
Preaching with Boldness, Part 2 (5:17-42)

The Speaker

1. Who preached this sermon (5:29; 5:18)? What are the apostles *regularly* conducting among the people (5:12-13)? Luke's account of Peter's shadow falling on the sick is connecting him to what events in the life of Jesus (Lk 4:40-41; Lk. 8:43-48)?

¹⁷ But the high priest rose up, and all who were with him (that is, the party of the Sadducees), and filled with jealousy ¹⁸ they arrested the apostles and put them in the public prison. ¹⁹ But during the night an angel of the Lord opened the prison doors and brought them out, and said, ²⁰ "Go and stand in the temple and speak to the people all the words of this Life." ²¹ And when they heard this, they entered the temple at daybreak and began to teach.

Now when the high priest came, and those who were with him, they called together the council, all the senate of the people of Israel, and sent to the prison to have them brought. ²² But when the officers came, they did not find them in the prison, so they returned and reported, ²³ "We found the prison securely locked and the guards standing at the doors, but when we opened them we found no one inside." ²⁴ Now when the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these words, they were greatly perplexed about them, wondering what this would come to. ²⁵ And someone came and told them, "Look! The men whom you put in prison are standing in the temple and teaching the people." ²⁶ Then the captain with the officers went and brought them, but not by force, for they were afraid of being stoned by the people.

²⁷ And when they had brought them, they set them before the council. And the high priest questioned them, ²⁸ saying, "We strictly charged you not to teach in this name, yet here you have filled Jerusalem with your teaching, and you intend to bring this man's blood upon us." ²⁹ But Peter and the apostles answered, "We must obey God rather than men. ³⁰ The God of our fathers raised Jesus, whom you killed by hanging him on a tree. ³¹ God exalted him at his right hand as Leader and Savior, to give repentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins. ³² And we are witnesses to these things, and so is the Holy Spirit, whom God has given to those who obey him."

³³ When they heard this, they were enraged and wanted to kill them. ³⁴ But a Pharisee in the council named Gamaliel, a teacher of the law held in honor by all the people, stood up and gave orders to put the men outside for a little while. ³⁵ And he said to them, "Men of Israel, take care what you are about to do with these men. ³⁶ For before these days Theudas rose up, claiming to be somebody, and a number of men, about four hundred, joined him. He was killed, and all who followed him were dispersed and came to nothing. ³⁷ After him Judas the Galilean rose up in the days of the census and drew away some of the people after him. He too perished, and all who followed him were scattered. ³⁸ So in the present case I tell you, keep away from these men and let them alone, for if this plan or this undertaking is of man, it will fail; ³⁹ but if it is of God, you will not be able to overthrow them. You might even be found opposing God!" So they took his advice, ⁴⁰ and when they had called in the apostles, they beat them and charged them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go. ⁴¹ Then they left the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer dishonor for the name. ⁴² And every day, in the temple and from house to house, they did not cease teaching and preaching that the Christ is Jesus.

The Audience

2. Who was the audience and how would you describe their attitude towards Jesus and his disciples (5:17, 24, 26, 27, 33)? Who is also part of the audience and how would you describe his attitude towards the apostles (5:34-39)?

The Occasion (5:17-28)

3. The apostles are arrested at the behest of the high priest and the party of the Sadducees
 - a. Why do the Jewish leaders arrest the apostles (5:17, 28)? Why are they placed in a *public* prison?
 - b. What occurs overnight in the prison? What might Luke be alluding to in the life of Jesus in 5:19-23?
 - c. What are they told to do? Why is this message called “the words of this *Lifè*” (11:18; 13:46, 48; Jn. 6:68-69)?
 - d. Why did the captain with the officers detain the apostles *without* force? Are there similarities in Luke’s gospel account (Lk. 20:19; 22:2)?

The Message (5:29-32)

Main theme: God rather than human beings must be obeyed if their commands come into conflict with one another

4. Compare and contrast this sermon with Acts 2, 3, & 4 sermons.
5. There is an *inclusio* (two slices of bread that make up the sandwich) in Peter’s argument
 - a. What are the “two slices of bread” (5:29, 32)?
 - b. The “middle” part of the sandwich is why we should obey God rather than men. What three truths is God given credit for in 5:30-32? What is proclaimed from these three Divine accomplishments (1 Cor. 15:3-5, 24-26)? Based on the *immediate* context, how can we demonstrate obedience to God rather than men?
6. What is implied by stating “you killed [Jesus] *by hanging him on a tree*” (Deut. 21:23; Gal. 3:13-14)? Compare this statement to “God exalted him”. Why is Jesus referred to as “Leader and Savior” (3:15)?

7. What is offered to the audience in 5:31?

The Response (5:33-42)

8. What is the initial response of the crowd?

9. Summarize Gamaliel's speech in 5:35-39. What is highlighted as the primary cause why these "movements" failed? How does this compare to the good news of Jesus Christ?

10. What is the result of Gamaliel's speech (5:40-42)? Why did the apostles leave this scene rejoicing? What were they *publicly* and *privately* doing after they were released?