



Acts

Study Pack 30

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Summary of Acts

Lecture number 30, hard to believe, and this is going to be sort of a summary of the book of Acts. Then we'll also take some time to have some questions and some discussions at the end.

So we have seen that the historical account of the _____ on of the work of Christ. What was the continuing on, or what was the work of Christ when He was here on earth?

It said 'the work that Jesus began'. It doesn't say that He finished when He left. It continued, but it happened through the Holy Spirit, and we saw this historical account is just jam-packed with miracles and wonders that bring us to conclude that indeed God has been powerfully fulfilling His plan of _____ here on earth. That plan of redemption has continued on through the power of the Holy Spirit and through the church, and we have seen that here.

We saw that very unique aspect of Acts is that it's the only book in the New Testament that chronicles the history of the church _____ after Jesus' ascension; and, as such, it provided us with a valuable account of how the church was able to _____ and _____ out from Jerusalem into the rest of the Roman Empire.

In only three decades, a small group of frightened believers in Jerusalem transformed into an empire-wide movement of people who had committed their lives to Jesus Christ, ending on a high note with Paul on the verge of taking the gospel to the highest _____ in the land, the emperor of Rome.

We go all the way from, remember in that room in Jerusalem, 120 people— right there before Pentecost— and look at what God has done.

We said that the key verse, and there is one memory verse of this course, but it's Acts chapter 1 verse 8.

Acts 1:8

⁸ But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

And what does He say? "It's going to come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto me, both in Jerusalem, all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." And we watched that take place in a miraculous, amazing way all through the book of Acts.

Acts contains _____ stories woven into _____.

The first story is of the _____, and particularly Peter and Paul.

The other story that we see that's woven in here is the story of the ever-expanding _____. A historical account is delivered, is laid out, and that story is interwoven into this book.

And thirdly, it is the story of the _____ guiding and protecting the apostles and the church.

So you see what most of our Bibles say is the Acts of the Apostles... It is definitely the birth, the infancy of the church, but it is all done through the guiding and protecting power of the Holy Spirit through the apostles, through the church, and we see that all coming together.

Now, I've got a slide here I want to show you. It's just a fascinating way to look at. Let me kind of zoom in here at the beginning so that you can read it. You probably still can't read it, can you? It's really tiny.

So what this is, each of these colored lines represents different people or characters within the book of Acts. And so what I wanted you to see was on the top line, it's these points of reference for where the gospel was going.

The first one is in _____, which we saw in Acts 1.8. We see that it's Jerusalem, and the next one out goes to Judea, then Samaria, then the other uttermost parts of the world.

So the top line of the graph is carrying you down that timeline, and these different colors represent, one is Mark, one is Philip, one is Paul, one is Barnabas. And you can kind of see these different transitions and intersections all the way along where God is using all of these people all the way along.

And some of the people come and go, some of them we know more about, but to the point of these stories being interwoven, you see all of these lives, all the people that God is working through that we see in this timeline. It's all about coming to that _____ where the gospel is going out into the uttermost part of the world.

What you see visually is that God working through people, through the power of his Holy Spirit, to carry out His will, to carry out all these. You can kind of see the top line, those dash marks on that top line of how it keeps going. And by the way, it's still going.

That's what I want you to see from this. That line, when we say uttermost parts of the world, that line has not changed. It has not _____.

It has not come to an end. It's going here now at Dayspring Bible College and Seminary. It's going here now at Quentin Road Baptist Church.

Whatever church you are from that is sharing the gospel, that is preaching the word, you're a part of that timeline. And what I want you to picture is: all these colors represent _____, human beings' lives, people who said, "Lord, whatever you want of me, I will do."

So did God have a plan? Absolutely.

Did God have a way to do it, provide the way to do it through the power of the Holy Spirit? Absolutely. So that's a component as a part of this timeline. What is the other component? _____, Christians saying, "Lord, whatever you want, I will do."

Imagine what this looks like at this point with all of what God has done through the lives of people and missionaries and pastors, men and women, people all throughout the world giving the gospel, planting churches, training up people. Can you imagine what this looks like? It's got to be _____ as this thing keeps going. This is just the book of Acts.

Now again, we don't have the names of all the people that got saved and were whatever, but this is just the main characters. Think of the main characters moving on down the timeline all the way to the year we find ourselves now.

