

使徒保罗在总督腓力斯面前受审(徒 23:23-24:27)

经文：

吕振中译本	ESV	MSG
<p>²³千夫长便叫两个百夫长来，说：「豫备步兵二百，好走到该撒利亚；还要马兵七十，轻装兵（意难确定；或译：长枪手）二百，巡哨到今夜九点钟（希腊文：第三时辰）」²⁴他也吩咐备妥了牲口，好让保罗骑上，护送到一路平安、到总督（原意：皇省长）腓力斯那里；²⁵又写了一道文书，大意是这样：²⁶「革老丢吕西亚给总督（原意：皇省长）腓力斯大人请安。²⁷这个人被犹太人捉拿了，刚要被他们杀掉时，我听说他是罗马人，就带兵到场，救拔出来。²⁸因为想要确知他们告他的罪状，我就带他下去到他们的议院；²⁹便查知了他被控告、是为了他们自己的律法问题，并没有该死或该捆锁的案情。³⁰有人禀报我说、将要有计谋害这个人，我登时打发他到你这里来，嘱咐原告他也在你面前告他（有古卷加：愿你安康）。」³¹于是兵丁照所吩咐他们的，将保罗接走，趁夜带到安提帕底。³²第二天让马兵同他往前走，他们就回营楼来了。³³马兵进了该撒利亚，把文书呈给总督，也引保罗到他面前。³⁴总督念完了文书，问保罗是哪一省人。既查知了他是基利家人，³⁵就说：「你的原告也来到时，我才要详细听你」。</p> <p>^{24:1}便发命令将保罗看守在希律的王府内。¹过了五天，大祭司亚拿尼亚同几个长老和一个律师帖士罗下来；他们将告保罗的事禀报了总督（原意：皇省长）。²保罗被传了来，帖士罗开始控告说：「腓力斯大人，我们因了大人得以大享泰平。因了大人的筹谋，这一国里在各方面各处都有改良。³我们极感谢地领受。⁴但为了避免多耽擱大人，我就求大人、请温良柔和听我们简截地说。⁵我们查出这个人简直是瘟疫，在普天下众犹太人中搅动乱</p>	<p>Paul Sent to Felix the Governor</p> <p>²³Then he called two of the centurions and said, "Get ready two hundred soldiers, with seventy horsemen and two hundred spearmen to go as far as Caesarea at the third hour of the night. ²⁴Also provide mounts for Paul to ride and bring him safely to Felix the governor." ²⁵And he wrote a letter to this effect:</p> <p>²⁶"Claudius Lysias, to his Excellency the governor Felix, greetings. ²⁷This man was seized by the Jews and was about to be killed by them when I came upon them with the soldiers and rescued him, having learned that he was a Roman citizen. ²⁸And desiring to know the charge for which they were accusing him, I brought him down to their council. ²⁹I found that he was being accused about questions of their law, but charged with nothing deserving death or imprisonment. ³⁰And when it was disclosed to me that there would be a plot against the man, I sent him to you at once, ordering his accusers also to state before you what they have against him."</p> <p>³¹So the soldiers, according to their instructions, took Paul and brought him by night to Antipatris. ³²And on the next day they returned to the barracks, letting the horsemen go on with him. ³³When they had come to Caesarea and delivered the letter to the governor, they presented Paul also before him. ³⁴On reading the letter, he asked what province he was from. And when he learned that he was from Cilicia, ³⁵he said, "I will give you a hearing when your accusers arrive." And he commanded him to be guarded in Herod's praetorium.</p> <p>Paul Before Felix at Caesarea</p> <p>^{24:1} And after five days the high priest Ananias came down with some elders and a spokesman, one Tertullus. They laid before the governor their case against Paul. ²And when he had been summoned, Tertullus began to accuse him, saying:</p> <p>"Since through you we enjoy much peace, and since by your foresight, most excellent Felix, reforms are being made for this nation, ³in every way and</p>	<p>²³The captain called up two centurions. "Get two hundred soldiers ready to go immediately to Caesarea. Also seventy cavalry and two hundred light infantry. I want them ready to march by nine o'clock tonight. ²⁴And you'll need a couple of mules for Paul and his gear. We're going to present this man safe and sound to Governor Felix."</p> <p>²⁵Then he wrote this letter: ²⁶From Claudius Lysias, to the Most Honorable Governor Felix: ²⁷I rescued this man from a Jewish mob. They had seized him and were about to kill him when I learned that he was a Roman citizen. So I sent in my soldiers. ²⁸Wanting to know what he had done wrong, I had him brought before their council. ²⁹It turned out to be a squabble turned vicious over some of their religious differences, but nothing remotely criminal. ³⁰The next thing I knew, they had cooked up a plot to murder him. I decided that for his own safety I'd better get him out of here in a hurry. So I'm sending him to you. I'm informing his accusers that he's now under your jurisdiction.</p> <p>³¹The soldiers, following orders, took Paul that same night to safety in Antipatris. ³²In the morning the soldiers returned to their barracks in Jerusalem, sending Paul on to Caesarea under guard of the cavalry. ³³The cavalry entered Caesarea and handed Paul and the letter over to the governor.</p> <p>³⁴After reading the letter, the governor asked Paul what province he came from and was told "Cilicia." ³⁵Then he said, "I'll take up your case when your accusers show up." He ordered him locked up for the meantime in King Herod's official quarters.</p> <p>Paul States His Defense</p> <p>^{24:1}Within five days, the Chief Priest Ananias arrived with a contingent of leaders, along with Tertullus, a trial lawyer. They presented the governor with their case against Paul. ²When Paul was called before the court, Tertullus spoke for the prosecution: "Most Honorable Felix, we are most grateful in all times and places for your wise and gentle rule. ³We are much aware that it is because of you and you alone that we enjoy all this peace and gain daily profit from your reforms. ⁴I'm not going to tire you out with a long speech. I beg your kind indulgence in listening to me. I'll be quite brief. ⁵We've found this man time and again disturbing the peace, stirring up riots against</p>

