SAUL'S CONVERSION

Acts 9:1-43
Key Verses: 9:15,16

"But the Lord said to Ananias, 'Go! This man is my chosen instrument to carry my name before the Gentiles and their kings and before the people of Israel. I will show him how much he must suffer for my name.'"

As the persecution against the church mounted, the dispersion of the Christians increased in proportion. When the people of Jesus ran for their lives, they took the gospel of Jesus with them wherever they went. When they did so, the gospel of Jesus spread to Samaria and the coastal region from Gaza to Caesarea. In this passage we mainly learn what kind of person Saul was, and how he was converted.

I. The Risen Jesus visits Saul (1-19a)

As we studied last time, Saul gave approval to Stephen's death. Saul shed the blood of a righteous man, Stephen. Godly men mourned deeply for Stephen. Because of the persecution, the Christians were scattered throughout Judea and Samaria. Still, Saul was breathing out murderous threats against the Lord's disciples. He was not content with persecuting the church in Jerusalem; he determined to wipe all Christians, those who were known as the Nazarene sect of Jesus, from the face of the earth. Saul received letters of credential from the high priest to the synagogues in Damascus, so that he could arrest Christians there and bring them as prisoners to Jerusalem. On the way, Saul met the Risen Jesus and was converted. The story of Saul's conversion may be the most famous in all Bible history. We learn several things about how his conversion was possible.

First, Stephen's prayer. As we studied, Saul was in charge when Stephen was stoned to death. At the moment he was executing Stephen, he undoubtedly thought that he was right and that Stephen was wrong. Needless to say, Saul thought he was righteous, upright, wise and holy--even while he was committing murder, for this pride is innate in all sinful human beings. To this arrogant man something unusual had happened. He saw what Stephen did when his body was being mangled and bloodstained by the stoning. He saw that Stephen was praying. It was incredible to him to see Stephen praying. He heard Stephen's prayer in extreme anguish: "Lord, do not hold this sin against them" (7:60). It was indeed incredible to him to hear Stephen's prayer. Saul had condemned Stephen to death, but in the dying Stephen he could see God. After murdering Stephen, Saul must have been just like Raskolnikov in Dostoevsky's "Crime and Punishment." Saul must have attempted to harden his heart not to think of Stephen's prayer. Then he was befuddled all the more by Stephen's
prayer. The more he tried to efface Stephen's prayer from his memory, the more it resounded in his soul. He found no respite from the anxiety of his conscience, for he was made in the image of God. So he redoubled his efforts to convince himself that he was right and that Stephen was wrong. But he failed to extirpate from his mind the constant sense of crime and punishment. Saul was a high-ranking official of the Jewish people. He must have tried to look strong and brave. But when he saw Stephen, he didn't understand how Stephen could face such peril, suffering and death absolutely unafraid. Moreover, he couldn't understand how Stephen could pray for his bitter enemies. Probably he said to his fellow men, "I defeated Stephen. I am the champion, and Stephen is the loser." The problem was that he could not convince himself that he was the champion. His inner man told him, "You are not really the champion." In a sense, he had won a battle, but it was a physical battle. As history attests, a physical battle does nothing but damage and kill others. Therefore, there is no true victory in a physical battle. There is true victory in a spiritual battle, because it is a battle against Satan; it is a holy battle to win people over to God.

Saul won a physical battle, but lost the spiritual battle to Stephen. Stephen was a warrior of faith. He had a potent weapon; it was his prayer. While Saul had mangled Stephen's body with stones, Stephen pierced Saul's heart with his prayer; his prayer was at work within his soul. This reminds us of Monica, who prayed and prayed for her son Augustine for many years until her son, who had been sick with intellectual hedonism, was converted into a true man of God. One servant of God was mistreated by his step-mother. She once kicked him in the eye to stop him from reading and wasting lamp oil. When he grew older, he had to hate her and despise her as she grew helpless. But he fought a spiritual battle to forgive his step-mother. It took 10 years. But after 10 years, his step-mother repented and became a sincere Christian. Before she died, she only asked for her step-son to be at her side. We must fight the spiritual battle and pray for the conversion of others.

Second, Jesus' visiting. Saul was a promising young man in the Jewish world. He studied the philosophies of East and West. He also studied the Law of Moses under Gamaliel. He knew Judaism well. But he did not know God personally. As Saul did not know God, so he really did not know himself. He was ambitious, as others were. By persecuting the early Christians, he became very popular among the Jewish rulers. Now, he seized the opportunity to make another big success in Jewish society. It was through stamping out the early Christians, who had scattered throughout the Middle East.