And the reason why I want you to see this is this, when Jesus was crucified and He rose from the dead in Acts 1:15, there was about 120 people that this started with. And so the amazing thing is— is our part in this is— are we _____ God what to plan? No. Do we control the Holy Spirit? No.

But what is our part? Those colored lines. That's us. That's our decision. What are we going to do for Christ? Regardless of the shipwreck, regardless of the hardship, regardless of whether all the people listen or not.

You see, that variable, that component in this picture is not something that God _____. That is something that we have a choice. We have a free will as to whether or not we're going to jump in to get involved in that timeline, whether we're going to show up on that chart. So barriers of culture, prejudice, paganism, tradition, and religious dogma were broken to pieces by the mighty power of the gospel.

And all the names of the people that we saw in the book of Acts, each one of them represented some form of this. Whether it was their culture, whether it was they were a pagan, whether that was tradition, no matter what it was, they were blown to pieces by the power of the gospel.

The dominant theme of Acts, I want you to understand this, the dominant theme of Acts is that Christianity is not just another _____.

The growth and teachings of the church were the work of God. This is not just some new religious thing. This is not just some fly-by-night bunch of guys that gets together and “Let’s start a new religious sect.”

No. This is the teachings and the growth of the church were the work of God, acting through the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit gave timid and confused apostles courage and power and the words to speak.

Only that can come from God. So what we also saw in the book of Acts is that there has clearly been given a set of principles and structure regarding the church. And here's what's been clearly revealed about the church that we saw in the book of Acts.

I'm going to give you eight things, and I'm not saying you have to memorize all these, but I want you to understand them or be aware of them because it's definitely what we studied, what we saw, and is what is in existence today within the local church.

Number one, we saw the _____ of its _____. The source of its power within the church is the Holy Spirit.

We also saw that there is a need for unity. There's a need for unity within the church.

Third, we saw the principles of growth and blessing within the church. What are those principles? _____ in the _____. They're all based on walking in the Spirit, becoming Christ-like. Principles of growth and blessing, Acts revealed those principles to us regarding the church.

We also saw revealed, regarding the church in the book of Acts, the priorities or the main objective of life, of everything: Preach the gospel, edify the saints. Preach the gospel, teach and train disciples, edify the saints. So the priorities and the main objectives regarding the church were declared in the book of Acts.

Fifth, the pattern and the passion for evangelism. We saw a pattern and a passion for evangelism of what the church should use, the pattern that the church should use, and which was at the base of that, at the foundation of that is what? Preach _____.

Six, the pitfalls and warnings that will come. We saw regarding the church what was revealed through Acts. We saw that the pitfalls and the warnings of things that will come, and they will come, these attacks will come from within and from without.

And that is a clear principle, a truth that we learned about the church revealed in the book of Acts. The pitfalls and warnings that will come from _____ and from _____.

Number seven, the need to live circumspectly, or to put it simpler, respect of the weaker brother, courteous to the weaker brother. That is, again, another key principle we saw that Acts revealed regarding the church.

And last, within the church, Acts showed us that there is _____ through _____. Again, a difficult pill to swallow— not easy to handle— but definitely a truth. Barriers of culture, prejudice, paganism, traditions, and religious dogma were broken to pieces.

How did that happen? By the mighty power of the gospel. How did that remain established? Through the establishing of the local churches. So important.

Luke meticulously recorded the many firsts of the New Testament age. We saw that through the book of Acts. So many firsts, like the _____ of the Holy Spirit. That was a first.

The Holy Spirit of the Old Testament came upon people, but did not indwell them.

And certainly, the planting of churches, another first.

And so, Luke has recorded that for us. He provided us a front row view of not only the facts of the transitions, but of the real life stories behind them. I think that's what's so special about the book of Acts.

We saw these amazing happenings. We saw all these firsts, in the church age, the soon dispensation, but we got the real life stories behind them. And why that's so valuable is because that's where we live. That's where we function.

And so, these things are so helpful to us in that way. The _____ of Paul that encompass at least _____ other books of the Bible were written during the _____ recorded by Luke in Acts. And you've got the there in front of you. This as well is the same chart.

Look at the books of the Bible that Paul wrote on the left-hand column, starting with 1 Thessalonians, 2 Thessalonians, and Galatians... These are listed in a chronological way. Again, these are approximate dates.

