Acts 21:39

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But Paul said, I am a man which am a Jew of Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city: and, I beseech thee, suffer me to speak unto the people.

**Analysis** 

Paul's self-identification - 'a Jew of Tarsus... a citizen of no mean city' - established his credibility without boasting. Tarsus's reputation for learning and commerce gave Paul standing, while his Jewish identity connected him to those he sought to address. His request to speak showed courage and wisdom in seizing an opportunity for witness despite having just faced a murderous mob.

**Historical Context** 

Tarsus was a major university city in Cilicia, known for its schools of philosophy and rhetoric. It rivaled Athens and Alexandria as an educational center, making citizenship there a mark of culture and standing.

## **Related Passages**

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

## **Study Questions**

1. How can you acknowledge your background and credentials without pride, using them for gospel opportunity?

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2. What does Paul's boldness to request a speaking opportunity teach about seizing moments for witness?

## Interlinear Text

## **Additional Cross-References**

**Acts 9:11** (Parallel theme): And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the street which is called Straight, and enquire in the house of Judas for one called Saul, of Tarsus: for, behold, he prayeth,

Acts 22:3 (Parallel theme): I am verily a man which am a Jew, born in Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, yet brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, and taught according to the perfect manner of the law of the fathers, and was zealous toward God, as ye all are this day.

**Acts 6:9** (Parallel theme): Then there arose certain of the synagogue, which is called the synagogue of the Libertines, and Cyrenians, and Alexandrians, and of them of Cilicia and of Asia, disputing with Stephen.