事，又是拿撒勒派的一个头目。⁶连圣殿他也试图要亵渎；我们就把他抓住了；（此处有古卷加：想要按我们的律法来审判；）⁷（但千夫长吕西亚却上前来，用极大的暴力从我手中给带走，）⁸（又命令他的原告来到你面前。）关于我们所控告他的这一切事，大人自己审问他，便能确知。⁹犹太人呢、也联合攻击，指说这些事真是这样。¹⁰总督（原意：皇省长）点头叫保罗说话，保罗就回禀说：「我知道大人多年做这一国的审判官，故此我兴奋地为自己的事来分诉。¹¹因为大人有能力可以探知、从我上耶路撒冷来敬拜到现在、也不过有十二天。¹²人们并没有遇见我在殿里和什么人辩论，或是作鼓动群众的事；在会堂里没有，在城里也没有。¹³人们也不能对你证实他们如今所控告我的事。¹⁴但这一点、我倒向大人承认，就是：我正是循着他们之所谓异端的这道路、这样事奉祖宗的上帝，相信律法中和神言人们书上所记载的一切。¹⁵我对上帝存着这些人自己也存着的盼望，就是：将来必有复活，不但义人的复活，而且不义之人的复活。¹⁶为了这一点、我自己也勉力实行，对上帝对人、时常存着无亏的良知。¹⁷过了这好几年，我来这里、对我行施舍并献供物。¹⁸这时候、人们遇见我在殿里行了清洁礼，没带着群众，也没有闹乱。不过有几个从亚西亚的犹太人——¹⁹这些人应当出场在你面前，如果有告我的事、尽可以控告。²⁰即或不然、这些人如果看出我站在议院面前有什么不对的地方，他们自己也可以说明。²¹纵然有，也不过是为了我站在他们中间所喊着的这一个声明：『我今天在你们面前受审判、是为了死人复活的问题。』」²²腓力斯对于这道路本有比较详确的知识，就延搁他们，说：「千夫长吕西亚下来的时候，我就要审断你们中间的事」。²³于是吩咐百夫长看守保罗，让他宽松舒适，也不要拦阻他自己的人来供事他。²⁴过了几天、

