \_\_\_\_\_ him. (v. 3)
3. Providentially Festus concluded that since he was on his \_\_\_\_\_ to Caesarea, and Paul the prisoner was \_\_\_\_\_, it only made sense to try the case there. (vv. 4-5)
4. Immediately upon his return to Caesarea, Festus heard the Jews' case against Paul; we can assume many of their \_\_\_\_\_ were the \_\_\_\_\_ as they were before Felix. (vv. 6-7)
5. Paul answered for himself and denied the \_\_\_\_\_ main areas of accusation: the Jewish laws, the Temple, and the Roman government; but (according to v. 19) it also gave him an \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus. (v. 8)
6. Festus seemed to be oblivious to the previous \_\_\_\_\_ in Jerusalem two years earlier (Acts 23:12-22); consequently, he asked the apostle if he would be \_\_\_\_\_ to be tried in Jerusalem. (v. 9)

7. Paul was not naive, he knew the Jews would once again try an ambush before he even got to the city of Jerusalem; thus, in order to \_\_\_\_\_ his own \_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_ to Caesar. (vv. 10-12)

## **B. Governor Festus Consults with King Agrippa (Acts 25:13-22)**

1. The governor could \_\_\_\_\_ send Paul to Caesar without \_\_\_\_\_ charges against him; during the interval (before he was transferred) there was a state visit by Herod Agrippa II to Festus. (v. 13)
2. Herod Agrippa had a reputation for being an expert on Jewish matters, since he was part Jewish and had grown up in the Herodian family; Festus wanted his advice on this matter.
  - a. The governor explained Paul's case from the \_\_\_\_\_ point of \_\_\_\_\_. (vv. 14-17)
  - b. Festus must have expected \_\_\_\_\_ crimes to be brought against the accused, but was instead \_\_\_\_\_ that the charges were regarding their own Jewish religion and the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus. (vv. 18-19)
3. The governor admitted to being at a \_\_\_\_\_ as to how to go about investigating these charges any further, but Paul's appeal to Caesar had \_\_\_\_\_ him to document \_\_\_\_\_ for the emperor. (vv. 20-21)
4. Festus's quick review of the facts had its desired result: Agrippa \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ the man himself; Paul's audience with Agrippa was set for the following day. (v. 22)

\* What can you personally take away from this passage?