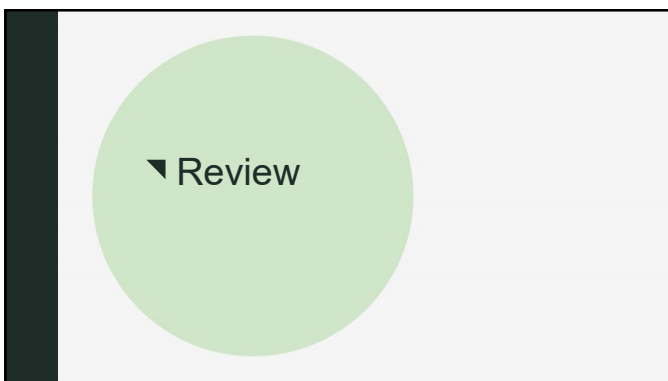




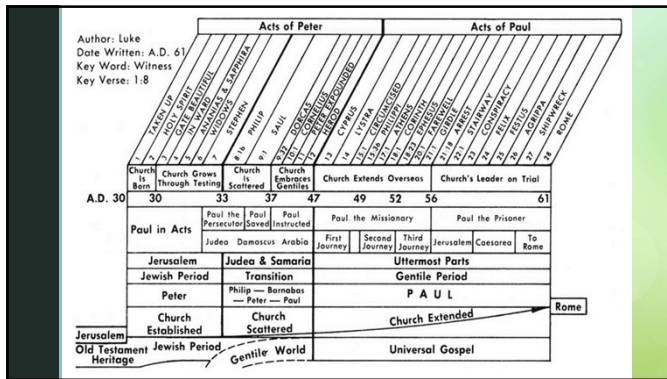
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2



3



4

Acts 24:23-27²³ So he commanded the centurion to keep Paul and to let him have liberty, and told him not to forbid any of his friends to provide for or visit him. ²⁴ And after some days, when Felix came with his wife Drusilla, who was Jewish, he sent for Paul and heard him concerning the faith in Christ. ²⁵ Now as he reasoned about righteousness, self-control, and the judgment to come, Felix was afraid and answered, "Go away for now; when I have a convenient time I will call for you." ²⁶ Meanwhile he also hoped that money would be given him by Paul, that he might release him. Therefore he sent for him more often and conversed with him. ²⁷ But after two years Porcius Festus succeeded Felix; and Felix, wanting to do the Jews a favor, left Paul bound.

- What 3 things did Paul reason about with Felix and Drusilla and why were they not offended?
- What bombshell does Paul drop on these two?
- Why is it not advisable to wait for a more convenient time?
- What two scenarios may occur at the final judgement for those who do not follow Christ?

5

Acts 25:1-5¹ Now when Festus had come to the province, after three days he went up from Caesarea to Jerusalem. ² Then the high priest and the chief men of the Jews informed him against Paul; and they petitioned him, asking a favor against him, that he would summon him to Jerusalem—while they lay in ambush along the road to kill him. ⁴ But Festus answered that Paul should be kept at Caesarea, and that he himself was going there shortly. ⁵ "Therefore," he said, "let those who have authority among you go down with me and accuse this man, to see if there is any fault in him."

- What do we know of Festus?
- Why decline to bring Paul to Jerusalem?

6

Acts 25:6-8 ⁶ And when he had remained among them more than ten days, he went down to Caesarea. And the next day, sitting on the judgment seat, he commanded Paul to be brought. ⁷ When he had come, the Jews who had come down from Jerusalem stood about and laid many serious complaints against Paul, which they could not prove, ⁸ while he answered for himself, "Neither against the law of the Jews, nor against the temple, nor against Caesar have I offended in anything at all."

- What might come to mind reading about Festus seated on the judgment seat?
- Paul was falsely accused. Are we?

7

Acts 25:9-12 ⁹ But Festus, wanting to do the Jews a favor, answered Paul and said, "Are you willing to go up to Jerusalem and there be judged before me concerning these things?" ¹⁰ So Paul said, "I stand at Caesar's judgment seat, where I ought to be judged. To the Jews I have done no wrong, as you very well know. ¹¹ For if I am an offender, or have committed anything deserving of death, I do not object to dying; but if there is nothing in these things of which these men accuse me, no one can deliver me to them. I appeal to Caesar." ¹² Then Festus, when he had conferred with the council, answered, "You have appealed to Caesar? To Caesar you shall go!"

- Why would Festus want to do the Jews a favor?
- What is the impact of appealing to the seat of Caesar?
- Why did Paul request to be presented to Caesar instead of going to Jerusalem to be judged?
- *Who is the counsel Festus conferred with?*
- Why not make this appeal 2 years earlier and what was the ultimate outcome of this appeal?

8

◀ Wrap up and Closing Prayer

9
