

cities ; of the arrest on the way to Damascus, the light which eclipsed the noonday sun, the voice from heaven, the identification of Jesus with his persecuted followers, the commission received, his willingness to accept this commission, of the persecutions he had since endured, and of his determination still to proclaim to Jew and Gentile salvation through the sufferings and death of Jesus of Nazareth, the Christ of God. To Agrippa's logical mind it would be evident that if Paul's story was true—and his change of conduct could be accounted for on no other hypothesis—he who had been crucified as a malefactor between two thieves was indeed the long promised Messiah, through whom alone salvation was obtainable ; and that, hence, he ought to accept him as his Saviour, and acknowledge himself a disciple of that Saviour. These were his convictions, but then what would follow such an acknowledgment ? Would not all present, including Festus and Bernice, think him weak ? And would not his own subjects look upon him with suspicion if not with contempt ? Might it not cost him even his crown and dignity ? His convictions must be stifled at once. Having come to this conclusion Agrippa, with his lip curled with scorn, said to Paul : " With but little persuasion thou wouldest fain make me a Christian ;" and perchance added, " but thou hast mistaken me ; I have too much manliness to be thus duped." To Paul it would be evident that he