



Acts 25:1-26:32

1. Paul appeals to Caesar. (Acts 25:1-12)

- A. Shortly after taking power, _____ made his first visit to Jerusalem. (Acts 25:1-2)
- B. The Jewish leaders wanted Paul brought to _____, but Festus denied their request. (Acts 25:3-5)
- C. The Jews presented _____ charges against Paul. (Acts 25:6-8)
- D. Seeing his chances at a _____ trial diminish, Paul appealed to Caesar. (Acts 25:9-12)

2. King Agrippa and Bernice visit Festus. (Acts 25:13—22)

- A. Festus apprises King _____ of the situation with Paul. (Acts 25:13-21)
- B. King Agrippa decided to _____ from Paul. (Acts 25:22)

3. Paul appears before Festus, King Agrippa, and Bernice. (Acts 25:23-26:23)

- A. Festus announced his quandary of dealing with Paul: What do I _____ him with?
- B. Paul began his _____ before Agrippa. (Acts 26:1-3)
- C. Paul confronts the core of the controversy, the _____ of Jesus Christ. (Acts 26:4-11)
- D. Paul gave Agrippa an account of his conversion, _____, and the rejection of the gospel by the Jews. (Acts 26:12-23)

4. Festus and Agrippa respond to Paul. (Acts 26:24-32)

- A. Festus thought Paul was going _____. (Acts 26:24)
- B. Paul addressed Festus by appealing to King Agrippa's knowledge of Jewish _____. (Acts 26:25-27)
- C. Agrippa dismissed the challenge through _____. (Acts 26:28)
- D. Paul expressed his desire for all to come to _____ in the gospel of Jesus Christ. (Acts 26:29)
- E. They all decided that Paul had done _____ to deserve punishment. (Acts 26:30-32)

Five Questions

- 1. What do we do when the laws and protections of the justice system fail us?
- 2. Why is the resurrection of Jesus Christ central to the gospel?
- 3. Evangelism is a combination of divine and human activity. What is the divine activity and what is the human activity?
- 4. How much does reason have to play in evangelism?
- 5. How can we gain a godly vision for ministry and evangelism?