We don't know exactly for sure on all these, but we know relatively when they were written, starting with 50 AD, 1 Thessalonians. Well, when was that written? I mean, remember, we just traveled through this amazing historical account in the book of Acts, but at the same time, students, these books were being written. So, 1 Thessalonians, 2 Thessalonians, Galatians, we believe those were written during the activities that we saw in Acts 18.

What was happening in Acts 18? That was when the work at _____ was beginning. Remember Aquila and Priscilla, and what God was doing in Corinth during that time is when Paul writes to the Corinthians in Thessalonica and Galatia.

Why does it matter? Why do we need to even make those connections? Because when you read those books, I want you now to remember, “Hey, what took place? What was going on in Paul's life and in Paul's ministry that we saw recorded back in the book of Acts?”

It's an important background.

Go on, 1 Corinthians, 2 Corinthians, and Romans, when were those written? Most likely in Acts chapter 19 and Acts chapter 20. That was when this amazing work was happening in _____.

You remember that, where he went to the synagogue and got nowhere, and then he goes to the school, the local school or college institute that was in that area. Men were coming in from all over the world for obviously different reasons for training and stuff, and he's got a room there or he's got some area there where he's renting, and he's teaching the gospel, and he's discipling them.

What was he writing? What other letters was he writing during that time, 1 and 2 Corinthians, Romans...

And then of course, we talked about this just in our last lecture, what are known as the _____, while he's at Rome, that's Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Philemon, and— probably— 1 Timothy.

So, I say all that to say there is a link, there is a connection in the New Testament that only the book of _____ provides. And when you see these letters of Paul stand alone, of course, they're the inspired word of God, but so is Acts. And why do we have it? It pulls them all together.

It completes the picture of what was happening, what perspective was he writing from— not just to have a better understanding of those letters, but to see the whole encompassing _____ of what God was doing at that time.

It all comes together. If you read all those separate books that he wrote, if you read all those separately, you could cobble together some of these things, but it's going to be missing a _____, and that hub is the book of _____.

So, although there were many transitional snapshot views— ‘transitional meaning this is just going to happen once, or it's just going to happen once or twice— and it's in this transition of going from the Old Testament to the New Testament, into the Law, into the Age of Grace, out of the age of the Law, out of the Dispensation of Law, into the Dispensation of Grace, the Church Age.

That transition, those transitions— We had lots of snapshots that we don't use as doctrine today, but there were also many valuable _____ that we do use today.

And I want you to know these, and I'm going to give you two different categories.

And the patterns that I'm going to talk about here, they're the ones I think that were just the most notable for ministry, for effective ministry, and for personal growth, and that's what we saw.

So, here's the two categories: The pattern— some were for the church, and some were for us personally, our life.

So, for the church, let me give you three, and then I'll give you three for the patterns of our life.

For the church, number one, keep the _____ thing the _____ thing:
preach the gospel, edify the saints.

That is a pattern that we see in Acts for the church and that is a pattern for today and for the rest of the church age. Don't get caught up in all these other religious distractions.

Number two, involving the pastoral role, _____ the pastoral role, _____
the people.

We saw that over and over in these churches that were being planted, the protecting of the pastoral role, meaning he has got to lead, he has to be able to labor in the word, and lead the church, and so utilize other people in the church.

Third, _____ up disciples and _____ them out.

This is a pattern that is all through the book of Acts. Train up disciples and send them out, and where was this pattern found? In the church, in these new churches.

Those are the three things that I wanted to highlight as far as for the church. What about the pattern for our life?

First, number one, seek _____ rather than _____.

Again, is it wrong to want to excel in your ministry? Is it wrong to want to take on more responsibility or to do great things for God? No, not at all. But what we have to be so careful is we see these amazing things happening in the book of Acts, and we think, "Oh, I just want to be like that. I want to try to be significant."

No, be a servant, and then let God use you. Let God guide you.

Second, _____ through the _____.

It will require you to work really hard to push through the obstacles. Why? Because what we saw is when you push through the obstacles, that's where the opportunities were. The opportunities were found in the midst of the obstacles. What a pattern for life.

Third, keep the _____.

And specifically in the book of Acts, where we saw this being challenged, where we saw this under great test, was the fact that within persecution, there is productivity. Within persecution, there is productivity.

How? By keeping the perspective on eternal things. You can't help but come to the end of this wonderful book and have a sense of the _____ to get the gospel out. That's how it hits me.

