

## Civil Disobedience - Handout Four

*“Civil disobedience does not require uncivil disrespect.”*  
(Exodus 22:28, Romans 13:7, I Peter 2:16-21)

- **Previous Examples**

Shiphrah and Puah, Rahab, Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego

- **Paul Before Ananias: Acts 22:30-23:5**

1. Paul has been charged with bringing G\_\_\_\_\_ into the T\_\_\_\_\_, a c\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ (21:27-29).
2. The h\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ was appointed by R\_\_\_\_\_ and held both a p\_\_\_\_\_ and r\_\_\_\_\_ position. He was the leader of the S\_\_\_\_\_.
3. A\_\_\_\_\_ was known for being v\_\_\_\_\_ and v\_\_\_\_\_.

- **Five Questions for Consideration**

1. Who is acting in an intemperate manner in this incident?
2. Is Paul justified in calling Ananias a white-washed wall (Ezekiel 13:8-16, Matthew 23:27, I Corinthians 4:12)? Is this righteous indignation or a sinful loss of temper?
3. How is Paul's response similar and different from that of our Lord in John 18:19-24?
4. How could Paul, a former Pharisee, not know that Ananias was the high priest?
5. Is it possible that Paul was speaking with irony or sarcasm here?

- **Jesus Calling Herod a Fox: Luke 13:31-33**

1. Herod was appointed by R\_\_\_\_\_ as tetrarch over G\_\_\_\_\_ and P\_\_\_\_\_ (region beyond the Jordan River). He was the son of H\_\_\_\_\_ the G\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Herod had w\_\_\_\_\_ put J\_\_\_\_\_ the B\_\_\_\_\_ to death.

- **Three Questions for Consideration**

1. Why would the Pharisees warn Jesus about Herod's desire to kill him?
2. Why would Herod not act upon such a desire (Luke 9:7-9), if he really did have one?
3. Why would Jesus call Herod a fox at this time?

- **Two Final Questions**

1. Are these incidents in the lives of Jesus and Paul isolated events of the Messiah and His apostle, or do they serve as what should be normative for religious leaders or all citizens?
2. Does Westminster Confession of Faith chapter 1, paragraph 9 provide a helpful principle for us as we consider the issues before us?