Acts 19-28 - Paul Goes to Rome

1.	The final third of the book of Acts recounts Paul's journeys from Ephesus to Jerusalem and then to Rome. Skim through Acts 19:21-21:26 and number these
	events in their correct order from 1 to 12.
	At Troas Eutychus fell asleep and out the window while Paul was preaching.
	A prophet named Agabus predicted that Paul would be arrested.
	Paul's group came to Caesarea and stayed with Philip the deacon-evangelist.
	A riot started, with the mob shouting, "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!"
	Paul and his friends stayed at the home of Mnason.
	Paul's group went to Greece, then back to Macedonia & sailed from Philippi.
	Paul joined his friends on ship at Assos and sailed to Miletus.
	Paul decided to travel to Jerusalem and then to Rome.
	Demetrius organized the silversmiths at Ephesus against Paul.
	Paul's ship sailed past Cyprus and came to Tyre to unload its cargo.
	The town clerk quieted the riot and released Gaius and Aristarchus.
	Elders from the church at Ephesus met Paul, and he told them goodbye.
3.	Now number these events in Acts 21:27-23:35 from 13 to 24.
٥.	Jews from Asia grabbed Paul in the temple and started to beat him up.
	Paul told the story of his conversion to the crowd.
	Before the Jewish council Paul insulted Ananias the high priest.
	James' friends warned that some would accuse Paul of forsaking the law.
	Paul's nephew reported the plot to assassinate Paul to the Roman tribune.
	Pharisees and Sadducees argued about Paul's witness to the resurrection
	Roman soldiers rescued Paul from the mob.
	Paul underwent a purification ritual in the temple.
	Over 470 military personnel escorted Paul safely to Gov. Felix in Caesarea.
	Paul visited James and the Jerusalem elders, who praised God for his work.
	Forty conspirators took an oath to kill Paul.
	Paul avoided a flogging by telling the tribune that he was a Roman citizen.

Next	number these event in Acts 24:1-26:32 from 25 to 36.		
	_ King Agrippa thought Paul was crazy and trying to make him a Christian	١.	
	_ For two years Felix and his wife Drusilla sometimes listened to Paul.		
	_ King Agrippa told Gov. Festus was innocent and did not deserve death.		
	_ Festus followed Felix as governor in Caesarea.		
	Paul told the story of his conversion to King Agrippa.		
	_ Some planned to ambush and kill Paul as he was transferred to Jerusale	em.	
	Paul told Gov. Festus that he wanted to be tried before the emperor.		
	_ Tertullus, a lawyer, brought accusations against Paul before Gov. Felix.		
	_ Gov. Festus told King Agrippa he wasn't sure how he should charge Paul		
	_ Paul defended himself as a follower of "the Way."	•	
	_ Paul claimed he was on trial because of his hope in the resurrection.		
	_ Yaar claimed he was on mar because of his hope in the result ection King Agrippa and Bernice visited Gov. Festus.		
	_ King Agrippa and bernice visited bov. I estas.		
Finally	read Acts 27:1-28:28 and number these events from 37 to 48.		
	_ Paul taught all day about Jesus, and said the Jewish leaders were stub	born.	
	Paul healed Publius' father and several other sick people on the island.		
		ne.	
	_ During a storm at sea, the sailors threw their cargo and tackle overboo		
	_ While making a fire on shore at Malta, Paul was bitten by a poisonous s		
	_ After two weeks, Paul told the sailor that none would drown.		
	_ A centurion named Julius took Paul as a prisoner on board a ship to Ita	lv	
	_ When the ship was wrecked, everyone swam or floated safely to shore.	•	
	_ Christians from Rome greeted Paul; he lived there under house arrest.		
	Paul told the sailors to eat some breakfast.		
	_ Paul defended himself to the local Jewish leaders in Rome.		
	_ Against Paul's advice, the ship sailed from Fair Haven for Phoenix.		
	_ Against Faurs davice, the ship salred from Fair Flaven for Fhoenix.		
According to Acts 28:30-31, for two years Paul was "			
the_	of God and about th	ie	
Lord	with all		
and w	thout" How great is that?		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		