everywhere we accept this with all gratitude. ⁴But, to detain you no further, I beg you in your kindness to hear us briefly. ⁵For we have found this man a plague, one who stirs up riots among all the Jews throughout the world and is a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes. ⁶He even tried to profane the temple, but we seized him. ⁸By examining him yourself you will be able to find out from him about everything of which we accuse him.”

⁹The Jews also joined in the charge, affirming that all these things were so.

¹⁰And when the governor had nodded to him to speak, Paul replied:

“Knowing that for many years you have been a judge over this nation, I cheerfully make my defense. ¹¹You can verify that it is not more than twelve days since I went up to worship in Jerusalem, ¹²and they did not find me disputing with anyone or stirring up a crowd, either in the temple or in the synagogues or in the city. ¹³Neither can they prove to you what they now bring up against me. ¹⁴But this I confess to you, that according to the Way, which they call a sect, I worship the God of our fathers, believing everything laid down by the Law and written in the Prophets, ¹⁵having a hope in God, which these men themselves accept, that there will be a resurrection of both the just and the unjust. ¹⁶So I always take pains to have a clear conscience toward both God and man. ¹⁷Now after several years I came to bring alms to my nation and to present offerings. ¹⁸While I was doing this, they found me purified in the temple, without any crowd or tumult. But some Jews from Asia— ¹⁹they ought to be here before you and to make an accusation, should they have anything against me.

²⁰Or else let these men themselves say what wrongdoing they found when I stood before the council, ²¹other than this one thing that I cried out while standing among them: ‘It is with respect to the resurrection of the dead that I am on trial before you this day.’”

Paul Kept in Custody

²²But Felix, having a rather accurate knowledge of the Way, put them off, saying, “When Lysias the tribune comes down, I will decide your case.” ²³Then he gave orders to the centurion that he should be kept in custody but have some liberty, and that none of his friends

Jews all over the world, the ringleader of a seditious sect called Nazarenes. ⁶He’s a real bad apple, I must say. We caught him trying to defile our holy Temple and arrested him. ⁸You’ll be able to verify all these accusations when you examine him yourself.”

⁹The Jews joined in: “Hear, hear! That’s right!”

¹⁰The governor motioned to Paul that it was now his turn. Paul said, “I count myself fortunate to be defending myself before you, Governor, knowing how fair-minded you’ve been in judging us all these years. ¹¹I’ve been back in the country only twelve days—you can check out these dates easily enough. I came with the express purpose of worshiping in Jerusalem on Pentecost, and I’ve been minding my own business the whole time. ¹²Nobody can say they saw me arguing in the Temple or working up a crowd in the streets. ¹³Not one of their charges can be backed up with evidence or witnesses.

¹⁴“But I do freely admit this: In regard to the Way, which they malign as a dead-end street, I serve and worship the very same God served and worshiped by all our ancestors and embrace everything written in all our Scriptures. ¹⁵And I admit to living in hopeful anticipation that God will raise the dead, both the good and the bad. If that’s my crime, my accusers are just as guilty as I am.

¹⁶“Believe me, I do my level best to keep a clear conscience before God and my neighbors in everything I do. ¹⁷I’ve been out of the country for a number of years and now I’m back. While I was away, I took up a collection for the poor and brought that with me, along with offerings for the Temple. ¹⁸It was while making those offerings that they found me quietly at my prayers in the Temple. There was no crowd, there was no disturbance. ¹⁹It was some Jews from around Ephesus who started all this trouble. And you’ll notice they’re not here today. They’re cowards, too cowardly to accuse me in front of you.