You come to the end of this book and in some ways almost feel guilty – to think, "I've got to do more. What am I doing to get the gospel out?" There's a sense of urgency that should carry on.

And we saw the intensity of the apostles. I think that same intensity that they have, we should have. It should calibrate our priorities. It should help us examine our _____ by that same _____.

Acts 20:24

24 But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God.

This is when those dear believers were trying to talk him out of going to Jerusalem, remember?

What was that ministry? To _____ the gospel of the grace of God. That was the determination. That was the focus. That was the perspective, and he never wanted to lose that. T

he work of the church, the _____ of the church is not yet _____. You saw that timeline. I want you to get this, students. All that is done by the power of the Spirit is being added to the record. The record is still going.

The record that Luke started in the book of Acts is still going. The record is still being added to.

So my question to you and the question to me after we read this great book, after we say this great book, what will the record _____ of your _____? It's still being recorded.

As believers, we will stand before God to say, what did we do for Him? And the illustration that Paul used, which is such a great illustration, is this fire, and whatever you put in the fire, wood, hay, stubble is consumed. Gold, precious metal, silver lasts.

Our lives as we are being recorded within the record of the church will be wood, hay, or stubble, or it will be gold, silver, precious stone. It will have to pass that test.

We saw, now it was a man-made chart, it was a man-made record, of the book of Acts, but all that was a chart of what Luke told us.

We saw in these 30 years that Luke records this record, what we saw was not wood, hay, and stubble.

We saw the acts of people giving their lives to God with the idea of understanding how they would be treated, how they would be seen, would they be the things that pleased God, and we saw that it was.

So I ask you, and I ask myself, what is our _____ to that _____ as it continues?

As Paul stood on the seashore of Miletus, you remember in Acts 20, he's there and he's bidding farewell to his beloved friends and the elders from the church that had come down from Ephesus. His parting words, you remember those words, they're true for all believers. They're not just for those people, they're for us as well.

Acts 20:32

32 And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified.

Christians, we have all that we need in the Word of God to be strengthened and for the task at hand, which then results in a security and a purpose found only within those who are sanctified. We can have a purpose and a calling and eternal rewards found amongst those who are sanctified. What is the ticket? What is the code? What is the password? What is the formula? What did Paul commend them to? To the Word of his grace.

The Word of God is all we need. The same transformative power witnessed in the book of Acts is at work today. The manifestations and the applications have changed, but the _____ has not changed.

And just like Paul said, on the seashore of Miletus, to those people in his farewell, I commend you to the word of God. We are under that _____ commendation. It is up to us to live out the Word of God.

It is up to us when we make our plans, when we decide what our lives are going to be about, when we decide how we're going to do ministry, we go to the Word of God. And it is not a, "Well, this is all that's left." Or, "Well, hopefully this can help you." As he's leaving those people, no, no, no, no.

He's saying to them, "You're in good, good, good hands. I commend you to God."

And where was that found? Where was that source found for them? In the Word of God. We have it. We have the _____ word of God.

The mission has not changed. The mission has not changed. And so let's go about that.

That is going to conclude our study of the book of Acts.

Do we have any questions or discussion? Any questions? And if you don't, that's okay. Any questions or discussions along the way? We covered a lot of territory.

Yes. Right.

He was there. So whenever it said we, he was firsthand. That's firsthand experience.

He was on that shipwreck. And I didn't know that. Yes.

And I didn't spend a lot of time on this. But most likely, when he wrote the book of Acts, he most likely did the actual writing of the book of Acts when they got to _____. That's what most scholars believe.

So he would have just come off of that shipwreck. So a lot of firsthand things. But he was very, very in and about Jerusalem, Caesarea, all those areas, would have talked to all those people. And so getting it all, firsthand accounts from them.

And of course, we know that clearly, he was very gifted, meticulous, getting the details right. And that's what I love, where he did the journey with the shipwreck, where he gives all those details. It just kind of shows you how much effort he put into getting it right and explaining it.

And so that's probably when he would have written that. And that's why, timeline-wise, when he gets done writing it, that's why we believe he wrote it in Rome when he was there with Paul under house arrest, because the trial hadn't happened yet. Nothing had been decided yet. But the book was done.

