

ferred Paul's case to him, declaring that the prisoner had done nothing worthy of death. Agrippa wished to see and to hear Paul, so in to-day's lesson we find the two face to face.

#### STEPS IN TEACHING.

Here we have an excellent opportunity to review some things with which the teacher is doubtless familiar, but which are not so clear in the minds of the pupils.

1. *Paul's early life.* Verses 4 to 11. Give a rapid review by question and answer.

2. *Paul's conversion.* Verses 12 to 18. Ask: When, where, and how was Paul converted? Who appeared to him? What did Paul ask? What was the reply? What followed? Let the teacher reread carefully the various accounts of Paul's conversion, so as to rapidly and vividly bring this wonderful event before the pupils' minds. Read Acts 9, 1-22, 22, 6-17 with to-day's text.

3. *The results of his conversion.* The persecutor was transformed into the preacher of Christ. Before Agrippa Paul gives a summary of his preaching. We cannot too frequently bring to the attention of our pupils these fundamental truths:

Christ suffered.  
He died.  
He rose again.  
He gives light to all.

*Festus's interruption.* At this point Festus accused Paul of having lost his head through much study. This charge Paul denied. When men do not wish to accept the truth they are apt to find fault with the one who delivers it. Here is a good opportunity to remind the scholars that at the judgment the question will not be, How did you like the one who delivered the truth? but, How have you acted upon the truth? Jesus not only gave the truth but also worked miracles. Why did men reject him? Because they did not want his truth.

5. *Paul's appeal to Agrippa.* Agrippa as a Jew believed the prophets and therefore knew that Paul spoke the truth. Here show the scroll. His answer to Paul's appeal (verse 28) has been variously interpreted, see Critical Notes. The fact is he did not accept Paul's truth for himself.

6. *The sentence.* The King and those with him decided that Paul had done nothing worthy of death or imprisonment, but as he had appealed to Cæsar he could not be set free. Here show the chain.

#### PRACTICAL APPLICATION.

As the Golden Text contains the thought of the lesson that is most practical and most needed

to-day, have it repeated by members of the class until all are able to recite it perfectly.

Take pads and print

#### CONFESS HERE,

and underneath the following three words, the teacher asking questions and illustrating as the words are printed:

WHOM? Not the church, not the Epworth League, not some special or benevolent organization, but CHRIST.

How many of his professed followers will talk about almost anything in the universe before they will confess him by name. Was there ever a time when witnessing for Christ was more needed or when it would do more good?

HOW? Here question and instruct as to how Christ is to be confessed. Show that we must first confess him in heart and then by lip and life. One reason why there is not more speaking and living for Christ, is because so many of his nominal followers have not received him into their hearts.

WHY? Question again. Then sum up all reasons as in the following group:

For God's glory.  
For my own good.  
For my brother's good.  
So that I may be confessed hereafter.

This brings us to another thought which may be developed like the above:

Confessed Hereafter.  
Who? I.  
By Whom? Christ.  
How? See Luke 12, 8.

Finally, sum up the whole truth on the pads as follows:

IF I  
CONFESS CHRIST HERE,  
HE  
WILL CONFESS ME HEREAFTER.

Blackboard.