²⁰“So ask these others what crime they’ve caught me in. Don’t let them hide behind this smooth-talking Tertullus. ²¹The only thing they have on me is that one sentence I shouted out in the council: ‘It’s because I believe in the resurrection that I’ve been hauled into this court!’ Does that sound to you like grounds for a criminal case?”

²²Felix shilly-shallied. He knew far more about the Way than he let on, and could have settled the case then and there. But uncertain of his best move politically, he played for time. “When Captain Lysias comes down, I’ll decide your case.” ²³He gave orders to the centurion to keep Paul in custody, but to more or less give

<p>腓力斯和他的夫人、犹太的女子土西拉、一同来，就打发人将保罗叫来，听他讲论信基督耶稣的事。²⁵ 保罗辩论到公义、节制、和将来的审判时，腓力斯很觉得惧怕，就应时说：「如今你暂且去，得机会我就打发人去叫你来」。²⁶ 同时腓力斯也指望保罗有钱送给他，因此更常常打发人去叫保罗来和他谈论。²⁷ 过了两年，波求非斯都接了腓力斯的任。腓力斯想要对犹太人作个人情，就将保罗留下，仍然带着锁才。</p>	<p>should be prevented from attending to his needs. ²⁴After some days Felix came with his wife Drusilla, who was Jewish, and he sent for Paul and heard him speak about faith in Christ Jesus. ²⁵And as he reasoned about righteousness and self-control and the coming judgment, Felix was alarmed and said, "Go away for the present. When I get an opportunity I will summon you." ²⁶At the same time he hoped that money would be given him by Paul. So he sent for him often and conversed with him. ²⁷When two years had elapsed, Felix was succeeded by Porcius Festus. And desiring to do the Jews a favor, Felix left Paul in prison.</p>	<p>him the run of the place and not prevent his friends from helping him. ²⁴A few days later Felix and his wife, Drusilla, who was Jewish, sent for Paul and listened to him talk about a life of believing in Jesus Christ. ²⁵As Paul continued to insist on right relations with God and his people, about a life of moral discipline and the coming Judgment, Felix felt things getting a little too close for comfort and dismissed him. "That's enough for today. I'll call you back when it's convenient." ²⁶At the same time he was secretly hoping that Paul would offer him a substantial bribe. These conversations were repeated frequently. ²⁷After two years of this, Felix was replaced by Porcius Festus. Still playing up to the Jews and ignoring justice, Felix left Paul in prison.</p>
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分段：

- 保罗被解送到总督腓力斯那里(徒23:23-35)
- 犹太人及宗教领袖控告保罗(徒24:1-9)
- 保罗为自己辩护并传讲主复活(徒24:10-21)
- 总督腓力斯把保罗留在监里(徒24:22-27)

观察、解释及应用：

保罗被解送到总督腓力斯那里(徒23:23-35)

²³于是，千夫长叫了两个百夫长来，说：“预备步兵二百、骑兵七十、长枪手二百，今夜九点往凯撒利亚去；²⁴也要预备牲口让保罗骑上，护送到腓力斯总督那里去。”²⁵千夫长又写了公文，大略说：²⁶“克劳第·吕西亚向腓力斯总督大人请安。²⁷这个人被犹太人拿住，快被杀害时，我得知他是罗马人，就带士兵下去，把他救了出来。²⁸因为我要知道他们告他的罪状，就带他下到他们的议会去。²⁹我查知他被告发是因他们律法上的争论，并没有什么该死或该监禁的罪名。³⁰后来有人把要害他的计谋告诉我，我立刻把他解到你那里去，又命令告他的人在你面前告他。”

