

Acts Chapters 22-24 **Question and Answers**

1. In Acts 22:3-21; Paul is giving his testimony of Salvation. Why then in verse 22 does the crowd call out for Paul's death?

Compare Deuteronomy 29:4 **and** Romans 11:8.

Deuteronomy 29:4 “But to this day the LORD has not given you a heart to understand or eyes to see or ears to hear.” **(ESV)**

Romans 11:8 “as it is written, “God gave them a spirit of stupor, eyes that would not see and ears that would not hear, down to this very day.” (ESV)

Acts 16:14 “One who heard us was a woman named Lydia, from the city of Thyatira, a seller of purple goods, who was a worshiper of God. The Lord opened her heart to pay attention to what was said by Paul.” (ESV)

Revelation 3:7 “And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write: ‘The words of the holy one, the true one, who has the key of David, who opens and no one will shut, who shuts and no one opens.’” (ESV)

2. In Acts 23:2 “And the high priest Ananias commanded them that stood by him to smite him on the mouth.” Why do you think that the high priest commanded one of his servants to “... smite him (Paul) on the mouth.”

John 18:22 “When he had said these things, one of the officers standing by struck Jesus with his hand, saying, “Is that how you answer the high priest?” (ESV)

The law of Moses, which was the rule of judgment in the sanhedrim, at least professed to be, and which was allowed of by the Romans, especially in matters relating to the Jewish religion: and commandest me to be smitten **contrary to law?** John 7:51 “Does our law judge a man without first giving him a hearing and learning what he does?”(ESV) **Which condemns no man before he is heard, and much less punishes him, which is contrary not only to the Jewish laws, but to the Roman laws, and all others founded upon the law of nature and reason.** John Gill

3. In Acts 23:23 how many soldiers accompany Paul from Jerusalem to Caesarea unto Felix the governor?

Acts 23:23 “Then he called two of the centurions and said, “Get ready two hundred soldiers, with seventy horsemen and two hundred spearmen to go as far as Caesarea at the third hour of the night.” (ESV)

2 centurions + 200 soldiers + 70 horsemen + 200 spearmen = 472



The Centurion - The backbone of the Roman army were the centurions. The centurions were legionaries and they were clearly noticed because they wore a special helmet, and a more ornate harness of much better quality.

They carried a short Vinewood staff as a symbol of rank. They worked their way up the ranks as soldiers, and were promoted for their dedication and courage. They were the veteran soldiers who commanded 100 men each, within a legion of 6,000. There were thus 60 centuries in a legion, each under the command of a centurion. During the time of Augustus there were 28 legions.



The centurion received pay that amounted to more than 20 times the ordinary soldiers pay, about 5,000 denarii per year. There were actually five senior centurions in a legion who received 10,000 denarii per year, and the chief centurion (the first javelin) received 20,000 denarii in pay annually. The common soldier received around 200-300 denarii per year.

Prayer Time