**Acts 4:1**

\*Publicity of the healing drew a crowd including the religious authorities over the Temple and Solomon’s Porch (cf. 3:11). The priests along with the captain (*strategos* [10x]), who was commander of the Levites who kept guard in and around the temple, and the secular and anti-resurrection Sadducees, discovered religious “impropriety” in the sacred place.

\*The Sadducees had been publicly rebuked by the Lord Jesus (Mt. 22:23-24, 31-33). Now they were back.

**Acts 4:2**

\*They were grieved or literally “worked up with anger” because of the preaching about Jesus and the resurrection. Of course, Peter and John had the divine mandate to preach in the name of Jesus (Acts 2:38; 3:6). The Judeo-Christian faith is all about Jesus!

\*Furthermore, the *Tanak* taught the Jews about the coming resurrection (Job 19:26; Ps. 16:9-10; Isa. 26:19; Dan. 12:1-2) and Jesus was *“the first born from the dead”* (Col. 1:18). All resurrections followed His! Everyone in Jerusalem knew something unusual happened relative to the death and resurrection of the Lord. What happened to His body; the Temple Veil; the resurrected saints wandering around Jerusalem?

**Acts 4:3**

\*Two quick actions occurred to Peter and John by the incensed religionists. They took their anger out on the Lord Jesus Christ by laying hands on (literally threw their hands over) the preachers and in the hold of prison. Since it was eventide they needed to stay overnight.

\*For the first time the apostles were imprisoned for preaching the death, burial and resurrection of the Lord. In the Garden of Gethsemane they were not arrested (Jn. 18:8) but soon fled (Mk. 14:50-52).

\*Paul said, *“Wherein I suffer trouble, as an evil doer, even unto bonds; but the word of God is not bound”* (II Tim. 2:9).

**Act 4:4**

\*From the preaching of word of God by the apostles, many believed, and according to Luke’s count there were about five thousand men, heads of their household who became disciples and church members (cf. Acts 2:41).

\*The Jerusalem Baptist Church grew rapidly from the one hundred and twenty and then three thousand more, and finally an additional five thousand men. The church membership could easily have reached close to twenty thousand members in such a short time. The history of the Baptist movement went from thousands to a little flock to the apostles plus Mark, to just the Lord, to one hundred, to three thousand, to at least five thousand more. Then came Saul!

**Acts 4:5-6**

\*This “Jesus” movement caused a great stir among the religious leaders of Israel. Luke recorded the religious officials as rulers, elders, scribes, Annas the high priest, Caiaphas his son-in-law, John, Alexander, and kindred of the high priest! There may have been at least one hundred religious and political leaders with very important and insightful wannabes!

**Acts 4:7**

\*The apostles Peter and John along with the lame man (v.10) were encircled by the august audience of awful people and questioned about their power and the *“name”* (see Jn. 18:4-7) by which they healed!

**Acts 4:8**

\*Peter had prepared himself spiritually for his impromptu sermon by being *“filled with the Holy Ghost.”* The expression is Lukan and occurs in Lk. 1:15, 42, 67; Acts 2:4; 4:8, 31; 6:5; 7:55; 9:17; 11:24; 13:9, 52.

\*Spirit-filled living is the normative Christian life (Eph. 4:18 ff.). In preparation for ministry, Peter followed the example of Ezra: *“For Ezra* ***had prepared his heart*** *to seek the law of the LORD, and to do it, and to teach in Israel statutes and judgments”* (Ezra 7:10),

**Acts 4:9**

\*Addressing the rulers and elders, Peter turned the threatening interrogation of a evil criminal act into the gracious examination of a supernatural miracle. Don’t ignore the good deed of the totally spiritual and physical healing of the impotent man! He is made whole (*sesostai* [only use in NT of the perfect passive verb *sozo*]).

 \*Peter asked a simple question: *“by what means is he made whole?”*

**Acts 4:10**

\*Using an imperative, Peter declared to everyone that the means of the miracle was *“by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth,”* keeping the focus on the **name** of the Lord, and not on the name of the lame man! Cf. Mk. 9:41!

\*He uttered three staccato-like activities, bringing the truth in a compressed expression: *“crucified,”* *“raised,”* and *“stand”* (perfect tense).” The still standing former lame man could not be ignored. Peter did not back off of the grievous sin of Israel (See Acts 2:23 and 2:36). He preached for conviction of sin and the need for repentance. Of course, the rub for the Sadducees was the resurrection (Lk. 20:27 and 39-40)!

**Acts 4:11-12**

\*The apostle targumed the well-known messianic prophecy of Ps. 118:22. The Lord had cited the passage earlier to the Pharisees (Mt. 21:42-44), and the spiritually-dense Pharisees recognized that He spoke of them and decided to kill Jesus (Mt. 21:45-46).

\*The earlier question about the authority to heal but also the authority to save was the Person behind the name, the “dreaded and hated” name Jesus of Nazareth. Jesus is the Saviour of the world—one Saviour known by one Name.

\*He used three negatives to establish truth in the exclusive name: *“neither,” “any,”* and *“none.”*

\*The exclusive universalism of the name *“Jesus”* (“Jehovah saves”) prepared the Jews from the *Tana*k (Ex. 6:3; Dt. 12:5, 11).

 **Acts 4:13**

\*The spiritually dull religionists recognized something different about Peter and John. Rather than being able to intimidate the Baptists, the leaders noticed their boldness, their exclusive use of the *Tanak* since they were unlearned and ignorant men (not trained by a “Gamaliel” [see Amos 7:14-15; Ps. 119:98-100]), and recognized the aura of supernatural power, having been with Jesus (cf. Jn. 18:4 ff.)!

**Acts 4:14**

The obvious object of the resurrection power of Jesus of Nazareth was the lame man still standing. This was a powerful piece of evidence in the alleged court (“why does he keep standing?”). The Lord had promised to give His disciples words to say (Lk. 21:15).