

The Acts of the Apostles II
The Bondage of Paul in Jerusalem
Acts 21:1-40

- I. PAUL'S CONTINUED TRIP TO JERUSALEM (Acts 21:1-16)
 - A. From Miletus to Tyre (Acts 21:1-6)
 - i. The trip to Tyre (Acts 21:1-3)
 - ii. The disciples in Tyre (Acts 21:4-6)
 1. Their message (Acts 21:4, 11; Acts 20:22-23)
 2. Their prayer (Acts 21:5) – kneeling (Psalm 95:6; Luke 22:41; Acts 20:36)
 3. Their farewell (Acts 21:6)
 - B. From Tyre to Caesarea (Acts 21:7-16)
 - i. The trip to Caesarea (Acts 21:7-8)
 - ii. Philip, the evangelist (Acts 21:8-9)
 1. One of the seven (Acts 21:8; Acts 6:5)
 2. Known as an evangelist (Acts 21:8; Acts 8:5, 26, 40)
 - a) The only man in the Bible to be known as an evangelist
 - b) By simple definition, an evangelist is one who evangelizes or leads others to Christ (2 Timothy 4:5)
 - c) The work of an evangelist (Acts 21:8)
 - i. Preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ (Acts 8:5, 40)
 - ii. Actively leading lost souls to a saving knowledge of Christ (Acts 8:26-39)
 - iii. Opening new areas to the message of the gospel (Acts 8:5, 40)
 3. Having four daughters (Acts 8:9)

- iii. Agabus, the prophet (Acts 21:10-11)
 - 1. His ministry (Acts 21:10; Acts 11:28)
 - 2. His message (Acts 21:11)
- iv. The disciples of Caesarea (Acts 21:12-14)
 - 1. Their request (Acts 21:12)
 - 2. Paul's determination (Acts 21:13)
 - 3. Their surrender (Acts 21:14; Colossians 4:12; James 4:13-15)
- v. The will of the Lord (Acts 21:14)
 - 1. Accepted
 - a) David (2 Samuel 15:25-26)
 - b) Christ (Matthew 26:39, 42)
 - 2. Sought (Colossians 4:12; James 4:15)
 - 3. Learned (Psalm 143:10; Colossians 1:9, 10)
- vi. Paul's departure (Acts 21:15-16)

II. PAUL'S WARM RECEPTION BY THE DISCIPLES (Acts 21:17-26)

- A. Meeting with James (Acts 21:17-22)
 - i. The acceptance of Paul (Acts 21:17-18)
 - ii. The ministry of Paul (Acts 21:19)
 - iii. The zeal of the believing Jews (Acts 21:20-21; Acts 15:1, 5; Romans 10:1-4)
 - 1. Their zeal for the law – as was Paul (Galatians 1:14)
 - 2. Their zeal for circumcision
 - 3. A weak position (Acts 15:1, 5; Romans 10:1-4)
 - iv. The occasion for a meeting (Acts 21:22)
- B. Entering the Temple (Acts 21:23-26)
 - i. The suggestion of James (Acts 21:23-25)
 - 1. To take a vow (Acts 21:23-24)
 - 2. To show himself orderly (Acts 21:24)
 - 3. To accept the Gentiles (Acts 21:25; Acts 15:19-20)

- ii. The obedience of Paul (Acts 21:26)
 - 1. The Nazarite vow (Numbers 6:13-20)
 - 2. To gain the more (1 Corinthians 9:20)

- III. PAUL'S HOSTILE CAPTURE BY THE JEWS (Acts 21:27-40)
 - A. Apprehended by the Jews (Acts 21:27-30)
 - i. The Jews of Asia (Acts 21:27)
 - ii. The false accusation (Acts 21:28-29)
 - iii. The taking of Paul (Acts 21:30)

 - B. Rescued by the Romans (Acts 21:31-36)
 - i. The soldiers of Rome (Acts 21:31-32)
 - ii. The chains of bondage (Acts 21:33; Acts 21:11-13; Acts 28:20)
 - 1. Fulfilling prophecy (Acts 21:11-13)
 - 2. Bound for the hope of Israel (Acts 21:33; Acts 28:20; Ephesians 3:1; Ephesians 4:1; Philippians 1:13)
 - iii. The trip to the castle (Acts 21:34-36)

 - C. Seizing the Opportunity (Acts 21:37-40)
 - i. Paul's request to speak (Acts 21:37)
 - ii. Paul's testimony of himself (Acts 21:38-39)
 - iii. Paul's motion to the people (Acts 21:40)