

PAUL WITNESSES TO BOTH JEWS AND GENTILES IN ROME

(Acts 28:17-31)

- 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. God's Miraculous Preservation of Paul on Malta (28:1-6)
- B. Paul Performs Many Miracles on the Island (28:7-10)
- C. Paul's Voyage to Rome Continues (28:11-16)
- D. Paul's First Meeting with the Jewish Leaders in Rome (28:17-22)

1. Once he was settled in to his new dwelling under house arrest, Paul's first action was to summon the _____ of the _____ in Rome (most likely from local synagogues). (v. 17a)

2. In the apostle's attempt to witness to the Jew first (Rom. 1:16), he gave a summary of his former trials in Caesarea (Acts 22-26).
 - a. He was completely innocent when it came to _____ the Jews or their _____. (v. 17b)

 - b. When examined by the Roman authorities in Judea he was found _____. (v. 18)

 - c. Because the Sanhedrin had challenged the Roman verdict, Paul was _____ to _____ to Caesar. (v. 19a)

 - d. His fourth and final point was a major one, he was _____ pressing charges against _____; he only wanted to be acquitted. (v. 19b)

3. The apostle's primary objective in calling for these Jewish leaders was to speak with them regarding "*the _____ of Israel,*" i.e., regarding the _____ and the _____. (v. 20, cf. 23:6; 24:15, 21; 26:6-7)

4. The Jewish leader's response was that _____ had reported anything (good or bad) regarding Paul (v. 21), but they were _____ in hearing more about the sect of Christianity (v. 22).

E. Paul's Second Meeting with the Jewish Leaders in Rome (28:23-29)

1. As he had done in many synagogues, Paul _____ with these Jews "*from morning till evening*" revealing the _____ in the Law and the Prophets. (vv. 23-24)
2. The result was typical, "*they did not agree among themselves;*" but before they departed Paul gave them a _____ from the prophet Isaiah which described their tragic _____ condition. (vv. 25-27)
3. Their stubborn unbelief did _____ put an end to Paul's ministry; as he had done on several prior occasions (13:46; 18:6; 19:8-10), he announced a _____ the hard-hearted Jews to the receptive Gentiles. (vv. 28-29, cf. Rom. 11:19-22)

F. The Gentile Response to the Gospel (28:30-31)

1. For two years Paul rented a house (probably at his own expense); while he was _____ to go anywhere, many people still came to _____ this chained missionary. (v. 30)
2. Paul preached on the coming _____, and his favorite subject, the Lord Jesus Christ, and no one _____ to _____ him; the Gospel and the Church were still on the move. (v. 31)

G. Paul's Ministry AFTER the Book of Acts

1. While under house arrest (A.D. 60-62) Paul _____ what are commonly called his "Prison Epistles"—Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon, and Philippians; he was eventually _____.
2. Upon his release some speculate that he traveled to Spain to preach; he did write 1 Timothy and Titus at this time; he was eventually _____ in Rome where he wrote his final letter to Timothy in A.D. 67-68 before being _____.

* What can you personally apply from these final years of the Apostle Paul?