

Note: The apostles were arrested frequently. It is important to remember that among the Jewish leaders, there are two major parties or factions. Their differences are theological, not political. The Pharisees believe in the resurrection of the dead, while the Sadducees do not.

1. Name the different groups of people who came to arrest Peter and John. (Acts 4:1)
2. What was the doctrinal teaching that Peter and John were preaching that annoyed the Sadducees? (Acts 4:2)
3. An assembly of important rulers, elders, and priests gathered to put Peter and John on trial. (Acts 4:5-6)
 - a. What was the assembly's first question to Peter and John? (Acts 4:7)
 - b. To what deed or action did their question of authority refer? (Acts 4:9)
4. In Luke's Gospel, out of fear and weakness, Peter denied Christ three times. (Luke 22:54-62).
 - a. Where did Peter get the confidence and wisdom to answer the Sanhedrin's questions when brought before them? (Acts 4:8)
 - b. How did Peter turn his reply into an opportunity to mention Jesus? (Acts 4:10)
5. The assembly was amazed at Peter's and John's response. (Acts 4:13) Describe the reasons for their amazement. (Acts 4:13-15)
6. The council held a private deliberation concerning Peter, John, and the healed crippled man. What did the council decide, and for what reasons? (Acts 4:16-22)
7. How did the temple elders and leaders attempt to stop the apostles and others from talking about the healing, and how effective was it? (Acts 4:17-22)
8. The three men (Peter, John, and the healed crippled man) went back to their group of believers and told the story of their imprisonment and release. Then the group prayed to God together.
 - a. What was their basic request from God? (Acts 4:29-30)
 - b. How do we know their prayer was answered? (Acts 4:31) Explain.
9. Describe life among the early community of believers. (Acts 4:32-35)
10. How did the Holy Spirit respond to the community's prayer of praise? (Acts 4:31)