为了使徒保罗这么一个孤独的囚犯，千夫长竟然要派遣步兵二百、骑兵七十、长枪手二百那么强大的军力去层层地保护保罗实在难以想象。不过从另一个角度来看，神既然已经应许保罗不会在耶路撒冷遭难：「放心吧！你怎样在耶路撒冷为我作见证，也必怎样在罗马为我作见证。」(徒23:11) 准备对保罗那么严谨的保护，可说也是理所当然的。也就是说，这是神自己精密的作为，因为当时有四十多位犹太人已经起誓要杀保罗，不杀他就不吃不喝。有这么强大的军力作保罗的保护，那些想谋杀保罗的预谋绝对是实现不了的。显然，千夫长已经看到想杀害保罗的犹太人人数相当的多，而作了如此的准备。

当时作罗马公民显然是一件非常值得骄傲的事，所以千夫长克劳第·吕西亚特别提起保罗是罗马人。是罗马公民就不能任意地被责打拷问，并且会受到罗马政府特别的保护。所以千夫长才会准备那么迅速的把保罗送到腓力斯那里去，免得保罗在当地犹太人群中被杀害。不过为了更清楚起见，他把保罗先带到公会去。从公会的审问中，他知道保罗并没有犯了任何一条罗马的法律。

思考：千夫长设想得非常仔细，你处理事务时是否也曾仔细的考虑过一切的可能性？怎么策划得更周详？你是不是美国公民？你认为美国公民有什么好处？

应用：如果一件你自己没有能力处理的事临到时，你会找谁？这么筹划，可以让结果合你心意？

³¹于是士兵照所命令他们的，连夜把保罗带到安提帕底。³²第二天，由骑兵护送保罗，他们就回营楼去。³³骑兵来到凯撒利亚，把公文呈给总督，就叫保罗站在他面前。³⁴总督读了公文，问保罗是哪一省的人；一

知道他是基利家人，³⁵就说：“等告你的人来到，我才详细听你。”于是他命令把保罗拘留在希律的衙门里。

从这一段开始才是实际的行动，千夫长首先把保罗连夜带到安提帕底，比较崎岖的山路容易受到突击，所以要有许多的兵丁保护。安提帕底是在去凯撒利亚的途中，离耶路撒冷约35英里外。如果一小时走三英里路的话，那么需要走12小时那么长久的时间，所以他们才走了一整夜的工夫。接着第二天开始才是平坦的平原，马上就使用骑兵护送保罗去凯撒利亚总督腓力斯那里。

总督看完千夫长所写的公文后，问保罗是哪人？主要先弄清楚这案件是不是应当属于他管辖的。保罗是基利家人，是在他管辖的区域里面。只不过告保罗的犹太人无法像骑兵那样迅速地把保罗带到凯撒利亚，所以还在途中。总督要等到那些告他的人到了以后才开庭审判。在他们还没有到的时候，腓力斯把保罗暂时拘留在希律的衙门里。希律的衙门是大希律在凯撒利亚为自己所建造的宫殿。这是对保罗特别优厚的待遇，不是一般的囚犯可以享受得到的。

思考：今年新的一年，你有什么新愿望？怎么能够坚持下去，到年底回顾时可以欣慰呢？你在职场上是否尽责？怎么知道？你对一位你不怎么认识的人怎么款待？

应用：在家中或职场上，选择一项以往不怎么尽责的项目操练尽责，并在一二个月后回顾检讨。

犹太人及宗教领袖控告保罗(徒24:1-9)

^{24:1}过了五天，亚拿尼亚大祭司、几个长老和一个叫帖土罗的律师下来，向总督控告保罗。²保罗一被传来，帖土罗就开始控告他，说：“腓力斯大人，我们因你得以享受国泰民安，并且这一国的弊病，因着你的远见得以改革。³我们随时随地都满心感激不尽。⁴为了不敢耽搁你太久，我只求你宽容一下，听我们说几句话。⁵我们看这个人如同瘟疫一般，是鼓动普天下所有的犹太人作乱的人，又是拿撒勒教派里的一个头目。⁶他甚至连圣殿也要污秽，我们就把他捉拿了。⁸你自己审问他，就可以知道我们所控告他的一切事了。”⁹众犹太人也随着控告他，说：“这些事情确是这样。”

