## Outline of Acts 21:17–36

- I. In Jerusalem meeting with James & the Elders of Jerusalem, 17–26
  - A. Arrived at Jerusalem, greeting by the brethren, 17
  - B. Paul & company meet with James & the elders, 18
  - C. Description of the meeting, 19–25
    - 1. Paul relates the work of God among the Gentiles, 19
    - 2. Those in attendance give praise to God, 20a
    - 3. Problem stated:
      - a. many Jews (in Jerusalem) who were believers are zealous for the Torah, 20b
      - b. these Jews had received false reports about Paul's work, 21
        - 1) teaching Jews in the diaspora to forsake Moses
        - 2) teaching Jews in the diaspora not to circumcise their children
        - 3) teaching Jews in the diaspora not to walk according to the customs
      - c. "what should we do?" since these Jews will surely know that Paul is in Jerusalem
  - D. Plan of Action, 23-25
    - 1. Four men (within the community of James & Elders) are under a vow
    - 2. Paul to go with them to complete their vow and his
    - 3. Paul to pay for the expenses of the four men in completing their vow
  - E. Result of Action:
    - 1. the false accusations against Paul will be dismissed
    - 2. positive affirmation
      - a. Paul "walks orderly"
      - b. Paul "keeps the Torah"
  - F. Question: Does Paul teach the Gentiles to "forsake Moses, not circumcise their children, and not to walk according to the customs?"
    - 1. The issue of how the Gentiles are to integrate into the Jewish community of The Way has already been settled.
    - 2. Reiteration of the Jerusalem Council's edict: abstain from
      - a. meat sacrificed to idols
      - b. blood
      - c. things strangled
      - d. fornication
  - G. Plan Enacted, 26
    - 1. Paul takes the four to the Temple the next day
    - 2. Purifies himself along with them (=does a *mikveh*)
    - 3. Gave notice of the completion of the Nazirite vows they had taken with scheduled offering of sacrifices in seven days
- II. Mob Seeks Paul's Life, 27–36
  - A. Exposition: setting the scene, 27
    - 1. Jews from Asia, seeing Paul in the Temple, stir up crowd
    - 2. Jews from Asia lay hands upon Paul
  - B. Accusation against Paul, 28-29
    - 1. Jews from Asia rally the support of the Jerusalem Jews
    - 2. Paul's Message: he preaches
      - a. against our people
      - b. against the Torah
      - c. against the Temple

- 3. Paul's actions: he has
  - a. brought Greeks into the Temple (into the court of the Israelites?)
  - b. defiled the Holy Temple
  - c. explanation of this accusation
    - 1) Trophimus the Ephesian was seen with Paul
    - 2) it was presumed that Paul had taken Trophimus into the Temple courts
- C. Results of the Accusation against Paul, 30–32
  - 1. all the city was in an uproar
  - 2. the mob drags Paul from the Temple
  - 3. doors of the Temple are closed
  - 4. the mob seeks to kill Paul / they are beating him (cf. v. 32)
  - 5. Roman commander is notified of the mob
  - 6. Roman commander & his troops arrive
  - 7. mob stops beating Paul when they see the Roman troops
- D. Paul Taken into Custody by the Roman Commander, 33–36
  - 1. Paul taken and bound with two chains (hand & feet) by order of the Roman Commander
  - 2. Commander inquires regarding
    - a) Paul's identity
    - b) Paul's actions (that presumably had caused the riot)
  - 3. Commander seeks answers from the crowd
    - a) some were saying one thing
    - b) some were saying another thing
  - 4. Commander decides to take Paul to the Roman barracks
    - a) when they came to stairs, Paul is carried by the soldiers (he could not climb the stairs since he was shackled)
    - b) this was necessary because of the violence of the mob
    - c) the mob was still intent upon killing Paul
- E. Paul's Request to Speak to the Mob, 37–40
  - 1. Paul requests the Commander's attention (does so in Greek)
  - 2. Commander's surprise: "Do you know Greek?"
  - 3. Commander's initial conclusions:
    - a) Paul is not the Egyptian who stirred up a revolt
    - b) Paul is not the Egyptian who led 4000 men of the Assassins to the desert
  - 4. Paul's response to the Commander
    - a) I am a Jew of Tarsus
    - b) I am a citizen of that city
    - c) let me speak to the people
  - 5. Commander's permission granted to Paul
  - 6. Paul prepares himself to address the mob
    - a) motions to the people
    - b) mob is silenced
    - c) Paul speaks to them in Aramaic (or Hebrew)