I mean, this is what it is. And so when these letters would go out, when these writings would go out to the churches, we just pick up our Bible, and we read these truths... They did _____ have that. So to get this information out there, as Paul's writing these other books while he's in Rome and from these other cities during the Book of Acts, these are really critical truths that these people needed.

It was correcting things. It was dealing with things. It was encouraging things. It was making things super clear as God revealed it right to Paul and the other writers of the New Testament.

So getting them out was critical. And this book that we just studied would have been really critical with regards to these other churches and these other believers knowing what had happened in these other places.

Really, really helpful, because then they're seeing, "Ah, OK, that's how God works. Oh, that's how that happened. Oh, it is available for the Gentiles or whatever."

Because word was spreading about these things, but to have it in writing and declared and with that stamp of approval of the apostles, that was critical. That was critical. So whenever he says 'we', he was there.

And in the first part of the Book of Acts, it doesn't, he doesn't use the word 'we'.

I mean, it could be either way, but I think most of the time from that point on, he was there with him. Or we believe for sure when he was in Caesarea those years, Luke was definitely there or in and out. He wasn't in prison with him, of course.

So he would have been very, very aware of what was said and what had happened. And remember, this was front page news. I mean, this was a big, big thing.

You're talking about going all the way to Rome and Jewish people in Rome say, "We have heard about you Christians."

There's no internet. There's no telephones. There's no television. There's no whatever. I mean, this literally, what we witnessed in the Book of Acts, it turned the world _____
_____. It sent shockwaves through the known world.

So it was being talked about. It was being observed for sure. OK, any other questions?.

Yeah, I think a lot of people think that he's kind of known as the _____ of Paul, especially from that Caesarea point on. And Paul needed help, most likely health-wise, probably did. But if Paul was in prison or was under house arrest or whatever it was, he had to have these helpers. Timothy was one at times.

Remember, later on, I think he says, he's hoping that Timothy, on his second arrest where he's at Rome, it's cold. Can you have him bring my coat? So he needs help.

He needs these people to be able to help with these things. And only in heaven someday will we know how that bond took place between Paul and Luke. But it was a special bond. There's no doubt about it. He took it upon himself, certainly from that point on, to say, I'm going to stick with this guy till the end. And the others, we kind of know.

We know where Paul and Barnabas met. We know where Paul and Timothy met and why there was a special bond between them, because he was his son in the Lord. Timothy was his son in the Lord, that kind of thing.

But with Luke, we don't really have any record of exactly how that _____ took place. But definitely, my guess is right around that time when he goes to Caesarea, Luke is in and about.

He knew all these things. He's talking to other apostles and disciples. And my guess is he saw the need. He saw the need to help carry on that ministry.

I think also there is a, yes; he's giving me signals from the back. The question was: "Was Luke with him all along? And was Luke with him in a sense of just as a helper? Or how did that happen?" That was the question.

But I think it's clear that when Paul gets to Rome, there are brethren.

Well, when he gets to the mainland, there are _____ there. The word spreads so quickly, and then more come from other areas.

It says the three taverns and those other areas. They start coming, and I think the sense that that gives me—not just that they want to encourage him—that people of the early church, they clearly recognize that God's hand was on Paul and that God was using Paul to not just spread the gospel, but to reveal the truths from God about the church.

And so the reason I say that with regards to Luke is: I can kind of picture Luke there in Caesarea after all of what's happened.

Remember, he's already done _____ missionary journeys to that point when he gets arrested in Jerusalem. And so I can picture Luke saying, "We've got to take care of this guy. We've got to make sure that this guy has someone to help him; that has the help that he needs to carry on. We've got to keep this guy around."

Because what he had done, again, through the power of the Holy Spirit, never taking credit for himself, but God was using him in a mighty way. And I think men, godly men like Luke, came up and said, "Hey, we're going to go with you. We're going to take care of you."

Now, little did they know they're going to be shipwrecked. But I think it's also interesting, back to the question about where it says 'we', does that mean Luke was with them? Yeah, it does mean that Luke was with them.

But I think back to that: Isn't it interesting that Luke never, ever _____ about _____? He says 'we', clearly that he was there. But he never, ever says, "Whoa! That was a crazy night." Or "That was an unbelievable situation."

I mean, he does make comments that the storm was this. So he gives description. But he never gives a personal—he stays out of it.

And again, why am I saying that? Because that's the kind of person who would see Paul's need and say, "I got you. I'm going to be with you. I want to be a part of this."

