Title: THE SLAVE, THE JAILER, THE MAGISTRATES, ACTS 16:16-40 (Chatham, NJ; 05/08/16, AM) [Pc – Narrative Analysis]

Theme: Paul and his preaching encounter a slave girl, a jailer, and town magistrates.

Purpose: To examine how the Gospel can affect different people in different ways.

Introduction:

- 1. Paul continues his work at the "place of prayer" and his network grows.
- 2. Luke reports the more unusual events in the ministry among the Philippians.
- 3. Injustice and persecution at the hands of the authorities will come to characterize the work of this church for when Paul writes to them, he is once again in prison.
- I. The Slave Girl: Negative Opportunity
 - A. Paul Renounces Free Publicity, 16-18
 - 1. She followed them, 17, and spoke out loud
 - 2. She went on like this "for many days," 18
 - 3. I imagine a discussion with Silas about what to do
 - Was she a good source of publicity?
 - Did her reputation associate Paul with demons?
 - Did her interruptions prevent Paul from speaking?
 - 4. Finally his annoyance got the better of him, 18, and he cast out the demon
 - 5. The good side to this: Paul set her free from the control of demonic forces
 - 6. The bad side: she no longer had any economic value to her owners
 - 7. The Gospel will cause some economic disturbance in Ephesus as well
 - 8. Today the world is still using economics to threaten Christians: note the bathroom bills (they are not discriminatory) and some large corporations and stars threaten to pull out of those states
 - 9. Many still operate in countries where homosexuality is punishable by death, but they don't threaten to pull out of those places!!
 - B. The legal case against Paul
 - 1. What was his crime? He cast out an evil spirit?
 - 2. Appears to be some anti-Semitism: "these men are Jews" (20)
 - 3. They are advocating different customs: still no crime!
 - 4. "They are disturbing our city."
 - 5. Communist dictatorships use vague charges like: "disturbing the well-being of society"
 - 6. No mention is made about the accusers loss of revenue, which is the real issue
 - 7. They are beaten and thrown in jail
- II. The Jailer: A Unique and Unplanned Opportunity, 25-34
 - A. In the inner prison, in bondage, 24
 - 1. As if these men were the most dangerous of the dangerous
 - 2. Paul and Silas pray and sing
 - 3. Later when he writes to the Philippians that they should rejoice always, they could remember their behavior in prison
 - 4. The earthquake, 26, was not a mere coincidence
 - B. The jailer's heart was torn open
 - 1. God's hand was in this just as it was with Lydia
 - 2. 30, his question sounds like he just wanted his life spared
 - 3. However, he knew why they were there, and it's likely he know something about them before they arrived

- 4. His entire household followed his lead, 34-34
- 5. Perhaps <u>he</u> was the good that came from the injustice directed at Paul
- C. What was his network like?
 - 1. Not in the higher echelon of society's power brokers and important people
 - 2. Other guards?
 - 3. Prisoners?
 - 4. Might he now begin to treat them differently? Or preach the Gospel to them?
- III. The Magistrates: An Confrontational Opportunity
 - A. Paul demands his rights, 35-37
 - 1. They tried to ignore their own injustice: even against non-citizens they had no real charges
 - 2. Paul did not tolerate their behavior: we have rights as citizens
 - 3. He demanded that they adhere to the rule of law, not the rule of the mob, or the totalitarian impulses of the government
 - 4. Perhaps this was in the back of his mind: their authority ultimately came from God, Romans 13:1
 - 5. Even Pilate drew his authority from a higher source, John 19:11
 - 6. They will answer to God for poor decisions or unjust policies
 - B. Paul's influence in the halls of power
 - 1. In Ephesus he had friends in the halls of power, Acts 19:31
 - 2. Put on notice: the authority of God trumps the authority of man
 - 3. "The Supreme Court is not the Supreme Being"
 - 4. The Gospel confronts them

Conclusions:

- 1. Paul returns to Lydia's house and encouraged the church, 40
- 2. In this city the spread of the Gospel was punctuated with a few dramatic events.
- 3. Along with the quiet spread of the Gospel, the work occurred.
- 4. Later he wrote to them about standing firm, serving one another, and focusing their minds on the good and true and noble.
- 5. Let us model the Philippians: rejoice, serve one another, and obey Phil. 4:8.
- 6. Such things fulfill our role as God's people and advance the cause of the Gospel.