Saul decided to take a 140-mile journey from Jerusalem north to Damascus. Damascus was an ancient city, an important junction en route from Palestine to Assyria and Babylon. As he neared Damascus on his journey, suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him. He fell to the ground and heard a voice say to him, "Saul, Saul,
why do you persecute me?" "Who are you, Lord?" Saul asked. "I am Jesus, whom you
are persecuting," he replied. "Now get up and go into the city, and you will be told what
you must do" (6). Up to this moment, Saul had lived before people's eyes. He did
everything to feed his pride and satisfy his selfish ambition. In the course of living in this
way, he became the kind of man who should not exist in the world. He became the kind
of man whom no one wanted to see again. David was a man after God's own heart. But
because his son Absalom had killed his brother Amnon, David refused to see his face
when he came back to Jerusalem from exile (2 Sa 14:24). But the Risen Jesus visited
Saul first and said to him, "Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?" The Risen Jesus
visited him so that he might come to know God and himself. Jesus is God. But he
humbled himself and visited Saul first. It is truly amazing that he visited such a person.
This one visit reveals more than enough that Jesus is God (Jn.1:14).

When the Risen Jesus visited him, he did not condemn him; rather, he gave him
a command. Look at verse 6. "Now get up and go into the city, and you will be told what
you must do." Before meeting Jesus, Saul did not know his chief purpose of life. So he
lived to fulfill his selfish ambition. In this verse Jesus told him to live for God's great and
glorious purpose for him. Peter also did not know his chief purpose in life. So he lived
to fulfill his selfish dreams. He had dreamt of becoming the top man if Jesus had
established an earthly messianic kingdom. But the Risen Jesus visited Peter and said,
"I tell you the truth, when you were younger you dressed yourself and went where you
wanted; but when you are old you will stretch out your hands, and someone else will
dress you and lead you where you do not want to go" (Jn 21:18). Peter's great
purpose in life was to imitate his master Jesus as the good shepherd of God's flock.

The Risen Jesus also forgave all of Saul's sins unconditionally. The Risen Jesus
embraced him with the grace of God. This is God's one-sided grace. This is God's
unconditional love. Saul could not resist this grace. He surrendered himself to this
grace. His conversion was surrendering himself to God's grace. By meeting Jesus
personally through his visit, Saul realized that Jesus is God himself. He also realized
that he was a sinner who was destroying the work of God for world salvation just as it
was beginning. Before meeting Jesus personally, he called himself "Saul," meaning
"the Greatest." But after meeting the Risen Jesus personally, he came to realize that
he was not the greatest one, but a small one. So he changed his name from "Saul," "the
Greatest," to "Paul," "a small one." So from now on, let's call him Paul. After meeting
Jesus, Paul could see himself with God's eyes and said, "Christ Jesus came into the
world to save sinners--of whom I am the worst" (1 Ti 1:15b). In the past he had tried
hard to pretend to be a bold and happy man. But after meeting Jesus personally, he
was free indeed. He did not have to cover himself with a bushy beard or a Pharisee's
robe. He admitted freely that he was a sinner and that Jesus is the Savior. He said in
Romans 7:24-25, "What a wretched man I am! Who will rescue me from this body of
death? Thanks be to God--through Jesus Christ our Lord!" After meeting Jesus
personally, God's grace was the meaning of his existence. He said, "By the grace of God I am what I am" (1 Cor.15:10).

Paul's meeting Jesus on the road to Damascus was truly a great moment in his life. By meeting Jesus personally, he was changed from a chief sinner to St. Paul. Let's pray that the grace of God to us may become the meaning of our existence. Let's pray that many souls in this nation may meet Jesus very personally and be converted into St. Pauls for this generation.

Third, Ananias' help. After listening to the Risen Jesus, Paul got up from the ground, but when he opened his eyes he could see nothing. So into Damascus he went as a blind and helpless man, instead of as an avenging fury. Now, he needed someone's help. The Risen Christ called to Ananias in a vision, "Ananias!" "Yes, Lord," he answered. The Lord told him, "Go to the house of Judas on Straight Street and ask for a man from Tarsus named Saul, for he is praying. In a vision he has seen a man named Ananias come and place his hands on him to restore his sight" (11,12). Then Ananias answered, "Lord, I have heard many reports about this man and all the harm he has done to your saints in Jerusalem. And he has come here with authority from the chief priests to arrest all who call on your name" (13,14). Ananias was afraid to go to Saul because he knew who Saul was. But the Risen Jesus commanded him to go and help him. He said to Ananias in verses 15,16, "Go! This man is my chosen instrument to carry my name before the Gentiles and their kings and before the people of Israel. I will show him how much he must suffer for my name." In this we learn two things.

