

# Acts 28:24

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And some believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not.

## Analysis

---

**And some believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not** (οἱ μὲν ἐπείθοντο... οἱ δὲ ἠπίστουν)—This divided response typifies gospel preaching's inevitable result. The Greek contrasts 'epeithonto' (were persuaded/believed) with 'epistoun' (disbelieved/rejected). Same message, same evidence, opposite responses—demonstrating that conversion requires more than intellectual persuasion; it requires divine illumination (2 Corinthians 4:4-6). This split response fulfills Simeon's prophecy that Christ would be 'set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel' (Luke 2:34). Acts ends as it began: some embrace the word, others reject it.

## Historical Context

---

The Roman Jewish community's split response mirrored every previous audience in Acts. This pattern—believing remnant amid broader rejection—characterized the church's relationship to Judaism throughout Acts' narrative, showing continuity with Israel's history of prophetic response.

## Related Passages

---

**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

## Study Questions

---

1. How does the divided response to Paul's message prepare you for similar results in your witness?
2. What does this teach about the Holy Spirit's necessary work in conversion beyond human eloquence or evidence?

## Interlinear Text

---

καὶ οἱ μὲν ἐπείθοντο τοῖς λεγομένοις οἱ δὲ  
**And** G3588 **some** G3303 **believed** G3982 G3588 **the things which were spoken** G3004 G3588 **and** G1161  
ἠπίστουν·  
**some believed not** G569

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Acts 14:4** (Parallel theme): But the multitude of the city was divided: and part held with the Jews, and part with the apostles.