过了五天，耶路撒冷的宗教领袖和他们请来的名牌律师帖土罗代表他们向总督腓力斯控告保罗。这位名牌律师首先花了一大堆时间恭维腓力斯、向他拍马屁。如果我们回首看看历史的记载，腓力斯并没有什么特别的功绩。

「如同瘟疫一般」从积极方面可以看到传福音的影响力之大，好像瘟疫一般不容易被阻挡。生命的改变是在生活上会产生巨大的影响力的。但在这里的重点是在消极方面，是说到保罗迫害犹太教(当然这是无中生有的诬告)，就是圣殿，犹太教信仰的中心也被玷污了。当时的罗马政府特准犹太人可以自己把玷污圣殿的人处死。一般人的处死只有罗马政府才有这个权柄。

思考：你什么时候容易多说恭维人的话？在教会会不会看到恭维人的情况？如何能够明辨是非？不受单方面的影响？自己有没有参加过抗议的示威？现在回想是不是值得？自己信主后，生活上有什么显著的不同？有没有对周遭亲朋好友产生影响力？

应用：如果曾有为了个人的利益去恭维人，请在下次遇到类似的情况时要特别谨慎。

保罗为自己辩护并传讲主复活(徒24:10-21)

¹⁰总督示意叫保罗说话，保罗就回答：“我知道你在本国作法官多年，所以我乐意为自己申辩。¹¹你查问就可以知道，从我上耶路撒冷去礼拜到今日不过十二天。¹²他们并没有看见我在圣殿里跟人辩论，或在会堂里、在城里煽动群众。¹³也不能对你证实他们现在所控告我的事。¹⁴但有一件事我向你承认，就是我正按着他们所称为异端的事奉我祖宗的神，又信合乎律法和先知书上所记载的一切。¹⁵我对神存着这些人自己也接受的盼望，就是义人和不义的人都要复活。¹⁶因此，我勉励自己，对神对人，时常存着无亏的良心。¹⁷过了几年，我带着周济本国的捐项和供物上去。¹⁸正献的时候，他们看见我在圣殿里已经洁净了，并没有聚众，也没有吵嚷，¹⁹惟有几个从亚细亚来的犹太人——他们若有控告我的事，应当到你面前来告

我。²⁰不然，让这些人自己说，他们看出我站在议会前的时候，有什么不对的地方。²¹纵然有，也不过是为了一句话，就是我站在他们中间喊说：‘我今日在你们面前受审，是为了死人复活。’”

保罗也对腓力斯先说了些恭维的话，不过保罗所说的却全是实话，并且与审断当前的案件有关。保罗为自己所作的辩护非常清晰明瞭，一听就完全明白。保罗一开讲就说他到耶路撒冷去的目的是去圣殿敬拜，并且所安排的时间非常短促，包括在该撒利亚的5天最多不过12天而已。也就是说在耶路撒冷最多7天而已，怎么可能去筹划煽动群众的计谋呢？此外，并没有人看见保罗在圣殿里、或是在会堂里、或是在城里和别人辩论，或煽动群众。就是一点点挑动的行为都没有，怎么能说他鼓动普天下所有的犹太人作乱呢？也就是说些微的证据都找不出来，都是诬告！

不过有一件事是保罗毫不犹豫就承认的，就是他不遗余力地传讲耶稣基督的好消息，被他们称为异端的道。保罗却特别提醒是事奉我祖宗的神，也就是从亚伯拉罕开始所认识的独一无二真神。借着摩西五经、旧约大小先知书上所写的继续不断的彰显。保罗信仰的基础与那些犹太人是完全一样的。

只不过保罗特别强调死人复活的真理。死人不论是好人或坏人，将来都要复活。犹太人也相信复活的真理，特别是法利赛人，也盼望着将来的复活。因为有了将来美好复活的盼望，保罗认为现在短暂的人生更要多多为主作见证，对神对人没有任何亏欠，而愿意经常过着荣神益人的生活。这是保罗为人的原则是基于他的信仰，爱神就必定爱人。