And again, I think that's why he's called a _____. Because he put his own agenda aside. OK, any other questions at all? Yeah, yeah, absolutely.

We've got time. Yeah, so the question is: "Were the books that he wrote, were they copied quickly and distributed to the churches?"

I would say my best knowledge of it is '_____'. They were relatively quickly distributed.

I also believe, again, can't prove this without a shadow of a doubt. I believe that when they were written, after he wrote it, copies were made right then and then distributed. So when someone took the book of

Galatians to Galatia from Paul's hands, did three copies walk out the door? Did six copies walk out the door? I don't know how many.

I don't think one small scroll went out the door. I think multiple copies. And so then, as they would go to the churches, they would distribute those copies.

And again, this is a fascinating thing. It doesn't really have a lot to do necessarily with the book of Acts, other than the backdrop. But why don't we just have God's word? Nothing to do with the Galatians.

God said, "Do this."

God said, "Do that."

We don't have t'hat'.

We have a letter, a personal letter, from Paul to believers in Galatia. It's such a special way that God put His scripture together that it is so _____. And again, we live in real life. We live in the personal.

And so we can read these things, and we can associate with them. We can sort of say, "Yeah, that makes sense." or "I've had that thought." or "I've had that experience."

So that's what I do.

I believe it was relatively quickly they would go out. Again, that was these helpers. And that's why you see in Paul's other writings, "send so-and-so unto me... I need this." Or "I've sent so-and-so unto you."

I think there was a constant, they were the runners, back and forth with these things and supplies that he needed.

And of course, there were many Christians that abandoned Paul. Many Christians abandoned Paul. His second time back into Rome, he speaks of this in some of his other writings.

He lists names of people. "So-and-so left me. So-and-so left me. So-and-so's abandoned me."

It's just amazing. But yet you see the _____ of Luke and others.

OK, any other questions at all? Yes and yes. We'll come to you in a minute, yes. The biggest mistake he made after he got saved...

So what was the biggest mistake that Paul made after he got saved? That's a really tough question to answer, because there's a lot of those areas that we talk through that could have been mistakes. We just don't know. Scripture just doesn't say.

So I don't know, because it doesn't really record a lot of, or really anything where it's like, "Yeah, Paul blew it here."

Which is interesting, because it is clear Scripture does record where Paul _____ Peter. And that, of course, is not in the Book of Acts, but it is in Scripture where it's like, "Yeah, he definitely blew it."

So I don't know.

It's a good question. It's just that there's not really anything to look at where it says, and it does not mean he did not make mistakes.

I will say this. So let's play devil's advocate. If it was a mistake for him to go to the Temple right before he got arrested, near the end— if it was a mistake, if it was wrong that he went there to do that with those other guys, what they asked him to do, because of all the Jews getting saved and all that.

If that was wrong, that was definitely a really bad one. Because it could have potentially led a lot of people astray, really set a bad _____. It's just, like I said, looking at it, I don't see that it was a mistake.

Again, I know that people are going to disagree with that, and I totally respect that opinion. But again, it doesn't mean he didn't make mistakes. It does not mean that at all.

He was genuine when he said, “I'm the chief of sinners.”

He wasn't just talking about before he got saved. Paul is the one that explains in depth, in 3D, full color, the two natures. And what did Paul say when he was describing the two natures? He said, “Why is it so hard to do the things I know I should do? Why is it so hard?”

And then he said, “Why is it so easy to do the things I know I shouldn't?”

So he's a sinner, just like us. It's just that it's not _____ in that.

Yes, one last question, Jeremiah. Well, we don't know for sure, but most likely it would have been after he was released from Rome, this time that we saw at the end of the book of Acts, and he would have gone to Spain between that and the second, which would have been final, arrest or imprisonment in Rome. So that's when it would have to most likely be.

Again, these are some of those areas where we just don't have real specifics to know, but it's fun. It's fun to talk about. It's fun to think about, like, “Where all did he go?” And isn't it going to be great when we get to heaven someday, and we can sit down with him, and Peter, and all these other guys, and we can say, “What was that snake bite like, Paul? How'd that go?”

And just talk to these people.

But here's the thing. Here's what we do know. This was all _____
_____.

This all really happened, and there is a real God working through the Holy Spirit. So let's get busy for him.

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