

Acts: Gamaliel's Advice

February 22

INTRODUCTION: Acts: Jesus' work, through the Apostles and disciples, by the Holy Spirit, to fulfil Acts 1:8. As witness grows from Jerusalem through signs and sermons today we consider another response the Gospel message produces, that of Gamaliel.

KEY POINT: jealousy, protection, wisdom/discernment, joy

A.M. SERMON RECAP (Acts 5:12–16)

- How was the church expanding (Acts 1:8)
- What effect were these signs having on the Gospel?
- Why do people respond differently to the Gospel?
- General thoughts/discussion raised by the sermon...

P.M. SERMON RECAP (Acts 5:17–32)

- What does this passage teach us about persecution?
- What was the essence of their preaching?
- What priority did they have?

READ: Acts 5:33–42

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Having been attacked by Satan from within the church is now attacked by Satan from without, again. This is the second form of persecution from the first (Acts 2:1-22). What similarities and differences were there?
- 2. Satan doesn't have the largest play book. How is persecution one of his age old tools?
- 3. Fuelled by jealousy (Acts 5:17) the High priest desired to kill the apostles (v. 33). What had enraged him?
- 4. To understand the difference between the High Priest's response and Gamaliel we must pause to understand the two leading parties in Judaism:
 - a. Sadducees- were the priestly class who ruled the Temple. They were in league with the Romans. Only recognizing the Books of Moses they denied the

- immorality of the soul, the Resurrection and Angels. Think ceremony and aristocracy.
- b. *Pharisees* often Levitical teachers of the Law, prioritized observance of the Law as the expression of piety (developed during the Exile). Think piety and learning.
- c. Gamaliel (v. 34)- a Pharisee, grandson of liberal Rabbi Hillel, given title "our teacher," mentor of Apostle Paul (22:3). Known for scholarship, wisdom & moderation.
- 5. How does this help us understand these people in our story?
- 6. V. 34b- hold this.
- 7. Compare vv. 26, 34b and the outcome of the trial. How might Gamaliel/the Sanhedrin be called a people pleasers?
- 8. Why is it of utmost importance Christians seek to please the Lord Jesus? (v. 29).
- 9. Vv.35–39. Josephus describes the wider scene: "there were ten thousand other disorders in Judea, which were like tumults."

 Theudas is unknown outside of these verses. Josephus adds Judas led a revolt because of the tax, "...cowards if they would endure to pay a tax to the Romans." Both appeared, were killed and followers scattered.
- 10. Vv. 38–39. Do you think his response represents advice or biblical wisdom? How can you tell?
- 11. Does the success of something always reveal God's will?
- 12. How do we learn of God's will?
- 13. How is his response based upon a faulty notion of God's providence?
- 14. What dangers would arise if we took his advice as an unchanging principle?
- 15. The 1st persecution in Acts= a prohibition and warning; the 2nd prohibition and beating. V. 40- Likely the 39 lashes (Dt 25:3).
- 16. Why is speaking "in Jesus name" so controversial?
- 17. V. 41-42- Why is there joy in suffering; joy in obedience? (c.f. Mt 5:10-12)
- 18. How was their prayer for boldness (Acts 4:29) answered in their defiance, both publicly and privately.

NEXT: March 1-Acts 6:8–15, Stephen is Seized