对神对人，时常存着无亏的良心是保罗作基督徒的生活原则。他在对圣经的认识上有非常深厚的基础。生活起居能够以圣经作准绳，有原则。保罗这第二次的耶路撒冷之行是负责把其他地方对耶路撒冷的爱心捐献带来给他们的。除了带来捐献之外，保罗与其他四位弟兄也行了洁净礼。只不过行完洁净礼后，有几个从亚细亚来的犹太人煽动众人去伤害保罗。保罗说明如果他们真的有可以控告保罗的案件，可以直接到腓力斯面前提出控告。但他们并没有如此行，表示他们都是诬告、都没有事实的根据。此外保罗还特别挑战犹太公会中来到腓力斯面前的成员他到底犯了什么罪？

如果真正说有不对的话，那就是死人复活的这个真理了。这是信仰基督基要信仰中一个重要的真理。

思考：有没有在法官面前说过话？感受如何？你认为什么是最好的证据？你过生活的基本原则是什么？你认为良心会受污染吗？什么时候良心会麻木？你对圣经的认识能不能让圣经成为你作生活上决定的准绳？你接不接受死人复活的真理？如果有怀疑，请参加成人主日学。

应用：如果你不曾作过见证，请准备自己一件见证主的真实见证荣耀主名。

总督腓力斯把保罗留在监里(徒24:22-27)

²²腓力斯本是详细认识这道，就拖延他们，说：“且等吕西亚千夫长下来，我再审判你们的案。”²³于是他下令百夫长看守保罗，要从宽待他，不可拦阻他的亲友来供给他。

腓力斯与其他罗马的官员不同，他的妻子土西拉是犹太人所以对耶稣基督向他们所传的有相当深度的认识。因此腓力斯可能耳濡目染也对真神有相当程度的认识。但只是知识上的认识是不够的，他个人并没有接受耶稣成为他生命的主。所以他不能当机立断，马上宣布保罗无罪。

他怕控告保罗的犹太人对他的政治生涯产生不利的影晌，所以明知保罗无罪，还是继续把他监禁在监狱里。不过可能因为他的内心不安或因为保罗是罗马公民，而特别吩咐百夫长宽待保罗，给他某种程度的自由。

思考：你会不会因为其他的原因而处理事情不公正？如果某人可能对你有好处，你会不会对那人特别友善？

²⁴过了几天，腓力斯和他夫人犹太女子土西拉一同来到，就叫保罗来，听他讲论信基督耶稣的事。²⁵保罗讲论公义、节制和将来的审判，腓力斯害怕起来，就回答：“你暂且去吧！等我有机会时再来叫你。”²⁶

腓力斯又指望保罗送他银钱，所以屡次叫他来，和他谈论。²⁷过了两年，波求·非斯都接了腓力斯的任；腓力斯要讨犹太人的喜欢，就把保罗留在监里。

土西拉，Drusilla，有露水滴湿的意思。腓力斯与土西拉要保罗传讲信基督耶稣的福音，可见使徒保罗在传讲耶稣基督的福音方面已经十分出名了。保罗这次深入浅出很有魄力的讲论神的公义、节制和将来的审判。显然腓力斯作贼心虚，一听到这样的信息就恐惧害怕，更何况将来的审判是多么可怕！只不过虽然惧怕，他还是贪爱钱财，想从保罗得到一些钱，所以增加了多次与保罗见面的机会。

「过了两年」是违背了当时罗马法律上的规矩，没有被定罪而被长期关在监牢里是不合法的。腓力斯如此行，只不过为了讨好犹太人，让自己的欢迎度增加。这是政治上的手腕，而不是公正的审判官。

思考：你有没有抓住每一个传福音的机会？有没有传讲或听到其他的信息？对神的公义、属性以及将来的盼望有什么认识？

应用：请与熟悉传福音的弟兄姊妹操练三分钟传福音的内容。