

THE CROWD THAT GATHERED

ACTS 3:11-18

Introduction:

A. Peter and John had gone to the temple

- 1) They had gone to pray Vs. 1
- 2) They kept a commitment to God

B. They had encountered the lame man

- 1) He had asked for alms
- 2) He had been healed, "immediately"!

I. The Gathering of the Crowd Vs. 11

A. The lame man which was healed held them

- 1) "healed" = iaomai = "to heal", "to cure", "of surgeons", "to cause to live", "to recover from illness"
- 2) "held" = krateo = "to have hold in one's power"

B. The "wondering" and "amazed" people gathered

- 1) "run together" = mon = "in conjunction with", + trecho = "to run", "hasten", "hurry" = "The people all ran to them at the same time"
- 2) "greatly wondering" = ek = "out of" + thambos = "astonishment", "amazement", "awe", "surprise at a strange or unusual deed"

II. Peter's Explanation of the Healing Vs. 12-16

A. Peter and John had not done the work

- 1) "marvel" = thaumazo = "to look on with amazement"
- 2) "earnestly" = atenizo = "to gaze intently upon"
- 3) "our power or our piety did not do this"

B. The God and His Son, Jesus Vs. 13a

- 1) The God of Abraham, and Isaac, and of Jacob the God of our fathers hath glorified His Son Jesus"
- 2) "glorified" = doxazo = "honoured"

C. The Jewish rejection of Jesus John 1:12-13b

- 1) "whom ye delivered up, and denied him in the presence of Pilate, when he was determined to let him go"
 - a. "delivered up" = paradidomi = para = "beside + didomi = "to give", "to present"
 - b. "denied" = arneomai = "to disown", "refuse"
 - c. "determined" = krino = "to judge", "decide"

- 2) "But ye denied the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto" Vs. 14
 - a. "denied" = arneomai = "to disown", "refuse"
 - b. "Just" = dikalos = "no fault or defect can be found"
 - c. "desired" = aiteo = "to ask", "require", "demand"
 - d. "murderer" = aner = man + phoneus = "murderer"
 - e. "granted" = charizomai = "to give or bestow a thing graciously", "to do a person a favor"

- 3) "And killed the Prince of life, whom God hath raised from the dead; whereof we are witnesses" Vs. 15
 - a. "killed" = apokteino = "to kill outright", [of judges, to condemn to death]
 - b. "prince" = archegos = "author", "originator"

III. The Power of Jesus' Name Vs. 16

- A. "And his name through faith in his name hath made this man strong, whom ye see and know."
 - 1) "strong" = stereoo = "to make firm", "to make strong", ["stereo" = "solid" modern]
 - 2) "here is a man you all know by sight, who has put his faith in that name, and that nme has brought him soundness." Knox

- B. "yea, the faith which is by him hath given him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all." Vs. 16
 - 1) "perfect soundness" = olokleria = "wholeness in every part"
 - 2) "yes, it is the faith inspired by Jesus that has made this complete cure of this man before your very eyes" TENT

- 3) Two things, "immediately", "perfect soundness"

IV. Ignorance is no Excuse Vs. 17

A. "And now, brethren, I wot that through ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers."

- 1) "ignorance" = agnoia = "want of perception"
- 2) "rulers" = archon = "one first in authority"

B. Ignorance does not undo or excuse

- 1) They had denied Him!
- 2) They had crucified Him!

V. God Used Their Ignorance to Fulfill His Will Vs. 18

A. "But those things, which God before had shewed by the mouth of all His prophets."

- 1) prokataggello = "to announce fully beforehand, to report beforehand"
- 2) Acts 10:43

B. "that Christ should suffer, he hath so fulfilled"

- 1) "suffer" = pascho = "to be subjected to evil"
- 2) "fulfilled" = pleroo = "to make full", "perform fully", "complete", "accomplish" Acts 8:34

VI. The Purpose of Christ's Suffering

A. I Peter 3:18 - "For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust."

- 1) "suffered" = apethane = "died"
- 2) "once" = hapax = "once for all"
- 3) "Just" = dikaios, "unjust" = adikon

B. "that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the spirit."

- 1) "bring" = prosago = "to lead to or towards", "to bring to", intrans.
"to come to", "to approach"
- 2) "quickened" = zoopoieo = "to give life", "to make life", "to give eternal life"