

BEING GRIEVED BY PREACHING

ACTS 4:1-4

Introduction:

- A. Peter has preached accountability to the Jews
 - 1) Vs. 13-15
 - 2) They have disowned and killed Jesus

- B. Peter has proven that Christ must suffer
 - 1) Vs. 18
 - 2) "Christ should suffer"

- C. Peter has preached repentance
 - 1) Vs. 19
 - 2) "Repent ye therefore"

- D. Peter had preached resurrection
 - 1) Vs. 20
 - 2) "he shall send Jesus Christ"

- I. Their Preaching Caused Some to Grieve Vs. 1-2
 - A. "And as they spake unto the people, the priests, and the captain of the temple, and the sadduces, came upon them."
 - 1) They preached to the people
 - 2) The Priests, "came upon them"
 - 3) The captain of the temple (The captain of the Temple was not a military officer, but the Priest in command of the guard of Levites who kept watch at the temple, under him were subordinate officers.)
 - 4) The Sadduces "came upon them"
 - 5) "came down upon them"
 - 6) "moved in on them"

 - B. "Being grieved that they taught the people"
 - 1) "grieved" = diaponeo = "to labour through", "to pain or to grieve oneself", "to be indignant"

2) "taught" = didasko = "to give instruction"

C. ".....and preached through Jesus the resurrection from the dead"

- 1) "preached" = kataggelian = "to bring word down upon anyone", "to bring it home", "set forth"
- 2) "and for trying to prove the resurrection from the dead by quoting the case of Jesus"

II. The Power of Ignorance Vs. 3

A. "And they laid hands on them....."

- 1) They arrested the Apostles
- 2) The beginning of persecution
- 3) It is always wise to avoid "good" people, with "good" intentions who are set on completing and fulfilling their task. John 16:1-
- 4) Jesus, Paul, Socrates,

B. "and put them in the hold unto the next day: for it is now eventide"

- 1) "hold" = teresis = "a watching", "custody"
- 2) "eventide" = espera = evening, "after sundown", "early part of night"
- 3) It had been a long day for these two preachers who set out to have prayer at 9:00 A.M.
- 4) All of the warnings that Jesus had spoken to them suddenly find relevance. "The servant is not above His Master" "If they hated me, they shall hate you."

III. The Power of the Truth Vs. 4

A. "Howbeit many of them which heard the word believed;"

- 1) "Howbeit" = "Anyway", "however", "In consideration of these events"
- 2) "heard" = akouo = "to learn by hearing"
- 3) "word" = logos = "the spoken word, not as speech only, but what is uttered"
- 4) "believed" = pisteuo = "be persuaded", "to rely upon", "to trust"
- 5) This is the New Testament pattern for doing God's work. 1) learn the truth. 2) Make a commitment to it. 3) Do the truth. 4) Leave it in God's hands.

B. "and the number of the men was above five thousand."

- 1) "number" = arithmos = "a definite number"
- 2) This may refer to the total number of male believers in the city of Jerusalem at that time. 3,000 on the day of Pentecost, 2,000 on this and subsequent days.

IV. The Two Important Acts

A. The preachers preached

- 1) This was their calling
- 2) This was their 3½ years preparation

B. The hearers heard

- 1) They listened to the Scriptures
- 2) They "believed"

