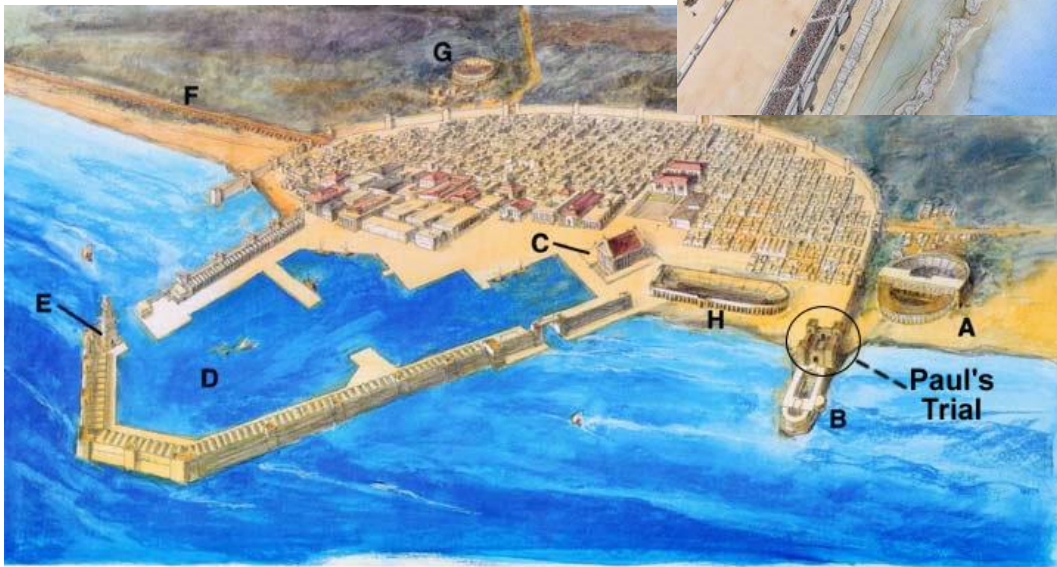


Acts 24:1-27

Caesarea Maritima



- A Theater
- B Palace
- C Temple of Augustus
- D Harbor (Sebastos)
- E Lighthouse
- F Aqueduct
- G Amphitheater
- H Hippodrome

24:1 – High Priest Ananias’ presence indicates this trial was important to the Jews

- “Lawyer” or professional attorney trained in Jewish and Roman law is “rhetor”
- The hired lawyer is another sign the Jews want to win this trial

24:2 – Lawyer Tertullus heaps praise (Untrue praise) on Felix. This is common and known as *captatio benevolentiae*

- Governor Felix hunted and killed the extremist or terrorist known as the Jewish *sicarii*, or “dagger man”
- Felix did not seek peace but destruction of enemies of Roman policy.

24:5 – “troublemaker” is *loimos* and means “plague” or “pestilence”

24:6 – Trophimus was charged by Ephesians who have now disappeared leaving a very, very weak case for the Jews since the witnesses are no longer available. In Roman law the failure of a witness to appear in court was the end of the case.

24:11 – Paul was in Jerusalem 12 days as is seen below

Day One: Paul arrives in Jerusalem (21:18)

Day Two: Paul meets with the church leaders (21:18)

Day Three-Day Nine: Paul observes a seven purification ritual (21:27)

Day Nine: Paul is arrested (21:33)

Day Ten: Paul appears before the Sanhedrin (22:30)

Day Eleven: Plot to assassinate Paul uncovered (23:12)

Day Twelve: Paul taken into Caesarea

Day Thirteen-Seventeen: Paul waits for Jewish High Priest and his accusers to arrive in Caesarea.