

Acts 22

- 1) The word “defense” (v. 1) is from the Greek word “apologia,” from which we get our word “apologist.” The same word is used in 1 Pet. 3:15 (give an “answer”) and Philippians 1:7, 16 (set for the “defense”). What responsibility to the gospel do these verses teach?
- 2) What was significant about Paul’s being trained by Gamaliel? Why would Paul have mentioned this to the Jews?
- 3) What did the Jewish high priest and elders know about Paul’s actions prior to his conversion? What early Christian martyr does Paul name in this connection?
- 4) What reason would Paul have had for relating his conversion to the Jewish audience?
 - a. What practice do denominationalists derive from Paul’s recounting of his conversion?
- 5) What did Ananias tell Paul do do? Why?
- 6) Acts 2:21 and Romans 10:13 speak of the necessity of “calling upon the name of the Lord” for salvation.
 - a. According to Acts 22:16, what does this involve?
 - b. According to Matthew 7:21, what does this not involve?
- 7) At what point did the Jewish audience quit listening to Paul, and what did they suggest should be done with him?
- 8) What did the Roman chief captain initially propose should be done to Paul, and why? Why did the captain change his mind?
- 9) What did the chief captain decide to do with Paul in stead?