Firstly, Jesus had a great hope for Paul. Paul was the last person Jesus could put hope in, because of his proud mind and misconduct in the past. But Jesus saw in him the greatness of God and was ready to use him for the work of world evangelization.

Secondly, Jesus had a definite plan to fulfill world salvation work through the apostles. The world was very dark and hopeless. The early Christians were helpless to do anything because of fiery persecutions. But Jesus believed that the world salvation plan of God would be accomplished in the course of time. Jesus believed that God's will would be done on earth as it is in heaven. When we look at the present situation, we only despair. But we must not despair, but have hope in God.

What did Ananias do when he was told to go and help Paul? He went to Paul in obedience to God's command. When he placed his hands on Paul, immediately something like scales fell from Paul's eyes and he could see again. He got up and was baptized and after taking some food, he gained his strength. Ananias had been very fearful to go to Paul but when he was willing to obey God's word, God gave him strength to overcome fear. In this way, Ananias helped Paul see again. We learn from
Ananias that we must overcome our fear and visit our sheep.

II. Paul's internship training (19b-43)

What did Paul do after his conversion? He began to preach in the synagogues that Jesus is the Son of God. It was not easy for him to preach the gospel of Jesus after his conversion. He had to overcome fellow Christians' distrust. Look at verse 21. "All those who heard him were astonished and asked, 'Isn't he the man who raised havoc in Jerusalem among those who call on this name? And hasn't he come here to take them as prisoners to the chief priests?" Also, it was not easy for him to preach the gospel because of his old Jewish friends' persecution. The Jews conspired to kill him (23). Paul was in a conflicting situation. He could not go back to Jewish society since he had been converted to Christianity. Also, he could not gain the trust of Christians since he had done so much harm to the people of Jesus.

Paul was caught between a rock and a hard place, but he did not give in to the situation. He did not take a neutral stand. Those who always take a neutral stand are selfish and suspicious people. Paul was great because from the beginning he stood on Jesus' side clearly and preached the gospel. Paul boldly preached the gospel of Jesus, so God could work mightily through this person, Paul. Look at verse 22. "Yet Saul grew more and more powerful and baffled the Jews living in Damascus by proving that Jesus is the Christ." When Paul preached the gospel wholeheartedly, he was in danger of being killed. But his followers rescued him. Look at verse 25. "But his followers took him by night and lowered him in a basket through an opening in the wall." He became like a basketball to preach the gospel. In this way, he passed internship training.

When Paul went to Jerusalem, he tried to join the disciples, but they were all afraid of him, not believing that he was really a disciple. When everyone else was steering clear of Paul, suspecting that he was an agent of the Jewish rulers, Barnabas did his best to persuade the disciples that Paul's conversion was genuine and real; he spoke of his fearless preaching in Damascus. Paul was fearless because he feared God. Paul also spoke boldly in the name of the Lord in Jerusalem. So the unbelieving Jews tried to kill him. When the brothers learned of this, they took Paul down to Caesarea and sent him to Tarsus. In the midst of distrust and persecution, Paul proved himself to be the future leader of world evangelism. In this way, the stage was set for the gospel to spread all over the world.

Look at verses 32-43. What were the apostles doing during these times? The author speaks in understatement only of Peter. He traveled about the country. When he came to Lydda, he found a man named Aeneas, a paralytic. Peter healed him of his paralysis. When Peter went to Joppa, he found that Tabitha, a faithful woman of God,
was dead. In the name of Jesus, Peter raised her from the dead. Outwardly, the Christian church looked as if it were in for trouble. But in reality, God was working mightily in and through Peter and Paul. Look at verse 31. "Then the church throughout Judea, Galilee and Samaria enjoyed a time of peace. It was strengthened; and encouraged by the Holy Spirit, it grew in numbers, living in the fear of the Lord."

In this passage we learn that we must meet Jesus personally so that we may know God and his grace through his Son Jesus Christ. We must pray that many Sauls of this nation may meet Jesus very personally so that they may come to know God and his grace through his Son Jesus Christ.