

## **Acts 26:1-32**

### **“Paul and the Jews - Part V”**

#### **Summary**

- Paul gives his defense before King Agrippa
- Paul is deemed innocent, but his appeal to Rome is honored

#### **Outline**

- I. Paul’s testimony before Agrippa and Festus - vs. 1-24
  - A. Acknowledging his audience - vs. 2-3
  - B. Paul the Pharisee and believer in the resurrection - vs. 4-8
  - C. Paul the persecutor of the Church - vs. 9-11
  - D. Paul on the Damascus Road - vs. 12-15
  - E. Paul’s commission - vs. 16-18
  - F. Paul’s ministry - vs. 19-23
- II. Festus’ reaction - vs. 24-25
- III. Agrippa’s reaction - vs. 26-29
- IV. The verdict - vs. 30-32

## **Notes**

#### **Festus**

- Porcius Festus, Roman Procurator of Judea from about A.D. 59 to 62
- Seems to have been an honorable governor

#### **Agrippa**

- Marcus Julius Agrippa (often called Agrippa II)
- Son of Agrippa I (see Acts 12) and great-grandson of Herod the Great
- Like many Herodian rulers, he had respect among the Jews and seems to have followed enough of their religion to be counted as a Jew

#### **Misc. Notes**

- vs. 3 - Agrippa is a much more knowledgeable and experienced to hear a case involving Jewish affairs than any one else Paul is tried before.
- vs. 7 - Paul stays to the fact that he is hated by the Jews for not just believing in the resurrection, but for believing Christ had risen from the dead.
- vs. 22-23 - note that Paul appeals his actions, authority, and doctrine in the Scriptures
- vs. 27 - Paul puts Agrippa in a corner - Does he believe the Scriptures that tell of Christ and not believe in Christ?
- vs. 28 - Maybe the saddest word in the Bible - *ALMOST*
- vs. 30 - Isn’t it funny now that Paul is starting to interrogate his interrogators that they should leave so suddenly?
- vs. 31 - Paul is innocent of all charges and has no reason to be in bonds
- vs. 32 - the appeal to Caesar will be honored. On to Rome!